MEMORANDUM

To: USACE Colonel James L. Booth, LTC Todd F. Polk, Richard McMillen, Kim Taplin, SFWMD Governing Board, Executive Director Drew Bartlett, Jennifer Reynolds, Lawrence Glenn, DEP Secretary Shawn Hamilton

From: Periodic Scientists Conference Call Participants
Kevin Godsea & Avery Renshaw - J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex
Holly Milbrandt & Dana Dettmar - City of Sanibel
Lesli Haynes & Lisa Kreiger - Lee County
Harry Phillips & Maya Robert - City of Cape Coral
Leah Reidenbach, Rick Bartleson PhD, & Matt Depaolis - SCCF (Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation)

Subject: Caloosahatchee & Estuary Conditions Report

Reporting Period: **July 4 – 10, 2023**

This report provides a scientific assessment of Caloosahatchee River and Estuary conditions and how these conditions affect the health, productivity, and function of the system.

Caloosahatchee Conditions Summary: Flow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary had a 7-day average of **3,205 cfs** at **S-79** with a 7-day average of **0 cfs (0%)** coming from the lake at **S-77**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 3,392 cfs and has been in the damaging** flow envelope (> 2,600 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 12 days.

Recommendation: Lake Okeechobee is concerningly high and has developed large cyanobacterial blooms on the lake and at S-77. There is potential risk that the Caloosahatchee could experience damaging high Lake discharge events in addition to watershed runoff, resulting not only in increased nutrient loading and decreased salinity, but the transportation of harmful algae via S-77 to the estuary. We recommend that the Corps seek to utilize all outlets around the Lake to reduce rising Lake levels in an effort to prevent damaging high releases to the Caloosahatchee estuary and to confirm the absence of cyanobacteria at all lock structures before releases resume to avoid risk to environmental and human health.

USACE Action: With Lake Okeechobee stage within the Low Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic conditions in the Very Wet category, Lake stage within 1 ft of the Intermediate Sub-band, and the Seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow outlook in the Very Wet category, Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests "S-77 up to 4,000 cfs and S-80 up to 1,800 cfs". On 6/10/23 the USACE increased releases from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary from the W.P. Franklin Lock and Dam (S-79) to 2,000 cfs. Releases to the St. Lucie Estuary (S-80) remain at 0 cfs.

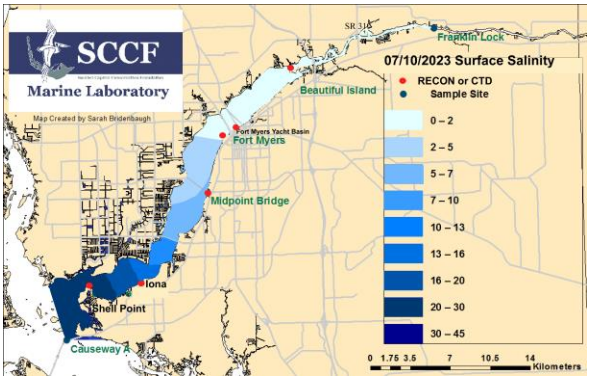
Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was **0 AF** with **0 AF** to the Caloosahatchee through **S-77**, **0 AF** through **S-310** in Clewiston, and **0 AF** to the EAA through **S-351**, **S-352**, and **S-354**. The total net inflow to the Lake was **62,806 AF** (60,655 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1) with a total backflow volume of **2,151 AF** from **S310 and C10A**. Water conservation areas received flows of **10,354 AF**, **14,949 AF**, and **16,042 AF** at **WCA1, WCA2, and WCA3**, respectively. Everglades National Park received **18,292 AF**.

Lake Level: 14.87 ft (Low Sub-Band) **Last Week**: **14.68 ft** **Last Year: 12.93 ft**

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: +0.19 ft/week

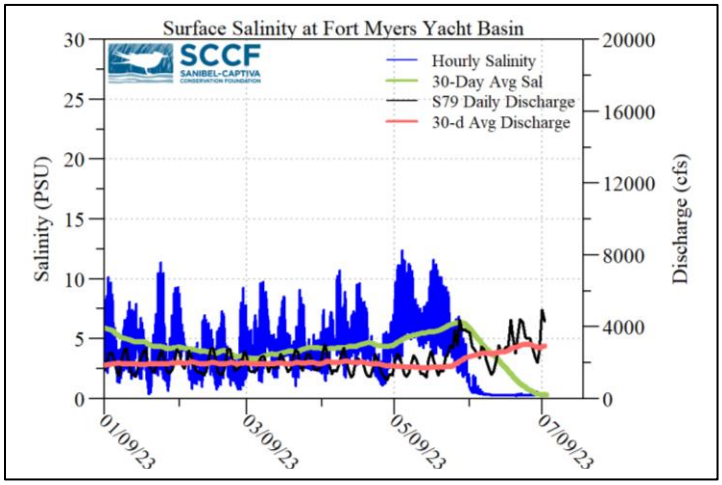
Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 5,027 cfs **Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 0 cfs**

Weekly Rainfall Total: **WP Franklin: 0.88"** **Ortona: 3.90"** **Moore Haven: 1.15"**



ACOE Daily Reports			
Date	**S79 Flow (cfs)**	**S78 Flow (cfs)**	**S77 Flow (cfs)**
7/4/23	**3356**	**1289**	**0**
7/5/23	**2794**	**1099**	**0**
7/6/23	**2376**	**998**	**0**
7/7/23	**2003**	**622**	**NR**
7/8/23	**2674**	**1040**	**0**
7/9/23	**4932**	**1862**	**0**
7/10/23	**4297**	**1940**	**0**
7-day avg	**3205**	**1152**	**0**

NR = No record



Light Penetration

Site	25% Iz	Target Values	Turbidity	Target Values
	meters		NTU	
Fort Myers	ND	> 1	ND	< 18
Shell Point	ND	>2.2	ND	< 18
Causeway	2.8	> 2.2	1.6	< 5

25% Iz *is the depth (z) where irradiance (I) is 25% of surface irradiance. Target values indicate the depth of light penetration needed for healthy seagrass.*
[m] measured, [c] calculated

Cyanobacteria Status: On 7/6/23 sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported the **presence** of *Microcystis* at the **Alva Boat Ramp** as visible specks with no accumulation, at the **Davis Boat Ramp** as visible specks with a slight accumulation along the seawall, at **North Shore Park** as visible specks with some accumulation along the shore and seawall, and at **Midpoint Bridge Park** as visible specks with light streaks.

On 7/10/23 they reported the **presence** of *Microcystis* at the **Alva Boat Ramp** as visible specks with no accumulation. *Microcystis* was **moderately abundant** at **North Shore Park** as visible specs with some accumulation along the shore and seawall.

Upper Estuary Conditions: The 30-day average surface salinity at the Fort Myers Yacht Basin was 0.3 psu, within the suitable range for tape grass.

Lower Estuary Conditions: The average salinity at Shell Point RECON was 22 psu, in the optimal range for oysters, but below optimal for seagrass.

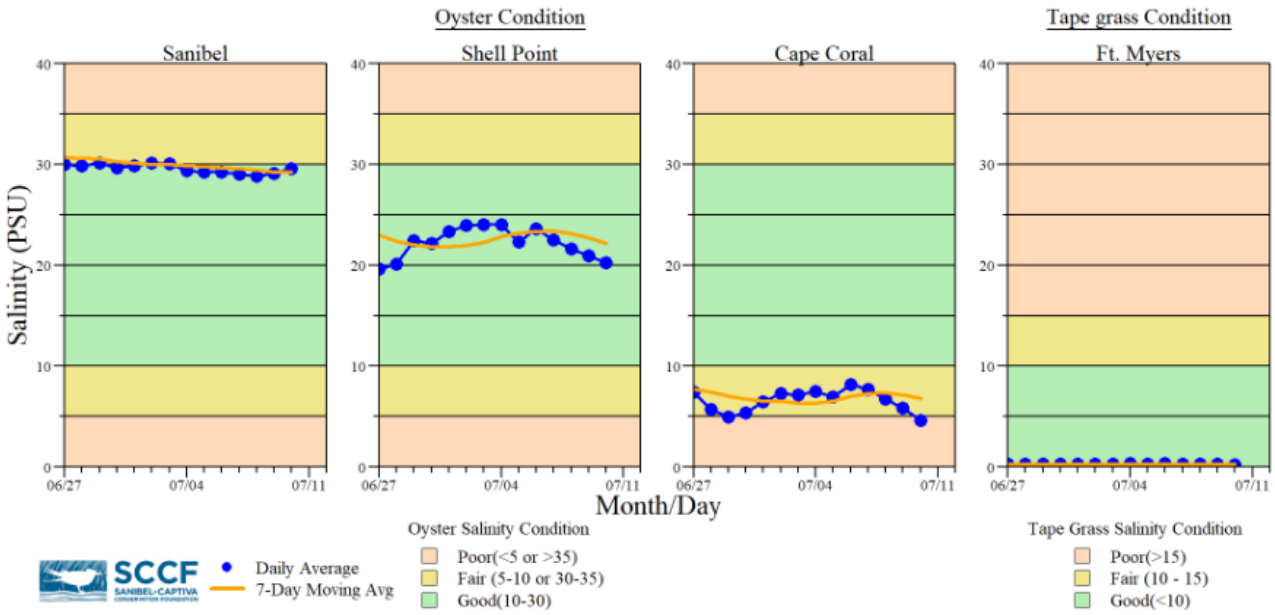
Water Quality Conditions:

Monitor Site	Salinity (psu)[a] [previous week]	Diss O_2 (mg/L)[b]	FDOM (qsde)[c]	Chlorophyll (µg/L)[d]
Beautiful Island	0.2 – 0.2 [0.2 – 0.3]	-------	-------	9.5
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	-------- [0.3 – 0.3]	-------	-------	-------
Shell Point	11 - 32 [9.7– 33]	3.4 – 7.4	-------	-------
McIntyre Creek	26.6 – 29.7 [27.8 – 31.7]	0.8 – 8.7	-------	-------
Tarpon Bay	27.7 – 31.3 [26.9 – 33.6]	2.5 – 8.9	3.5 – 5.9	1.6 – 3.3
Wulfert Flats	28.7 – 30.5 [28.6 – 32.3]	2.1 – 9.5	-------	0.9 – 27.7

Red values are outside of the preferred range.
[a] Salinity target values: BI < 5, FM < 10, SP = 10 – 30
[b] Dissolved O_2 target values: all sites > 4
[c] FDOM target values: BI < 70, FM < 70, SP < 11
[d] Chlorophyll target values: BI < 11, FM < 11, SP < 11
[s] Single sonde lower and surface layer or surface grab lab measurement
------- no data

Red Tide: On 7/7/23, the FWC reported that over the past week the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week.

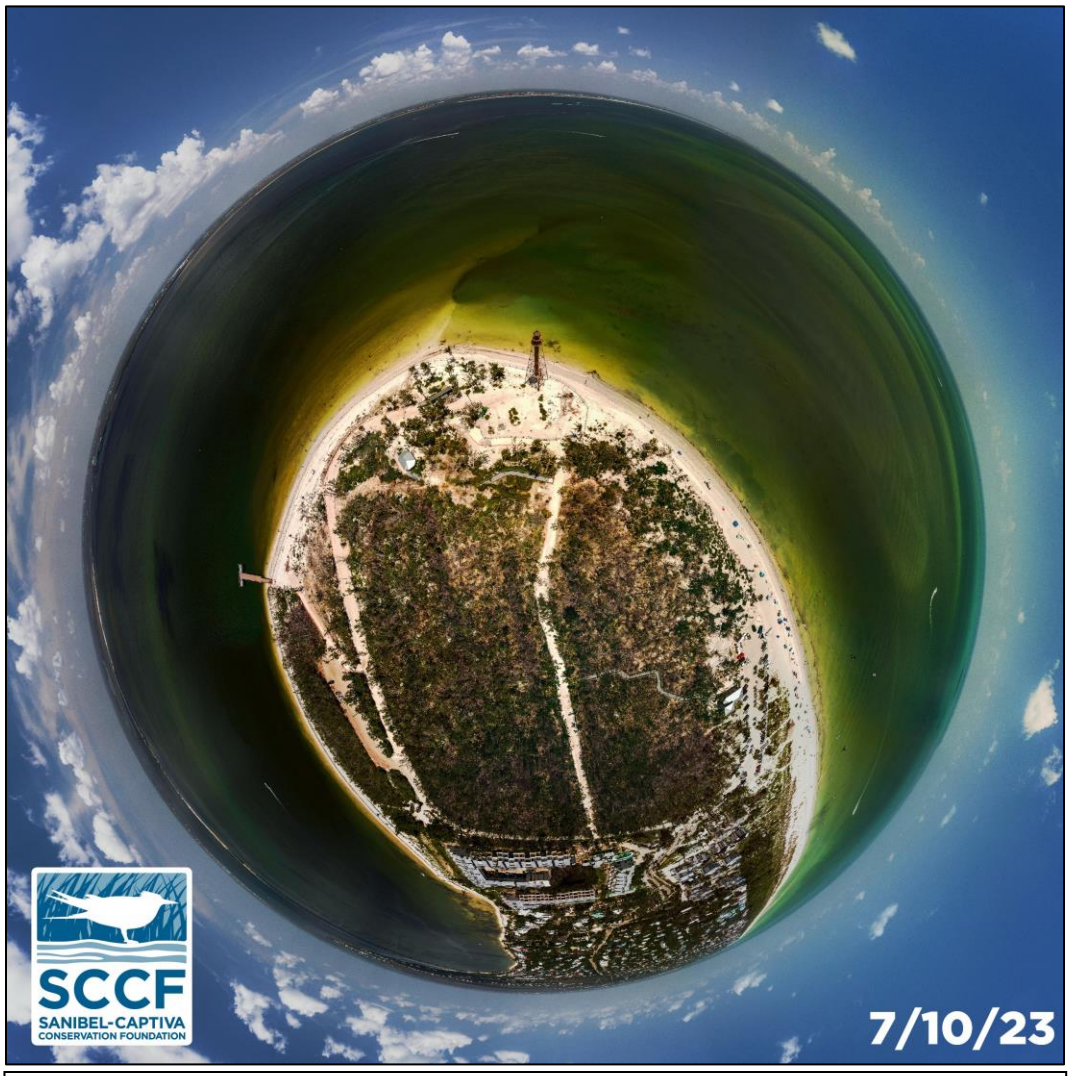
Wildlife Impacts: In the past week, the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel received no patients with toxicosis symptoms.



Daily average bottom salinity data for the last 14-days from sampling locations within the tidal Caloosahatchee River Estuary relative to oyster health (Sanibel, Shell Point and Cape Coral) and tape grass (*Vallisneria americana*) health (Ft. Myers only) conditions.

*Ft. Myers sensor is in the lower strata

Data are provisional and subject to change.



Water clarity at Lighthouse Beach Park on 7/10/23 at 1:40 PM on a low tide (0.8 ft).
Lighthouse Beach Park Virtual Tour.