MEMORANDUM

To: USACE Colonel James L. Booth, Major Cory Bell, Richard McMillen, 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 Harry Phillips & Maya Robert - City of Cape Coral

Allie Pecenka, Rick Bartleson PhD & Matt Depaolis- Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation

In coordination with Lee County

Subject: Caloosahatchee & Estuary Conditions Report

Reporting Period: July 9- 15, 2024

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 2,261 cfs at S-79 with a 7-day average of 602 cfs coming from the lake at S-77. The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 2,740 cfs and has been in the damaging flow envelope (>2,600 cfs, RECOVER 2020) for 33 days. The 14-day moving average flow at S-77 was 519 cfs.

Recommendation: With the onset of the rainy season and predictions for increased Atlantic storm intensity in the upcoming hurricane season, we ask the Army Corps to remain reactive to changing conditions in Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River and estuary to support the ecological health of this system. In addition, we request the USACE to use the minimal flows necessary to carry out testing at S-77 to lessen the impacts on the CRE from increased flows compounded with elevated basin runoff.

USACE Action: With Lake Okeechobee stage in the Low Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic Conditions in the Normal category, the Seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow outlook in the Very Wet category, and the Multi-seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow Outlook in the Normal category, Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests "S-79 up to 450 cfs and S-80 up to 200 cfs".

Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was 9,554 AF with 8,437 AF to the Caloosahatchee through S-77, -14 AF to the St. Lucie canal through S-308, 1,131 AF through the L8 canal, and 0 AF to the EAA through S-351, S-352, and S-354. The total net inflow to the Lake was 22,985 AF (22,985 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1). Water conservation areas received flows of 8,600 AF, 20,987 AF, and 4,995 AF at WCA1, WCA2, and WCA3, respectively. Everglades National Park received 25,930 AF. *Data missing for S-310 from 7/9- 7/15 and S-80 from 7/13- 7/14.

Lake Level: 13.53 ft (Low Sub-Band)

Last Week: 13.50 ft

Last Year: 14.88 ft

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: +0.03 ft/week

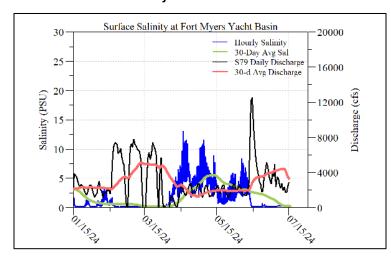
Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 1,789 cfs

Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 454 cfs

Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin: 0.97" Ortona: 0.10" Moore Haven: 1.21"

Cyanobacteria Status: On 7/15/24, sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported *Microcystis* as **present** at **Royal Palm Park** as specks, upstream of the **Franklin Locks** as specks with slight accumulation along the Lock and at **Midpoint Bridge Park** as specks. *Microcystis* was **moderately abundant** at the **Davis Boat Ramp** with some accumulation along the seawall and some streaks.

Red Tide: On 7/12/24, the FWC reported that the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week.



| Site | 25% lz | Target Values | Turbidity | Target Values | |
|-------------|--------|------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| | me | ters | NTU | | |
| Fort Myers | ND | > 1 | ND | < 18 | |
| Shell Point | ND | >2.2 | ND | < 18 | |

> 2.2

2.5

< 5

Light Penetration

25% Iz is the depth (z) where irradiance (l) is 25% of surface irradiance. Target values indicate the depth of light penetration needed for healthy seagrass.

2.9

Causeway

Upper Estuary Conditions: The 30-day average surface salinity at the Fort Myers Yacht Basin was 0.8 psu, within the suitable range for tape grass. The Fort Myers RECON piling was broken.

Lower Estuary Conditions: The average salinity at Shell Point RECON was 19 psu, in the optimal range for oysters but below optimal for seagrass. Salinities dropped below 10 psu at Shell Point seven times. Drifting macroalgae was clogging RECON optical sensors.

Water Quality Conditions:

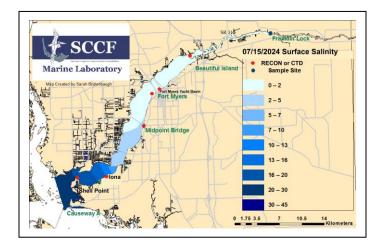
| Monitor Site | Salinity (psu) ^a [previous week] | Diss O ₂ (mg/L) ^b | FDOM (qsde) ^c | Chlorophyll (µg/L) ^d | Temperature (°F) |
|------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Beautiful Island | 0.2 - 0.2 [0.2 - 0.2] | ND | 210 – 230 | 8.7 | 87.9 – 93.0 |
| Fort Myers Yacht Basin | 0.3 - 0.3 [0.2 - 0.3] | ND | ND | ND | 85.0 – 91.2 |
| Shell Point | 7.8 – 29 [5.4 – 29] | 2.4 – 6.7 | ND | ND | 86.9 - 91.4 |
| McIntyre Creek | 24.3 – 26.9 [22.3 – 26.7] | 0.6 - 11.2 | 53.0 - 74.4 | 1.9 – 5.1 | 86.5 - 93.6 |
| Tarpon Bay | 22.7 – 27.8 [22.5 – 31.3] | 3.1 – 8.1 | 35.6 - 63.6 | 1.4 – 7.6 | 86.6 - 91.9 |
| Wulfert Flats | 18.5 – 26.2 [11.5 – 25.4] | 2.6 – 10.0 | | 4.6 – 26.9 | 86.9 - 93.7 |

Red values are outside of the preferred range.

- ^a Salinity target values: BI < 5, FM < 10, SP = 10 30
- b Dissolved O₂ target values: all sites > 4
- ° FDOM target values: BI < 70, FM < 70, SP < 11
- ^d Chlorophyll target values: BI < 11, FM < 11, SP < 11
- f Temperature target values: < 90

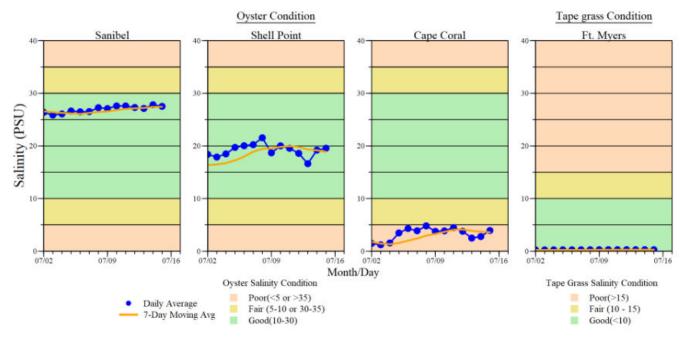
Wildlife Impacts: In the past week, the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel admitted 3 patients with suspected red tide/toxicosis: 2 adult laughing gulls (1 still in care, 1 deceased) and 1 adult osprey (deceased).

Shellfish Advisory: Shellfish harvest area #6212 (Pine Island Sound Section 1; Aquaculture Leases) is **OPEN** at sunrise for oysters only while the public reef is **CLOSED** by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) as of 7/13/24 due to presence of HAB *Pyrodinium bahamense*. SHA's 6222 (Pine Island Sound Sec. 2) and 6232 (Pine Island Sound Sec. 3) are **OPEN** as of 7/3/2024.



| ACOE Daily Reports | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Date | S79 Flow (cfs) | S78 Flow (cfs) | S77 Flow (cfs) | | |
| 7/9/2024 | 2744 | 1036 | 496 | | |
| 7/10/2024 | 2000 | 1024 | 678 | | |
| 7/11/2024 | 2362 | 894 | 1003 | | |
| 7/12/2024 | 1729 | 560 | 484 | | |
| 7/13/2024 | 1792 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7/14/2024 | 2420 | 1353 | 412 | | |
| 7/15/2024 | 2779 | 1381 | 1142 | | |
| 7-day avg | 2261 | 893 | 602 | | |

s Single sonde lower and surface layer or surface grab lab measurement



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



Water clarity at Lighthouse Beach Park on 7/15/24 at 2:11 PM on a falling tide (0.7 ft).



Aerial photo of cyanobacteria on Lake Okeechobee on 7/15/24. (Ralph Arwood & Calusa Waterkeeper)