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 16-22, 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 2,378 cfs at S-79 with a 7-day average of 560 cfs (24%) coming from the lake at S-77. The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 2,320 cfs and has been in the stress flow envelope (2,100- 2,600 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 6 days after 34 days in the damaging flow envelope (>2,600 cfs). The 14-day moving average flow at S-77 was 581 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 manage flows to align with RECOVER 2020 optimum flow targets for the Caloosahatchee; being 750–2,100 cfs as measured at S-79.

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 8,892 AF with 7,762 AF to the Caloosahatchee through S-77, -5 AF to the St. Lucie canal through S-308*, 1,135 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 14,170 AF (14,170 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1). Water conservation areas received flows of 5,177 AF, 10,232 AF, and 6,341 AF at WCA1, WCA2, and WCA3, respectively. Everglades National Park received 30,604 AF. *Data missing for S-79 on 7/22, S-310 from 7/16- 7/22, S-308 from 7/18- 7/22 and S-80 on 7/16, 7/17, 7/19 & 7/20.

Lake Level: 13.56 ft (Low Sub-Band) Last Week: 13.53 ft Last Year: 14.98 ft

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

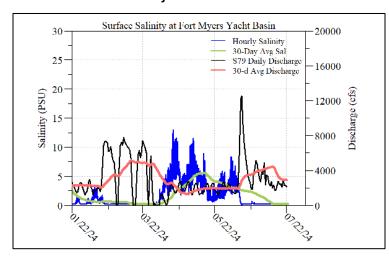
Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 965 cfs

Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 336 cfs

Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin: 1.94" Ortona: 1.97" Moore Haven: 0.70"

Cyanobacteria Status: On 7/22/24, sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported *Microcystis* as **present** 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 7/19/24, the FWC reported that the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week.



Light i chettation								
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

< 5

Light Penetration

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.

3.2

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.

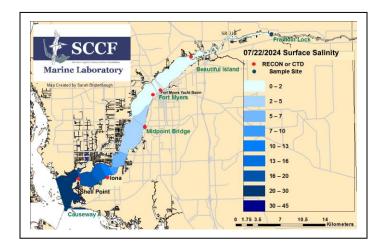
Water Quality Conditions:

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]	ND	220	8.7	87.8 - 93.2
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	[0.3 – 0.3]	ND	ND	ND	85.5 - 93.4
Shell Point	[7.8 – 29]	ND	ND	2.0	87.1 – 91.0
McIntyre Creek	24.6 – 26.6 [24.3 – 26.9]	0.9 - 7.1	59.8 – 79.7	2.5 – 7.7	86.3 - 94.9
Tarpon Bay	22.6 – 31 [22.7 – 27.8]	2.5 – 9.1	20.5 - 63.2	1.6 – 6.6	87.4 - 92.8
Wulfert Flats	20.2 - 25.8 [18.5 - 26.2]	0.4 - 9.7		3.5 – 46.9	87.5 - 94.3

Red values are outside of the preferred range.

Wildlife Impacts: In the past week, the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel admitted 0 patients with suspected red tide/toxicosis

Shellfish Advisory: Shellfish harvest area #6212 (Pine Island Sound Section 1; Aquaculture Leases) is **OPEN** at sunrise 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)			
7/16/24	2428	1008	1146			
7/17/24	2497	1040	1060			
7/18/24	2091	846	593			
7/19/24	2919	744	332			
7/20/24	2268	749	332			
7/21/24	2324	746	336			
7/22/24	2121	744	120			
7-day avg	2378	840	560			

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Salinity target values: BI < 5, FM < 10, SP = 10 - 30

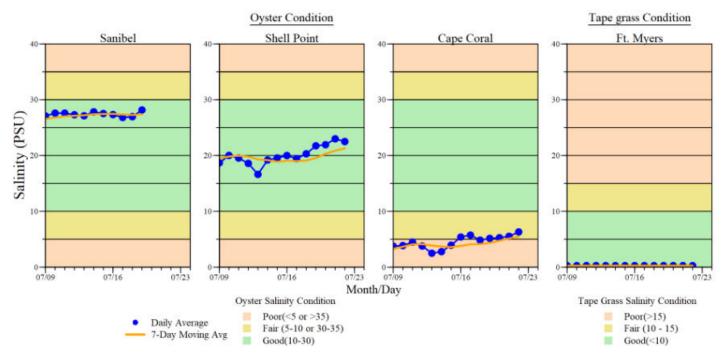
b Dissolved O2 target values: all sites > 4

[°] FDOM target values: BI < 70, FM < 70, SP < 11

^d Chlorophyll target values: BI < 11, FM < 11, SP < 11

f Temperature target values: < 90

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 7/23/24 at 12:49 PM on a rising tide (3.2 ft).