MEMORANDUM

To: USACE Colonel Brandon L. Bowman, 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: September 24- 30, 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 3,874 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 4,646 cfs and has been in the damaging flow envelope (>2,600 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 24 days. The 14-day moving average flow at S-77 was 0 cfs.

Recommendation: We ask the USACE to refrain from making releases to the Caloosahatchee estuary for as long as basin runoff causes flows at S-79 to measure above RECOVER 2020 optimum flow targets (750- 2,100 cfs).

USACE Action: Lake Okeechobee stage is in the middle third of Zone D (Zone D2 of the PA25 simulation) of the LOSOM regulation schedule, above the ecological envelope. The current climate outlook is for ENSO-neutral with La Niña favored to develop during September-November (ENSO- increased likelihood of below normal dry season rainfall north of the Lake). The District recommends USACE implements a non-harmful release from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary with an average discharge of 2,000 cfs (7-day pulse) as measured at the S-79 structure, zero lake releases to the St. Lucie Estuary and zero lake releases to the Lake Worth Lagoon. The USACE should continue to track Red Tide and Blue Green Algae conditions, and should conditions change during this operational period, the USACE should look to reassess releases as needed.

Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was 1,678 AF with 36 AF to the Caloosahatchee through S-77, 9 AF to the St. Lucie canal through S-308, 1,633 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 66,585 AF (66,585 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1). Water conservation areas received flows of 12,117 AF, 35,912 AF, and 28,536 AF at WCA1, WCA2, and WCA3, respectively. Everglades National Park received 31,587 AF.
*Data missing for S-310 from 9/24- 9/30 and for S-80 from 9/25- 9/27.

Lake Level: 15.32 ft (Low Sub-Band) Last Week: 15.13 ft Last Year: 15.73 ft

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

Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 4,192 cfs

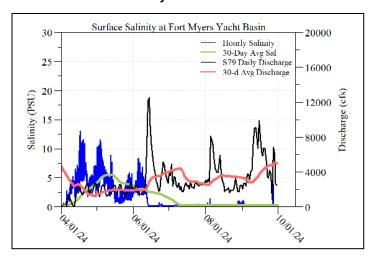
Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 0 cfs

Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin: 3.41" Ortona: 2.14" Moore Haven: 2.08"

Cyanobacteria Status: On 9/30/24, sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported no visible cyanobacteria across all sites.

Red Tide: On 9/20/24, the FWC reported that the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was detected in **11 samples from Southwest Florida** over the past week. *K. brevis* was observed at background to **very low** concentrations in Pinellas County, background concentrations in Manatee County, background to **low** concentrations in Sarasota County, and background concentrations in Charlotte County.

*Data not updated since 9/20/24.



Site	25% lz	Target Values	Turbidity	Target Values	
-	meters		NTU		
Beautiful Is	0.6	> 1	2.3	< 18	
Shell Point	1.0	>22	3.5	- 18	

> 2.2

5.1

< 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.

2.2

Causeway

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 20 psu, in the optimal range for oysters but below optimal for seagrass.

Water Quality Conditions:

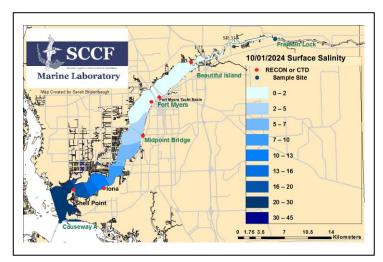
Monitor Site	Salinity (psu) ^a [previous week]	Diss O ₂ (mg/L) ^b	FDOM (qsde) ^c	Chlorophyll (μg/L) ^d	Temperature (°F)
Beautiful Island	0.2 - 0.2 [0.2 - 0.2]	ND	190	7.5	82.4 - 89.4
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	0.2 - 0.3 [0.2 - 0.2]	ND	ND	ND	82.4 - 92.4
Shell Point	7.1 - 33 [3.7 – 27]	3.9 - 5.9	110	3.8	86.6 - 89.8
McIntyre Creek	[]				
Tarpon Bay	22.6 - 33.4 [20.4 - 29.0]	2.7 – 7.0	24.0 – 116.6	1.2 – 11.9	82.9 – 89.5
Wulfert Flats	22.1 – 33.2 [22.8 – 25.8]	2.0 – 8.0		2.2 – 22.2	83.6 - 90.7

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

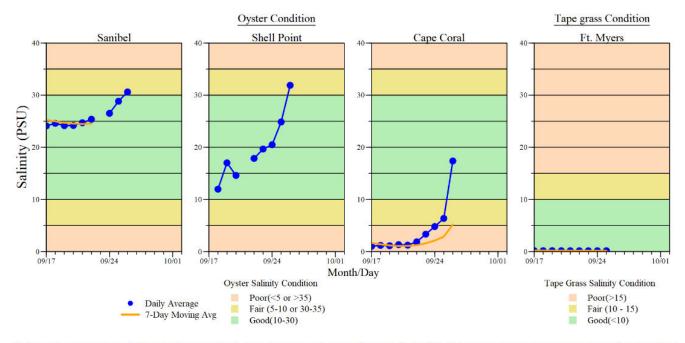
Wildlife Impacts: In the past week, the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel admitted 5 patients with suspected red tide/toxicosis: 3 adult laughing gulls (1 still in care, 2 deceased), 1 juvenile white ibis (still in care) and 1 adult black-bellied plover (still in care).

Shellfish Advisory: Shellfish harvest area #6212 (Pine Island Sound Section 1; Aquaculture Lease and Public Reef), SHA #6222 (Pine Island Sound Sec. 2) and SHA #6232 (Pine Island Sound Sec. 3) are **CLOSED** by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) as of 9/27/24 due to Hurricane Helene.



	ACOE Daily Reports						
Date	S79 Flow (cfs)	S78 Flow (cfs)	S77 Flow (cfs)				
9/24/24	4233	1434	0				
9/25/2024	3775	1739	0				
9/26/2024	840	898	0				
9/27/2024	6852	1349	0				
9/28/2024	6017	1900	0				
9/29/2024	2710	507	0				
9/30/2024	2691	734	0				
7-day avg	3874	1223	0				

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 9/30/24 at 3:20 PM on a falling tide (1.8 ft).