

MEMORANDUM

To: USACE Colonel Brandon L. Bowman, Major Cory Bell, Richard McMillen, SFWMD Governing Board,
Executive Director Drew Bartlett, Jennifer Reynolds, DEP Secretary Alexis Lambert

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

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

With contributions from Harry Phillips & Maya Robert PhD- City of Cape Coral

Subject: Caloosahatchee & Estuary Conditions Report

Reporting Period: **July 29- August 4, 2025**

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 **716 cfs** at **S-79** with a 7-day average of **79 cfs** (0%) coming from the lake at **S-77**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 was 1,182 cfs** and has been in the **optimum flow envelope** (750- 2,100 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for **7 days**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-77 was 79 cfs.**

Recommendation: We ask the USACE to remain reactive to changing conditions in Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River and estuary in order to best support the ecological health of this system. In addition, we request the USACE manage flows to the extent practicable to align with RECOVER 2020 optimum flow targets for the Caloosahatchee; being 750– 2,100 cfs as measured at S-79.

USACE Action: Lake Okeechobee stage is in the lower portion of Zone D (Zone D3 of the PA25 simulation) of the LOSOM regulation schedule. ENSO-neutral conditions are present and are likely during the summer. The District will continue to monitor conditions in the estuaries, as well as the systemwide conditions, as the wet season progresses. With the initiation of the wet season, normal Lake Operations have resumed pursuant to the considerations in LOSOM as informed by PA25. To maintain favorable salinity levels in the estuaries and begin to conserve water, it is recommended that flow targets for the Caloosahatchee Estuary should rely on rainy season basin flows which are expected to occur over the next week to ensure the delivery of the Minimum Flow and Level, but use Lake Okeechobee flows from S-77 to ensure S-79 flows remain above a targeted steady release of 250 cfs; flow targets for the St. Lucie Estuary and Lake Worth Lagoon should remain at 0 cfs consistent with Normal Operations within Zone D. The District will continue to monitor salinity conditions in the estuaries and water supply conditions within the Lake Okeechobee Service Area to assess whether further reductions are warranted in future operational recommendations.

Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was **2,650 AF** with **1,302 AF** to the Caloosahatchee through **S-77**, **-30 AF** to the St. Lucie canal through **S-308** and **1,378 AF** to the EAA through **S-351**, **S-352**, and **S-354**. The total net inflow to the Lake was **27,575 AF** from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1. Water conservation areas received flows of **240 AF**, **4,149 AF**, and **4,428 AF** at **WCA1**, **WCA2**, and **WCA3**, respectively. Everglades National Park received **785 AF**.

**Data missing from S-310 and L-8 from 7/29- 8/4, from S-351 and S-354 from 8/1-8/4, S-80 on 8/4 and from S-352, Istokpoga, S-65E and S-65EX1 from 8/2-8/4*

Lake Level: N/A (Zone D3)

Last Week: 12.04 ft

Last Year: 13.70 ft

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: N/A ft/week

Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 504 cfs

Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 128 cfs

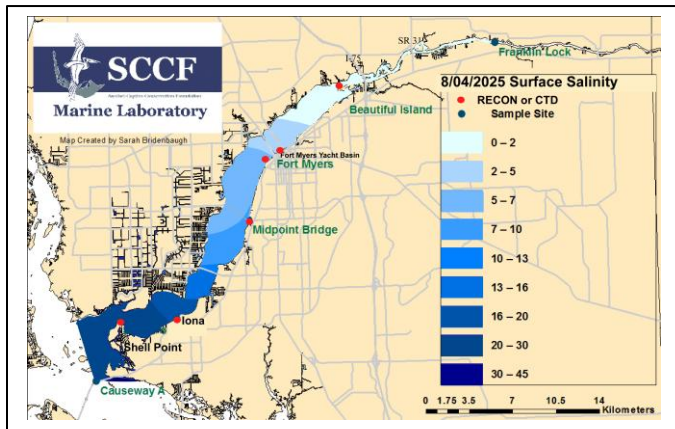
Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin: 2.25"

Ortona: 1.87"

Julian Keen Jr.: 2.98"

Cyanobacteria Status: On 8/4/25, sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported **no visible cyanobacteria** across all sites.

Red Tide: On 8/1/25, the FWC reported that the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was detected at **background concentrations** in one sample from Lee County.



Light Penetration

Site	25% Iz		Turbidity	
	meters		NTU	
Beautiful Is	0.7	> 1	1.7	< 18
Shell Point	1.5	> 2.2	1.7	< 18
Causeway	3.7	> 2.2	2.2	< 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.

Upper Estuary Conditions: The 30-day moving average surface salinity at the Fort Myers Yacht Basin was **2.8 psu**, within the suitable range for tape grass. The weekly average was 3.1 psu.

Lower Estuary Conditions: The weekly average salinity at the Shell Point RECON was **25 psu**, in the optimal range for seagrass and oysters.

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 – 0.5 [0.2 – 0.3]	1.6 - 4.0	153	8.3	89.5 – 95.0
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	1.5 - 5.8 [0.7 – 4.9]	-----	----	----	87.7 – 96.0
Shell Point	17 – 33 [12 – 33]	3.2 – 6.6	54	3.0	88.5 – 93.2
McIntyre Creek	30.1 – 32.2 [28.2 – 31.0]	1.0 – 5.4	31.2 - 41.3	1.0 – 4.1	89.3 - 96.2
Tarpon Bay	29.9 – 31.7 [27.0 – 34.8]	2.5 – 9.3	24.1 - 52.2	1.0 – 6.3	89.6 - 94.4
Wulfert Flats	30.5 – 31.4 [29.5 – 30.9]	1.7 – 9.6	----	3.3 – 9.2	90.0 – 96.0

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

^c FDOM target values: BI < 70, FM < 70, SP < 11

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

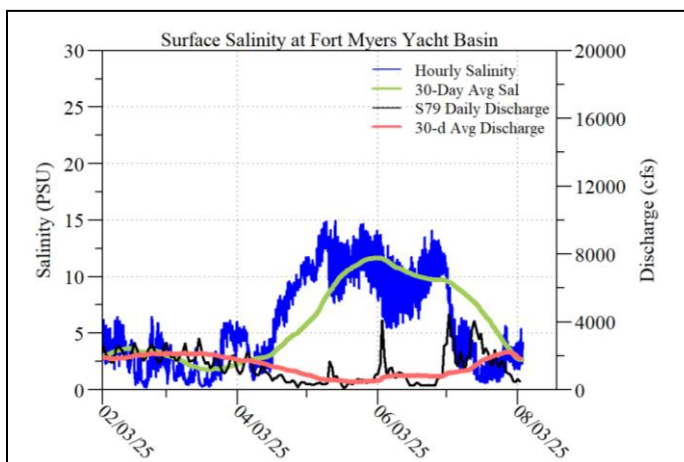
^f Temperature target values: < 90

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

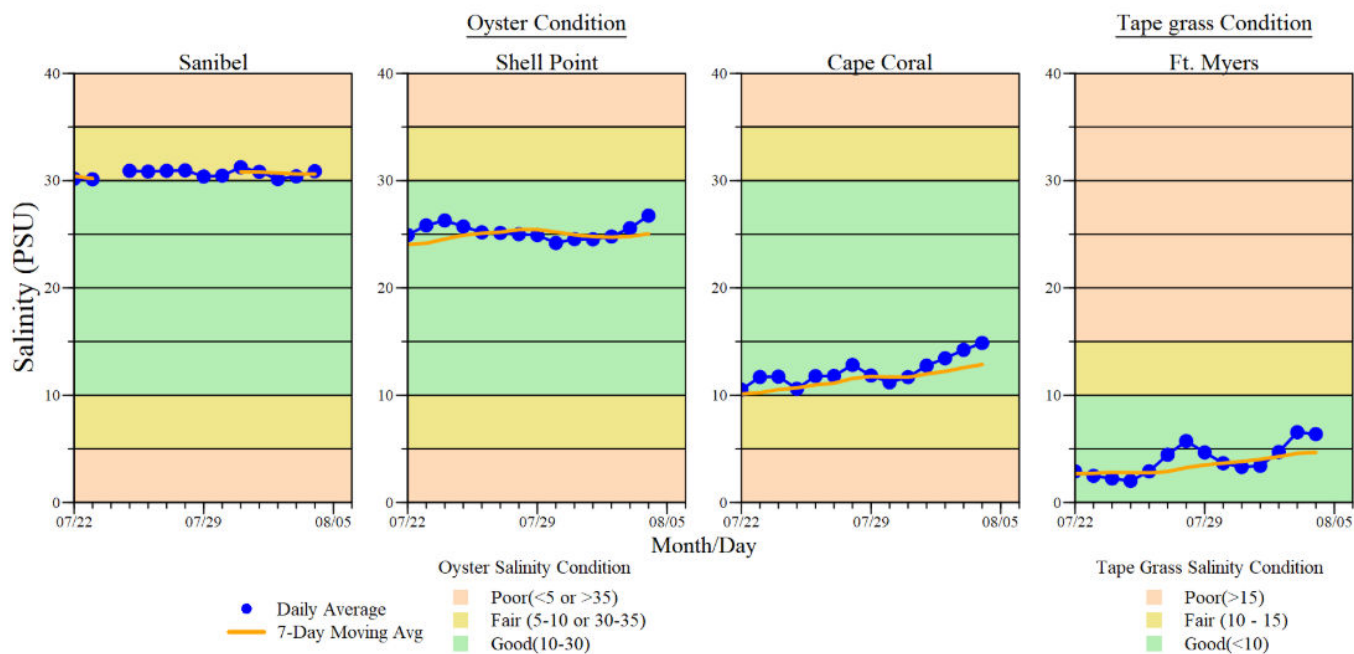
ND: no data

Shellfish Advisory: Shellfish harvest area #6212 (Pine Island Sound Section 1; Aquaculture Lease and Public Reef) is **OPEN** by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) at sunrise as of 8/2/25. SHA #6222 (North Matlacha Pass) and SHA #6232 (South Matlacha Pass) are **OPEN** as of 6/18/25.

Wildlife Impacts: In the past week, the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel admitted 2 patients with suspected red tide/toxicosis: 1 adult green heron (deceased) and 1 adult laughing gull (deceased).



USACE Daily Reports			
Date	S79 Flow (cfs)	S78 Flow (cfs)	S77 Flow (cfs)
7/29/25	1051	149	0
7/30/25	955	144	0
7/31/25	845	48	0
8/1/25	488	0	0
8/2/25	476	0	170
8/3/25	630	0	384
8/4/25	566	0	0
7-day avg	716	49	79



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 8-4-25 at 1:23 PM on a falling tide (1.0 ft).