

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
 James Evans, Leah Reidenbach, & Rick Bartleson PhD - SCCF (Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation)

Subject: Caloosahatchee & Estuary Conditions Report

Reporting Period: **May 3 – May 9, 2022**

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: Flows to the Caloosahatchee Estuary had a 7-day average of **1,006 cfs** at **S-79** with a 7-day average of **988 cfs (98%)** coming from the lake at **S-77**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 1,126 cfs and has been in the optimal flow envelope (750 – 2,100 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 167 days.**

Recommendation: With ongoing spawning activity for many estuarine and marine organisms, including oysters and fishes, decreased flows from S-79 help prevent advection of larvae to less suitable downstream locations. **We request that the Corps maintain flows at S-79** at current levels, while monitoring the salinity gradient throughout the estuary for the health of seagrass and oysters.

USACE Action: Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests flows up to 450 cfs at S-79 and up to 200 cfs at S-80. As of 4/30/21, target flow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary as measured at the WP Franklin Lock & Dam (S-79) was reduced to 1,000 cfs (7-day average, pulse release) and no flow continues to the St. Lucie Lock and Dam (S-80).

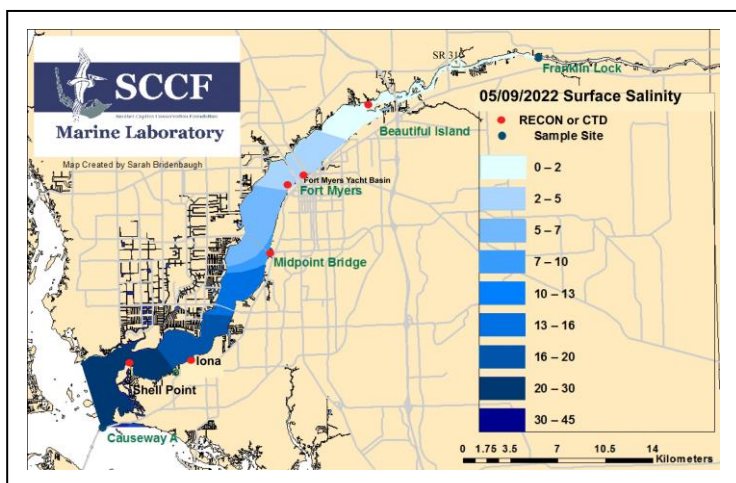
Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was **43,409 AF** with **13,724 AF** to the Caloosahatchee through **S-77**, **9,632 AF** through **S-308** in Port Mayaca, **1,778 AF** through **S-310** in Clewiston, and **17,736 AF** to the EAA through **S-351**, **S-352**, and **S-354**. The total net inflow to the Lake was **21,806 AF** (21,804 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1) with a total backflow volume of **2 AF** from **C10A**. Water conservation areas received flows of **0 AF**, **2,803 AF**, and **1,866 AF** at **WCA1**, **WCA2**, and **WCA3**, respectively. Everglades National Park received **1,569 AF**.

Lake Level: 12.86 ft (Base Flow sub-band) Last Week: 12.97 ft Last Year: 12.91 ft

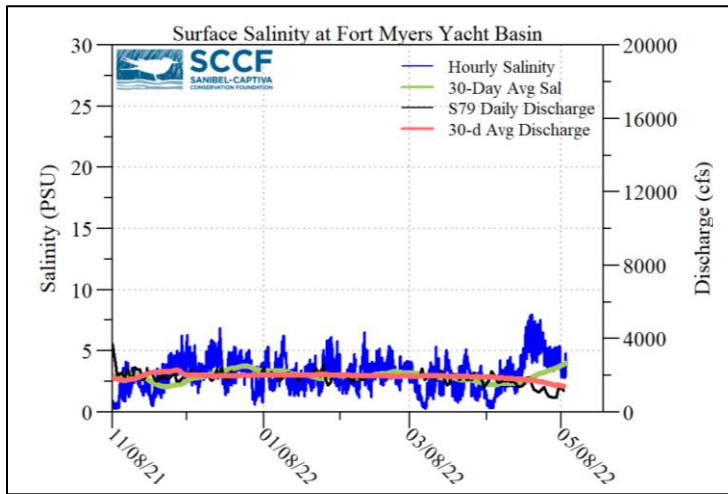
Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 1502 cfs Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 3603 cfs

Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin ≥ 1.06" Ortona ≥ 1.40" Moore Haven ≥ 0.68"

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: -0.11 ft/week



ACOE Daily Reports			
Date	S79 Flow (cfs)	S78 Flow (cfs)	S77 Flow (cfs)
5/3/22	858	523	432
5/4/22	855	401	565
5/5/22	768	349	613
5/6/22	775	737	1024
5/7/22	1265	798	1126
5/8/22	1324	831	1359
5/9/22	1194	977	1800
7-day avg	1006	659	988



Light Penetration				
Site	25% I _z	Target Values	Turbidity	Target Values
	meters		NTU	
Fort Myers	ND	> 1	ND	< 18
Shell Point	1.65 ^c	>2.2	1.7	< 18
Causeway	1.94 ^c	> 2.2	1.2	< 5

25% I_z 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 5/9/22 sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported **abundant** *Dolichospermum*, *Microcystis*, and cyanobacterial filaments at the **Alva Boat Ramp** as visible streaks with some accumulation. *Dolichospermum*, *Microcystis*, and cyanobacterial filaments were **moderately abundant** at the **Franklin Locks** as visible streaks with accumulation along the lock. *Dolichospermum* and cyanobacterial filaments were **present** at the **Davis Boat Ramp** as visible specks.

Upper Estuary Conditions: The 30-day average surface salinity at the Fort Myers Yacht Basin was **4.0 psu**, within the suitable range for tape grass.

Lower Estuary Conditions: The average salinity at Shell Point RECON was **26 psu**, within the optimal range for oysters and seagrasses.

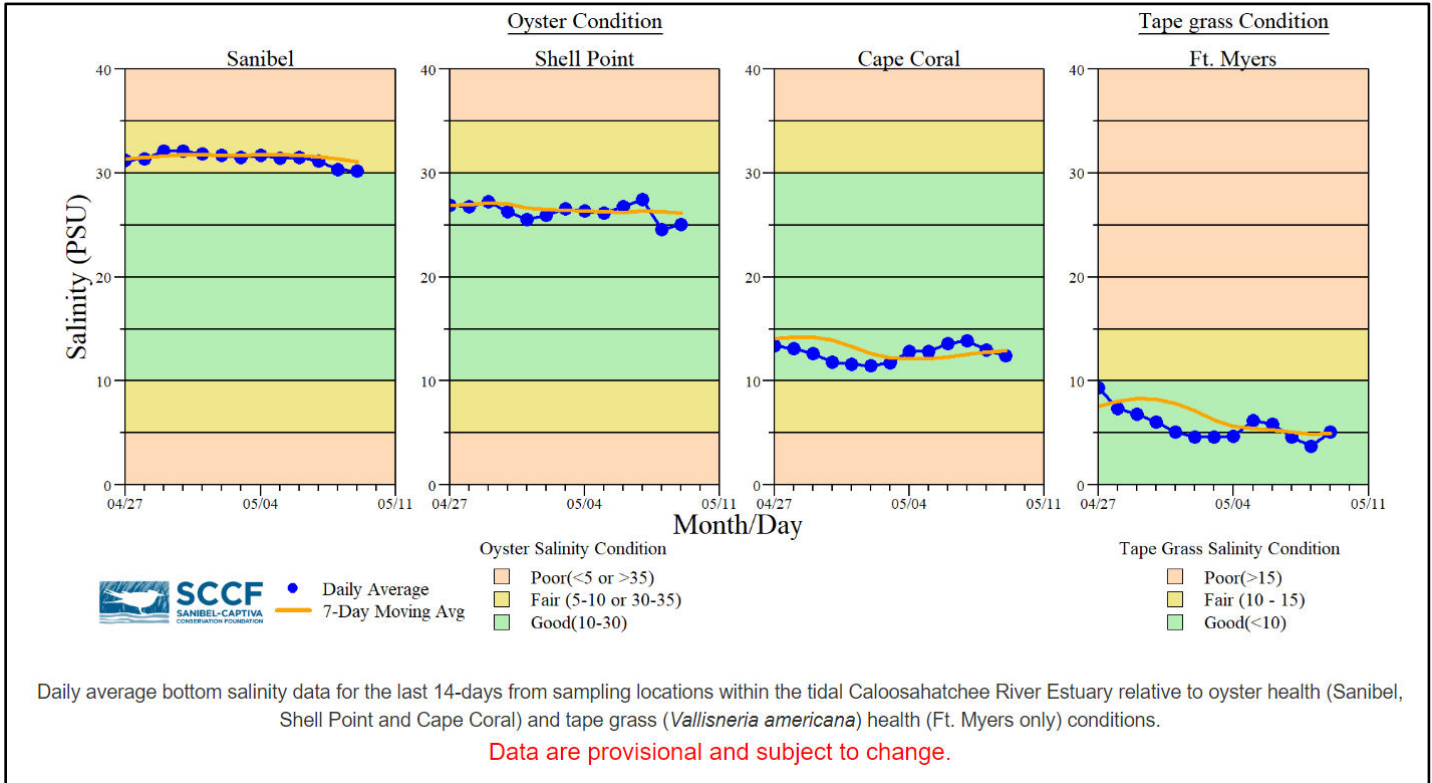
Water Quality Conditions

Monitor Site	Salinity (psu) ^a [previous week]	Diss O ₂ (mg/L) ^b	FDOM (qsde) ^c	Chlorophyll (µg/L) ^d
Beautiful Island	0.5 – 1.5 [0.4 – 1.7]	-----	195	-----
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	2.8 – 5.2 [3.8 – 7.7]	3.8 – 7.3	172	-----
Shell Point	17 – 33 [18 – 33]	5.2 – 7.6	61.0	2.1
McIntyre Creek	29.4 – 31.9 [30.7 – 31.8]	1.5 – 11.8	-----	-----
Tarpon Bay	29.6 – 33.0 [30.8 – 33.2]	3.9 – 8.1	-----	-----
Wulfert Flats	----- [-----]	-----	-----	-----

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
^e Single sonde lower and surface layer or surface grab lab measurement
 ----- no data

Red Tide: On 5/6/22, the FWC reported that the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis* was observed in one sample offshore of Collier County.

Wildlife Impacts: In the past week (5/2 – 5/8), the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel received 6 toxicosis patients: 3 double crested cormorants (1 died, 2 still at crow), 1 great egret (died), 1 laughing gull (died), and 1 mottled duck (died).



Dolichospermum, *Microcystis*, and cyanobacterial filaments at the Alva Boat Ramp on 5/9/22. Lee County Environmental Laboratory.

Water clarity at Lighthouse Beach Park on 5/9/22 at 1:49 PM on a low tide (low tide: 1.76 ft @ 2:07 PM). [Lighthouse Beach Park Virtual Tour.](#)