

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
Leah Reidenbach, Rick Bartleson PhD, & Matt Depaolis - SCCF (Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation)

Subject: Caloosahatchee & Estuary Conditions Report

Reporting Period: **November 1 – 7, 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: Flow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary had a 7-day average of **1,439 cfs** at **S-79** with a 7-day average of **236 cfs (16%)** coming from the lake at **S-77**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 1,008 cfs and has been in the optimal flow envelope (750 – 2,100 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 13 days.**

Recommendation: In order to maintain a beneficial salinity gradient in the Caloosahatchee Estuary for the health of seagrass and oysters, we recommend that the Corps maintain flows at S-79 within the optimum flow envelope (750 – 2,100 cfs) based on the RECOVER performance measure for salinity.

USACE Action: On 10/29/22 the USACE will begin releases at the W.P. Franklin Lock and Dam (S-79) with a 7-day average pulse release of 1,200 cfs. Water from the lake will only be released in amounts needed to supplement local basin runoff to meet the downstream target of 1,200 cfs.

Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was **5,595 AF** with **3,281 AF** to the Caloosahatchee through **S-77**, **248 AF** through **S-310** in Clewiston, and **2,059 AF** to the EAA through **S-351**, **S-352**, and **S-354**. The total net inflow to the Lake was **60,157 AF** (60,113 AF from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1) with a total backflow volume of **44 AF** from **S310 and C10A**. Water conservation areas received flows of **204 AF**, **1,121 AF**, and **6,906 AF** at **WCA1**, **WCA2**, and **WCA3**, respectively. Everglades National Park received **17,994 AF**.

Lake Level: 15.89 ft (Base flow sub-band)

Last Week: 15.85 ft

Last Year: 15.89 ft

Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 3,695 cfs

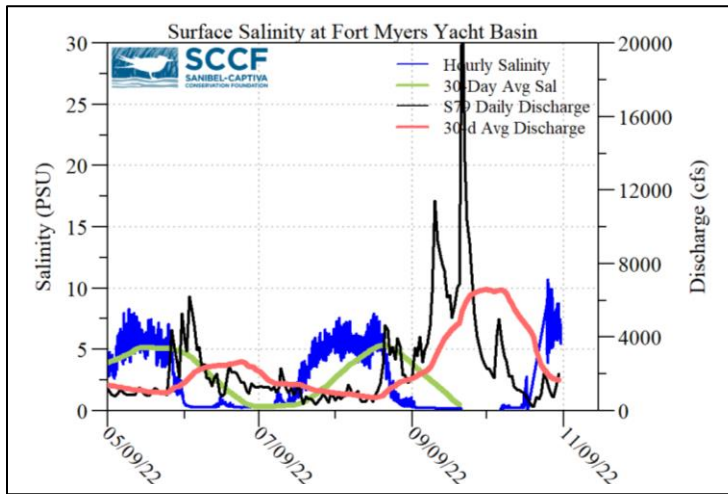
Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 480 cfs

Weekly Rainfall Total: WP Franklin ≥ 0.00 Ortona ≥ 0.00"

Moore Haven ≥ 0.09"

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: +0.04 ft/week

ACOE Daily Reports			
Date	S79 Flow (cfs)	S78 Flow (cfs)	S77 Flow (cfs)
11/1/22	2010	403	860
11/2/22	1657	299	0
11/3/22	1260	493	0
11/4/22	849	233	186
11/5/22	740	535	354
11/6/22	1348	667	201
11/7/22	2207	841	53
7-day avg	1439	496	236



Light Penetration				
Site	25% I _z	Target Values	Turbidity	Target Values
	meters		NTU	
Fort Myers	ND	> 1	ND	< 18
Shell Point	ND	>2.2	ND	< 18
Causeway	ND	> 2.2	ND	< 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 11/7/22 sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported no cyanobacteria in the Caloosahatchee Estuary.

Water Quality Conditions:

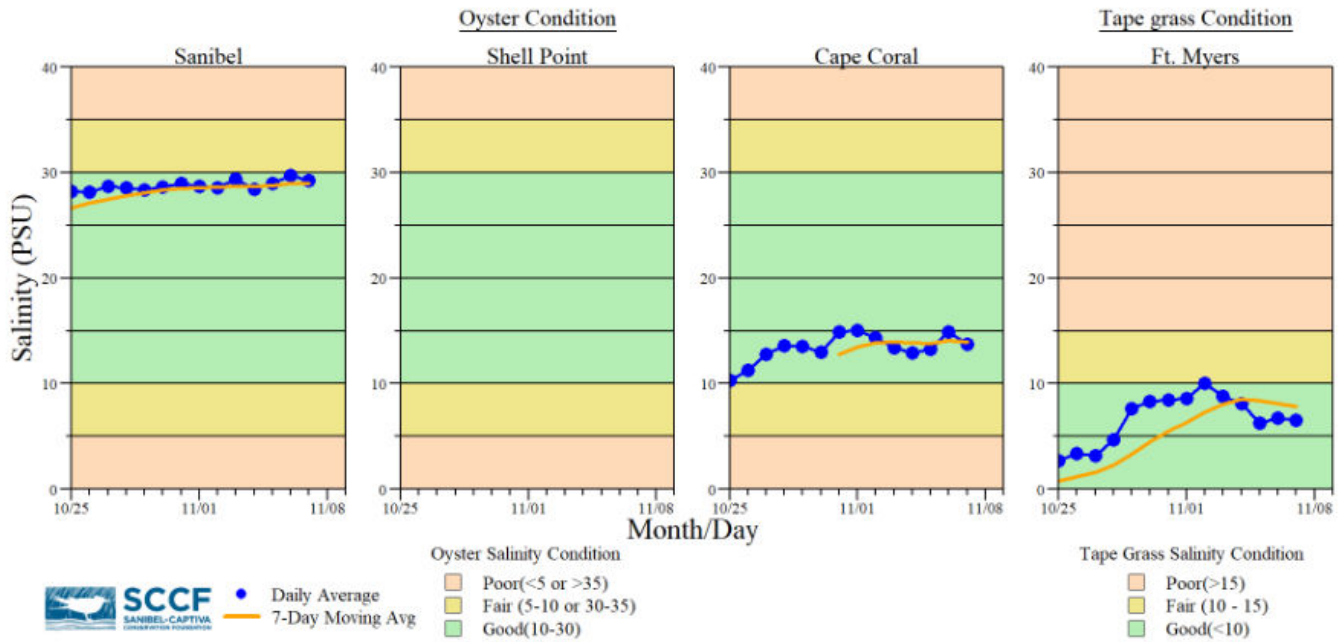
Monitor Site	Salinity (psu) ^a [previous week]	Diss O ₂ (mg/L) ^b	FDOM (qsde) ^c	Chlorophyll (µg/L) ^d
Beautiful Island	0.5 – 3.1 [0.2 – 1.0]	3.4 – 5.3	228	4.9
Fort Myers Yacht Basin	4.6 – 8.9 [1.4 – 7.8]	-----	-----	-----
Shell Point	16.17 – 30.8 [13.7 – 30.7]	4.5 – 6.8	-----	2.7
McIntyre Creek	25.2 – 29.8 [25.9 – 27.9]	1.5 – 7.6	-----	-----
Tarpon Bay	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wulfert Flats	27.4 – 28.3 [27.6 – 28.7]	2.3 – 6.5	-----	16.4

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 10/28/22, the FWC reported that over the past week the red tide organism, *Karenia brevis*, was detected in Southwest Florida. **Over the past week, *K. brevis* was observed in 50 samples.** Bloom concentrations (>100,000 cells/liter) were present in 15 samples: seven in Sarasota County and eight in and offshore of Charlotte County. In Southwest Florida over the past week, *K. brevis* was observed at background to low concentrations offshore of Hillsborough County, background concentrations in Manatee County, background to high concentrations in and offshore of Sarasota County, very low to high concentrations in and offshore of Charlotte County, **very low and low concentrations in Lee County**, and low concentrations offshore of Collier County

Wildlife Impacts: In the past week (10/25 – 10/31) the CROW wildlife hospital on Sanibel received 3 patients with toxicosis symptoms: 1 laughing gull (transferred to Naples Conservancy), 1 snowy egret (died), and 1 mottled duck (died).

Beach Conditions: Dead mullet were reported on the beach Friday and Saturday (11/4 – 11/5) on Sanibel Between West Gulf Drive and Bowman’s Beach by the City of Sanibel and SCCF. Some red drift algae has been reported on Sanibel beaches by the City of Sanibel.



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.

Data are provisional and subject to change.



Water clarity at Lighthouse Beach Park on 11/7/22 at 2:36 PM on a falling tide (high tide: 2.23 ft @ 12:12 PM). [Lighthouse Beach Park Virtual Tour.](#)