

MEMORANDUM

To: USACE Colonel James L. Booth, LTC Todd F. Polk, 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
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: **January 30 – February 5, 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 **1,891 cfs** at **S-79** with a 7-day average of **1,230 cfs (65%)** coming from the lake at **S-77**. **The 14-day moving average flow at S-79 is 1,955 cfs and has been in the optimum flow envelope (750 – 2,100 cfs; RECOVER 2020) for 4 days** after 18 days in the stress flow envelope.

Recommendation: The prolonged high lake stage is having long-term negative impacts on the health of Lake Okeechobee. With El Niño conditions currently bringing above average rainfall this dry season, lowering the lake prior to the 2024 rainy season will prove to be challenging. Time is of the essence; we encourage the Corps to start managing Lake Okeechobee to reduce lake levels while maintaining optimum flows and use all available outlets to prevent damaging discharges to the estuaries.

USACE Action: With Lake Okeechobee stage in the Intermediate Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic conditions in the Wet category, Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests up to 4,000 cfs at S-77 and 1,800 cfs at S-80. On 6/10/23 the USACE increased releases from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary from the W.P. Franklin Lock and Dam (S-79) to 2,000 cfs. Releases to the St. Lucie Estuary (S-80) remain at 0 cfs.

Lake Flows: In the past 7 days the total outflow from Lake Okeechobee was **19,842 AF** with **17,068 AF** to the Caloosahatchee through **S-77**, **72 AF** to the St. Lucie canal through **S-308**, **30 AF** through **S-310** in Clewiston, **1,300 AF** through the **L8 canal**, and **1,372 AF** to the EAA through **S-351**, **S-352**, and **S-354**. The total net inflow to the Lake was **55,537 AF (58,537 AF** from Fisheating Creek, S-71, S-72, S-84s, S-65EX, and S-65EX1. Water conservation areas received flows of **5,276 AF**, **3,901 AF**, and **11,001 AF** at **WCA1**, **WCA2**, and **WCA3**, respectively. Everglades National Park received **22,475 AF**.

Lake Level: 16.32 ft (Intermediate Sub-Band)

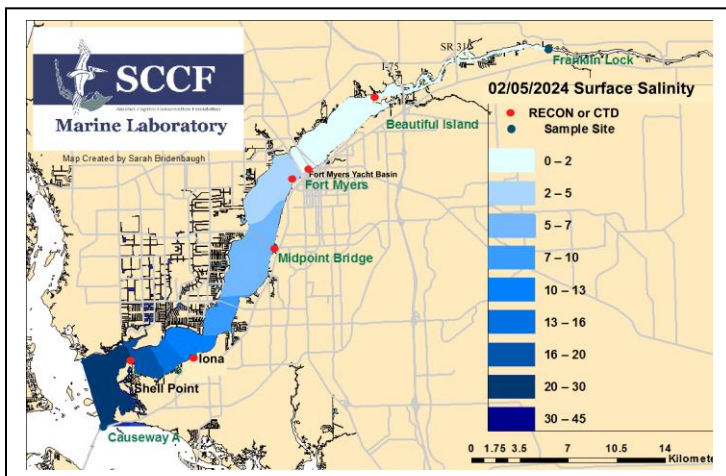
Last Week: 16.33 ft

Last Year: 15.96 ft

7-Day Lake Recession Rate: -0.01 ft/week

Lake Okeechobee Inflow: 3,692 cfs

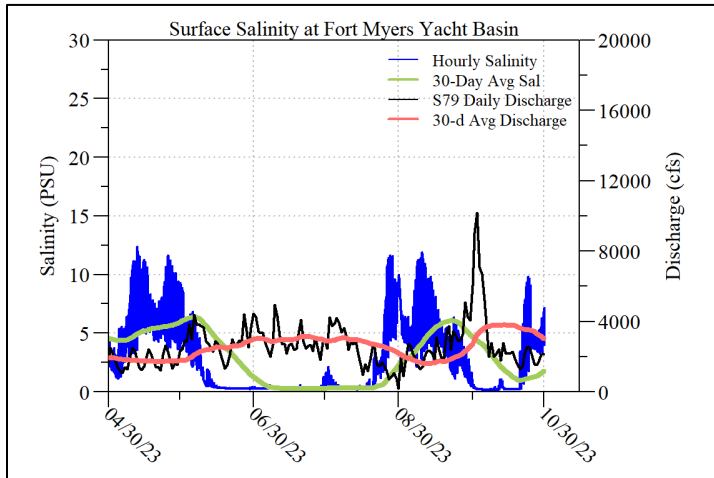
Lake Okeechobee Outflow: 933 cfs



| ACOE Daily Reports | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Date | S79 Flow (cfs) | S78 Flow (cfs) | S77 Flow (cfs) |
| 1/30/24 | 2553 | 1683 | 2061 |
| 1/31/24 | 2054 | 1297 | 1620 |
| 2/1/24 | 1644 | 905 | 1405 |
| 2/2/24 | 1225 | 602 | 589 |
| 2/3/24 | 1458 | 588 | 511 |
| 2/4/24 | 1681 | 994 | 967 |
| 2/5/24 | 2622 | 1560 | 1454 |
| 7-day avg | 1891 | 1090 | 1230 |

Weekly Rainfall Total:
Ortona: 0.80"

WP Franklin: 0.66"
Moore Haven: 0.53"



| Light Penetration | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Site | 25% I _z | Target Values | Turbidity | Target Values |
| | meters | | NTU | |
| Fort Myers | 0.6 | > 1 | 3.8 | < 18 |
| Shell Point | ND | >2.2 | ND | < 18 |
| Causeway | 2.8 | > 2.2 | 2.0 | < 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.

Cyanobacteria Status: On 2/5/24 sampling for cyanobacteria by the Lee County Environmental Lab reported that no cyanobacteria were observed on the Caloosahatchee.

Upper Estuary Conditions: The 30-day average surface salinity at the Fort Myers Yacht Basin was 1.4 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] | 6.0 – 6.9 | 115 – 180 | 4.5 | 69.5 – 75.1 |
| Fort Myers Yacht Basin | 0.2 – 1.6 [0.2 – 1.6] | 7.4 – 8.9 | 183 – 218 | 5.0 | 61.9 – 74.4 |
| Shell Point | 8.9 – 32 [5.6 – 31] | 6.4 – 8.2 | ----- | ----- | 64.4– 71.0 |
| McIntyre Creek | 27.5 – 31.5 [20.6 – 28.6] | 3.9 – 8.9 | ----- | ----- | 60.6 – 67.1 |
| Tarpon Bay | 26.4 – 33.3 [21.7 – 31.4] | 6.3 – 8.7 | 19.5 – 55.8 | 1.0 – 37.9 | 62.3 – 67.1 |
| Wulfert Flats | 29.7 – 32.9 [21.5 – 31.0] | 5.7 – 9.4 | ----- | 2.3 – 11.9 | 60.2 – 68.0 |

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

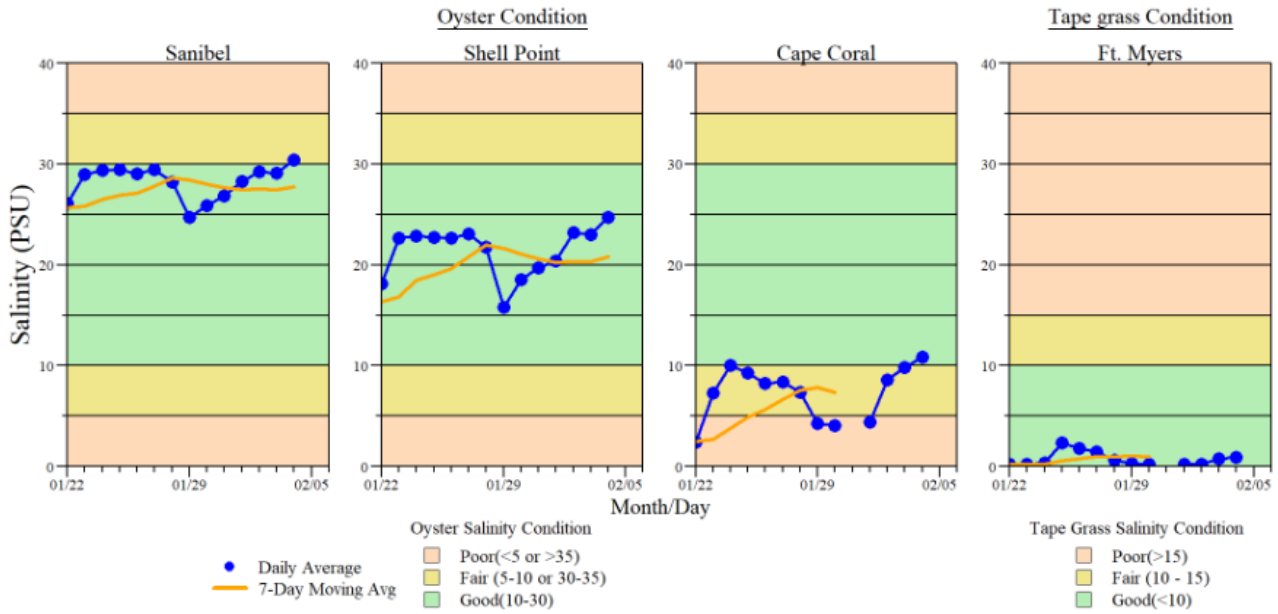
^s Single sonde lower and surface layer or surface grab lab measurement

----- no data

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

Red Tide: On 2/2/24, the FWC reported that the red tide organism *Karenia brevis* was not observed in samples collected statewide over the past week.

Shellfish Advisory: Shellfish harvest area #5602 Lemon Bay Shellfish Harvest Area is **OPEN** by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) as of 2/3/2024 because fecal coliform results indicate that water quality meets NSSP standards as defined in Chapter 5L-1.003, Florida Administrative Code



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 2/5/24 at 2:03 PM on a slack tide (1.5 ft). [Lighthouse Beach Park Virtual Tour.](#)