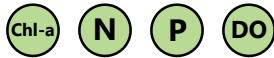


Curry Creek Condition Report for 2013



PASS



4 out of 4
indicators
were rated as
PASS.

All four indicators must pass for the creek to be rated as
PASS.

Size: 6,399 acres

Location: Central Sarasota County

Discharges into: Roberts Bay (Venice)

Major residential communities within the Curry Creek Basin include Bird Bay Golf Club, Pinebrook South, Waterford, Capri Isles, Sawgrass, Hidden Lakes, and the northern portion of Bay Indies Mobile Home Park (MHP). Rural lands encompass the extreme northeast and easterly portions of the basin. Drainage from this basin is served by three main collection and conveyance systems. Curry Creek Main accommodates the western region of the basin beginning one-half mile west of Auburn Road continuing west to the ultimate outfall into Roberts Bay. Upper Curry Creek Main (North Blackburn Canal) drains the northeast region of the basin from Jackson Road west to the confluence at Curry Creek. The remaining southeast region of the basin drains through the South Blackburn Canal Lateral from Havana Road west to the confluence at Curry Creek. *For basin details see: **Curry Creek Basin Master Plan Update, Venice County Model (2001)***

Curry Creek



Water Chemistry Ratings | Freshwater Portion of the Creek

Creek Conditions Ratings are based on comparing nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorophyll and dissolved oxygen to water quality guidelines or regulations. Florida law defines a maximum allowable concentration of nitrogen, phosphorus, and chlorophyll *a*, and a minimum allowable concentration of dissolved oxygen in these streams.

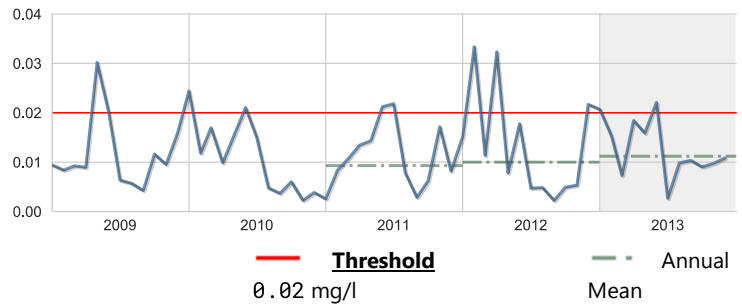


Chlorophyll a

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	0.049	0.0709
Mean	0.0112	0.0088
Low	0.0022	0.0003
No. of Samples	71	423

Five-year Rolling Average

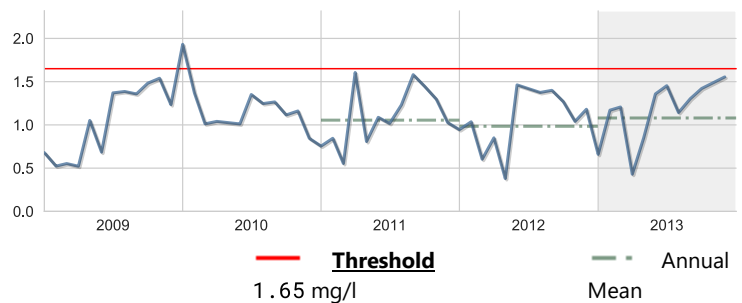


Nitrogen, Total

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	1.853	2.697
Mean	1.08	1.0678
Low	0.242	0.221
No. of Samples	23	258

Five-year Rolling Average



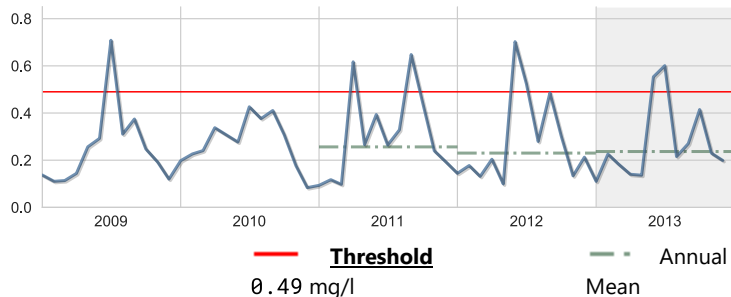
P

Phosphorus, Total

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	0.68	0.833
Mean	0.2368	0.2402
Low	0.076	0.043
No. of Samples	71	452

Five-year Rolling Average



DO

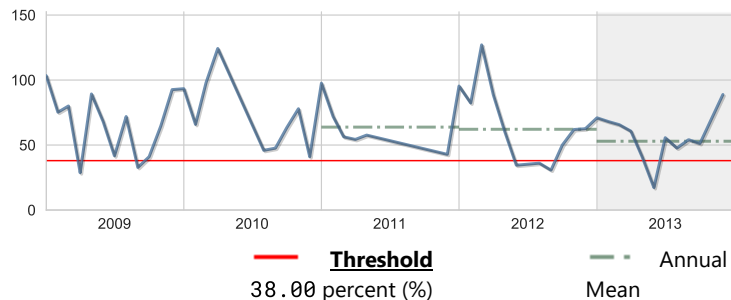
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

Note: Low DO saturation also may be naturally influenced by inflows from nearby wetlands or groundwater sources.

Score: Pass

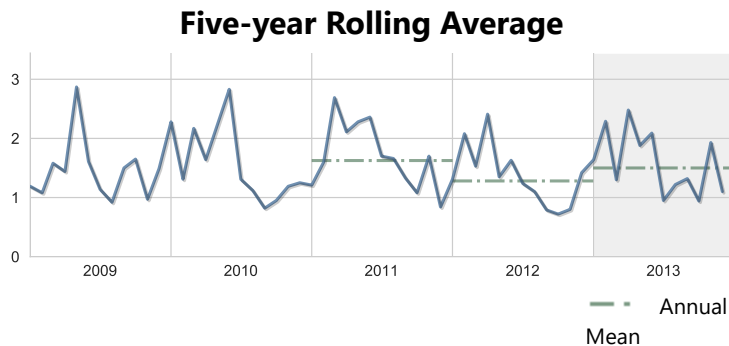
Units: percent (%)	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	92.00	166.80
Mean	52.93	58.33
Low	12.30	1.70
No. of Samples	67	577

Five-year Rolling Average



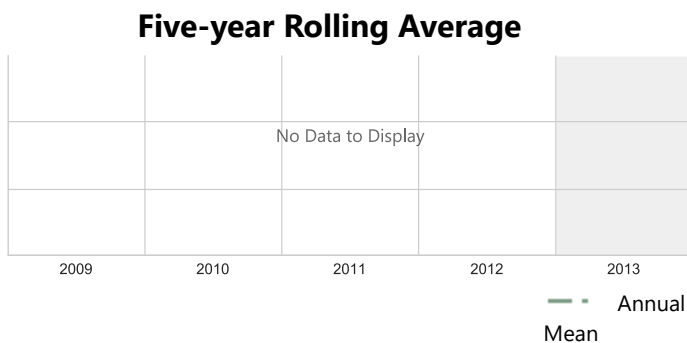
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand

Units: mg/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	4.00	6.58
Mean	1.5	1.47
Low	0.80	0.50
No. of Samples	71	399



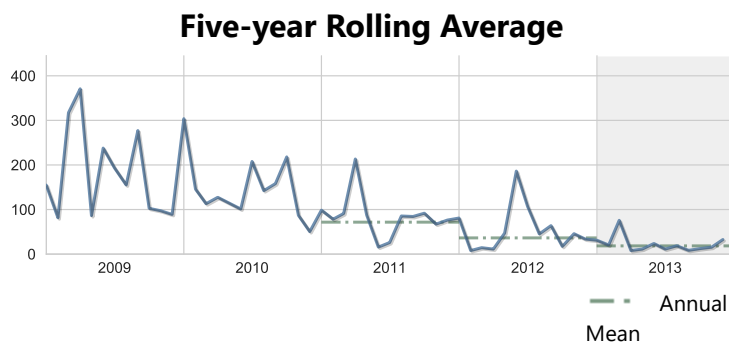
Color

Units: PCU	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High		350.00
Mean		95.43
Low		20.00
No. of Samples	0	117



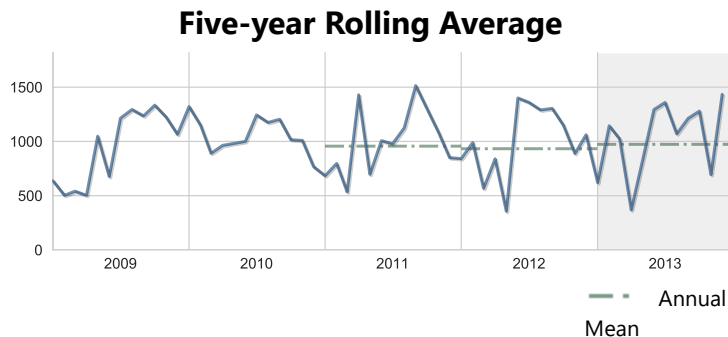
Nitrogen, Ammonia + Ammonium as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	100.00	25570.00
Mean	18.47	33.67
Low	8.00	0.00
No. of Samples	71	501



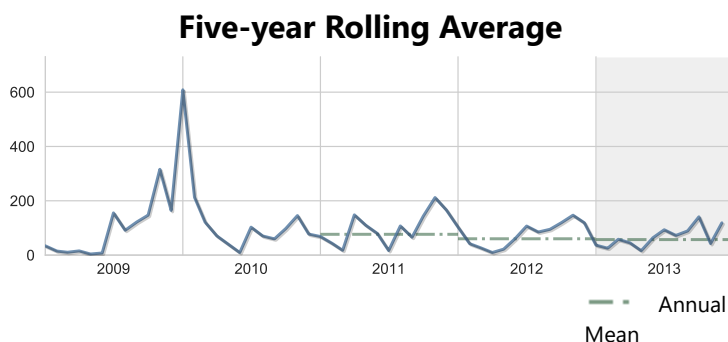
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl

Units: ug/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	1730.00	26190.00
Mean	973.23	1006.12
Low	188.00	188.00
No. of Samples	71	492



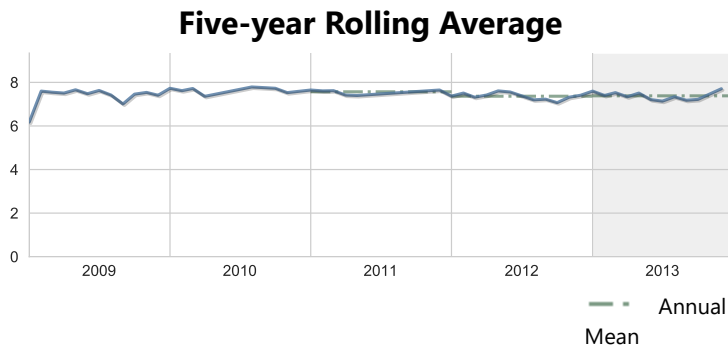
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	143.00	790.00
Mean	57.13	61.73
Low	4.00	0.00
No. of Samples	71	457



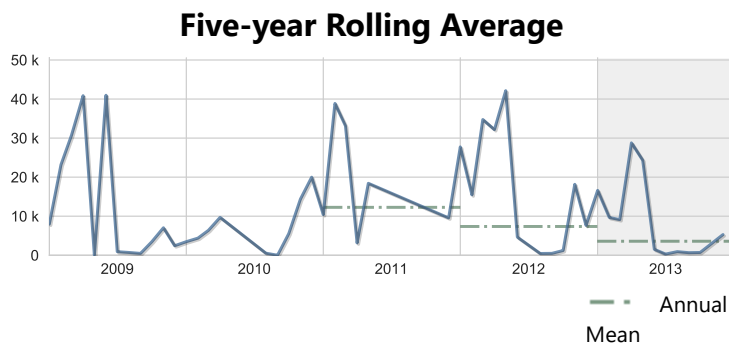
pH

Units: None	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	7.75	8.90
Mean	7.38	7.59
Low	7.10	5.52
No. of Samples	67	4,125



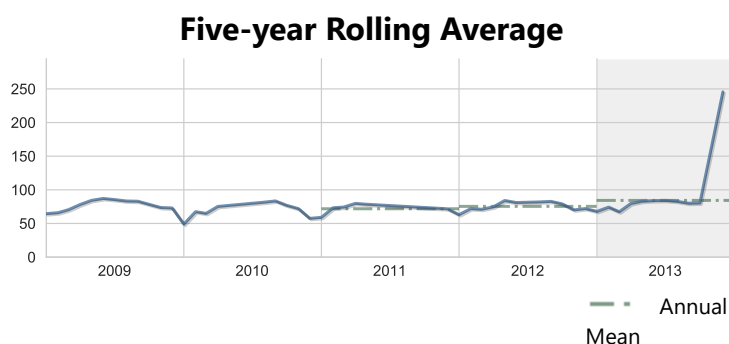
Specific conductance

Units: umho	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	46380.00	61277.60
Mean	3586.81	16406.46
Low	259.00	0.286
No. of Samples	67	4,175



Temperature, water

Units: deg F	Year 2013	Historical period of record
High	3574.40	3574.40
Mean	84.27	74.1
Low	64.418	47.858
No. of Samples	44	4,016



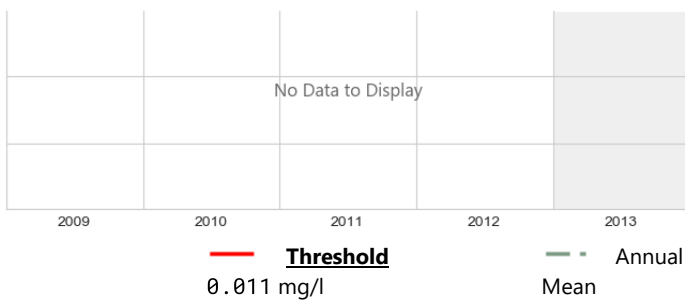
Water Chemistry Ratings | Tidal Portion of the Creek

Creek Conditions Ratings are based on comparing nitrogen, phosphorus, chlorophyll and dissolved oxygen to water quality guidelines or regulations. Florida law defines a maximum allowable concentration of chlorophyll *a* and a minimum allowable concentration of dissolved oxygen in these streams. Florida has no regulatory thresholds for nitrogen or phosphorus in tidal creeks so trends are used to rate the creeks.

Chlorophyll a

Units: mg/l	Year	Historical
	2013	period of record
High		
Mean		
Low		
No. of Samples		

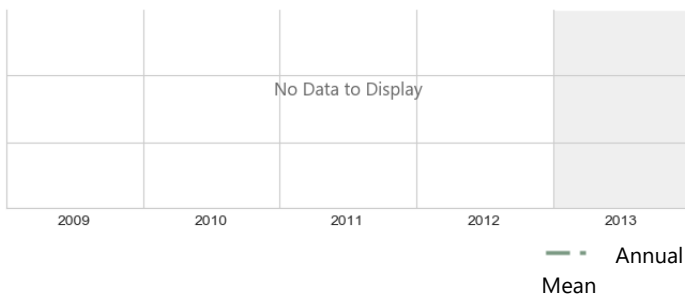
Five-year Rolling Average



Nitrogen, Total

Units: mg/l	Year	Historical
	2013	period of record
High		
Mean		
Low		
No. of Samples		

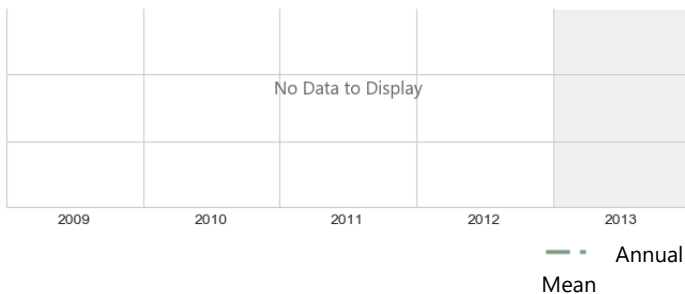
Five-year Rolling Average



Phosphorus, Total

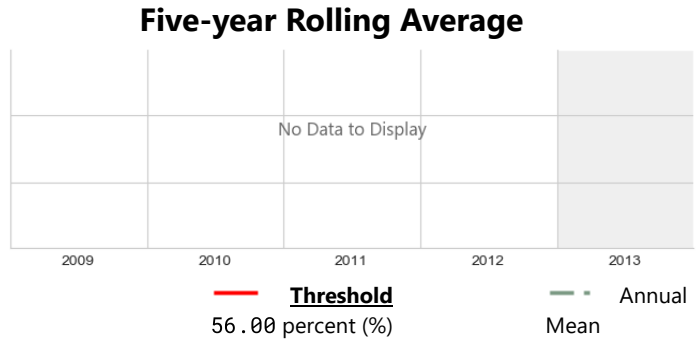
Units: mg/l	Year	Historical
	2013	period of record
High		
Mean		
Low		
No. of Samples		

Five-year Rolling Average



Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

Units: percent (%)	Year	Historical
	2013	period of record
High		
Mean		
Low		
No. of Samples		



Impervious Features

Rain that falls on land that is in a natural state is absorbed and filtered by soils and vegetation as it makes its way into underground aquifers. However, in developed areas, "impervious surfaces" impede this process and contribute to polluted urban runoff entering surface waters. These surfaces include human infrastructure like roads, sidewalks, driveways and parking lots that are covered by impenetrable materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick and stone, as well as buildings and other permanent structures. Soils that have been disturbed and compacted by urban development are often impervious as well.

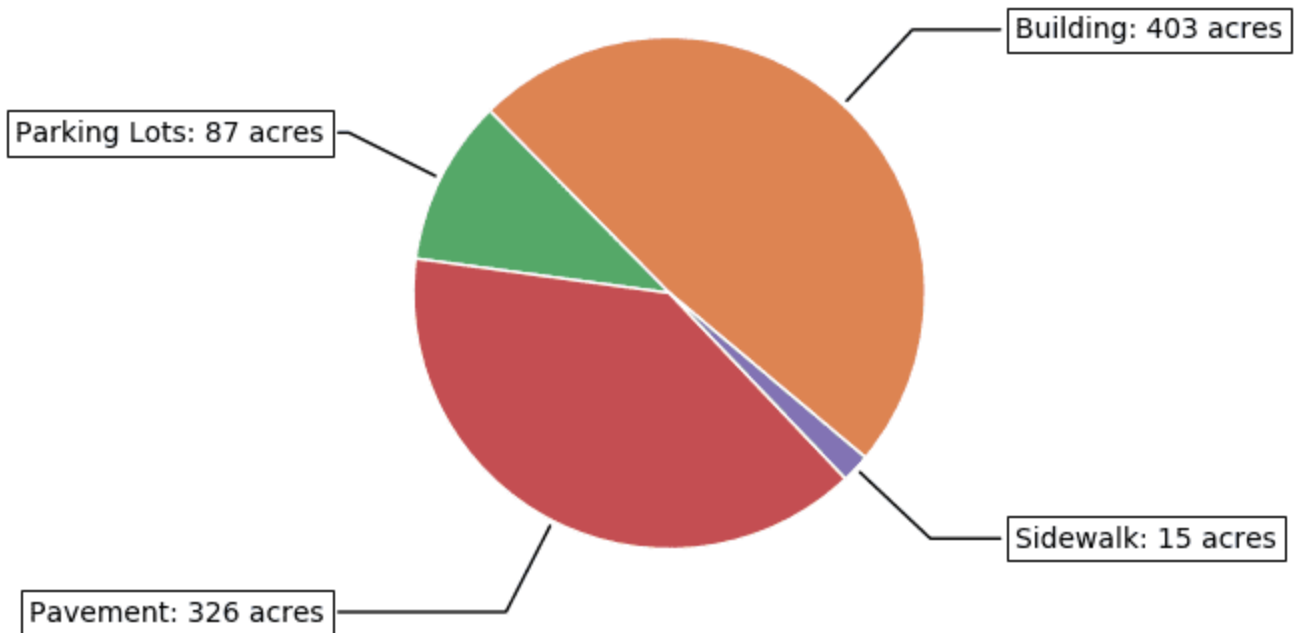


13% of the land area within the **Curry Creek Basin** is covered by impervious

surfaces

2014 Impervious Surface Coverage by Type

in acres, within the Curry Creek Basin











Land Use / Land Cover

Land use within a creek's watershed has a major effect on its water quality. In general, less development means better water quality. Land Cover/Land Use classifications categorize land in terms of its observed physical surface characteristics (e.g. upland or wetland), and also reflect the types of activity that are taking place on it (agriculture, urban/built-up, utilities, etc.). Florida uses as its standard a set of statewide classifications which were developed by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Acreage and Percentage within each Land Use / Land Cover Category for Curry Creek Basin

2013 Creek Conditions Report for Curry Creek

Land Use Classification	1990	1995	1999	2005	2011	2014	2017	Trend
Urban & Built-up	2,089 32.7%	2,331 36.4%	2,915 45.6%	3,504 54.8%	3,621 56.6%	3,519 55%	3,825 59.8%	
Agriculture	1,532 23.9%	1,374 21.5%	1,201 18.8%	736 11.5%	385 6%	369 5.8%	270 4.2%	
Rangeland	174 2.7%	212 3.3%	188 2.9%	75 1.2%	317 5%	322 5%	214 3.3%	
Upland Forests	1,452 22.7%	1,229 19.2%	826 12.9%	767 12%	707 11.1%	813 12.7%	701 11%	
Water	350 5.5%	438 6.8%	482 7.5%	493 7.7%	492 7.7%	492 7.7%	508 7.9%	
Wetlands	526 8.2%	463 7.2%	461 7.2%	483 7.6%	522 8.2%	522 8.2%	519 8.1%	
Barren Land	8 0.1%	21 0.3%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Transportation and Utilities	266 4.2%	330 5.2%	326 5.1%	341 5.3%	354 5.5%	362 5.7%	360 5.6%	

2017 Land Use / Land Cover for Curry Creek Basin

as a percentage of land area for this basin

