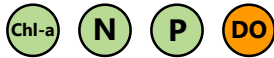


Hudson Bayou Condition Report for 2022



CAUTION



3 out of 4 indicators were rated as **PASS.**

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

Size: 2,406 acres

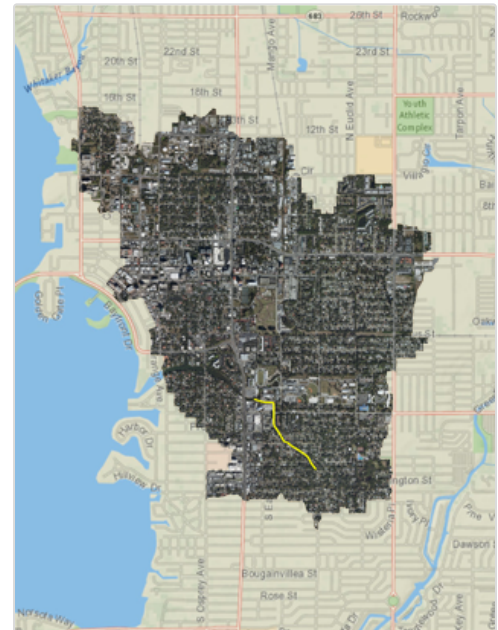
Location: North Sarasota County

Discharges into: Sarasota Bay

For more information, please see: [Sarasota Bay Water Quality Management Plan \(2012\)](#).

[View county-wide water quality trends »](#)

Hudson Bayou



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.

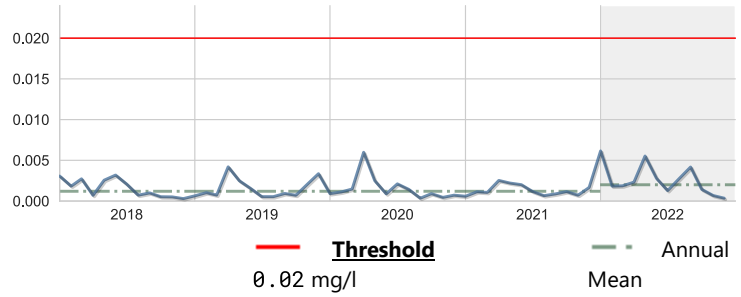


Chlorophyll a

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	0.0675	0.1568
Mean	0.002	0.0013
Low	0.0003	0.0002
No. of Samples	24	573

Five-year Rolling Average

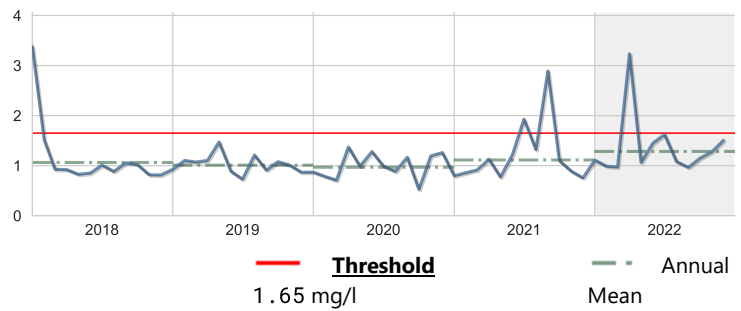


Nitrogen, Total

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	3.268	17.52
Mean	1.2848	0.9114
Low	0.789	0.0018
No. of Samples	24	406

Five-year Rolling Average



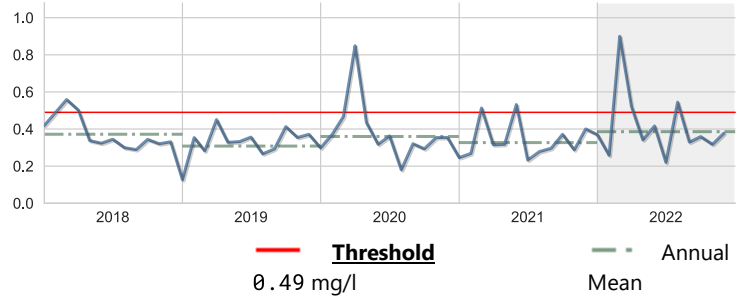


Phosphorus, Total

Score: Pass

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	1.28	4.05
Mean	0.3857	0.4135
Low	0.13	0.047
No. of Samples	24	477

Five-year Rolling Average



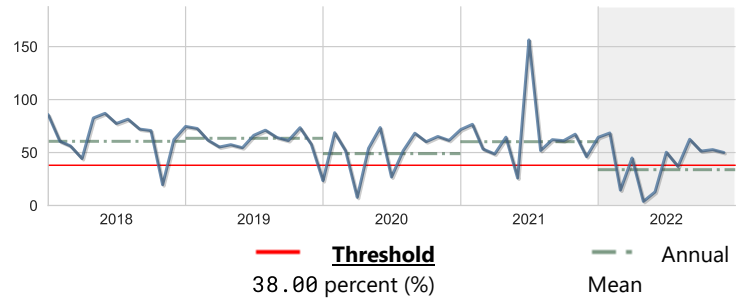
Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

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

Score: Caution

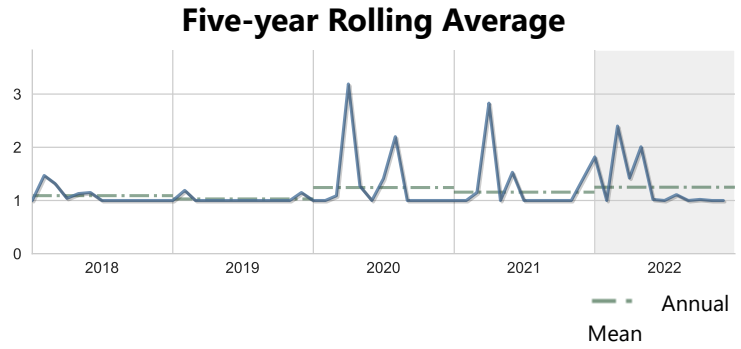
Units: percent (%)	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	76.4409	489.00
Mean	33.81	51.74
Low	0.3008	0.3008
No. of Samples	24	483

Five-year Rolling Average



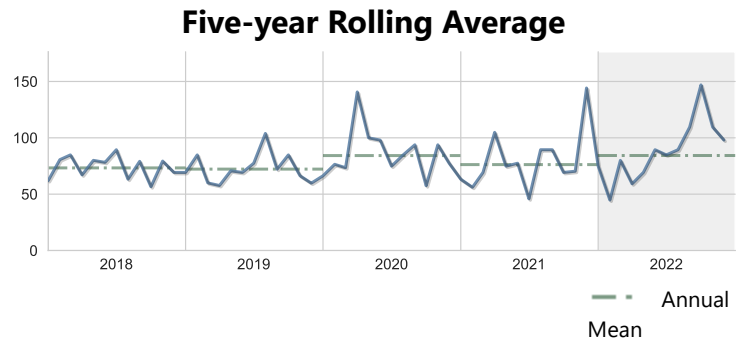
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	4.54	13.10
Mean	1.25	1.04
Low	1.00	0.50
No. of Samples	24	445



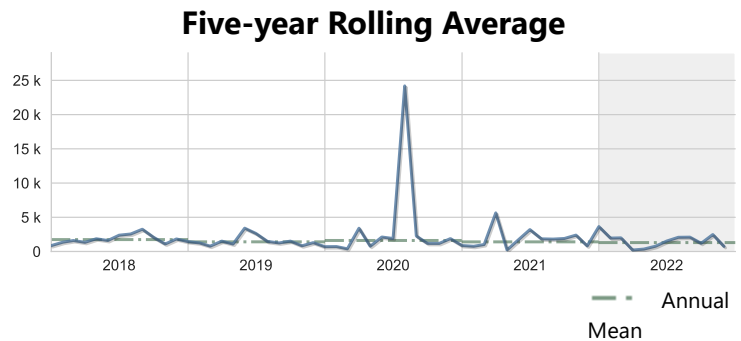
Color

Units: PCU	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	240.00	400.00
Mean	84.3	74.02
Low	40.00	20.00
No. of Samples	24	550



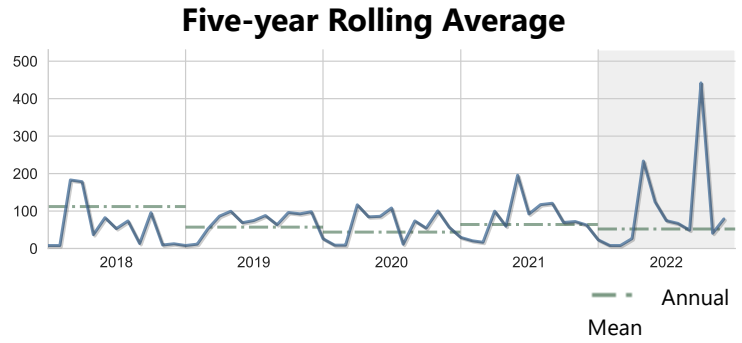
Escherichia coli

Units: cfu/100ml	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	9804.00	24196.00
Mean	1303.71	1305.67
Low	135.00	41.00
No. of Samples	23	259



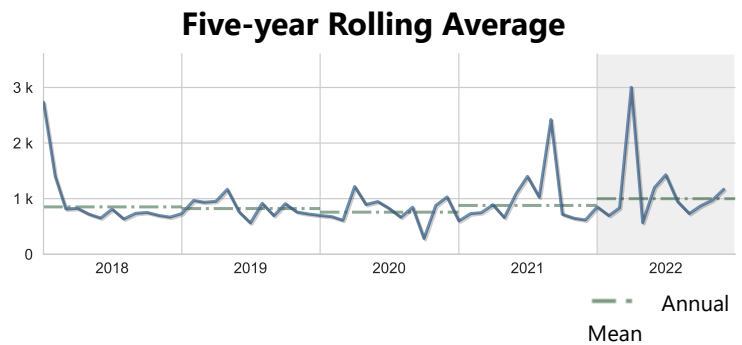
Nitrogen, Ammonia + Ammonium as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	1330.00	1330.00
Mean	52.09	46.22
Low	8.00	0.008
No. of Samples	24	501



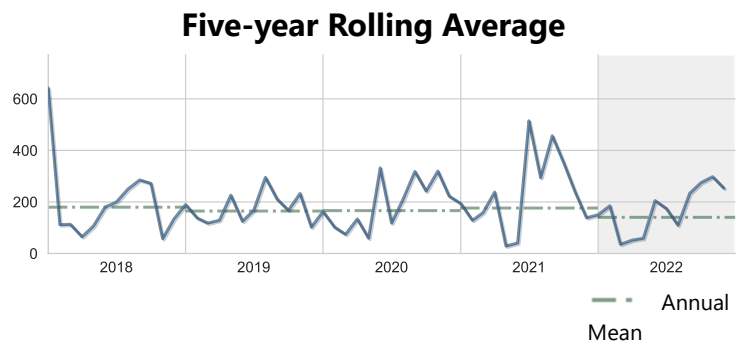
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	3200.00	13800.00
Mean	999.66	796.51
Low	233.00	0.00
No. of Samples	24	476



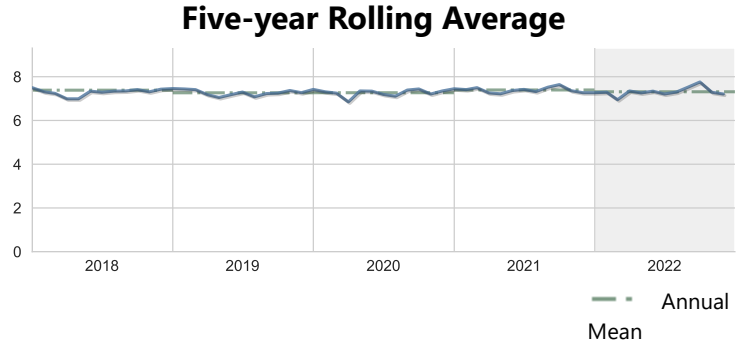
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	587.00	3720.00
Mean	140.32	122.33
Low	6.00	4.00
No. of Samples	24	476



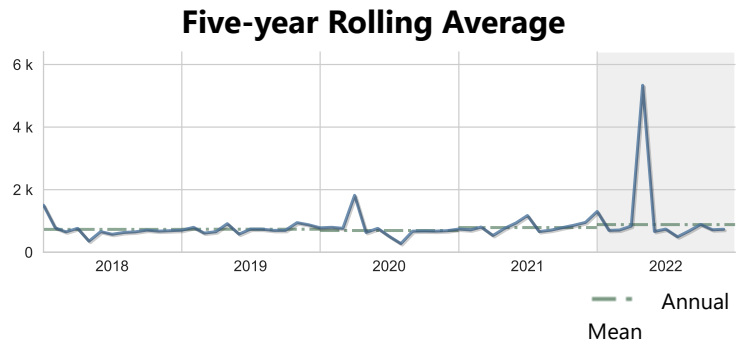
pH

Units: None	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	7.86	758.00
Mean	7.31	7.45
Low	6.9453	6.20
No. of Samples	24	564



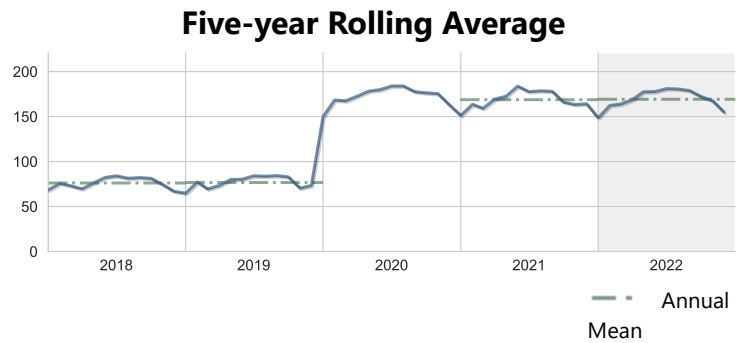
Specific conductance

Units: umho	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	43652.60	54000.00
Mean	883.32	887.3
Low	378.30	0.445
No. of Samples	24	479



Temperature, water

Units: deg F	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High	182.772	186.6636
Mean	169.25	84.06
Low	146.9943	53.87
No. of Samples	24	480

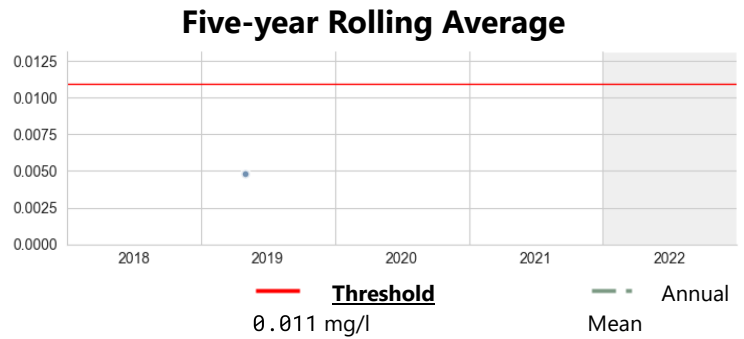


Water Chemistry Ratings | Tidal Portion of the Creek

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.

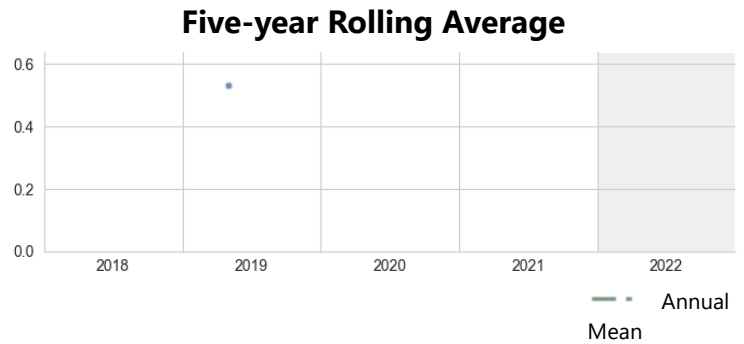
Chlorophyll a

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		0.1
Mean		0.0035
Low		0.0003
No. of Samples	0	108



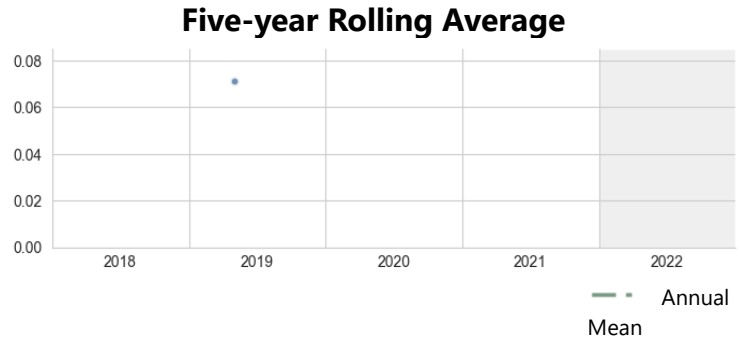
Nitrogen, Total

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		1.9
Mean		0.8553
Low		0.34
No. of Samples	0	131



Phosphorus, Total

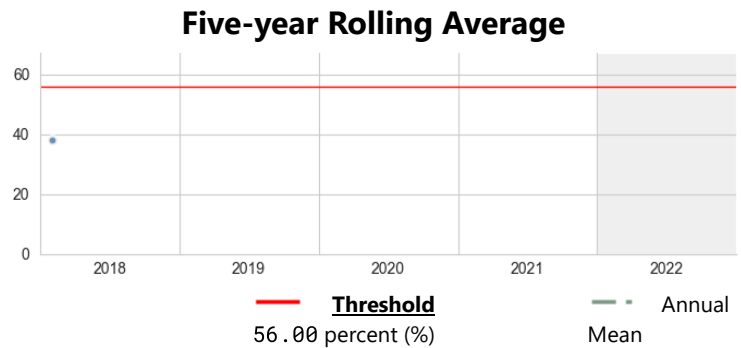
Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		1.3
Mean		0.285
Low		0.05
No. of Samples	0	143



Dissolved Oxygen Saturation

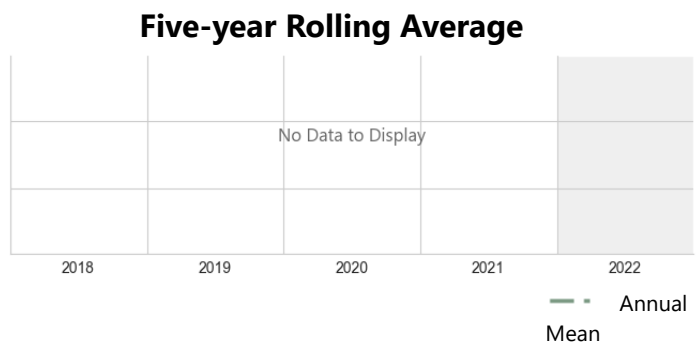
Note: Low DO saturation also may be naturally influenced by inflows from nearby wetlands or groundwater sources

Units: percent (%)	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		128.7
Mean		44.99
Low		0.70
No. of Samples	0	208



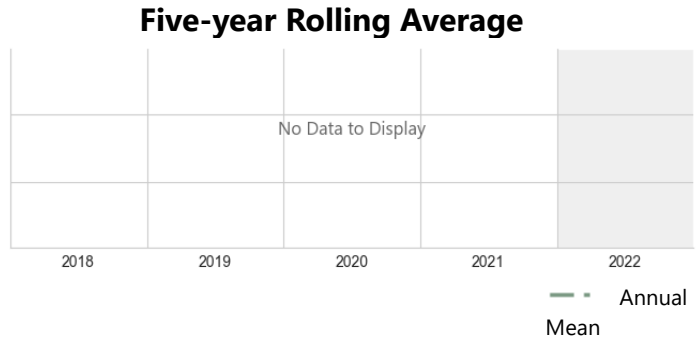
BOD, Biochemical oxygen demand

Units: mg/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		5.4
Mean		1.87
Low		0.50
No. of Samples	0	83



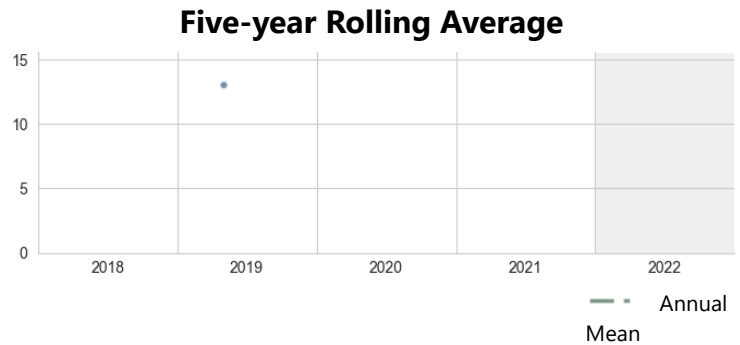
Color

Units: PCU	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		125.0
Mean		29.1
Low		5.00
No. of Samples	0	206



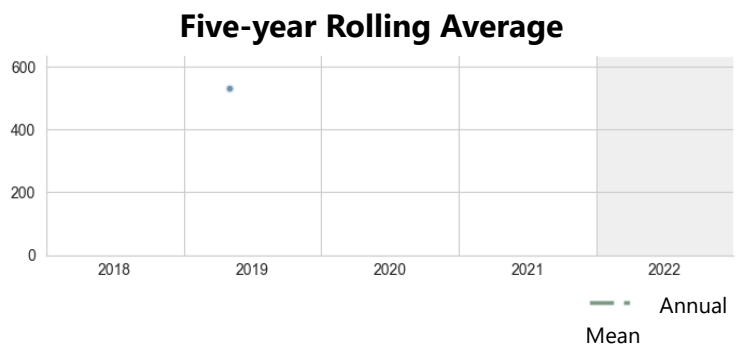
Nitrogen, Ammonia + Ammonium as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		912.0
Mean		16.02
Low		0.00
No. of Samples	0	191



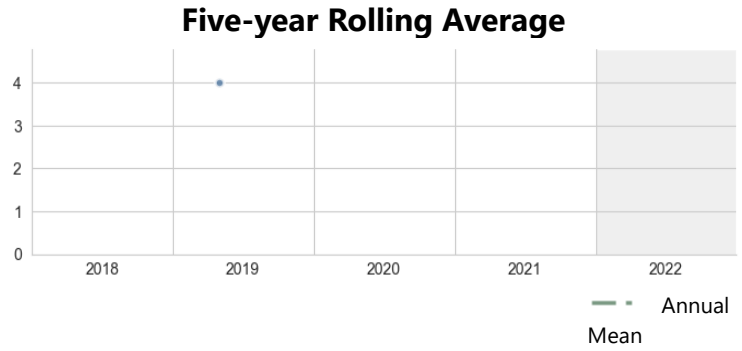
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		1,946.0
Mean		729.23
Low		160.00
No. of Samples	0	189



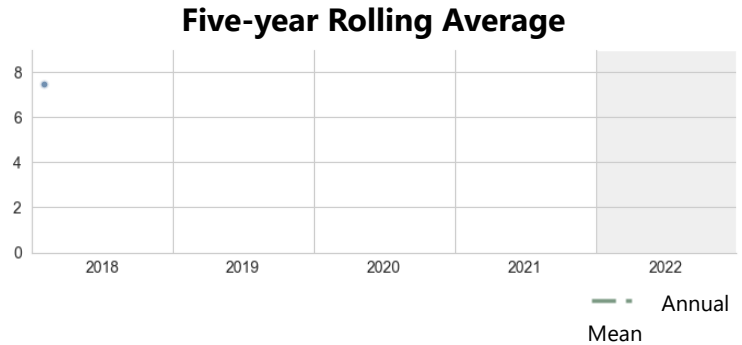
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate as N

Units: ug/l	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		656.0
Mean		58.79
Low		0.00
No. of Samples	0	151



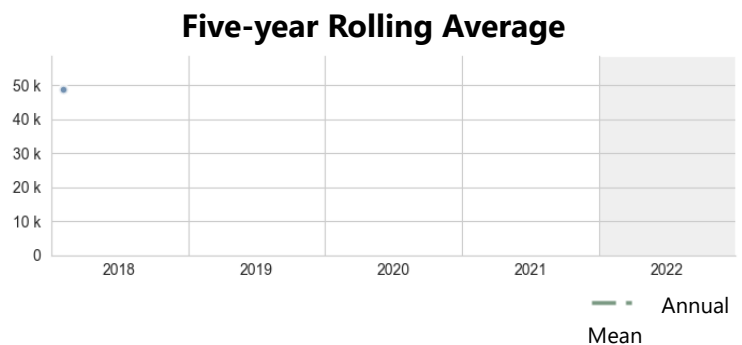
pH

Units: None	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		8.4
Mean		7.7
Low		6.38
No. of Samples	0	210



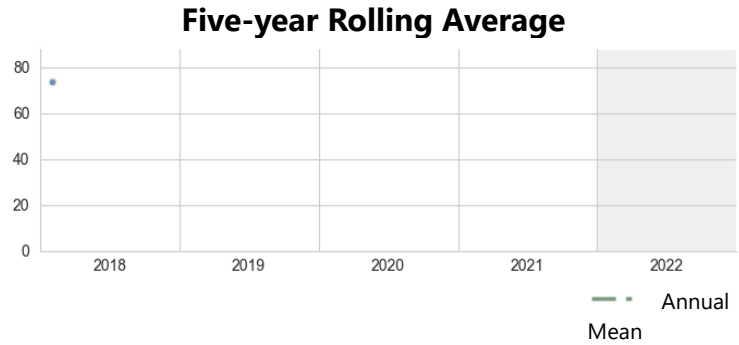
Specific conductance

Units: umho	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		53,000.0
Mean		35681.85
Low		46.582
No. of Samples	0	291



Temperature, water

Units: deg F	Year 2022	Historical period of record
High		94.2
Mean		75.47
Low		51.80
No. of Samples	0	216



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.

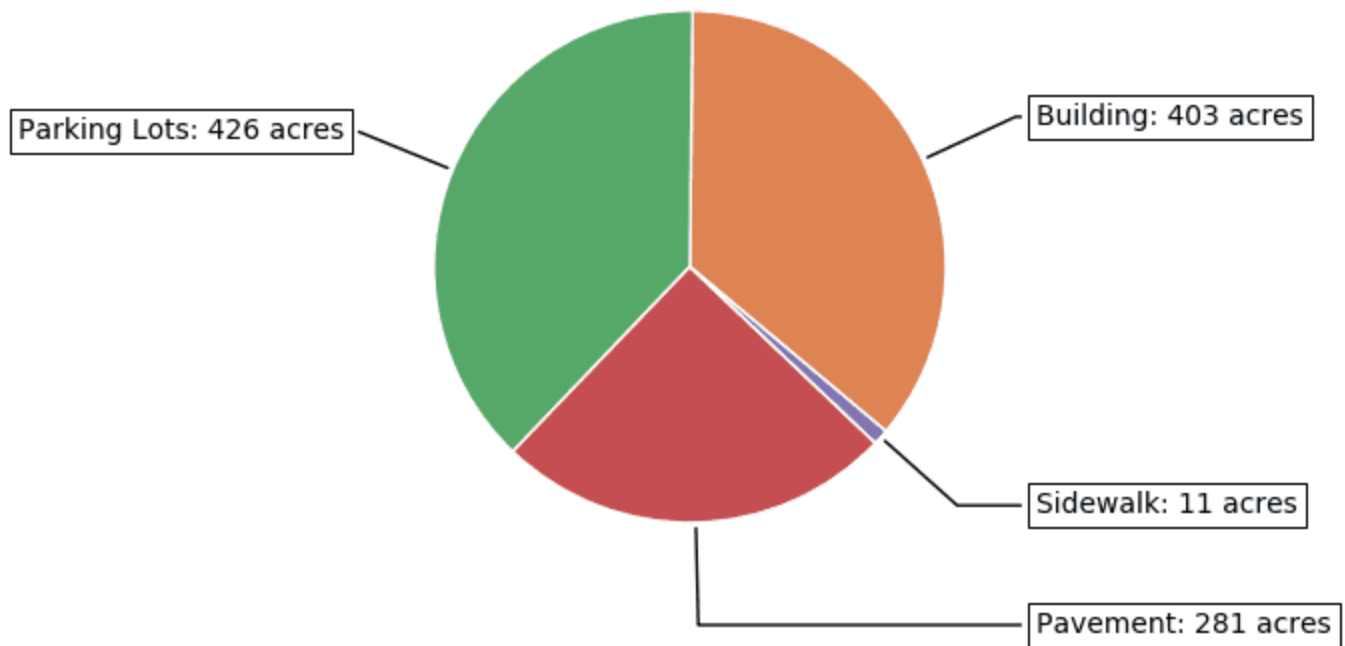


47% of the land area within the **Hudson Bayou Basin** is covered by impervious

surfaces

2014 Impervious Surface Coverage by Type

in acres, within the Hudson Bayou 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 Hudson Bayou Basin

2022 Creek Conditions Report for Hudson Bayou

Land Use Classification	1990	1995	1999	2005	2011	2014	2017	2020	Trend
Urban & Built-up	2,224 92.4%	2,244 93.3%	2,243 93.2%	2,260 93.9%	2,260 93.9%	2,249 93.5%	2,260 93.9%	2,259 93.9%	
Upland Forests	16 0.7%	9 0.4%	9 0.4%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	
Water	24 1%	25 1%	26 1.1%	26 1.1%	27 1.1%	27 1.1%	27 1.1%	27 1.1%	
Wetlands	16 0.7%	13 0.5%	13 0.5%	10 0.4%	10 0.4%	10 0.4%	10 0.4%	10 0.4%	
Transportation and Utilities	126 5.2%	115 4.8%	115 4.8%	109 4.6%	109 4.6%	120 5%	109 4.5%	110 4.6%	

2020 Land Use / Land Cover for Hudson Bayou Basin
as a percentage of land area for this basin

