THE CELERY FIELDS

In the late 1880s, this area was converted from a sawgrass marsh to agriculture where celery was eventually mainly grown in the early 1920s. After 1992 when rainfall created flooding which was classified as a 100-Year Flood from Tropical Depression One, agriculture had continued until 1994 when Sarasota County purchased the land for flood water storage. The entire Regional Stormwater Facility, which now encompasses 444 acres, has been constructed with cooperative efforts between Sarasota County, FDEP, and SWFWMD along with a partnership with the Audubon Society.

With the Phase 3 Expansion, an additional 260 acre-ft of floodplain storage has been provided.

Street and structure flooding of nearly 200 homes has been reduced downstream within the Phillippi Creek drainage basin.

Due to the site's past use for agriculture, unacceptable high levels of arsenic was found in the soil. To manage this material, it was creatively used to create the 80-ft tall Observation Mound.

The overall cost to complete the facility is approximately \$27 Million.



PLANTS

The following is a list of some plants placed in the mitigation area:

Allig	gator Flag
But	tonbush
Cab	bage Palm
Car	olina Ash
Frag	grant Water Lily
Kno	otted Spike-Rush
Land	ce-Leaved Arrowhead
	5895 C

Live Oak	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.
Maidencane	
Pickerelweed	
Pignut Hickory	
Sand Cordgrass	多氢毫分配
Saw Palmetto	
Sawgrass	THE PARTY
Slash Pine	
Smartweed	

Smartweed
Soft-Stem Bulrush
Sugarberry
Tarflower
Tickseed

Walter Viburnum

Wax Myrtle

misc. native wildflowers



ANIMALS

The following is a list of animals that may be spotted within the habitats:

Alligator		
Banded Water Sn	ake	
Black-Bellied Whi	stling Duck	
Blue-Winged Teal	Duck	
Bobcat		70
Florida Cooter Tu	ırtle	
Florida Snapping T	urtle	
Great Egret		Calvala
Green Tree Frog		10
Leopard Frog		
Limpkin		
Mottled Duck		
Otter		
Raccoon		
Red Fox		
Red-Necked Stilt		
Snook	Committee of	
White Ibis	2	
Wood Stork		



WATER QUALITY

The primary pollutants removed within the Celery Fields are suspended solids, nitrogen, and phosphorus. From calculated yearly stormwater runoff volume, this facility was designed to remove approximately 52,000 lbs of suspended solids, 1,500 lbs of nitrogen, and 725 lbs of phosphorus. Retaining these pollutants on-site allows for better maintenance of the water quality improvement prior to discharge to Phillippi Creek and eventually Roberts Bay.

The suspended solids are mainly removed in the North Cell Sedimentation Pond. Nitrogen and Phosphorus is removed in the Southern Cell and Walker Tract Wetland Planting Areas.

The overall contributing area is 3,600 acres.



Celery Fields Regional Stormwater Facility Expansion Phase 3 CIP PROJECT#: 75829 Phillippi Creek Basin

