

Table 2b. Axtell Creek Pollutants

<b>Impaired Use</b> <b>(H=high concern;</b> <b>L=low concern)</b>	<b>Pollutants</b> <b>(K = known, S = suspected)</b>	<b>Pollutant Sources</b>	<b>Causes</b>
Other indigenous aquatic life and wildlife (H)	Thermal loading (K)	Storm water over impervious surfaces	Heat gain from sunlight, impervious materials, air temperature
	Sedimentation (K)	Storm water run-off, erosion	Streambank erosion, runoff from roads and bare earth
	Trash (K)	Businesses, residents, transients	Littering and/or deliberate dumping
	Nutrients (K), chemicals (S)	Storm water, fertilizers, pesticides/herbicides, VOCs (broad spectrum)	Improper use and disposal, soil/sediment erosion, aerial deposition
	Oil, grease, metals (K)	Storm water	Vehicular tires, fuels & lubricants washed off roads, etc., aerial deposition
	Hydrocarbons (K)	Storm water	Same as directly above
Partial body contact, recreation (L)	Bacteria (K), sediments, nutrients, chemicals, trash (K)	Fecal materials, refuse, illegal dumping	Illicit discharges, waterfowl, pets, littering
<b>Committee Concerns</b>			
Native vegetation/naturalization & Unique habitat/natural buffers (H)	Examples are purple loosestrife, buckthorn, garlic mustard and others (K)	Spread from existing invasive vegetation by people, wildlife, wind	Ignorance; Nutrients and sediments can cause favorable conditions
	Sediments, nutrients, chemicals, etc. (above) (K)	Same as above	Same as above
Flood control and flow capability (H) (Quantity of flow and capacity of system to handle volume)	Obstructions such as rocks, sediment, trees, brush & trash that restrict flow (K); Excessive, flashy hydraulic flows (K)	Insufficient capacity to accommodate/contain peak flows; limited infiltration in the watershed.	Narrowed channels, loss of floodplain wetlands, increased impervious surfaces, lack of riparian buffers, flow restrictions, etc.