

The Oliver Creek Watershed is located north of Interstate 40 and west of Canada Road, and lies within the cities of Bartlett and Lakeland. The International Harvester’s (IH) Park and Lake are a part of the Oliver Creek Watershed. It empties into the Loosahatchie River and is a part of the Loosahatchie River Watershed.

The watershed encompasses nearly 4400 acres (1300 of which are in Lakeland city limits). Of the 1300 acres located within Lakeland, 16% consists of residential subdivisions. The subdivisions that are a part of this watershed include: Woodbridge and Plantation Hills. Also included are areas of land west of Canada Road and north of I-40 located within the city. The watershed experiences nearly 55 inches of rainfall each year. The surface and subsurface geologic formations consists of clay, silt, sand, chalk, gravel and lignite. The vegetation of the area consists of American elm, ash, silver maple, black willow, cottonwood, persimmon, sweet gum, water locust, and sycamore.

The City of Lakeland has been actively working on addressing the impairment issues that are reported by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation have issued impairments for the Watershed. This impairment rating can be found in the EPA 303(d) listing. A copy of the impairments is provided in the table below.

Issues of Impairment with Oliver Creek Watershed

Impairment	Consequence of Impairment	Source of Impairment
Phosphorus Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive growth of algae, which, over time, can use up oxygen levels negatively affecting the health and life span of fish and other aquatic animals. Affects quality of drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater and Septic System discharge Detergents and Fertilizers Animal waste developments/paved surfaces Industrial discharge Synthetic materials
E-Coli (fecal coliform) Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affects quality of drinking water Contains harmful bacteria for humans that has the potential to lead to death 	Feces of warm blooded animals
Sediment/Siltation Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces water storage capacity which can limit drinking water over time Increased transportation of nutrients, such as phosphorous, into the water Degrades the appearance of the creek Degrades habitat for wildlife Affects quality of drinking water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sediment from surrounding erosion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction sites Paving Inadequate agricultural practices

