



Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program

Basin Group 1: Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian Basins

Third Cycle

Final Report

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background and Description

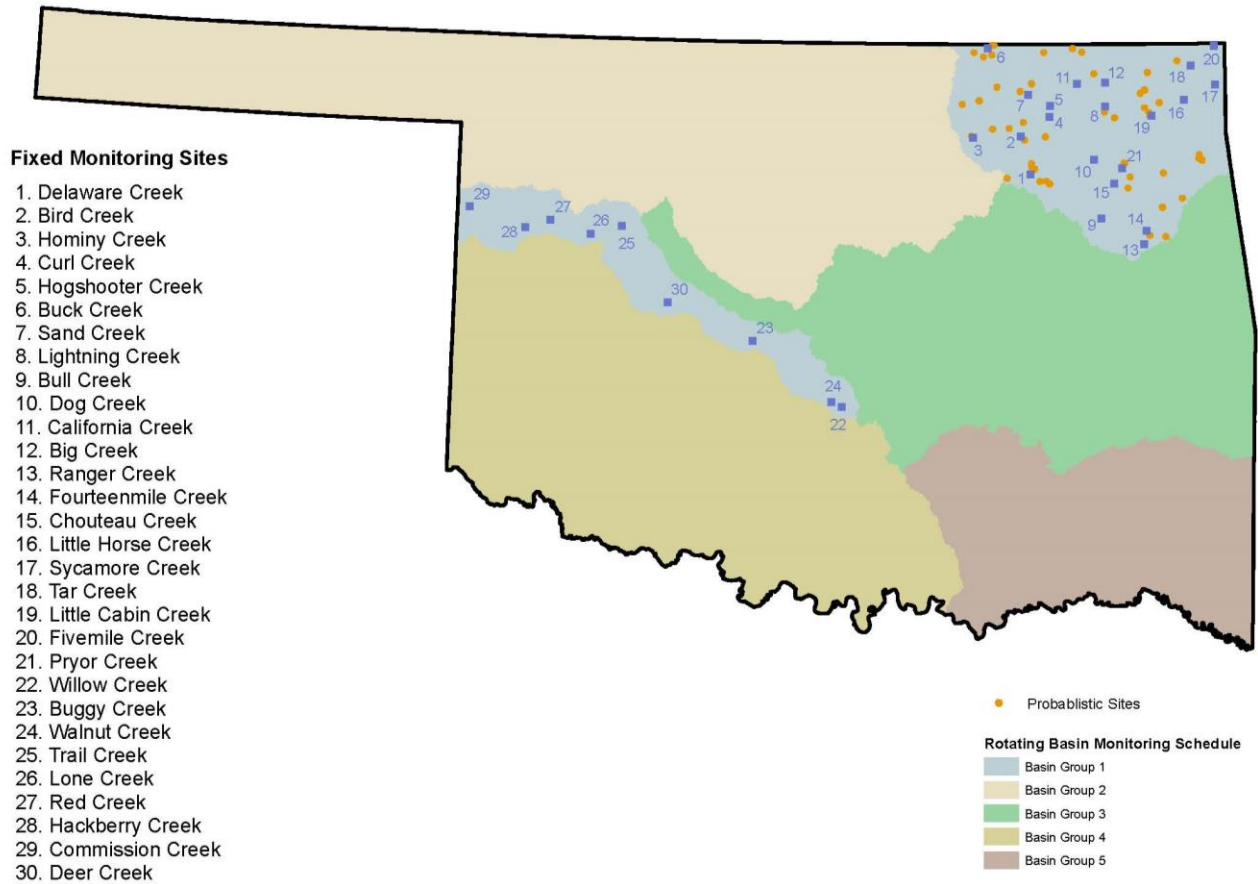
The Clean Water Act has charged each state's nonpoint source (NPS) pollution agency with two primary tasks: 1) identify all waters being impacted by NPS pollution, and 2) develop a management program describing programs to be implemented to correct any identified problems. In addition, each state's NPS agency is charged with identification of all programs which are actively planning or enforcing NPS controls in order to reduce NPS pollution in cooperation with local, regional, and interstate entities. The state NPS agency can then report on total program status with regard to efforts to address NPS impacts and improve water quality. The Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC) is charged by Oklahoma state statute as the NPS Program technical lead and therefore must monitor to determine the occurrence, nature and extent of NPS impacts to state waters. Robust and meaningful assessment of the state's water quality is the foundation for meeting the long-term goals of the Oklahoma NPS program and water quality management in general.

In 2000, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC) initiated a progressive ambient monitoring program to assess NPS issues on a larger spatial and temporal scale than previously done. Known as the *Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program* ("Rotating Basin Program"), this effort entails fixed station sampling at or near the outlets of complete 11-digit Hydrologic Unit Code watersheds (HUC-11). Oklahoma contains all or part of 414 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 11-digit HUC basins which have been collated into 11 larger planning basins for state water quality management purposes. The sampling units for the Rotating Basin Monitoring Program are based at the outlets of HUC 11 watersheds located entirely in the state, with secondary sites located upstream in selected watersheds where isolation of a particular tributary influence is necessary. Fixed stations are segregated into strategic basin groups and are sampled every five weeks for a period of two years. Each year, sampling is initiated in a new basin group, resulting in a statewide coverage of all sites in five years. The data collected as part of the Rotating Basin Monitoring Program is used to determine designated use attainment as part of the State's biannual integrated report in accordance with the protocol in State law (OAC 785:45 and 785:46). Monitoring sites are coordinated with other agencies in the state to assure that little or no overlapping data is collected. Data is used to help determine priority watershed projects as part of the state NPS management plan approximately every five years. This report focuses on the first set of planning basins monitored in the five year rotation, the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian River basins (Figure 1).

To complement the fixed site monitoring, the OCC added a probabilistic component to the Rotating Basin Monitoring Program in 2008. This addition to the Rotating Basin Program provides a statistically qualified assessment of water quality conditions throughout each of the project basin units. To accomplish this, sites are randomly selected from all of the waters of interest in a target area (i.e., basin unit), and the monitoring results are used to estimate water quality conditions in the larger area with known confidence (USGAO 2004). Through the probabilistic component, data will be collected from 250 stream locations over a five-year period, with 50 targeted sites sampled each year. The probabilistic sites will be coordinated with the basins being sampled by the rotating basin project in any given year;

thus, for 2011, rotating basin sites were sampled in the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian basins and probabilistic sites were sampled in the Neosho-Grand basin (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Fixed and probabilistic monitoring sites in Basin Group 1, Cycle 3 in the Rotating Basin Monitoring Project.



Effectively coordinated with other state monitoring programs, the OCC's Rotating Basin program is designed to accomplish the state's NPS monitoring needs in four stages. The first stage includes a comprehensive, coordinated investigation and analysis of the causes and sources of NPS pollution throughout the state – *Ambient Monitoring*. The second stage involves more intensive, specialized monitoring designed to identify specific causes and sources of NPS pollution – *Diagnostic Monitoring*. The data from diagnostic monitoring can be used to formulate an implementation plan to specifically address the sources and types of identified NPS pollution. The third stage of monitoring is designed to initiate remedial and/or mitigation efforts to address the NPS problems – *Implementation Monitoring*. Finally, the fourth stage evaluates the effectiveness of the implementation through assessment and post-implementation monitoring – *Success Monitoring*. This assessment program provides a thorough and statistically sound evaluation of Oklahoma's waters every five years, which helps focus NPS program planning, education, and implementation efforts in areas where they can be most effective.

The Small Watershed Rotating Basin Monitoring Program considers the following specific questions in the context of Oklahoma Water Quality Standards and Use Support Assessment Protocols (USAPs) in addressing NPS pollution:

1. Which HUC 11 waterbodies are not supporting assigned designated uses due to NPS or NPS plus point source (PS) pollution?
2. Which waterbodies show elevated or increasing levels of NPS or NPS plus PS pollutants, which may threaten water quality?
3. What are the sources and magnitude of pollution loading within threatened or impaired waterbodies?
4. Which land uses or changes in land use are sources or potential sources for pollutants causing designated use impairment?

In its entirety, OCC's Rotating Basin Monitoring Program provides an assessment of water quality, watershed condition, and support status for selected streams statewide necessary for planning, implementation, and eventual evaluation of mitigation efforts. The statewide ambient monitoring program has allowed a comprehensive approach for the identification of nonpoint source (NPS) affected waters, as well as the identification of high quality streams. Results from this effort are used to assist the state in producing the 305(b) and 303(d) lists which are required by the EPA to assess designated use support for waterbodies biannually.

This report discusses the results of the *ambient* (routine physical, chemical, and biological sampling) and *diagnostic* (special parameter sampling) stages of the third cycle of the Rotating Basin program in the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian River basins (see Figure 1). Data from both fixed and probabilistic sites will be discussed. *Implementation* and *success* monitoring are typically accomplished through priority watershed projects and reported on in project-specific final reports.

This program will continue to provide a robust baseline dataset to assess the impact of NPS pollution throughout the state, identify the causes and sources of the pollution, and determine the success of measures to improve water conditions. The use of probabilistic monitoring in conjunction with the rotating basin monitoring program will allow a statistically valid and qualified assessment / representation of the percentage of stream miles across the state that are in good or bad condition and the percentage of stream miles that are fulfilling or not fulfilling their designated uses.

2.0 MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 General

Sampling stations were selected to effectively represent streams of the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian basins. Candidate streams were selected from subwatersheds within these basins located entirely within the state of Oklahoma having perennial water. Watersheds that did not have perennial water or were actually a segment of a larger river being sampled by another agency were not chosen. Where a particular watershed was monitored by another entity, the stream was dropped from consideration for a Rotating Basin site if the monitoring being conducted met the project data quality objectives. For most subwatersheds, the monitoring site was located near the outflow of the primary stream far enough upstream to limit backwater (surface and alluvial) effects of the waterbody to which it drained. For larger subwatersheds, an additional site was sometimes located upstream to isolate a particularly strong tributary influence. In some cases, sites were specifically chosen to monitor a stream

draining an area of landuse different from the majority of the other streams being monitored in that region or subwatershed.

Reconnaissance of all of the potential sites within the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian basins was accomplished prior to the first round of monitoring in 2001, and sites which did not meet the sampling criteria were removed from the project. Thirty-four sites were monitored during the first rotating basin cycle, from 2001-2003. Prior to each new cycle of basin monitoring, the site list is reconsidered, and any sites that are found to be unsuitable, perhaps due to intermittent conditions during the previous cycle, are dropped. In addition, if the landowner refuses to allow sampling, a site must be dropped.

Replacement sites are usually found in both of these instances. Thirty-one of the original 34 streams were monitored in the second cycle from June 2006-May 2008. The third cycle of monitoring in these basins occurred from June 2011-May 2013. There were 30 fixed sites during this cycle of monitoring.

With the initiation of the probabilistic component of the Rotating Basin Program, the OCC sampled a total of 48 randomly selected sites in the Neosho-Grand basin during the summer of 2011. These sites were part of a master site list generated by Tony Olsen with the EPA Corvallis Lab which included 150 sites total. Sampling occurred in the order the list was generated in an attempt to get at least 50 sites assessed. The additional sites were “back-ups” to be used if one of the first 50 sites was inaccessible or if access permission was denied. Severe drought during the 2011 sampling period prevented attainment of data at 50 sites.

The sites monitored in the Neosho-Grand basin occur in five level-three ecoregions: Central Irregular Plains (CIP), Cross Timbers (CT), Boston Mountains (BM), Flint Hills (FH), and Ozark Highlands (OH) (Woods et al., 2005). In the Upper Canadian basin, one site is located in the Southwestern Tablelands (SWT), while the other sites are in the Central Great Plains (CGP) ecoregion.

Table 1. Fixed Site List for Rotating Basin Monitoring Program, Basin Group 1, Cycle 3.

Site Name	WBID	Latitude	Longitude	Legal Description	County	Ecoregion
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	36.7853	-95.4634	NW 35-27N-17E	Nowata	CIP
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	36.4852	-96.0610	NW 7-23N-12E	Osage	CT
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	36.9755	-96.2947	SE 23-29N-9E	Osage	CT
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	35.3343	-97.9184	NE NE NE 22-10N-7W	Grady	CGP
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	36.0298	-95.4940	NW 22-18N-17E	Wagoner	CIP
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	36.7802	-95.6657	Sections 36/35 27N-15E	Nowata	CIP
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	36.2230	-95.4047	SE 8-20N-18E	Mayes	CIP
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	36.0336	-99.9170	NW NE NW 18-18N-25W	Ellis	SWT
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	36.5975	-95.8598	31-25N-14E	Washington	CIP
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	35.5365	-98.5174	NW NW NW 7-12N-12W	Caddo	CGP
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	36.2771	-95.9924	25-21N-12E	Tulsa	CIP

Site Name	WBID	Latitude	Longitude	Legal Description	County	Ecoregion
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	36.3562	-95.5433	NE SE 25-22N-16E	Rogers	CIP
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	36.9835	-94.6919	NW NE 22-29N-24E	Ottawa	OH
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	35.9591	-95.1825	9-17N-20E	Cherokee	OH
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	35.9320	-99.5237	SE NE SE 22-17N-22W	Ellis	CGP
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	36.6306	-95.8620	SW 19-25N-14E	Washington	CIP
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	36.4810	-96.3980	SE 12-23N-8E	Osage	CT
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	36.6523	-95.4679	NW NW 14-25N-17E	Nowata	CIP
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	36.5975	-95.1385	2-24N-20E	Craig	CIP
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	36.6862	-94.9115	35-26N-22E	Ottawa	CIP
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	35.9062	-99.0650	SW SE NE 36-17N-18W	Dewey	CGP
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	36.3074	-95.3472	NE NE 14-21N-18E	Mayes	CIP
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	35.8844	-95.2001	NW NW 9-16N-20E	Cherokee	BM
Red Creek	OK520620-03-0110F	35.9778	-99.3492	NE SE 5-17N-20W	Dewey	CGP
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	36.7192	-96.0074	21-26N-12E	Osage	CT
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	36.7685	-94.6920	NE NW 2-26N-24E	Ottawa	OH
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	36.8748	-94.8620	SE SE SE 30-28N-23E	Ottawa	CIP
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	35.9565	-98.8480	NW NW NW 18-17N-15W	Dewey	CGP
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	34.9992	-97.3668	NW NE NW 13-6N-2W	McClain	CGP
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	34.9716	-97.2937	SE SW 22-6N-1W	Cleveland	CGP

Table 2 shows the site information for the probabilistic sites which were sampled.

Table 2. Probabilistic Site List for Rotating Basin Monitoring Program, Basin Group 1.

Site Name	WBID	Latitude	Longitude	Legal Description	County	Ecoregion
Bevan Creek – 105	NEOGRD-105	36.4828	-95.8838	SW 12-23N-13E	Washington	CIP
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	36.5978	-95.1492	Sec 2 & 3-24N-20E	Craig	CIP
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	36.7425	-95.1865	NE 17-26N-20E	Craig	CIP
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	36.8389	-95.1659	9-27N-20E	Craig	CIP
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	36.529	-96.1403	29-24N-11E	Osage	CT
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	36.2362	-95.879	SW 1-20N-13E	Tulsa	CIP
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	36.682	-96.354	SE 32-26N-9E	Osage	CT
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	36.3033	-95.9606	18-21N-13E	Tulsa	CIP
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	36.3347	-95.9822	1-21N-12E	Tulsa	CIP
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	36.4644	-96.0335	SE 17-23N-12E	Osage	CT

Site Name	WBID	Latitude	Longitude	Legal Description	County	Ecoregion
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	36.234	-95.9261	NE 9-20N-13E	Tulsa	CIP
Brush Creek - 040	NEOGRD-040	36.36	-94.8076	25-22N-23E	Delaware	OH
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	36.3777	-94.8026	NW 24-22N-23E	Delaware	OH
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	36.9504	-96.3879	36-29N-8E	Osage	FH
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	36.6149	-95.1567	SW 27-25N-20E	Craig	CIP
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	36.5622	-96.0395	NE 17-24N-12E	Osage	CT
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	36.9907	-96.2609	18-29N-10E	Osage	CT
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	36.9913	-96.2519	17-29N-10E	Osage	CT
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	36.778	-95.9822	36-27N-12E	Washington	CIP
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	36.1949	-95.3047	NE SE 20-20N-19E	Mayes	CIP
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	36.6618	-96.4712	NW 28-25N-8E	Osage	FH
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	36.2513	-96.1532	SW 32-21N-11E	Osage	CT
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	35.9297	-95.1562	NE 27-17N-20E	Cherokee	BM
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	36.9264	-96.3221	SE 3-28N-9E	Osage	CT
Fourmile Creek - 076	NEOGRD-076	36.5243	-96.2571	SW 29-24N-10E	Osage	CT
Hominy Creek - 09	NEOGRD-09	36.4859	-96.4049	NE 12-23N-8E	Osage	CT
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	36.3087	-95.9783	SE 12-21N-12E	Tulsa	CIP
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	36.652	-95.4673	NW 14-25N-17E	Nowata	CIP
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	36.6718	-95.084	SW 5-25N-21E	Craig	CIP
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	36.2784	-95.055	22/27-21N-21E	Mayes	OH
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	36.2193	-95.8567	NE 18-20N-14E	Tulsa	CIP
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	36.902	-94.9547	NE 21-28N-22E	Ottawa	CIP
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	36.951	-95.8958	34-29N-13E	Washington	CIP
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	36.9522	-95.6263	36-29N-15E	Nowata	CIP
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	36.9747	-95.6945	SW 21-29N-15E	Nowata	CIP
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	36.6197	-95.468	27-25N-17E	Nowata	CIP
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	36.6422	-95.1868	SW SE 17-25N-20E	Craig	CIP
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	35.9221	-95.0431	SW 26-17N-21E	Cherokee	OH
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	36.9375	-96.2641	NE 6-28N-10E	Osage	CT
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	36.3329	-95.3314	NE 1-21N-18E	Mayes	CIP
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	36.5863	-95.3987	SW 4-24N-18E	Rogers	CIP
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	36.2573	-95.2922	32-21N-19E	Mayes	CIP
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	36.7609	-96.2254	4-26N-10E	Osage	CT
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	36.7364	-96.0638	NE 13-26N-11E	Osage	CT
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	36.3484	-94.7825	31-22N-24E	Delaware	OH
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	36.0876	-95.068	NE 33-19N-21E	Cherokee	OH
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	36.1363	-94.9266	SE 11-19N-22E	Cherokee	OH

Site Name	WBID	Latitude	Longitude	Legal Description	County	Ecoregion
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	36.8355	-95.5423	12-27N-16E	Nowata	CIP
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	36.7241	-95.2148	NW 19-26N-20E	Craig	CIP

All sampling and analyses performed during this project were conducted under a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) approved by EPA Region VI and on file at the OCC Water Quality Division, the Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment (OSE), and EPA Region VI in Dallas. The reader is encouraged to obtain and consult the QAPP for specific questions concerning laboratory analytical methods, detection limits, and accuracy and precision limits. All sampling and measurement activities of OCC Water Quality staff followed procedures outlined in the appropriate OCC Standard Operating Procedure (OCC 2011). Water quality chemical analyses were conducted by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) laboratory.

2.2 Water Quality Monitoring

Starting in June 2011, 30 sites were monitored for physical and chemical parameters on a fixed interval schedule of ten sampling events per year (five-week intervals) through May 2013 (usually 20 total events per sites). This sampling frequency exceeds state data requirements for designated use assessment and meets a sample number necessary to provide a 90% level of confidence for principal water quality data (specifically phosphorus, a critical NPS concern) as determined from EPA’s DEFT software. Samples were collected during both base flow and high flow conditions as they occurred on predetermined sampling dates. All sampling and measurement activities followed procedures outlined in the appropriate OCC SOP (OCC 2011).

One water sample was collected per site per 35-day interval in two, new, sample-rinsed HDPE bottles; one was preserved to a pH <2 with H₂SO₄, and both were stored and delivered on ice at 4° C or lower. Quality assurance/control samples were collected in accordance with Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) outlined in the project QAPP. Samples were submitted to the ODAFF Laboratory for analysis of the following parameters: Nitrate (NO₃), nitrite (NO₂), orthophosphate (PO₄), total phosphorus (TP), total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), ammonia (NH₃), chloride (Cl), sulfate (SO₄), total suspended solids (TSS), and total dissolved solids (TDS). An estimate of total nitrogen was calculated by summing the values of nitrate, nitrite, and TKN for each sample. Available nitrogen was calculated by summing the values of ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite. In addition, *in-situ* water quality parameters were measured at each sampling location and include the following: water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, alkalinity, hardness, turbidity, and instantaneous discharge (flow).

Separate samples were collected and submitted concurrently for analysis of *E. coli* and *Enterococcus* bacteria during the recreational season (May 1 – September 30), ensuring that a minimum of 10 samples were assessed per site over the two-year monitoring period. In addition, site observations of odor, excessive bottom deposits, surface scum, oil/grease, foam and other observations were recorded each time.

Probabilistic sites were visited only twice, once to collect the physical and chemical parameters described above, as well as the bacteria sample, and once to collect biological and habitat data as discussed in later sections below. Data was collected only during base-flow conditions at the probabilistic sites.

All data were compiled and entered into an Access database for later analysis. Upon retrieval, data were proofed and quality assured, and the descriptive statistics were generated for each parameter using the statistical software package *Minitab V. 14*.

2.3 Biological Monitoring

2.3.1 Habitat Assessment

In the summer of 2011, OCC staff began conducting instream and riparian habitat assessments at sites concurrent with fish collections; any sites not sampled in 2011 were sampled in the summer of 2012 (see Appendix B for exact dates). All assessments were conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in the OCC Habitat Assessment SOP (OCC 2011). The OCC's habitat assessment adheres to a modified version of the EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (RBP) (Plafkin et al., 1989) and is designed to assess habitat quality in relation to its ability to support biological communities in the stream. The assessment is based on particular parameters grouped into three categories for a total of eleven components (Plafkin et al., 1989). The eleven components are discussed in more detail below. The three primary categories assessed include micro scale habitat, macro scale habitat, and riparian/bank structure. Micro scale habitat includes substrate makeup, stable cover, canopy, depth, and velocity. Macro scale assesses the channel morphology, sediment deposits, and other parameters. The third category looks at the riparian zone quality, width, and general makeup (trees, shrubs, vines, and grasses) as well as bank features. Bank erosion and streamside vegetative cover are incorporated into this section.

Each stream segment was surveyed for 400 meters upstream or downstream of the starting point (usually a road crossing). Investigators recorded data for the described parameters for 20 stations at 20 meter intervals. Habitat data were entered, metrics were computed, and a "total habitat score" was rendered via Access programming. The total habitat score, which can reach a maximum of 180 points, was calculated based on quantitative weighting given to each of the habitat parameters in relation to their biological significance. Scores were computed for each of the eleven categories, summed, and assigned as an evaluation of that stream section and riparian zone.

OCC's habitat assessment components include:

- (1) **Instream cover** is the component of habitat that organisms hide behind, within, or under. High quality cover consists of things like submerged logs, cobble and boulders, root wads, and beds of aquatic plants. Cover required by smaller members of the stream community will consist of gravel, cobbles, small woody debris, and dense beds of fine aquatic plants. At least 50% of the stream's area should be occupied by a mixture of stable cover types for this category to be considered optimal.

- (2) **Pool bottom substrate** describes the type of stream bed found in pools. Pools are depositional areas of the stream, and as such, are easily damaged by materials that settle. A loose shifting pool bottom will not provide substrate for burrowing organisms and will not allow bottom-spawning fish to successfully spawn. It will not provide habitat to the smaller vertebrates and invertebrates that are necessary to support many of the pool dwelling fish. At least 80% of all pool bottoms must have stable substrate for a reach to be considered optimal for the habitat component.
- (3) **Pool variability** describes the depth of pools. A healthy, diverse community of aquatic organisms requires both deep and shallow pools. A fairly even mix of pool depths from a few centimeters to 0.5 meters or greater is optimal.
- (4) **Canopy cover** assesses the shading of the stream section. Plants lie at the base of almost all food chains. Since plants require light for growth and survival, a stream that is functioning well needs some amount of light. Moderation is optimal, however, because light is associated with heat, and most aquatic organisms are more stressed by the warmer waters and the lower oxygen solubility and higher metabolic rates that accompany the warming of water.
- (5) The **percent of rocky runs and riffles** is calculated for the fifth component. Rocky runs and riffles offer a unique combination of highly oxygenated, turbulent water, flowing over high quality cover and substrate. Turbulence prevents the formation of nutrient concentration gradients from cell membranes outward so that algae and other plants grow at a much higher rate than they would at the same concentration in pools. More food means more growth. Larger crops of algae are translated into larger invertebrate crops. It is these invertebrates, reared in riffle areas, that feed many of the fish in the stream. Because turbulent water is well oxygenated, there has been no selection pressure for riffle dwelling organisms to develop tolerance to poorly oxygenated waters. These are often the first animals to disappear from the stream if oxygen becomes scarce. The presence of rocky runs and riffles offers habitat for many highly adapted animals that will increase diversity of samples collected from the streams they occupy.
- (6) **Discharge** at representative low flow reflects stream size. Water is the most basic requirement of aquatic organisms. Larger streams tend to have more water, and thus, more varied high quality habitat. Overall habitat quality should rise as streams increase in size and discharge, other factors being equal.
- (7) **Channel alteration** is the seventh category. The presence of newly formed point bars and islands is very significant. Unstable streambeds support fewer types of animals than those that are stable. This is because unstable streambeds tend to have unstable pool bottom substrate, riffle areas whose cobbles are embedded in finer material, and little cover because it is continually being buried. Few or no signs of channel alteration are considered optimal.
- (8) **Channel sinuosity** measures how far a channel deviates from a straight line. More sinuous channels tend to have more undercut banks, root wads, submerged logs, etc. Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores should be higher as channels become more sinuous. Sinuosity is calculated by dividing the length of the assessment (400 meters) by the distance between the GPS location of the start point and end point of the assessment.
- (9) The **bank erosion** index assesses the stability of the stream bank. Stable stream banks tend to increase IBI scores for many reasons. Most importantly, they do not contribute sediment to the

stream channel. As a rule, channels with stable banks tend to be deeper and narrower than channels with unstable banks. Because of the increased depth and decreased width, they tend to be cooler and they also tend to grow less algae for a given amount of nutrients than do shallow, wide channels. Overall habitat quality should increase as bank stability increases.

- (10) The **vegetative stability of the stream bank** is an important component. Stream banks can be stabilized with a number of materials including rock, concrete, and fabric. Banks that are stabilized with vegetation benefit the aquatic community more than those stabilized with other materials. This is because the vegetation offers several extra advantages beyond that of bank stability. The riparian plants of the stream bank offer a high quality source of food and shade to the aquatic community. Riparian vegetation stabilizes point bars and contributes greatly to structure in the form of root wads and woody debris. Overall habitat quality should improve as bank vegetative stability increases.
- (11) The last category is **streamside cover**. A large part of the energy and food input to the stream comes from the terrestrial vegetation along the banks. A mixture of grasses, forbs, shrubs, vines, saplings, and large trees transfer these necessities to the stream more effectively than does any single type of vegetation. Habitat quality should increase as the form of bank vegetation increases in diversity.

2.3.2 Fish

Fish collections were obtained in the summer of 2011 or 2012 for each site. Fish were collected from a 400-meter reach at all sites using a combination of seining and electroshocking according to procedures outlined in OCC SOP (2011). The collection of fish follows a modified version of the EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocol V (Plafkin et al., 1989) supplemented by other documents. Specific techniques and relative advantages of seining and electrofishing vary considerably according to stream type and conductivity. Depending upon workable habitat, seining was performed first at all sites and was accomplished by use of either 6' X 10' or 6' X 20' seines of ¼ inch mesh equipped with 8' brailles. Electroshocking was undertaken at all sites with suitable conductivities (usually < 1000 µS/cm) and involved the use of a Smith Root LR 24 backpack shocker. For sites possessing long pools too deep to seine or backpack shock, OCC field personnel employed a boat electrofishing unit consisting of a Smith-Root GPP 2.5 shocking unit powered by a Honda 5kw generator or a floating pram, a Smith-Root VVP-15B electrofisher system with a Honda 5 kw generator.

Except for those individuals readily identifiable, fish were placed in 10% formalin upon capture and identified to species by a professional taxonomist. Fish species identified and released in the field were photographed for reference. All fixed fish samples were transferred to ethanol and retained for future reference.

Fish data were compiled and analyzed by site using state biocriteria and methods outlined in the state's *Use Support Assessment Protocols* (OWRB 2011). In addition, each site was assessed using a modified version of Karr's Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) (adapted from Plafkin et al., 1989). Descriptive statistics were determined for each metric using the *Minitab V 14* software. The condition of the fish community was based on indices of species richness, community quality, trophic structure, and by comparison to

the average scores of high-quality streams in that ecoregion. The modified IBI score was calculated using the following metrics:

- (1) The **total number of fish species** decreases with decreasing water or habitat quality.
- (2) The **number of sensitive benthic species (darters, madtoms, sculpins)** decreases with increasing siltation and increasing benthic oxygen demand. Many of these fish actually live within the cobble and gravel interstices and are very good indicators of conditions that make this environment inhospitable. These species are weak swimmers that do not readily travel up and down a stream, so their presence or absence at a site relates well to both past and present habitat and water quality conditions at that site.
- (3) The **number of sunfish species** decreases with decreasing pool quality and with decreasing cover. Sunfish also require a fairly stable substrate on which to spawn, so their long-term success is also tied to conditions that affect the amount of sediment that enters and leaves the stream.
- (4) The **number of intolerant species** is a characteristic of the fish community that separates high quality from moderate quality sites. A high quality stream will have several members of the fish community that are intolerant to environmental stress. A stream of only moderate quality will have fish that are moderately and highly tolerant of environmental stress. The intolerant species will not be present in the moderate quality stream.
- (5) The **proportion of tolerant individuals** is a characteristic that allows moderate quality streams to be separated from low quality streams. These are opportunistic, tolerant fish that dominate communities that have lost their competitors through loss of habitat or water quality.
- (6) The **proportion of individuals as insectivorous cyprinids** increases as the quality and quantity of the invertebrate food base increases. These are the dominant minnows in North American streams but are replaced by either omnivorous or herbivorous minnows as the quality of the food base deteriorates. Often, as the density of aquatic invertebrates decreases, the standing crop of algae increases. This is because the aquatic invertebrates are the largest group of primary consumers. Fish that can switch their diet to algae or fish that eat only algae will replace fish that cannot adapt to the new conditions.
- (7) The **proportion of individuals as lithophilic spawners** decreases as the quality of the stream decreases. Lithophilic spawners require cobble or gravel in order to spawn; hence, these fish are sensitive to siltation. This metric allows separation of excellent streams from moderate quality streams.

For each of these seven metrics, a score of 5, 3, or 1 was assigned (Table 3), and these scores were summed to get a total IBI score (35 point maximum) for each site. For all “proportion” metrics, the score was based on the actual metric. For all non–proportion metrics, the score was determined by dividing the monitoring site’s metric by the average high quality site metric of the same ecoregion. Each monitoring site’s total score was then compared to the high quality site total score in that ecoregion and given an integrity rating (as established and suggested by the EPA RBP; see Table 4, below). IBI scores that fell between the assessment ranges were classified in the closest scoring group. This score indicates the quality of the fish community (high scores indicate higher quality) but says nothing about whether any deficiencies are due to degraded water quality or to degraded habitat.

Table 3. Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scoring criteria for fish.

Metrics	5	3	1
Number of species	>67%	33-67%	<33%
Number of sensitive benthic species	>67%	33-67%	<33%
Number of sunfish species	>67%	33-67%	<33%
Number of intolerant species	>67%	33-67%	<33%
Proportion tolerant individuals	<10%	10-25%	>25%
Proportion insectivorous cyprinid individuals	>45%	20-45%	<20%
Proportion individuals as lithophilic spawners	>36%	18-36%	<18%

Table 4. Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) score interpretation for fish.

% Comparison to the Reference Score	Integrity Class	Characteristics
97 – 100 %	Excellent	Comparable to pristine conditions, exceptional species assemblage
80 – 87%	Good	Decreased species richness, especially intolerant species
67 – 73%	Fair	Intolerant and sensitive species rare or absent
47 – 57%	Poor	Top carnivores and many expected species absent or rare; omnivores and tolerant species dominant
20 – 37%	Very Poor	Few species and individuals present; tolerant species dominant; diseased fish frequent

2.3.3 Macroinvertebrates

Collection of macroinvertebrates was attempted at all fixed sites for both winter and summer index periods of July 2011 through March 2013 according to procedures outlined in the OCC SOP (2011). A single macroinvertebrate collection was obtained during the summer period for each probabilistic site. Index periods represent seasons of relative community stability that afford opportunity for meaningful site comparisons. For Oklahoma, the summer index occurs from July 1 to September 15; the winter index occurs from January 1 to March 15. In order for macroinvertebrate collections to be obtained, flowing water must be present. Sampling efforts included attempts to procure animals from all available habitats at a site; thus, total effort at a site may entail up to three total samples with one from each of the following habitats: rocky riffles, streamside vegetation, and woody debris.

Collection methods involved sampling each of the habitats similar to methods outlined in the EPA Rapid Bioassessment Protocols (Plafkin et al., 1989). Riffle sampling effort consisted of three, one meter squared kicknet samples in the areas of rocky substrate reflecting the breadth of the velocity regime at a site. Riffles with substrates of bedrock or tight clay were not sampled. Any streamside vegetation in the current that appeared to offer fine structure was sampled by agitation within a #30 mesh dip net for three minutes total agitation time. Any dead wood with or without bark which was in current fast enough to offer suitable habitat for organisms was sampled by agitation or by scraping/brushing upstream of a #30 mesh dip net for 5 minutes. Woody debris sampled generally ranged in size from ¼”

to about 8" in diameter. Each sample type was preserved independently in quart mason jars with ethanol, labeled, and sent to a professional taxonomist for picking and identification.

Data was compiled, collated by year, season, and sample type and entered into a spreadsheet for metric calculations. The six metrics used to assess the macroinvertebrate community include the following:

- (1) The **number of taxa** refers to the total number of taxonomically different types of animals in the sample. As is the case with the fish, this number rises with increasing water and/or habitat quality (Plafkin et al., 1989).
- (2) The **Modified Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI)** is a measure of the invertebrate community's tolerance to organic pollution. It ranges between 0 and 10 with 0 being the most pollution sensitive. The index used in the RBP Manual is based on the pollution tolerance of invertebrates from the upper Midwest. The Index used here is calculated the same way, but used tolerance values of North Carolina invertebrates (Plafkin et al., 1989).
- (3) The **EPT Index** is the number of different taxa from the orders Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera, the mayflies, stoneflies, and caddis flies respectively. With few exceptions, these insects are more sensitive to pollution than any other groups. As a stream deteriorates in quality, members of this group will be the first to disappear. This robust metric allows discrimination between all but the worst of streams (Plafkin et al., 1989).
- (4) The **percent EPT** is a measure of how many individuals in the sample are members of the EPT group. This metric helps to separate high quality streams from those of moderately high quality. The highest quality streams will have many individuals of many different taxa of EPT. As conditions deteriorate, animals will begin to die or to drift downstream. At this point, the community will still have many taxa of EPT, but there will be fewer individuals (Plafkin et al., 1989).
- (5) **Percent dominant two taxa** is the percentage of the collection composed of the most common two taxa. As more and more species are excluded by increasing pollution, the remaining species can increase in numbers due to the unused resources left by the excluded animals. This metric helps to separate the high quality streams from those of moderate quality (Plafkin et al., 1989).
- (6) The **Shannon-Weaver Species Diversity Index** measures the evenness of the species distribution. It increases as more and more taxa are found in the collection and as individual taxa become less dominant. The metric increases with increasing biotic quality (Plafkin et al., 1989).

Descriptive statistics of each season-specific sample type (e.g., summer riffle, winter vegetation, summer woody) for each site were determined via *Minitab V. 14* and were compared to the average respective metric of high-quality streams in the ecoregion. A Bioassessment score was calculated similarly to the IBI score for fish. For each site, scores of 6, 4, 2, or 0 were assigned for each metric (according to the criteria in Table 5, below) and then summed to get a total bioassessment score for each site, with a maximum of 36 points. For taxa richness and EPT taxa richness, the percentages used to assign scores were obtained by dividing each monitoring site metric by the average high quality site metric in a particular ecoregion. For the HBI metric, the high quality site value was divided by the monitoring site value (high quality site metric / monitoring site metric). For the remaining metrics, the

score was based on the actual values obtained instead of being relative to the high quality site metric. Each monitoring site’s total score was then compared to the average high quality sites’ total score (in that ecoregion) and classified according to the condition gradient outlined in Table 6 (adapted from Plafkin et al., 1989).

Table 5. Bioassessment scoring criteria for macroinvertebrates.

Metrics	6	4	2	0
Taxa Richness**	>80%	60-80%	40-60%	<40%
Modified HBI* (**)	>85%	70-85%	50-70%	<50%
EPT/Total***	>30%	20-30%	10-20%	<10%
EPT Taxa**	>90%	80-90%	70-80%	<70%
% Dominant 2 Taxa**	<60%	60-70%	70-80%	>80%
Shannon-Weaver***	>3.5	2.5-3.5	1.5-2.5	<1.5

*Modified HBI Using North Carolina Tolerance Values
 **RBP for Use in Streams and Rivers 1989
 ***Modified by OCC

Table 6. Bioassessment score interpretation for macroinvertebrates.

% Comparison to the Reference Score	Biological Condition	Characteristics
>83%	Non-Impaired	Comparable to the best situation expected within the ecoregion. Balanced trophic and community structure for stream size.
54-79%	Slightly Impaired	Community structure less than expected. Species richness is less than expected due to loss of some intolerant forms. Percent contribution of tolerant forms is increased.
21-50%	Moderately Impaired	Fewer species due to the loss of most intolerant forms. Reduction in EPT index.
<17%	Severely Impaired	Few species present. If high densities of organisms occur, they are dominated by 1 or 2 taxa.

2.4 Watershed Assessment

To investigate potential sources of NPS pollution for streams showing designated use impairment, relevant data layers were explored using ArcView Geographic Information System (GIS) software. Data explored included the 2006 National Land Cover Database (NLCD) created by the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium, oil and gas wells, confined animal feeding operations, national pollution discharge elimination system permit holders (NPDES), total retention sites, biosolid land application sites, and other data layers. The NLCD was explored to determine percent occurrence of particular landuse types such as bare rock/sand/clay, vegetation (broken into several categories, both natural and agricultural), open water, and residential/commercial/industrial uses (divided into several categories).

2.5 Designated Use Support Assessment

Each fixed site’s designated uses were evaluated following the protocols outlined in the state’s *Continuing Planning Process, Integrated Water Quality Report Listing Methodology* (Oklahoma

Department of Environmental Quality, 2012) and per *Oklahoma Administrative Code 785, Chapter 46: Implementation of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, Subchapter 15: Use Support Assessment Protocols* (OWRB 2011). Streams were considered non-supporting when Oklahoma Water Quality Standards were violated as determined by criteria and rules listed in these documents. Parameters not addressed in OAC 785:46-15 were assessed using applicable state and federal rules and regulations to determine support status. Assessment results were submitted to the ODEQ for final assimilation in the state's 2014 Integrated Report to be submitted to EPA Region VI.

3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Water Quality Monitoring

All chemical and physical water quality data collected for the project are included in Appendix A.1; Appendix A.2 contains the bacteria data. Table 7 gives the mean values of all water quality parameters collected in-situ for each fixed site. Instantaneous discharge is recorded in the table as "flow." Due to the extreme drought during this rotation period, most of the flow values measured were lower than normal base flow. Table 8 provides the means for all chemical analytes assessed. Descriptive statistics for water quality parameters are presented by site in Appendix A.3

Table 7. Mean *in-situ* water quality values for Basin Group 1 Fixed Monitoring Sites, 2011-2013. *These sites were only sampled once due to drought conditions.

Site Name	WBID	Water Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Oxygen % Saturation	Alkalinity (CaCO3)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Hardness (mg/L)	pH (SU)	Turbidity (NTU)	Flow (cfs)
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	18.1	9.22	92.50	141	312.2	166.8	7.81	22.13	7.26
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	18.3	8.99	92.68	94	436.5	135.5	7.85	11.83	29.87
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	16.0	6.85	65.44	153	590.1	209.7	7.64	13.14	6.15
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	17.6	9.76	99.42	267	1680.8	687.7	8.23	17.96	5.16
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	17.3	6.31	64.83	87	372.6	180.5	7.22	35.50	0.89
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	15.9	5.22	49.38	149	667.1	209.3	7.41	37.80	0.35
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	16.2	6.06	54.86	102	417.4	162.3	7.16	40.74	1.89
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	15.2	10.54	107.47	229	912.0	317.3	8.30	9.55	5.92
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	15.3	4.77	47.69	112	409.8	153.1	7.21	45.35	0.16
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	18.9	10.27	112.65	172	1456.3	668.5	8.31	8.91	27.39
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	18.1	7.19	73.95	82	415.8	148.8	7.19	36.27	1.71
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	17.7	4.78	44.07	97	358.4	165.7	6.86	21.83	0.02
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	17.0	8.83	90.25	120	273.9	165.9	7.73	1.47	9.45
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	18.9	10.38	105.33	77	192.3	116.8	7.74	2.90	15.00
Hackberry Creek*	OK520620-04-0050D	17.4	6.01	65.60	190	2369.0	690.0	7.81	203.19	3.85
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	15.2	4.16	45.98	182	498.0	234.5	7.36	60.13	0.64
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	15.5	8.18	70.80	111	1601.7	407.4	7.54	10.56	1.71
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	17.1	9.55	94.64	168	2743.5	2351.6	7.80	23.68	12.51
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	16.1	5.33	51.82	114	341.4	167.4	7.21	62.68	2.32
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	14.1	5.82	53.24	114	296.7	183.8	7.30	17.96	2.11
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	13.5	12.07	114.65	171	3171.6	1879.2	8.07	45.86	1.51
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	16.6	5.79	55.74	90	291.2	151.2	7.03	43.76	6.00
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	19.3	9.30	90.60	111	254.9	156.9	7.76	4.01	8.19
Red Creek*	OK520620-03-0110F	20.8	8.03	89.90	84	1288.0	935.0	7.84	224.00	1.11
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	17.7	8.12	78.73	124	517.9	184.9	7.54	120.46	5.52
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	16.0	9.21	88.31	114	255.6	144.8	7.62	1.92	10.14
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	16.2	10.36	96.86	210	1381.4	752.8	7.45	13.44	8.06
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	18.0	9.23	97.44	158	2749.6	2076.3	7.97	31.97	3.62
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	20.4	9.63	106.62	348	692.1	428.6	8.31	64.59	9.90
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	18.9	9.52	100.45	270	576.2	329.6	8.09	12.09	0.83

Table 8. Mean water quality values for Basin Group 1 Fixed Monitoring Sites, 2011-2013. *These sites were only sampled once due to drought conditions.

Site Name	WBID	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrite (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	OrthoP (mg/L)	Total P (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	8.72	22.41	202.0	0.0366	0.9560	0.0250	0.7070	0.0172	0.0503	19.7
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	34.11	16.95	175.7	0.0150	0.0420	0.0200	0.5965	0.0070	0.0350	11.6
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	27.24	22.44	232.5	0.0482	0.1685	0.0270	0.5545	0.0074	0.0345	11.3
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	68.02	719.99	1520.5	0.0431	0.2105	0.0232	0.9005	0.0756	0.1284	20.1
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	23.09	69.62	237.2	0.0392	0.2290	0.0225	1.1055	0.0293	0.1037	17.5
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	31.60	37.16	291.1	0.0357	0.0570	0.0200	1.0875	0.0432	0.1236	77.3
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	9.42	61.51	236.8	0.1974	0.2270	0.0250	1.3365	0.0342	0.1308	21.8
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	137.74	33.70	540.5	0.0169	0.2079	0.0200	0.4400	0.0108	0.0224	17.1
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	18.52	19.45	209.3	0.0412	0.0865	0.0215	1.0450	0.0840	0.1682	44.7
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	25.63	400.03	974.3	0.0663	1.9300	0.0532	0.6532	0.1652	0.1972	22.7
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	65.92	20.84	250.4	0.0553	0.0675	0.0200	0.9510	0.0230	0.0790	16.6
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	9.85	57.14	154.8	0.0861	0.1142	0.0216	0.6821	0.0221	0.0671	10.9
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	11.32	47.95	205.6	0.0213	0.3915	0.0200	0.1600	0.0092	0.0155	10.0
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	7.00	9.25	100.3	0.0178	0.7095	0.0200	0.1535	0.0224	0.0275	10.0
Hackberry Creek*	OK520620-04-0050D	50.30	709.60	1171.0		0.0800	0.0200	1.9800	0.2530	0.4430	361.0
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	38.58	122.84	291.0	0.0431	0.0765	0.0210	1.0565	0.0317	0.1199	34.7
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	503.21	26.06	985.9	0.0384	0.0485	0.0200	0.5390	0.0069	0.0283	11.1
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	14.47	1866.74	2854.4	0.0150	0.0685	0.0200	0.5225	0.0277	0.0613	27.6
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	9.27	70.32	245.2	0.0408	0.4815	0.0305	1.0720	0.0483	0.1140	21.6
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	12.98	28.74	196.9	0.3263	0.5058	0.0363	1.2600	0.1795	0.2397	11.3
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	31.32	1724.88	2301.9	0.0163	0.1958	0.0242	0.6192	0.0231	0.0608	46.8
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	28.69	30.84	196.0	0.0473	0.1980	0.0235	0.8645	0.0515	0.1199	16.0
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	5.66	17.90	152.8	0.0243	0.6690	0.0200	0.4300	0.0187	0.0480	14.1
Red Creek*	OK520620-03-0110F	13.60	717.80	1137.0		0.1600	0.0200	1.0700	0.0810	0.1780	137.0
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	73.19	28.96	309.9	0.0477	0.1220	0.0215	0.8835	0.0322	0.0963	75.6
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	9.38	6.03	149.9	0.0151	2.4135	0.0200	0.2070	0.0196	0.0272	10.0
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	30.23	801.20	1235.6	0.0750	0.3860	0.0300	0.8260	0.0483	0.0884	11.8
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	24.23	1670.07	2488.4	0.0271	0.0642	0.0200	0.6816	0.0374	0.0758	52.5
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	37.26	49.91	427.9	0.0174	0.0511	0.0216	0.7479	0.0505	0.1093	101.8
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	16.73	29.83	539.1	0.0573	1.7563	0.0537	0.6521	0.1188	0.1864	18.9

Tables 9 and 10 give the sample values for the Probabilistic sites.

Table 9. In-situ water quality values for Basin Group 1 Probabilistic Sites.

Site Name	WBID	Water Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Oxygen % Saturation	Alkalinity (CaCO3)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	pH (SU)	Turbidity (NTU)	Flow (cfs)
Bevan Creek – 105	NEOGRD-105	23.3			183	334.0	7.17	8.03	0
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	24.2	4.76	59	144	137	7.2	12	0.409
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	24.6	3	36	241	557	7.2	33	0
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127				101	1607	7.7	4.5	0
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	29.8	6.39	84	85	293	7.6	7.5	15.6
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	30.7	5.7	76	84	300	7.1	25	0
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	30.9	4.48	60	138	325	7.5	5.8	0
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	33.6	6.97	98	102	384	8.2	32	33.02
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	19.4	8.26	90	125	334	7.6	78	
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	19.4	8.46	92	76	309	7.7	18	
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	28	5.56	71	76	311	7.4	31	172.7
Brush Creek - 040	NEOGRD-040	21.6	6.61	87	80	221	6.9	6.3	< 0.1
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	19.8	8.21	90	111	243	7.4	0.7	7.931
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	27.2	7.68	93	147	341	8.2	7.9	0.254
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	22.8	0.46	6	104	358	7.1	19	
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	31.6	7.75	104	70	306	7.4	6.5	0.1
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	27.6	8.28	105	156	493	7.8	34	0
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	15.5	7.48	73	211	591	7.6	25	0
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	27.3	7.27	96	94	429	7.1	118	0
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	31.1	5.2	69	187	643	7.2	24	0
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	25.3	3.45	42	144	346	7.6	17	0.448
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	39.5	1.21	16	147	540	7.2	66	0
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	27.6	2.28	30	47	182	6.8	2.6	0.557
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	32	5.97	81	158	702	7.9	20	0
Fourmile Creek – 076	NEOGRD-076	30.9	4.84		73	290	7.2	7.87	0
Hominy Creek - 09	NEOGRD-009	26	4.94	61	121	743	7.6	12	16.88
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	19.8	8.71	95	94	306	7.7	21	
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	25.2	6.82	83	228	1529	7.6	13	0.463
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	27.9	1.2	15	104	290	7.2	16	0
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	19	9.37	101	53	140	7.3	1.4	14.81
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	32.1	7.55	104	94	476	8	3.9	0.806
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	23.1	8	94	101	315	7.7	83	210
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	25.7	3.18	39	147	271	7.2	35	0
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	26.5	4.4	55	78	448	7.2	7.9	0.47
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	26.7	1.46	24	112	340	7.3	14	0.219
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	24.3	6.25	74	135	1221	7.3	12	1.448
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	17	2.75	35	176	1890	7.4	49	0
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	24.3	5.8	70	125	283	7.2	7	0.356
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	28	2.08	27	80	249	7.6	48	0
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	26.6	3.67	35	120	260	6.8	17	0

Site Name	WBID	Water Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	Oxygen % Saturation	Alkalinity (CaCO3)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	pH (SU)	Turbidity (NTU)	Flow (cfs)
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	27.5	3.75	50	86	227	6.3	37	0
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	26.9	4.47	55	78	428	7.1	8.2	5.378
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	32.9	5.46	76	175	452	7.7	9.2	2.364
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	30.5	6.44	87	87	330	7.5	41	0
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	22.9	11.21	130	98	244	7.7	1.9	115.6
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	19.3	8.92	97	81	139	7.3	1.5	0.006
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	25.4	7.87	98	103	232	7.3	2.3	4.387
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	29.5	3.66	48	127	365	7.8	11	67.09
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	29.7	7.5	107	175	2661	7.7	7.1	0

Table 10. Water quality values for Basin Group 1 Probabilistic Sites.

Site Name	WBID	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrite (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	OrthoP (mg/L)	Total P (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)
Bevan Creek – 105	NEOGRD-105	12.4	20.3	202	0.02	0.08	< 0.02	0.44	0.015		< 10
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	7.4	783.90	1256	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.37	0.009	0.073	< 10
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	9.1	428.70	676	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.85	0.015	0.078	< 10
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	15.1	929.30	1165	< 0.015	0.03	< 0.02	0.86	0.009	0.041	< 10
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	37.9	13.10	167	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.64	0.005	0.031	< 10
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	36.3	14.60	175	< 0.015	0.06	< 0.02	0.44	0.020	0.047	< 10
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	10.2	17.10	183	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.50	< 0.005	0.025	< 10
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	49.4	14.70	224	< 0.015	0.06	< 0.02	0.64	0.009	0.058	< 10
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	45.9	13.70	177	0.057	0.08	< 0.02	0.78	0.036	0.1	59
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	38.6	12.70	147	0.021	0.03	< 0.02	0.53	0.010	0.046	< 10
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	41.3	14.70	173	0.028	0.12	< 0.02	1.09	0.029	0.081	18
Brush Creek - 040	NEOGRD-040	7.6	5.60	113	0.043	0.52	< 0.02	0.53	0.008	0.061	< 10
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	10.5	6.90	133	< 0.015	1.36	< 0.02	< 0.11	0.015	0.02	< 10
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	5.3	26.00	177	0.021	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.40	0.007	0.02	< 10
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	20.5	41.10	235	0.842	0.11	< 0.02	1.91	0.242	0.302	< 10
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	27.9	37.40	169	0.016	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.57	0.005	0.024	< 10
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	51.5	59.20	304	< 0.015	0.07	< 0.02	1.00	0.014	0.044	13
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	60.6	16.50	324	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.64	0.010	0.059	12
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	64.3	17.30	330	< 0.015	0.40	< 0.02	1.49	0.059	0.164	38
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	29.8	102.00	423	0.105	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.04	0.059	0.132	14
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	8.3	21.20	226	0.021	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.77	0.007	0.038	< 10
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	50.2	25.10	300	< 0.015	0.07	< 0.02	0.95	0.013	0.103	< 10

Site Name	WBID	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Ammonia (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Nitrite (mg/L)	TKN (mg/L)	OrthoP (mg/L)	Total P (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	6.5	11.20	103	< 0.015	0.07	< 0.02	0.19	0.059	0.084	< 10
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	131.6	13.40	438	0.026	0.06	< 0.02	1.51	0.005	0.038	< 10
Fourmile Creek – 076	NEOGRD-076	22.4	13.50	168	0.048	0.02	< 0.02	0.95	0.014	0.059	10
Hominy Creek - 09	NEOGRD-009	137.5	23.20	429	0.029	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.54	0.008	0.02	< 10
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	36.0	12.90	160	0.163	0.09	0.1	0.53	0.036	0.04	24
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	3.5	1166.40	2084	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.64	0.012	0.015	< 10
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	7.4	42.80	151	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.77	0.025	0.077	< 10
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	6.7	4.30	103	< 0.015	0.85	< 0.02	< 0.11	0.009	0.015	< 10
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	30.2	72.30	330	0.095	0.59	< 0.02	1.43	0.038	0.067	< 10
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	8.0	70.50	205	0.070	0.85	< 0.02	1.18	0.112	0.248	45
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	3.4	14.30	166	0.049	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.20	0.014	0.075	< 10
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	61.5	19.50	242	0.115	0.03	< 0.02	0.82	0.024	0.4	12
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	12.9	11.70	149	0.026	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.92	0.013	0.064	< 10
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	5.2	657.80	1059	0.026	0.05	< 0.02	0.41	0.021	0.02	< 10
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	7.7	1039.70	1660	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.50	0.017	0.035	14
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	3.6	5.20	169	0.021	0.29	< 0.02	0.46	0.021	0.055	< 10
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	15.4	6.40	219	0.020	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.63	0.011	0.105	< 10
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	18.8	31.50	152	0.075	0.24	< 0.02	0.56	0.040	0.063	< 10
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	15.6	13.20	150	0.194	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.09	0.016	0.066	< 10
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	30.4	73.60	263	0.085	1.67	0.5	1.49	1.796	1.792	< 10
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	32.0	11.50	256	0.039	0.03	< 0.02	0.87	< 0.005	0.045	< 10
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	41.7	10.80	178	0.061	< 0.02	< 0.02	2.31	0.008	0.127	15
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	9.2	7.70	137	0.015	3.55	< 0.02	< 0.11	0.037	0.034	< 10
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	6.3	5.00	100	< 0.015	0.49	< 0.02	< 0.11	0.010	0.007	< 10
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	13.3	53.30	141	< 0.015	0.77	< 0.02	0.42	0.027	0.033	< 10
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	20.6	25.50	192	0.058	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.91	0.009	0.06	< 10
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	7.5	1488.40	2151	< 0.015	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.91	0.010	0.087	< 10

Of particular significance for discussion, multiple streams in the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian basins exhibited markedly low dissolved oxygen concentrations. Table 11 (below) reflects the DO values¹ and their total percentage with the designated use criteria for each site. Twenty-eight of the fixed sites are designated as Warm Water Aquatic Communities (WWAC) and have a critical DO level of 5.0 mg/L most of the year (4.0 mg/L from June 16-October 15). Three of the sites are designated as Cool Water Aquatic Communities (CWAC), with a critical DO level of 6.0 mg/L most of the year (5.0 mg/L from June 1-October 15). Tar Creek and Trail Creek are designated as Habitat Limited Aquatic Community. Ten sites (including all three

¹ DO concentration is strongly dependent on time of day. Most ambient monitoring programs (OCC's included) collect DO data during the middle of daylight hours, which results in a bias toward higher means for a site than the true diurnal mean.

designated as CWAC) exhibited dissolved oxygen levels which were always above criteria values: Big Creek, Bird Creek, Commission Creek, Deer Creek, Fivemile Creek, Fourteenmile Creek, Lightning Creek, Red Creek, Sycamore Creek, and Tar Creek. Seven sites were consistently above the criteria levels: Delaware Creek, Hominy Creek, Lone Creek, Ranger Creek, Sand Creek, Walnut Creek, and Willow Creek. The 13 sites (39% of the fixed sites) with more than 10% of the samples below the criteria are considered impaired and have been included on the state's pending 2014 303(d) list.

Twenty-five percent of the probabilistic sites had DO values (in Table 9) below the appropriate WWAC or CWAC standard. These sites were monitored during a severe drought this cycle, and often there was little or no flow. These conditions may be affecting the dissolved oxygen results.

Table 11. Low dissolved oxygen values at fixed monitoring sites (based on OAC 785:46-15; OWRB 2011).

% Samples with Low DO	Site Name	WBID	FWP	Date	DO (mg/L)
32%	Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	WWAC	7/11/11	2.59
				8/15/11	2.36
				9/19/11	3.70
				9/10/12	4.00
				10/22/12	2.33
				11/26/12	4.50
11%	Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	WWAC	6/25/12	3.38
				8/14/12	1.77
24%	Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	WWAC	10/25/11	4.71
				7/9/12	2.62
				8/7/12	2.44
				9/11/12	3.70
				10/16/12	3.49
30%	California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	WWAC	10/25/11	1.43
				9/11/12	3.70
				10/23/12	1.14
				11/27/12	1.30
				1/8/13	0.55
				2/4/13	2.09
48%	Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	WWAC	6/13/11	3.04
				6/14/11	2.76
				7/12/11	2.97
				8/16/11	2.83
				9/20/11	3.73
				10/25/11	4.80
				5/30/12	2.17
				7/9/12	2.62
	Choteau Creek	(continued)		8/7/12	2.48
				10/16/12	3.02
47%	Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	WWAC	6/7/11	4.40
				6/13/11	4.64
				7/12/11	3.58
				10/25/11	4.88
				7/10/12	3.66
				8/7/12	3.78
				10/23/12	0.95
				11/27/12	0.59
1/8/13	0.72				
10%	Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	WWAC	6/1/11	3.16
				10/22/12	2.28
55%	Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	WWAC	7/6/11	2.99
				7/12/11	3.13
				8/16/11	2.36
				9/20/11	2.97
				10/25/11	3.62
				5/30/12	2.87
				7/9/12	1.57
				8/7/12	1.74
9/11/12	3.66				
10/16/12	3.11				
11/26/12	3.41				
50%	Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	WWAC	4/30/12	4.70
55%	Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	WWAC	7/12/11	2.04
				8/16/11	3.24

% Samples with Low DO	Site Name	WBID	FWP	Date	DO (mg/L)
	Hogshooter Creek	(continued)		10/25/11	2.18
				12/7/11	0.60
				2/14/12	4.14
				7/10/12	3.21
				9/11/12	3.03
				10/23/12	0.40
				11/27/12	0.54
				1/8/13	2.76
				2/4/13	1.60
10%	Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	WWAC	6/6/11	4.99
				10/22/12	4.28
55%	Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	WWAC	6/6/11	4.07
				7/11/11	3.05
				7/26/11	3.60
				8/15/11	2.33
				9/19/11	2.73
				10/24/11	4.34
				3/19/12	4.88
				5/29/12	3.62
				8/6/12	3.01
9/10/12	1.91				
45%	Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	WWAC	6/6/11	4.28
				7/11/11	2.23

% Samples with Low DO	Site Name	WBID	FWP	Date	DO (mg/L)
	Little Horse Creek	(Continued)		8/15/11	1.25
				3/19/12	2.32
				5/28/12	2.45
				7/10/12	2.72
				8/6/12	1.85
				11/27/12	4.18
				1/7/13	4.35
				8%	Lone Creek
38%	Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	WWAC	7/12/11	3.56
				8/16/11	2.04
				10/25/11	3.81
				7/9/12	1.48
				8/7/12	3.71
				9/11/12	3.16
				11/26/12	4.27
				1/8/13	4.87
5%	Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	WWAC	7/25/11	3.42
5%	Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	WWAC	6/15/11	4.69
15%	Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	WWAC	8/13/12	3.60
				9/17/12	2.74
				10/23/12	0.88
5%	Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	WWAC	7/14/11	3.28
10%	Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	WWAC	7/7/11	3.92
				10/22/12	3.44

Table 12 shows the geometric mean of *E. coli* bacteria samples for each site over the two-year monitoring period and the geometric mean of *Enterococcus* samples for 2012 only; beginning in the summer of 2013, *Enterococcus* was no longer assessed. Creeks highlighted in yellow are designated Secondary Body Contact Recreation (SBCR), which allows for a higher bacteria concentration: Tar Creek and Trail Creek. All other sites are designated Primary Body Contact Recreation (PBCR). Most creeks exceeded the geometric mean criterion set for *Enterococcus*, and 10% exceeded the criterion for *E. coli*. Eleven creeks did not exceed either the *E. coli* or *Enterococcus* criteria. To be listed on the state’s 303(d) list, the geometric mean must exceed the set criteria for at least one of the bacteria types (OWRB 2011).

Table 12. Geometric mean of bacteria values for Basin Group 1 fixed monitoring sites, 2011-2013 OCC data. An asterisk (*) indicates that the stream meets state standards for that bacteria type. Many streams are impaired by bacteria, and these streams either will be added to the state 303(d) list, are currently on the 303(d) list, or have been moved to Category 4 for bacteria after a TMDL has been produced. Those highlighted in yellow have a SBCR designation, allowing higher bacteria concentrations.

Site Name	WBID	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i>	Comments
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	57.71 *	42.53	Geometric Mean
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	10.51 *	18.45*	Geometric Mean
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	10.99 *	31.38*	Geometric Mean
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	133.76	256.34	Geometric Mean
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	22.04 *	21.27*	Geometric Mean
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	36.43 *	47.13	Geometric Mean
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	38.38 *	74.60	Geometric Mean
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	49.96 *	232.59	Geometric Mean
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	31.35 *	64.07	Geometric Mean
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	22.30 *	88.48	Geometric Mean
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	12.13 *	39.35	Geometric Mean
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	8.38 *	24.43*	Geometric Mean
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	12.84 *	12.46*	Geometric Mean
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	7.30 *	11.76*	Geometric Mean
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	760.00		Single Value

Site Name	WBID	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i>	Comments
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	107.02 *	79.77	Geometric Mean
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	34.95 *	45.26	Geometric Mean
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	13.35 *	32.91*	Geometric Mean
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	40.51 *	42.61	Geometric Mean
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	153.39	25.61*	Geometric Mean
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	110.68 *		Geometric Mean
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	20.32 *	79.93	Geometric Mean
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	13.13 *	8.48*	Geometric Mean
Red Creek	OK520620-03-0110F	50.00 *		Single Value
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	70.47 *	77.62	Geometric Mean
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	32.93 *	8.91*	Geometric Mean
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	222.33 *	44.30*	Geometric Mean
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	45.60 *	72.19*	Geometric Mean
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	45.55 *	137.50	Geometric Mean
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	71.49 *	305.63	Geometric Mean

Based on a single grab sample at each of the probabilistic sites (results in Table 13, below), the geometric mean of the probabilistic sites is 20.4 colonies per 100 mL for *E. coli* and 30.5 colonies per 100 mL for *Enterococcus*. This indicates that streams in this basin are attaining for both *E. coli* bacteria (standard is 126 colonies/100 mL) and *Enterococcus* bacteria (standard is 33 colonies/100 mL). It should be noted that all the probabilistic samples were taken at base flow, whereas samples at fixed sites are taken regardless of flow, which could result in higher bacteria levels being observed at the fixed sites.

Table 13. Bacteria values for probabilistic sites.

Site Name	WBID	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i>	Comments
Bevan Creek – 105	NEOGRD-105	580	320	One-time sample
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	375	90	One-time sample
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	10 *	5 *	One-time sample
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	155	175	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	275	20 *	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	40 *	55	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	< 5 *	5 *	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	< 5 *	< 5 *	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	315	270	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	40 *	40	One-time sample
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	25 *	15 *	One-time sample
Brush Creek - 040	NEOGRD-040	5 *	10 *	One-time sample
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	< 5 *	30 *	One-time sample
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	< 5 *	20 *	One-time sample
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	120 *	95	One-time sample
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	5 *	5 *	One-time sample
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	5 *	55	One-time sample
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	30 *	130	One-time sample
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	< 5 *	5 *	One-time sample
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	< 5 *	25 *	One-time sample
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	35 *	25 *	One-time sample
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	< 5 *	25 *	One-time sample
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	5 *	5 *	One-time sample
Hominy Creek - 09	NEOGRD-009	< 5 *	45	One-time sample

Site Name	WBID	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i>	Comments
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	55 *	65	One-time sample
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	45 *	5 *	One-time sample
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	5 *	25 *	One-time sample
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	15 *	< 5 *	One-time sample
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	85 *	110	One-time sample
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	1650	1250	One-time sample
North Fork Cotton Creek	NEOGRD-010	60 *	60	One-time sample
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	10 *	5 *	One-time sample
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	180	15 *	One-time sample
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	< 5 *	120	One-time sample
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	40 *	30 *	One-time sample
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	70 *	590	One-time sample
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	< 5 *	245	One-time sample
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	65 *	155	One-time sample
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	10 *	45	One-time sample
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	80 *	5 *	One-time sample
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	< 5 *	15 *	One-time sample
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	< 5 *	15 *	One-time sample
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	< 5 *	10 *	One-time sample
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	< 5 *	10 *	One-time sample
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	15 *	70	One-time sample
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	65 *	10 *	One-time sample
West Fork Big Cabin Creek	NEOGRD-123	< 5 *	195	One-time sample

Select water quality parameters are summarized by box plots in Figures 2 and 3, below. To account for natural differences, sites were collated and analyzed by Level III ecoregions (Woods et al., 2005). Additionally, sites were compared to streams determined to be “high quality” sites in each ecoregion to determine general stream condition. Figure 2 shows interquartile range plots by site for four important nutrients as indicators of pollution: orthophosphorus, total phosphorus, estimated available nitrogen (ammonia plus nitrate/nitrite), and estimated total nitrogen (TKN plus nitrate/nitrite). The probabilistic samples were composited by ecoregion as if they were samples from a single site in order to show the range and mean of those sites. These values are shown in each boxplot labeled “probabilistic.”

Regarding boxplot composition, the median of each site is shown by a line within the box with most outliers denoted by asterisks. The extreme outliers are denoted by values within a box on the graph. The mean of the high quality stream sites in a particular ecoregion is represented by a solid horizontal line, while dashed lines indicate +/- two standard deviations (representing 95% of the high quality data) for high quality site parameters. In instances where only one dashed line is present, the lower value was below zero or the upper value was above the graph. On the dissolved oxygen % saturation charts a green line indicates 80% or 130% saturation and a red line indicates 50% or 150% saturation. For ecoregions where the high quality sites fall outside the standard saturation, the high quality data is shown in addition to the red and green lines.

In the Central Great Plains, Deer Creek had higher orthophosphorus values than the high quality sites. Hackberry and Red Creeks each had only one data point due to drought conditions. While Hackberry Creek shows high orthophosphorus and total phosphorus, these single points are similar to the highest values in the other streams. Streams in the Central Irregular Plains had many high outliers, but most of the values were well within 95% of the high quality sites.

Figure 2. Select nutrients for each site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations (if only one dashed line, the lower standard deviation was below zero). Red and Hackberry Creeks were only sampled once due to drought conditions.

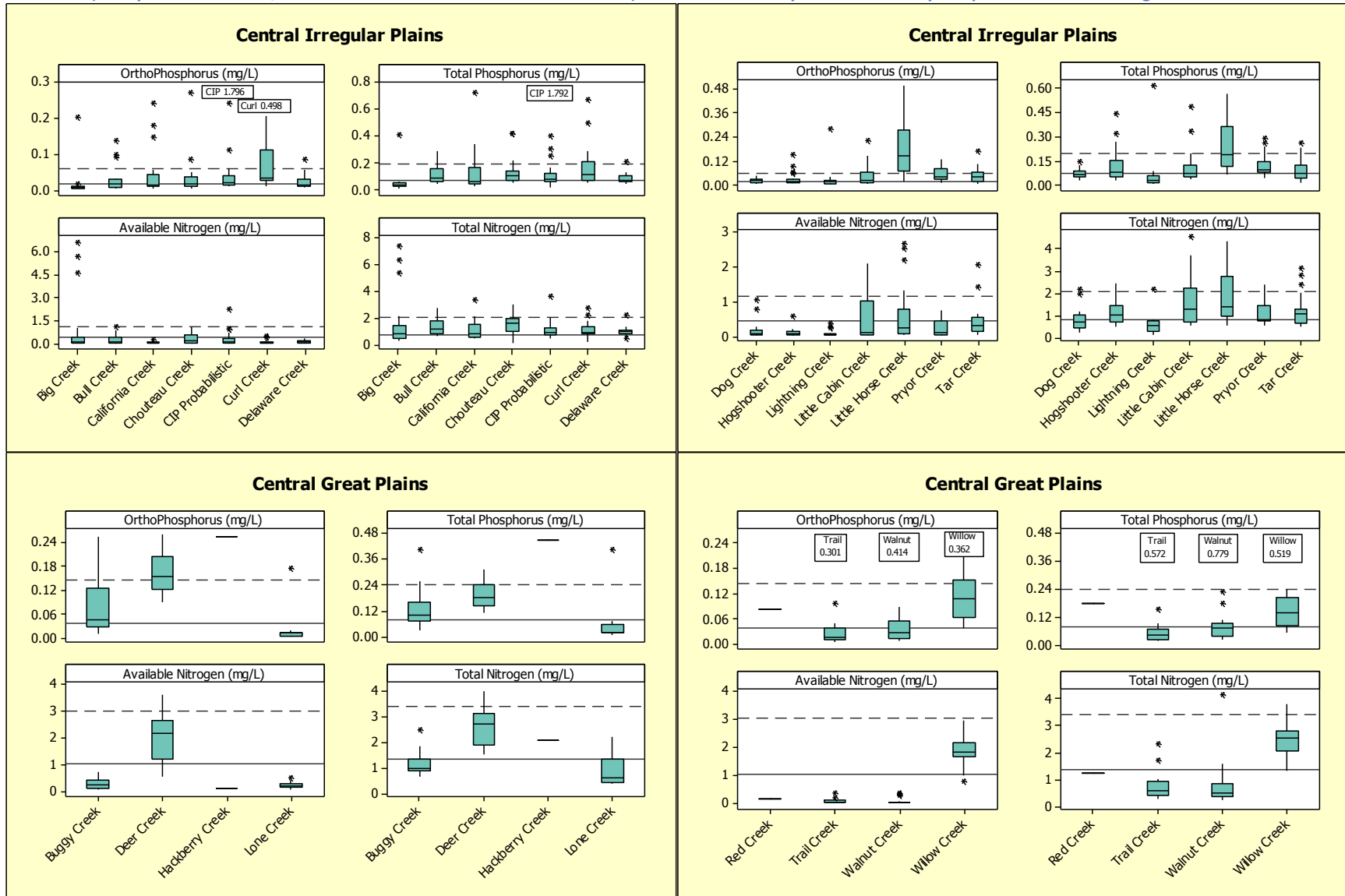


Figure 2, cont. Select nutrients for each site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations (if only one dashed line, the lower standard deviation was below zero).

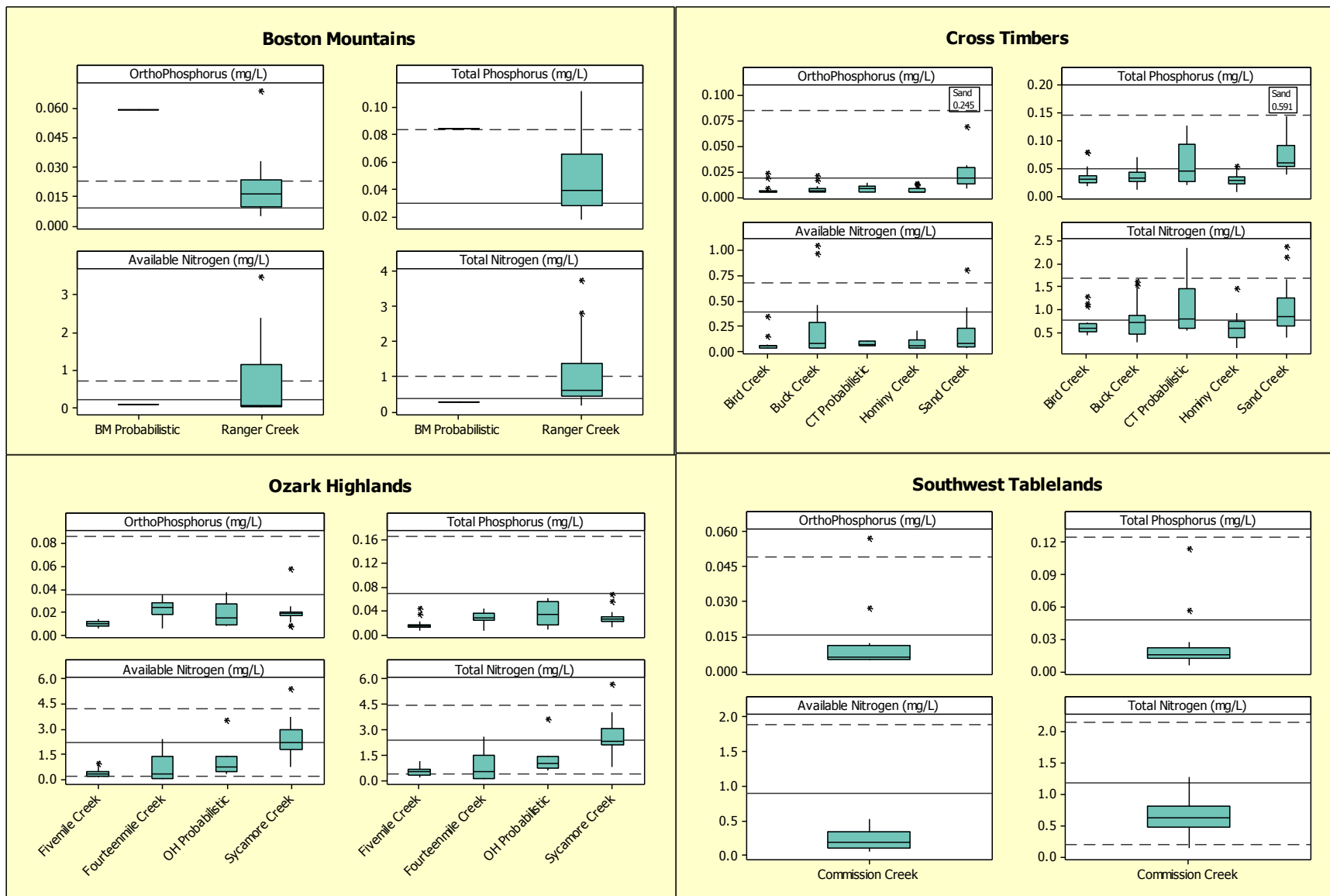


Figure 3 shows interquartile range plots for four physical parameters: dissolved oxygen (percent saturation), pH, turbidity, and total suspended solids. The Central Irregular Plains and Cross Timbers ecoregions have high quality sites with oxygen saturations lower than the other ecoregions included in these basins. In these two ecoregions the charts show both the “rule of thumb” reference lines and the lines marking +/- two standard deviations from the high quality mean. This helps show that while the oxygen saturation in the sites in these ecoregions is slightly low, they still fall within 95% of the high quality sites. Hackberry Creek and Red Creek in the Central Great Plains show high values for turbidity and total suspended solids, but as mentioned before, only a single reading was obtained at these two sites because of drought.

Figure 3. Select physical parameters for each site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations (if only one dashed line, the lower standard deviation was below zero). DO % saturation charts use a green line to indicate 80% and a red line to indicate 50% DO saturation.

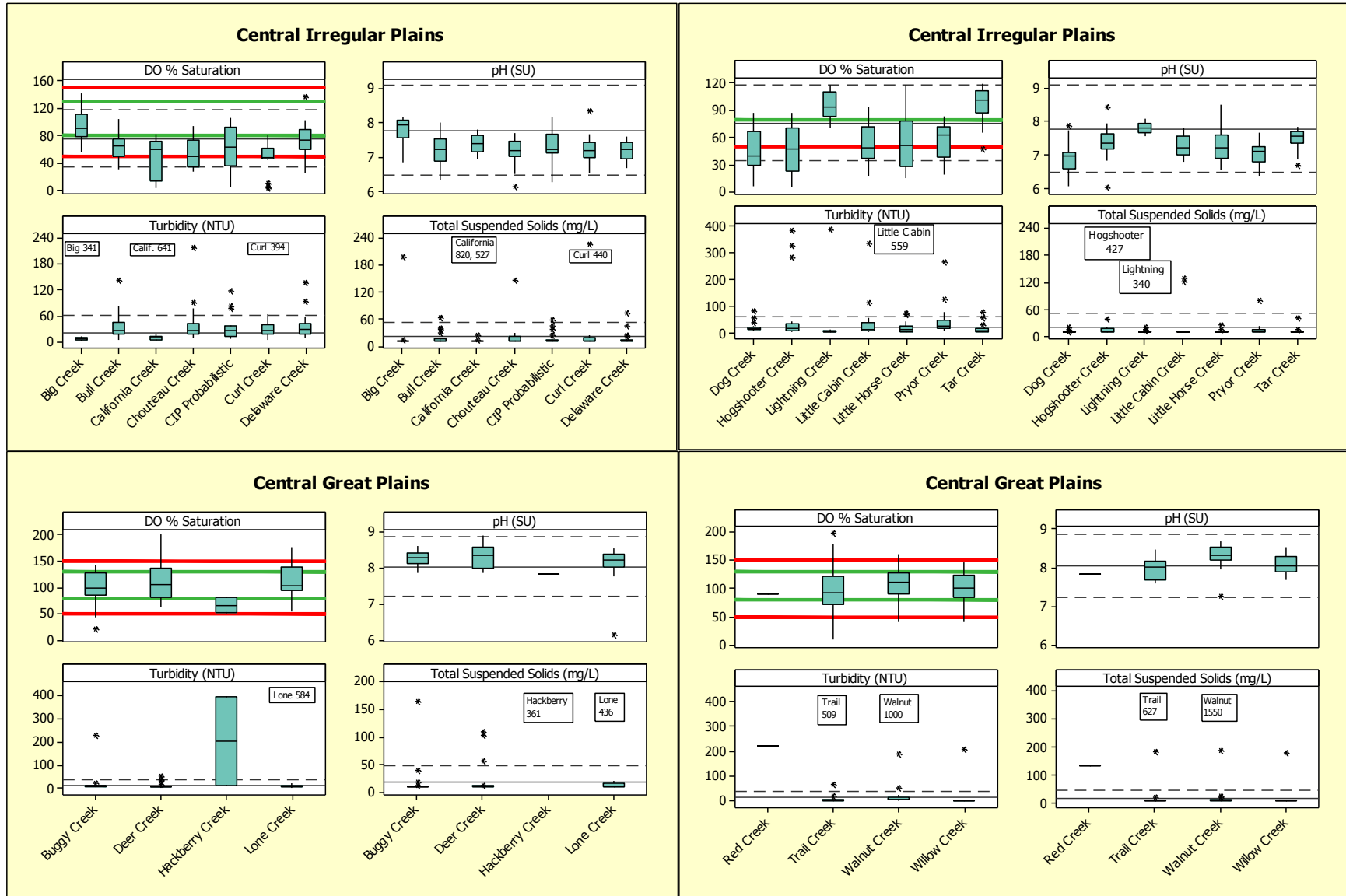


Figure 3, cont. Select parameters for each site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations (if only one dash line, the lower standard deviation was below zero). DO % saturation charts use a green line to indicate 80% and a red line to indicate 50% DO saturation.

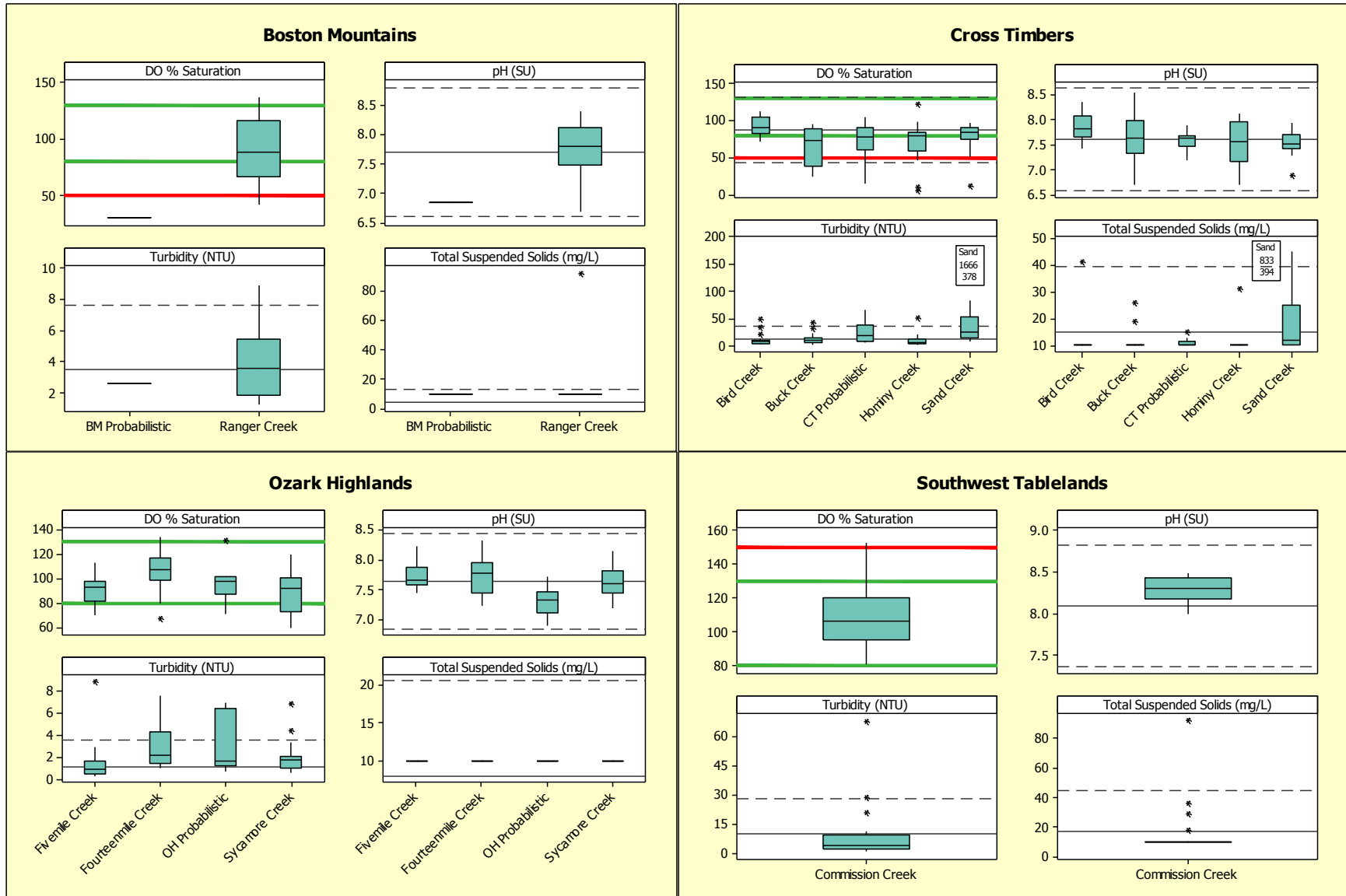


Table 14 shows a comparison between base flow water quality data collected for the same site in the previous rotating basin cycles and the third cycle in order to examine whether water conditions have improved, worsened, or remained the same at a particular site. One-way ANOVAs were performed for each set of data. Only statistically significant differences between the means of each parameter are shown in the table. Level of significance is indicated by p-values, with any $p < 0.050$ considered significant and $0.050 < p < 0.100$ considered marginally significant. To give a visual indication of the changes across the cycles, mini-graphs, called sparklines, have been added to the table.

Six streams had significantly higher levels of dissolved oxygen (DO), but ten streams had reduced DO. Ammonia was increased in five streams and other forms of nitrogen were significantly increased in 15 streams. Six streams showed significant decreases in nitrogen. Many streams showed increases in total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) and decreases in nitrate/nitrite nitrogen. Phosphorus decreased in eight streams. Turbidity and/or total suspended solids (TSS) was significantly lower in one stream; alkalinity and/or hardness was significantly higher in 16 streams and reduced in one streams; nine streams exhibited increased salt concentrations (sulfate, chloride, or total dissolved solids) while four show lower salt concentrations. Low flow conditions during this third monitoring cycle likely influenced some of these significant differences, particularly the increases in alkalinity, hardness, and minerals.

















Table 14. Statistical comparisons of cycles one, two and three of Rotating Basin Project water quality data. "N" is the number of base flow samples included in the analyses. * indicates significant. Sparklines show the change.

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	72.25	18.41	0.005 *	
			2006-2007	19	78.55	16.68		
			2011-2013	20	92.50	21.90		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	20	0.14	0.20	0.018 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.02	0.03		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.04		
		TKN	2001-2002	20	0.54	0.56	0.040 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.35	0.27		
			2011-2013	20	0.71	0.37		
		Nitrite	2001-2002	20	0.07	0.09	0.037 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.03	0.02		
			2011-2013	20	0.03	0.02		
		Total N	2001-2002	20	0.98	0.67	0.061	
			2006-2007	19	0.69	0.57		
			2011-2013	20	1.69	2.11		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	20	110.80	32.83	0.021 *	
			2006-2007	19	144.58	47.26		
			2011-2013	21	141.00	41.15		
		Flow	2001-2002	20	14.71	29.53	0.026 *	
			2006-2007	15	34.48	42.93		
			2011-2013	21	7.26	11.60		
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.12	0.16	0.007 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.02	0.03		
			2011-2013	9	0.02	0.00		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	19	0.39	0.29	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.12	0.12		
			2011-2013	20	0.04	0.07		
		Total N	2001-2002	19	1.00	0.77	0.052	
			2006-2007	20	0.56	0.59		
			2011-2013	20	0.66	0.23		
		Available N	2001-2002	19	0.54	0.42	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.16	0.13		
			2011-2013	20	0.07	0.07		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	19	65.47	26.45	0.002 *	
			2006-2007	20	82.45	23.18		
			2011-2013	21	94.48	22.88		
		Hardness	2001-2002	19	106.09	30.69	0.057	
			2006-2007	20	107.80	28.68		
			2011-2013	13	135.46	51.21		
pH	2001-2002	19	7.40	0.43	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	18	7.69	0.27				
	2011-2013	21	7.85	0.28				
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	DO	2001-2002	20	8.79	1.75	0.086	
			2006-2007	20	8.16	3.03		
			2011-2013	19	6.85	3.17		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	93.35	15.61	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	78.04	20.72		
			2011-2013	19	65.44	25.07		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Buck Creek	(continued)	Ammonia	2001-2002	20	0.07	0.07	0.001 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.01	0.01				
			2011-2013	9	0.05	0.03				
		Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.32	0.28	0.022 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.12	0.09				
			2011-2013	20	0.17	0.28				
		Available N	2001-2002	20	0.45	0.34	0.002 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.15	0.09				
			2011-2013	20	0.22	0.30				
		Chloride	2001-2002	20	7.96	3.94	0.004 *			
			2006-2007	20	18.90	14.26				
			2011-2013	20	27.24	26.37				
		Sulfate	2001-2002	20	18.44	6.31	0.082			
			2006-2007	20	17.85	7.50				
			2011-2013	20	22.44	6.86				
		Hardness	2001-2002	20	167.97	36.20	0.022 *			
			2006-2007	20	163.97	58.74				
			2011-2013	14	209.71	50.93				
		Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	109.60	22.96	0.060	
					2006-2007	18	90.87	13.43		
					2011-2013	19	99.42	31.06		
Nitrate	2001-2002			20	0.93	0.29	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.90	0.58				
	2011-2013			20	0.23	0.18				
Nitrite	2001-2002			20	0.01	0.00	0.002 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.04	0.04				
	2011-2013			20	0.03	0.02				
Total N	2001-2002			20	1.58	0.81	0.032 *			
	2006-2007			19	2.00	1.46				
	2011-2013			20	1.15	0.45				
Available N	2001-2002			20	1.12	0.46	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	1.03	0.56				
	2011-2013			20	0.27	0.19				
Ortho P	2001-2002			17	0.11	0.10	0.062			
	2006-2007			19	0.21	0.28				
	2011-2013			20	0.08	0.07				
Total P	2001-2002			17	0.16	0.13	0.083			
	2006-2007			19	0.38	0.61				
	2011-2013			20	0.13	0.09				
Chloride	2001-2002			20	39.00	10.87	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	37.82	22.68				
	2011-2013			20	67.05	32.93				
Sulfate	2001-2002			20	431.60	149.50	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	301.20	104.60				
	2011-2013			20	709.10	282.50				
Conductivity	2001-2002			20	1309.10	352.70	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			18	1103.20	325.00				
	2011-2013			20	1680.80	561.40				

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Buggy Creek	(continued)	Hardness	2001-2002	20	548.20	90.70	0.002 *			
			2006-2007	19	515.70	150.00				
			2011-2013	13	687.70	151.10				
		Turbidity	2001-2002	20	62.50	164.40	0.085			
			2006-2007	19	160.00	304.50				
			2011-2013	20	18.00	49.80				
		TDS	2001-2002	20	1004.10	234.20	0.010 *			
			2006-2007	19	834.70	233.90				
			2011-2013	20	1500.50	1136.80				
		TSS	2001-2002	20	39.90	46.10	0.048 *			
			2006-2007	19	443.20	1032.30				
			2011-2013	20	19.60	34.80				
		pH	2001-2002	20	8.12	0.22	0.014 *			
			2006-2007	19	8.03	0.20				
			2011-2013	20	8.23	0.20				
		Flow	2001-2002	20	9.31	6.96	0.047 *			
			2006-2007	17	33.04	62.55				
			2011-2013	19	5.16	10.04				
		Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	52.75	17.95	0.030 *	
					2006-2007	19	69.28	21.93		
					2011-2013	21	64.83	19.19		
Ammonia	2001-2002			20	0.27	0.24	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.03	0.04				
	2011-2013			9	0.04	0.03				
TKN	2011-2013			9	0.04	0.03	0.006 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.63	0.35				
	2011-2013			20	1.11	0.42				
Nitrate	2001-2002			20	0.56	0.26	0.001 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.35	0.21				
	2011-2013			20	0.23	0.31				
Total N	2001-2002			20	1.60	0.77	0.020 *			
	2006-2007			19	1.02	0.43				
	2011-2013			20	1.36	0.61				
Available N	2001-2002			20	0.89	0.46	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	0.42	0.23				
	2011-2013			20	0.27	0.31				
Alkalinity	2001-2002			20	72.70	28.16	0.012 *			
	2006-2007			19	62.63	18.04				
	2011-2013			21	87.05	27.40				
Conductivity	2001-2002			20	327.40	121.80	0.012 *			
	2006-2007			19	274.90	80.00				
	2011-2013			21	372.60	93.10				
Hardness	2001-2002			20	121.74	34.94	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			19	97.21	24.82				
	2011-2013			13	180.54	33.82				
TDS	2001-2002			20	220.10	60.62	0.009 *			
	2006-2007			19	185.84	39.36				
	2011-2013			20	237.20	49.63				

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Bull Creek	(continued)	pH	2001-2002	19	8.35	0.78	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	16	7.30	0.65		
			2011-2013	21	7.22	0.46		
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	DO	2001-2002	20	5.99	2.49	0.069	
			2006-2007	19	7.47	3.60		
			2011-2013	20	5.22	2.86		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	59.65	21.77	0.042 *	
			2006-2007	19	70.71	26.68		
			2011-2013	20	49.38	28.18		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.15	0.12	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.02	0.02		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.02		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.52	0.26	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.42	0.29		
			2011-2013	20	1.09	0.69		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.37	0.28	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.26	0.29		
			2011-2013	20	0.06	0.06		
		Total N	2001-2002	20	0.90	0.48	0.044 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.69	0.49		
			2011-2013	20	1.16	0.71		
		Available N	2001-2002	20	0.56	0.34	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.29	0.31		
			2011-2013	20	0.09	0.07		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	20	99.00	33.13	0.003 *	
			2006-2007	19	106.74	43.38		
			2011-2013	21	148.81	62.19		
Hardness	2001-2002	20	176.22	60.44	0.087			
	2006-2007	19	157.32	42.98				
	2011-2013	14	209.29	92.48				
pH	2001-2002	20	8.06	0.65	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	15	7.52	0.38				
	2011-2013	19	7.41	0.27				
Flow	2001-2002	20	2.77	6.72	0.018 *			
	2006-2007	17	6.46	9.18				
	2011-2013	21	0.35	0.90				
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430M	Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.21	0.24	0.092	
			2006-2007	19	0.07	0.09		
			2011-2013	9	0.20	0.32		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.85	0.51	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.59	0.36		
			2011-2013	20	1.34	0.55		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	19	0.64	0.32	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.22	0.18		
			2011-2013	20	0.23	0.26		
		Total N	2001-2002	19	1.56	0.71	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.84	0.43		
			2011-2013	20	1.59	0.68		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Chouteau Creek	(continued)	Available N	2001-2002	19	0.92	0.48	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.31	0.19				
			2011-2013	20	0.34	0.33				
		Sulfate	2001-2002	19	37.79	21.10	0.013 *			
			2006-2007	19	25.29	13.35				
			2011-2013	20	61.51	58.86				
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	18	74.83	21.51	0.005 *			
			2006-2007	19	69.11	22.35				
			2011-2013	21	102.24	46.18				
		Conductivity	2001-2002	19	255.00	86.10	0.040 *			
			2006-2007	19	219.60	48.90				
			2011-2013	21	417.40	420.20				
		Hardness	2001-2002	19	93.31	21.99	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	79.88	20.18				
			2011-2013	12	162.33	50.89				
		TDS	2001-2002	19	170.72	49.62	0.005 *			
			2006-2007	19	166.05	49.20				
			2011-2013	20	236.80	101.99				
		pH	2001-2002	18	8.09	0.86	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	16	7.14	0.55				
			2011-2013	21	7.16	0.39				
		Flow	2001-2002	15	42.93	84.41	0.062			
			2006-2007	12	12.61	30.22				
			2011-2013	20	1.89	3.24				
		Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	19	103.84	5.61	0.010 *	
					2006-2007	18	95.44	9.65		
					2011-2013	19	107.47	17.08		
Ammonia	2001-2002			19	0.03	0.04	0.033 *			
	2006-2007			18	0.01	0.00				
	2011-2013			9	0.02	0.00				
Nitrate	2001-2002			19	0.64	0.23	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			18	0.36	0.12				
	2011-2013			20	0.20	0.15				
Nitrite	2001-2002			19	0.01	0.00	0.070			
	2006-2007			18	0.04	0.07				
	2011-2013			20	0.02	0.00				
Total N	2001-2002			19	0.96	0.23	0.001 *			
	2006-2007			18	0.70	0.26				
	2011-2013			20	0.66	0.26				
Available N	2001-2002			19	0.68	0.25	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			18	0.40	0.13				
	2011-2013			20	0.23	0.15				
Ortho P	2001-2002			18	0.01	0.01	0.096			
	2006-2007			18	0.02	0.01				
	2011-2013			20	0.01	0.01				
Chloride	2001-2002			19	103.76	21.53	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			18	103.13	22.55				
	2011-2013			20	137.79	36.39				

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Commission Creek	(continued)	Sulfate	2001-2002	19	30.44	5.85	0.022 *	
			2006-2007	18	55.44	48.32		
			2011-2013	20	33.73	15.79		
		Hardness	2001-2002	19	233.08	60.63	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	18	258.04	18.27		
			2011-2013	11	317.27	70.03		
		pH	2001-2002	18	8.29	0.14	0.046 *	
			2006-2007	18	8.16	0.25		
			2011-2013	20	8.30	0.14		
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	DO	2001-2002	20	6.73	2.64	0.052	
			2006-2007	20	6.94	3.77		
			2011-2013	19	4.77	2.31		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	68.90	26.83	0.026 *	
			2006-2007	20	64.99	27.22		
			2011-2013	19	47.69	20.71		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.15	0.13	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.02	0.03		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.03		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.67	0.31	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.51	0.29		
			2011-2013	20	1.05	0.49		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.33	0.29	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.15	0.14		
			2011-2013	20	0.09	0.13		
		Total N	2001-2002	20	1.00	0.49	0.015 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.70	0.35		
			2011-2013	20	1.15	0.59		
		Available N	2001-2002	20	0.51	0.37	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.20	0.13		
			2011-2013	20	0.13	0.14		
		Chloride	2001-2002	20	40.54	27.49	0.002 *	
			2006-2007	20	26.20	15.64		
			2011-2013	20	18.52	8.71		
Flow	2001-2002	19	2.16	4.50	0.015 *			
	2006-2007	14	6.29	9.66				
	2011-2013	18	0.16	0.59				
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	Ortho P	2001-2002	19	0.09	0.06	0.099	
			2006-2007	19	0.22	0.31		
			2011-2013	20	0.16	0.05		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	20	167.15	25.31	0.035 *	
			2006-2007	18	194.11	35.28		
			2011-2013	20	172.20	36.77		
		pH	2001-2002	19	8.19	0.18	0.084	
			2006-2007	19	8.10	0.33		
			2011-2013	21	8.31	0.33		
		Flow	2001-2002	20	41.61	11.75	0.019 *	
			2006-2007	14	68.10	72.02		
			2011-2013	19	27.39	21.78		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.11	0.09	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.01	0.01		
			2011-2013	9	0.06	0.07		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.52	0.18	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.45	0.27		
			2011-2013	20	0.95	0.35		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	19	0.41	0.25	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.11	0.07		
			2011-2013	20	0.07	0.08		
		Total N	2001-2002	19	0.93	0.30	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.60	0.35		
			2011-2013	20	1.04	0.36		
		Available N	2001-2002	19	0.52	0.27	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.16	0.13		
			2011-2013	20	0.11	0.09		
		Chloride	2001-2002	19	201.10	188.20	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	19	89.10	63.60		
			2011-2013	20	65.90	25.30		
		Sulfate	2001-2002	19	23.48	16.34	0.002 *	
			2006-2007	19	57.48	55.47		
			2011-2013	20	20.84	8.57		
		Conductivity	2001-2002	19	836.80	608.20	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	19	472.00	212.40		
			2011-2013	21	415.80	109.30		
Hardness	2001-2002	19	191.91	101.00	0.050			
	2006-2007	19	132.84	51.23				
	2011-2013	13	148.77	50.89				
TDS	2001-2002	19	497.10	337.90	0.002 *			
	2006-2007	19	307.50	148.00				
	2011-2013	20	250.40	40.60				
pH	2001-2002	19	7.92	0.82	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	15	7.05	0.27				
	2011-2013	21	7.19	0.28				
Flow	2001-2002	19	3.84	7.90	0.097			
	2006-2007	17	7.93	12.11				
	2011-2013	18	1.71	3.06				
Dog Creek	OK121500-02-0360D	DO	2001-2002	17	5.54	3.12	0.065	
			2006-2007	19	7.09	3.35		
			2011-2013	20	4.78	2.65		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	17	50.65	22.28	0.004 *	
			2006-2007	19	68.75	22.77		
			2011-2013	20	44.07	22.18		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	17	2.44	2.76	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.20	0.45		
			2011-2013	9	0.09	0.07		
		TKN	2001-2002	17	3.60	3.01	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.77	0.65		
			2011-2013	19	0.68	0.32		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Dog Creek	(continued)	Nitrate	2001-2002	17	3.58	2.98	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	1.57	1.02		
			2011-2013	19	0.11	0.25		
		Total N	2001-2002	17	7.52	3.90	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	2.40	1.32		
			2011-2013	19	0.82	0.51		
		Available N	2001-2002	17	6.37	3.71	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	1.83	1.15		
			2011-2013	19	0.18	0.28		
		Ortho P	2001-2002	16	1.01	0.52	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.68	0.70		
			2011-2013	19	0.02	0.01		
		Total P	2001-2002	16	1.23	0.59	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.75	0.71		
			2011-2013	19	0.07	0.03		
		Chloride	2001-2002	17	40.89	14.71	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	25.97	16.34		
			2011-2013	19	9.85	2.81		
		Hardness	2001-2002	17	132.63	18.52	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	115.73	22.72		
			2011-2013	12	165.67	33.10		
		TDS	2001-2002	16	281.47	60.47	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	227.05	62.82		
			2011-2013	19	154.84	26.34		
pH	2001-2002	16	8.13	0.76	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	16	7.31	0.46				
	2011-2013	20	6.86	0.46				
Flow	2001-2002	16	17.21	14.68	0.001 *			
	2006-2007	17	12.70	18.26				
	2011-2013	19	0.02	0.09				
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-05-0110G	DO	2001-2002	20	10.38	2.01	0.056	
			2006-2007	20	9.83	2.05		
			2011-2013	21	8.83	2.08		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	104.45	11.08	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	20	98.62	12.04		
			2011-2013	21	90.25	11.74		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	20	0.01	0.00	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.01	0.00		
			2011-2013	9	0.02	0.01		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.59	0.20	0.003 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.35	0.21		
			2011-2013	20	0.39	0.26		
		Nitrite	2001-2002	20	0.01	0.01	0.026 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.02	0.02		
			2011-2013	20	0.02	0.00		
		Available N	2001-2002	20	0.61	0.20	0.004 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.38	0.21		
			2011-2013	20	0.42	0.26		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Fivemile Creek	(continued)	Hardness	2001-2002	20	138.51	16.50	0.006 *	
			2006-2007	20	135.87	28.39		
			2011-2013	13	165.92	35.79		
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	100.50	16.97	0.023 *	
			2006-2007	20	92.34	11.80		
			2011-2013	20	105.33	14.74		
		Chloride	2001-2002	20	5.64	1.15	0.089	
			2006-2007	20	6.01	2.26		
			2011-2013	20	7.00	2.33		
		Ortho P	2001-2002	19	0.02	0.02	0.052	
			2006-2007	20	0.03	0.02		
			2011-2013	20	0.02	0.01		
		Total P	2001-2002	19	0.05	0.04	0.028 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.05	0.04		
			2011-2013	20	0.03	0.01		
Hardness	2001-2002	20	82.59	6.65	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	20	79.31	17.66				
	2011-2013	13	116.85	17.95				
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	DO	2001-2002	18	5.78	3.55	0.014 *	
			2006-2007	20	7.30	3.53		
			2011-2013	20	4.16	2.65		
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	18	58.22	32.59	0.043 *	
			2006-2007	20	69.20	26.40		
			2011-2013	20	45.98	26.48		
		Ammonia	2001-2002	18	0.13	0.22	0.034 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.01	0.01		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.03		
		TKN	2001-2002	18	0.50	0.60	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.36	0.24		
			2011-2013	20	1.06	0.48		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	18	0.38	0.30	0.007 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.27	0.37		
			2011-2013	20	0.08	0.12		
		Total N	2001-2002	18	0.95	0.76	0.033 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.66	0.47		
			2011-2013	20	1.15	0.51		
		Available N	2001-2002	18	0.58	0.48	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.31	0.38		
			2011-2013	20	0.12	0.13		
Alkalinity	2001-2002	18	130.44	19.17	0.000 *			
	2006-2007	20	138.93	39.18				
	2011-2013	21	181.57	44.48				
Hardness	2001-2002	18	182.98	30.60	0.002 *			
	2006-2007	20	181.58	38.95				
	2011-2013	13	234.46	60.50				
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	102.35	7.04	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	84.91	11.20		
			2011-2013	20	70.80	27.52		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Hominy Creek	(continued)	Ammonia	2001-2002	16	0.08	0.09	0.005 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.01	0.01		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.02		
		TKN	2001-2002	17	0.43	0.28	0.030 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.32	0.19		
			2011-2013	20	0.54	0.27		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	17	0.23	0.27	0.023 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.17	0.22		
			2011-2013	20	0.05	0.05		
		Nitrite	2001-2002	17	0.01	0.00	0.084	
			2006-2007	20	0.03	0.04		
			2011-2013	20	0.02	0.00		
		Available N	2001-2002	20	0.36	0.32	0.001 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.22	0.22		
			2011-2013	20	0.09	0.05		
		Chloride	2001-2002	17	225.20	146.00	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	262.70	214.40		
			2011-2013	20	503.20	272.20		
		Conductivity	2001-2002	20	1188.70	534.30	0.073	
			2006-2007	17	1162.80	690.70		
			2011-2013	21	1601.70	750.30		
		Hardness	2001-2002	20	309.90	119.30	0.049 *	
			2006-2007	20	292.00	136.30		
			2011-2013	14	407.40	162.00		
TDS	2001-2002	20	694.50	327.20	0.032 *			
	2006-2007	20	702.70	386.90				
	2011-2013	20	985.90	443.20				
pH	2001-2002	20	7.86	0.41	0.048 *			
	2006-2007	18	7.65	0.38				
	2011-2013	21	7.54	0.43				
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.16	0.12	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.04	0.05		
			2011-2013	9	0.04	0.02		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.68	0.35	0.017 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.67	0.50		
			2011-2013	20	1.07	0.59		
		Available N	2001-2002	19	0.88	0.50	0.050	
			2006-2007	20	0.50	0.38		
			2011-2013	20	0.53	0.64		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	19	73.47	35.29	0.002 *	
			2006-2007	20	99.55	32.55		
			2011-2013	20	114.10	36.78		
pH	2001-2002	19	7.92	0.65	0.004 *			
	2006-2007	20	7.42	0.85				
	2011-2013	20	7.21	0.29				
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	69.50	21.99	0.088	
			2006-2007	18	65.93	19.36		
			2011-2013	20	53.24	28.93		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Little Horse Creek	(continued)	TKN	2001-2002	20	0.69	0.37	0.021 *			
			2006-2007	18	0.85	0.72				
			2011-2013	19	1.26	0.76				
		Ortho P	2001-2002	20	0.11	0.11	0.019 *			
			2006-2007	18	0.28	0.25				
			2011-2013	19	0.18	0.14				
		Total P	2001-2002	20	0.16	0.12	0.018 *			
			2006-2007	18	0.36	0.30				
			2011-2013	19	0.24	0.16				
		Hardness	2001-2002	20	144.18	57.75	0.017 *			
			2006-2007	18	128.72	39.75				
			2011-2013	12	183.75	50.77				
		pH	2001-2002	17	6.99	0.41	0.068			
			2006-2007	18	7.46	0.81				
			2011-2013	20	7.30	0.47				
		Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	DO	2001-2002	20	9.55	1.64	0.015 *	
					2006-2007	17	10.40	1.39		
					2011-2013	13	12.07	3.80		
Nitrate	2001-2002			20	0.71	0.28	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			17	0.31	0.23				
	2011-2013			13	0.19	0.11				
Nitrite	2001-2002			20	0.01	0.01	0.043 *			
	2006-2007			17	0.02	0.03				
	2011-2013			13	0.02	0.01				
Total N	2001-2002			20	1.35	1.03	0.047 *			
	2006-2007			17	0.70	0.52				
	2011-2013			13	0.93	0.63				
Available N	2001-2002			20	0.82	0.40	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			17	0.39	0.30				
	2011-2013			13	0.21	0.12				
Chloride	2001-2002			20	38.16	7.40	0.000 *			
	2006-2007			17	42.27	7.22				
	2011-2013			13	31.30	5.76				
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	DO	2001-2002	18	5.44	2.20	0.062			
			2006-2007	19	7.36	2.93				
			2011-2013	21	5.79	2.58				
		DO % Saturation	2001-2002	18	53.50	16.47	0.010 *			
			2006-2007	19	71.11	20.45				
			2011-2013	21	55.74	18.77				
		Ammonia	2001-2002	18	0.20	0.16	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.05	0.05				
			2011-2013	9	0.05	0.05				
		TKN	2001-2002	18	0.82	0.29	0.012 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.54	0.42				
			2011-2013	20	0.86	0.31				
		Nitrate	2001-2002	18	0.55	0.20	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.26	0.16				
			2011-2013	20	0.20	0.22				

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Pryor Creek	(continued)	Total N	2001-2002	18	1.40	0.44	0.005 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.83	0.55				
			2011-2013	20	1.09	0.52				
		Available N	2001-2002	18	0.78	0.31	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.34	0.21				
			2011-2013	20	0.24	0.24				
		Chloride	2001-2002	18	86.03	93.69	0.001 *			
			2006-2007	19	22.13	20.11				
			2011-2013	20	28.69	19.26				
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	16	73.81	28.30	0.039 *			
			2006-2007	19	62.92	21.03				
			2011-2013	21	90.48	44.39				
		Conductivity	2001-2002	18	472.20	272.00	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	259.80	78.10				
			2011-2013	21	291.20	88.40				
		Hardness	2001-2002	18	111.94	32.59	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	82.74	17.90				
			2011-2013	13	151.15	32.36				
		TDS	2001-2002	18	303.47	164.38	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	175.00	44.70				
			2011-2013	20	196.00	41.47				
		pH	2001-2002	17	7.95	0.85	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	16	7.28	0.60				
			2011-2013	21	7.03	0.37				
		Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	Ammonia	2001-2002	20	0.06	0.07	0.005 *	
					2006-2007	20	0.01	0.01		
					2011-2013	9	0.02	0.02		
TKN	2001-2002			20	0.30	0.21	0.001 *			
	2006-2007			20	0.19	0.15				
	2011-2013			20	0.43	0.23				
Total N	2001-2002			20	0.77	0.41	0.011 *			
	2006-2007			20	0.47	0.29				
	2011-2013			20	1.12	1.03				
Ortho P	2001-2002			19	0.03	0.02	0.067			
	2006-2007			20	0.03	0.02				
	2011-2013			20	0.02	0.01				
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	Ammonia	2001-2002	20	0.10	0.11	0.003 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.02	0.02				
			2011-2013	9	0.05	0.05				
		TKN	2001-2002	20	0.53	0.34	0.002 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.44	0.43				
			2011-2013	20	0.88	0.41				
		Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.34	0.25	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.10	0.09				
			2011-2013	20	0.12	0.19				
		Total N	2001-2002	20	0.88	0.45	0.012 *			
			2006-2007	20	0.57	0.45				
			2011-2013	20	1.03	0.54				

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change
Sand Creek	(continued)	Available N	2001-2002	20	0.45	0.32	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.15	0.10		
			2011-2013	20	0.17	0.19		
		Alkalinity	2001-2002	20	93.45	24.78	0.003 *	
			2006-2007	20	98.80	37.46		
			2011-2013	21	123.95	23.09		
		TDS	2001-2002	20	239.88	50.72	0.048 *	
			2006-2007	20	303.40	133.10		
			2011-2013	20	309.85	88.13		
		pH	2001-2002	20	7.31	0.32	0.025 *	
			2006-2007	19	7.43	0.20		
			2011-2013	21	7.54	0.24		
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	19	109.47	18.43	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	20	91.63	13.52		
			2011-2013	21	88.31	16.52		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.13	0.07	0.092	
			2006-2007	20	0.13	0.18		
			2011-2013	20	0.21	0.10		
		Nitrate	2001-2002	19	1.89	0.51	0.033 *	
			2006-2007	20	1.68	0.91		
			2011-2013	20	2.41	1.12		
		Total N	2001-2002	19	2.05	0.53	0.019 *	
			2006-2007	20	1.83	0.94		
			2011-2013	20	2.64	1.14		
		Available N	2001-2002	19	1.94	0.54	0.038 *	
			2006-2007	20	1.71	0.91		
			2011-2013	20	2.44	1.12		
		Ortho P	2001-2002	16	0.01	0.01	0.038 *	
			2006-2007	20	0.03	0.03		
			2011-2013	20	0.02	0.01		
		Total P	2001-2002	17	0.02	0.01	0.094	
			2006-2007	20	0.04	0.05		
			2011-2013	20	0.03	0.01		
		Hardness	2001-2002	19	124.95	10.17	0.008 *	
			2006-2007	20	117.39	32.55		
			2011-2013	13	144.85	21.55		
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	Ammonia	2001-2002	19	0.18	0.14	0.009 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.08	0.08		
			2011-2013	9	0.08	0.07		
		TKN	2001-2002	19	0.62	0.38	0.008 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.42	0.36		
			2011-2013	20	0.83	0.42		
		Available N	2001-2002	20	1.82	0.98	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.46	0.21		
			2011-2013	20	0.45	0.49		
		Ortho P	2001-2002	19	0.25	0.20	0.000 *	
			2006-2007	19	0.06	0.07		
			2011-2013	20	0.05	0.04		

Site Name	WBID	Parameter	Cycle	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	p value	Relative Change		
Tar Creek	(continued)	Total P	2001-2002	19	0.33	0.23	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.09	0.11				
			2011-2013	20	0.09	0.07				
		Sulfate	2001-2002	20	633.30	244.00	0.080			
			2006-2007	19	567.10	314.40				
			2011-2013	20	801.20	407.60				
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	TKN	2001-2002	19	0.29	0.16	0.039 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.45	0.58				
			2011-2013	20	0.67	0.48				
		Nitrate	2001-2002	19	0.42	0.27	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.16	0.12				
			2011-2013	20	0.06	0.08				
		Nitrite	2001-2002	19	0.01	0.00	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.02	0.02				
			2011-2013	20	0.02	0.00				
		Available N	2001-2002	19	0.51	0.32	0.000 *			
			2006-2007	19	0.24	0.17				
			2011-2013	20	0.09	0.08				
		Sulfate	2001-2002	19	1532.50	388.50	0.025 *			
			2006-2007	19	1411.40	208.50				
			2011-2013	20	1679.80	271.70				
		Hardness	2001-2002	19	1714.70	130.00	0.007 *			
			2006-2007	19	1917.80	290.70				
			2011-2013	12	2076.30	472.70				
		Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	DO % Saturation	2001-2002	20	95.60	17.58	0.033 *	
					2006-2007	17	87.66	11.43		
					2011-2013	21	106.62	30.22		
				Nitrate	2001-2002	20	0.56	0.27	0.055	
					2006-2007	19	0.54	1.24		
					2011-2013	20	0.06	0.10		
Chloride	2001-2002			20	25.59	8.26	0.029 *			
	2006-2007			19	39.74	25.38				
	2011-2013			20	36.84	13.35				
Hardness	2001-2002			20	318.10	92.80	0.041 *			
	2006-2007			19	356.20	91.70				
	2011-2013			14	428.60	180.80				
pH	2001-2002			19	8.13	0.24	0.002 *			
	2006-2007			19	8.00	0.26				
	2011-2013			22	8.31	0.30				
Flow	2001-2002			20	46.39	77.57	0.100			
	2006-2007			15	36.33	42.56				
	2011-2013			19	9.90	15.50				

3.2 Biological Monitoring

3.2.1 Habitat Assessment

Total habitat scores for each site and computed metric scores are listed below (Table 15). Fivemile and Fourteenmile Creeks had the highest habitat scores, while Trail Creek had the lowest habitat score. No biological or habitat data was obtained for Red Creek due to drought conditions. Table 16 presents the habitat scores for the probabilistic sites.

Table 15. Habitat assessment metric values for fixed monitoring sites in the Rotating Basin Group 1, Cycle 3.

Site Name	WBID	Instream Cover	Pool Bottom Substrate	Pool Variability	Canopy Cover Shading	Presence of Rocky Runs or Riffles	Flow	Channel Alteration	Channel Sinuosity	Bank Stability	Bank Vegetation Stability	Streamside Cover	Total Points
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	7.8	4.8	17	14	2.2	17	15	0.2	8.9	7	9.7	104
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	3.8	0.4	0	5.5	0	20	14	0	9.5	8.5	10	71.4
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	11	8.6	14	10	12	15	2.8	2.2	6.7	6.3	6.8	95.1
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	7.7	2.4	0	7.6	0	13	0.4	1.6	9.1	5.9	9.3	57
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	7.4	7.7	18	10	0	0	5	3.6	5.1	3.6	9.3	69.7
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	11	14	20	19	12	6	1.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.4	107
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	7.1	5.6	20	18	2.2	0	0.7	5.9	3.7	3	9.5	75.6
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	14	3.3	0	14	12	4	0.4	2.4	6.4	4.9	4	65.8
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	5.3	3.6	19	16	0	0	11	2.9	8.3	5.3	9.5	81.2
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	8.5	1.8	19	3.9	0	20	0.5	2	10	7.4	9.5	82.4
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	2	3.2	16	5.1	0	0.5	14	6.7	7.2	7.2	9.9	71.8
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	2.9	2.3	15	13	0	0	11	4.1	9.7	6.7	10	74.3
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	19	19	20	20	16	16	0.4	0.5	10	4.3	9.7	135
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	17	20	17	9.9	16	18	0.4	0.8	8.3	5.4	10	122
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	5.3	0.4	0	16	0	0.4	9.9	5.2	9.5	7.6	5	59.6
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300G	9.4	12	19	20	7.5	3.9	0.7	1.8	4.7	4.4	8.9	92.6
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	9.3	7.6	5.5	6.8	10	10	2.8	0.5	7.6	7.7	9.3	77.8
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	5	6.2	15	16	0	16	17	1.3	5.8	4.2	7.4	93.1
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	4.5	7.8	6.6	20	0	0	3.5	1	4.9	5.5	6.8	60.4
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	20	14	0	20	4.1	0	11	0	8.1	4.7	7.6	89.3
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	17	3.3	1.8	17	0	3.6	0.7	0.6	8.5	7.5	3.2	92.6
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	7.6	6.7	14	20	4.1	12	11	0.6	7.7	4.4	7.2	95.3
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	18	18	11	9.5	0	0	11	0.6	10	6	10	94.2
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	8.6	5.6	16	13	9.4	19	7.3	0.6	8.5	6	8.3	102
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	19	16	17	8.1	16	20	1.4	0.9	6.3	1.5	8	115
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	7	9.8	3.5	2.4	4.1	13	5	0	10	7.9	10	72.4
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	12	2.4	0	11	0	0.3	0.4	6	6.3	4.6	4.8	47.4
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	3.8	0.8	0	15	0	2.5	0.5	1.6	8.8	6.6	9.7	49.6
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	11	1.6	0	20	2.2	2.8	0.4	2.4	10	6.8	8.8	65.9

Table 16. Habitat assessment metric values for probabilistic monitoring sites in the Rotating Basin Group 1, Cycle 3.

Site Name	WBID	Instream Cover	Pool Bottom Substrate	Pool Variability	Canopy Cover Shading	Presence of Rocky Runs or Riffles	Flow	Channel Alteration	Channel Sinuosity	Bank Stability	Bank Vegetation Stability	Streamside Cover	Total Points
Bevan Creek - 105	NEOGRD-105	8.4	13.2	1.1	18.9	0	0	1	2	10	6.8	10	71.4
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	4.2	12	16	13	5.9	4.5	2.3	5.8	5.1	4.6	8	81.9
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	9.4	4.9	17	12	0	0	4.2	4.3	8.9	5.1	10	75.6
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	7.3	6.8	9.9	13	0	0	0.7	1.1	5	4.1	10	58.1
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	8.1	8	14	10	4.1	19	8.7	0.3	6.7	5.5	9.9	93.7
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	2.4	1.3	15	4.4	0	0	14	1.5	8.8	5.4	9.2	61.3
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	2.4	1.6	15	14	0	0	17	0.6	9.4	6.8	10	76.2
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	4.9	3.2	14	3.6	0	20	17	0.7	6.7	4.2	9.3	83.3
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	1.3	1.3	15	4.6	0	0	17	0.3	10	7.3	9.9	65.8
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	0.7	0.4	15	0	0	0	6.7	0.6	8.5	7.8	10	49.3
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	9.8	0.4	0	1	11	20	17	-0	9.9	8.9	10	87.8
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	19	20	14	12	16	0	0.4	1.3	9.5	6.4	10	108
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	17	13	19	5.5	2.2	0	3.5	1.1	6.1	3.8	8.7	80.2
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	19	16	20	11	0	0	17	2	8.4	6.2	8	108
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	14	13	17	6.6	4.1	0.5	8.7	2.7	6	5.1	3.4	81
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	2.7	4.9	15	7.1	0	0	5	1.6	6.5	4.9	9.3	56.6
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	12	4.5	15	9.6	0	0	17	0.4	8.4	4.8	4.8	75.3
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	1.8	2	15	6.9	0	0	17	0.5	9.9	5.1	9.3	66.6
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	8.8	11	13	12	0	0	3.5	1.5	5	3.3	6.8	64.9
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	7.7	7.4	14	4	0	2.2	12	1.1	7.3	4.5	4.8	65.3
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	1.4	5.4	15	20	0	0	17	5.7	8.8	6.2	10	88.9
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	17	5.5	7.7	19	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	6.9	3.8	9.9	80.6
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	2.7	6.8	20	10	0	0	12	2.4	8.1	4.9	10	77.5
Fourmile Creek - 076	NEOGRD-076	12.9	9.7	16.3	9	0	0	11.1	0.9	10	8.8	10	88.7
Hominy Creek - 009	NEOGRD-09	2.8	1.8	16	3	0	19	1	1.7	2.9	3.5	9.1	60.9
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	1	0.4	0	0	0	0	11	3.4	8.7	4.6	5	34.2
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	7.7	5.1	0	17	10	2.3	5	2.4	10	8.6	9.9	78
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	3.2	5.8	20	15	0	0	17	2.4	8.1	3.7	10	84.2
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	20	19	13	20	16	0	0.4	6.5	9.3	4.3	10	118
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	17	15	18	7.6	10	4	7.7	0.9	7.8	7	10	105
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	4.2	4.6	15	3.3	0	20	8.7	0.8	6.2	2.7	8	73.1
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	3.2	4.7	0	20	2.2	0	3.5	8.8	3.1	3.4	8.7	57.1
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	6.6	3.9	20	18	10	2.3	1	3.8	4.7	2.9	9.5	82.7
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	5.8	10	20	19	0	1.1	8.7	2	5.1	3.8	9.7	84.9

Site Name	WBID	Instream Cover	Pool Bottom Substrate	Pool Variability	Canopy Cover Shading	Presence of Rocky Runs or Riffles	Flow	Channel Alteration	Channel Sinuosity	Bank Stability	Bank Vegetation Stability	Streamside Cover	Total Points
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	12	5.9	6.1	14	11	7.2	1.8	4.3	10	5.7	9.9	88.1
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	6.1	2.8	14	6.2	0	0	6.7	0.4	6.5	4.6	9.5	56.4
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	18	14	13	20	7.5	1.9	2.8	2.4	8.8	3.6	10	101
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	5.5	2.3	15	11	0	0	14	2.4	10	2.4	10	72.4
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	3.1	2.1	15	20	0	0	17	1.9	7.3	3.4	9.4	78.2
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	3.5	2.2	19	9.4	0	0	3.5	3.1	4.4	3.6	10	58.2
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	13	9.6	19	10	9	0	1.4	1.1	4.2	4.3	10	81.9
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	19	17	20	6.7	15	12	17	3.4	10	8.7	10	138
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	6.4	6.1	15	6.7	0	0	6.7	4.3	9.2	6.8	10	71.2
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	17	15	13	9.7	16	20	1	0.4	8.1	5.5	9.7	115
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	20	18	15	9.9	16	0	0.4	4.4	9.9	3.5	10	107
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	19	18	18	5.9	11	14	3.5	1.7	4.4	1.9	9.3	107
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	14	17	0	7.4	16	20	5.8	0.2	8.6	3	6.8	99
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	12	8.9	17	16	2.2	0	3.5	3.4	5.9	3.5	9.7	81.4

Sites were compared relative to the mean total habitat score of high quality sites in the respective ecoregion and a range determined by +/- two standard deviations (Figure 4). Sites with scores that are within +/- two standard deviations of the mean of the high quality sites do not necessarily have “reference” conditions; rather, sites outside of these values have either extremely good or extremely poor conditions which merit further investigation. Low habitat scores could be the result of anthropogenic activities, could be naturally occurring, or could indicate an unrepresentative reach. During the monitoring period Oklahoma experienced a severe drought which most likely resulted in lower habitat scores. Parameters like pool variability and flow would be particularly affected by lack of water or low water conditions.

Fixed sites (Figure 4): Habitat scores for all of the sites in all of the ecoregions were within two standard deviations of the high quality sites with the exception of Ranger Creek in the Boston Mountains.

Probabilistic sites (Figure 5): Double Spring Creek in the Boston Mountains scored significantly lower than the high quality reference conditions. Of the 25 sites in the Central Irregular Plains, only Hominy Creek (148) showed significantly poor habitat. Twelve sites were monitored in the Cross Timbers: Bird Creek (161) showed significantly poor habitat and Rock Creek (116) was significantly better than the habitat in the high quality sites. The rest of the sites fell within two standard deviations of the high quality sites for the same ecoregion.

Figure 4. Total habitat score for each fixed site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.

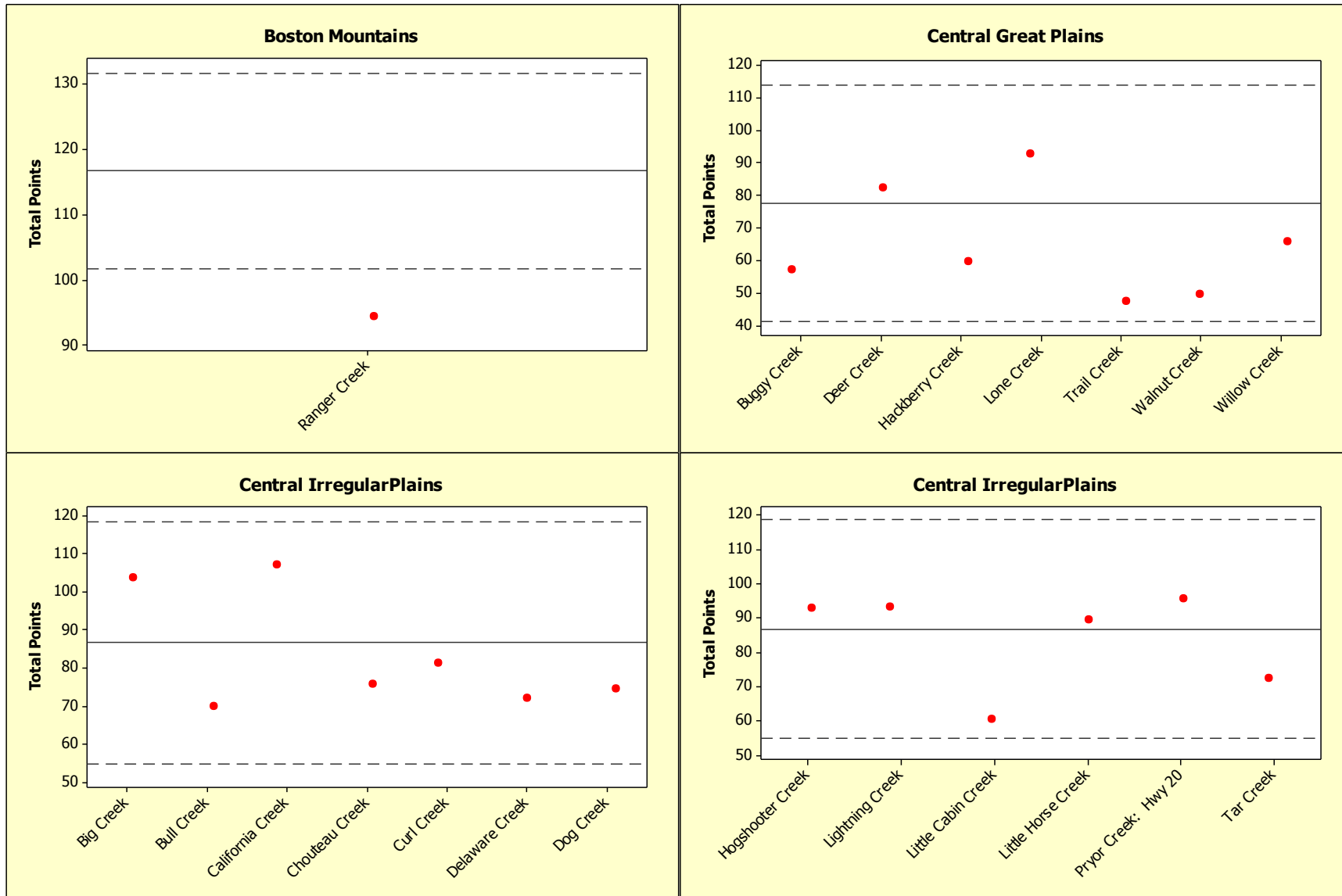


Figure 4, cont. Total habitat score for each fixed site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.

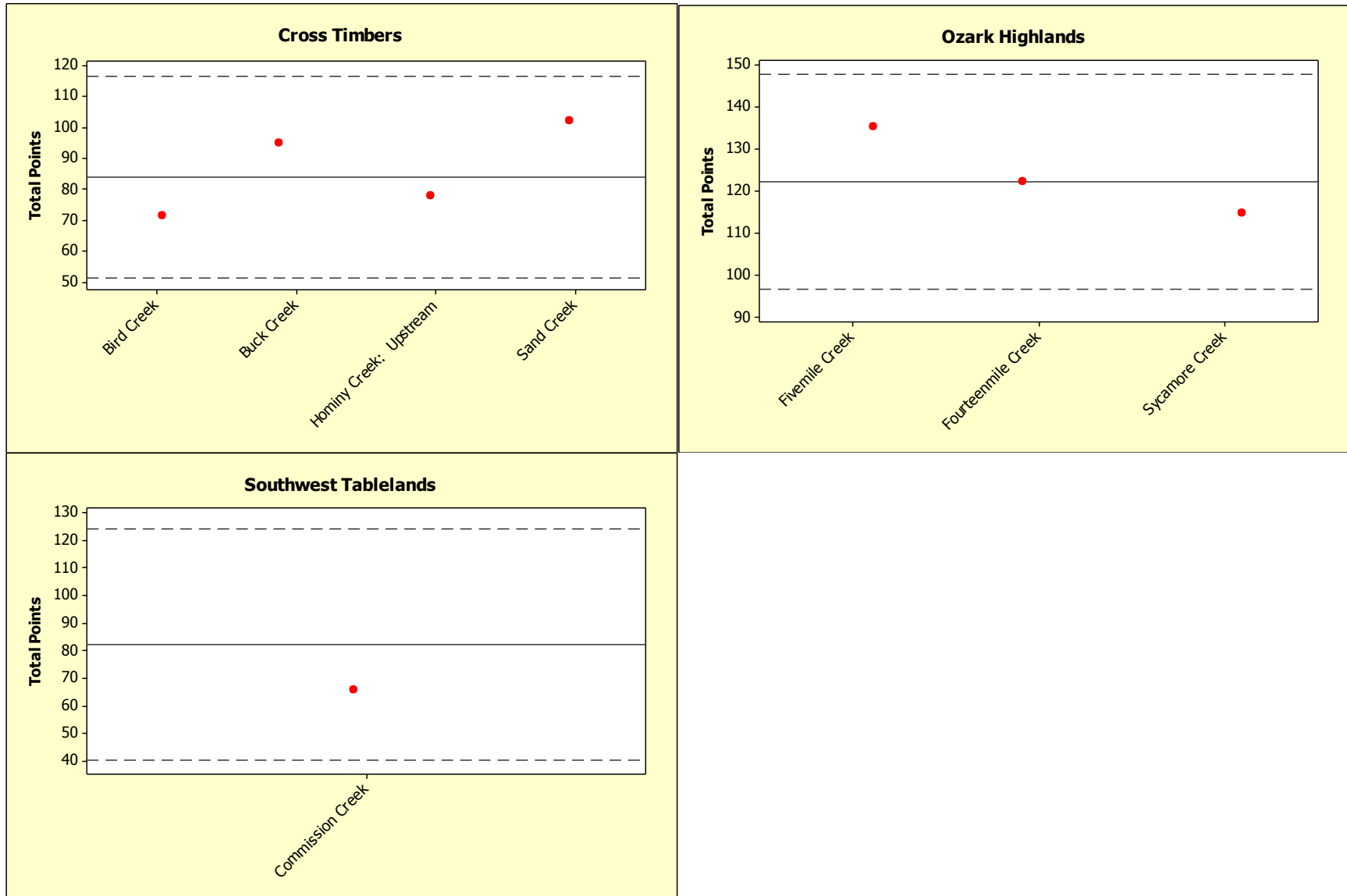


Figure 5. Total habitat score for each probabilistic site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.

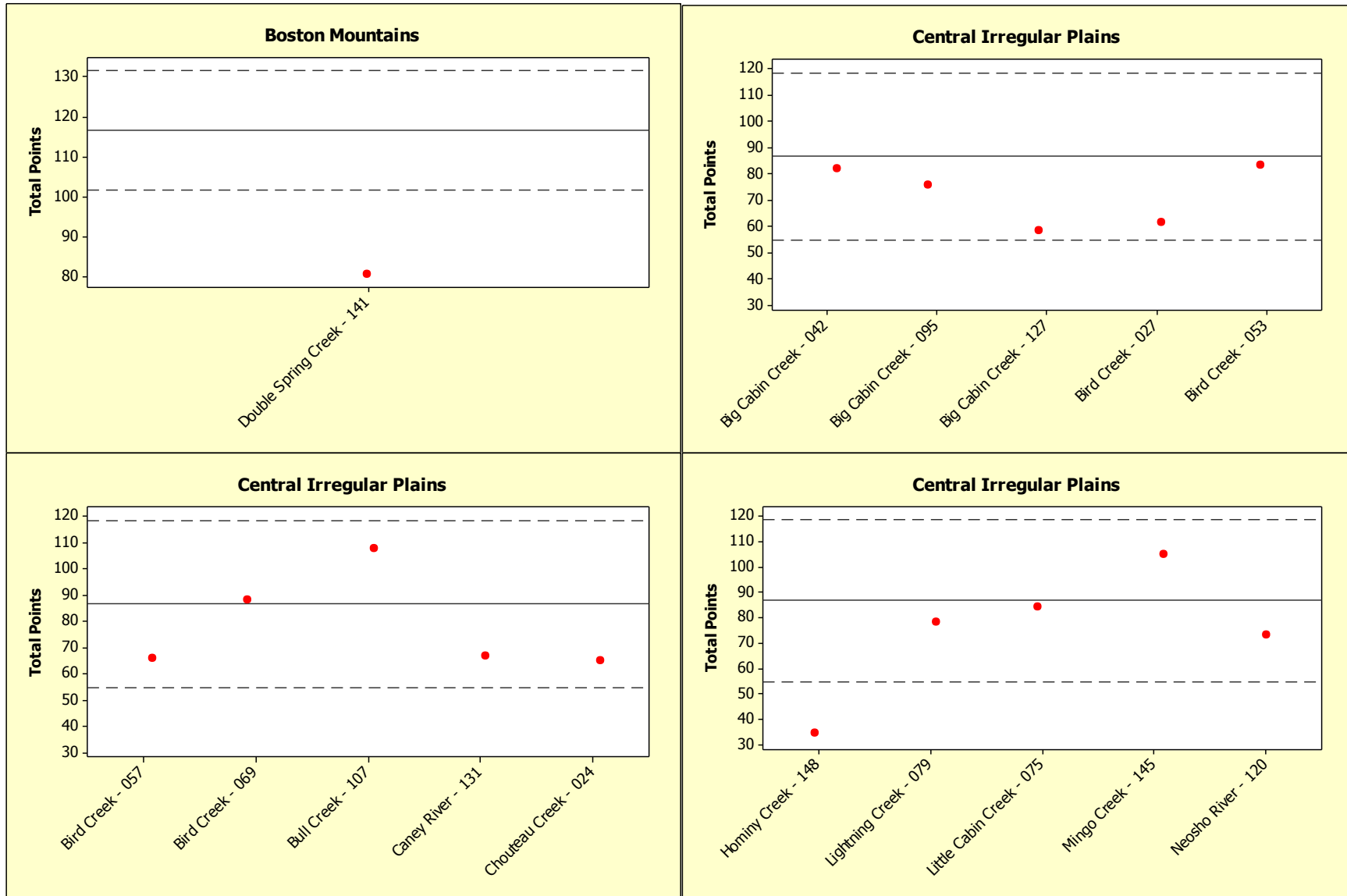


Figure 5, cont. Total habitat score for each probabilistic site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.

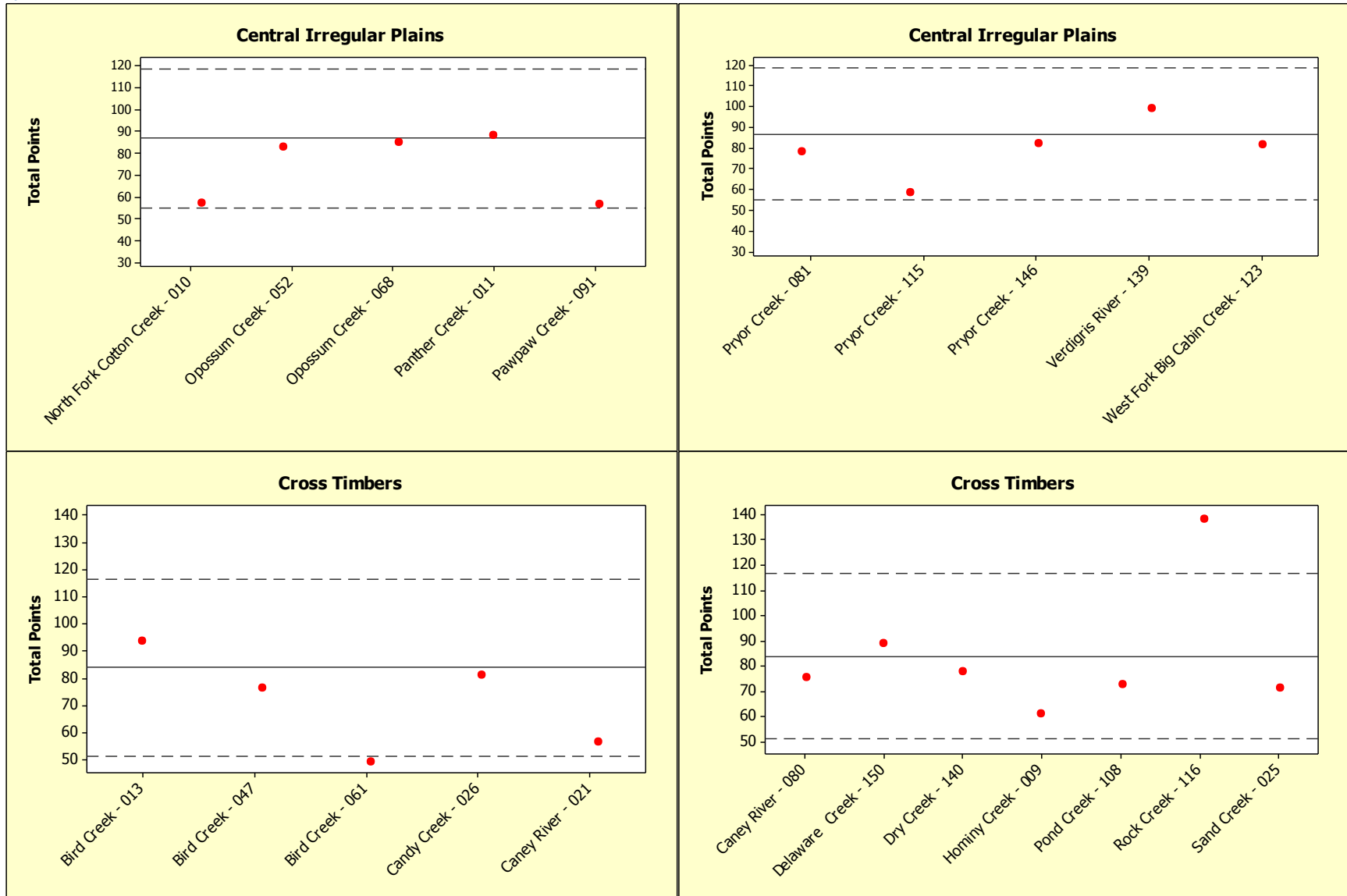
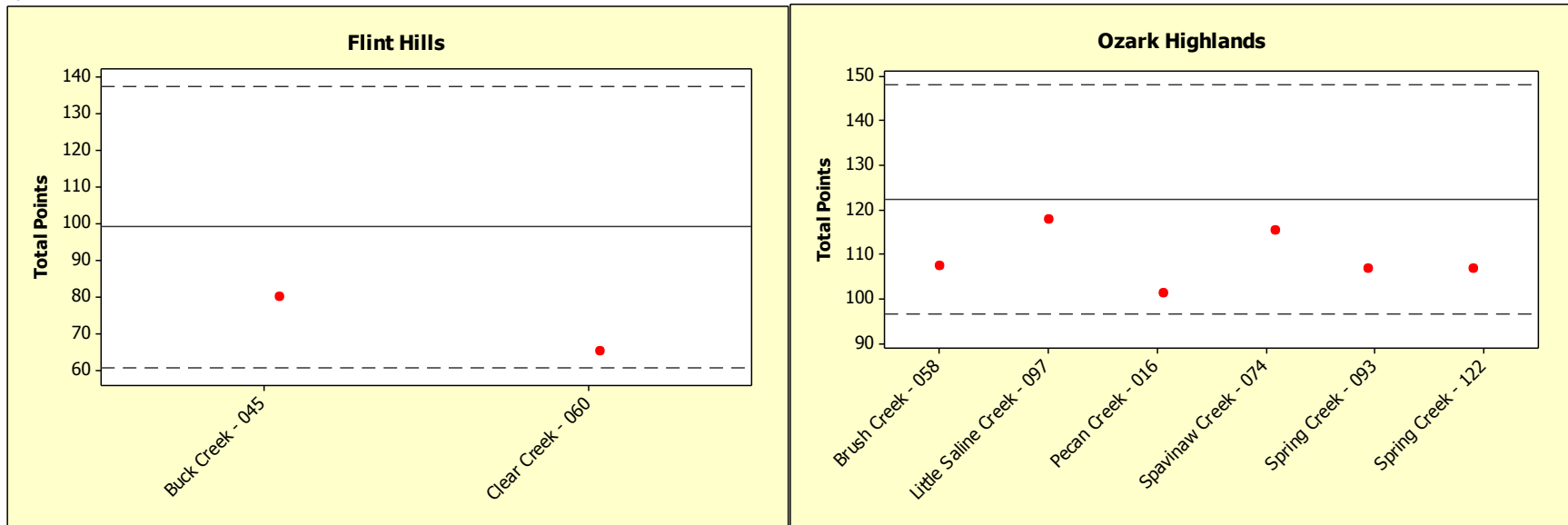


Figure 5, cont. Total habitat score for each probabilistic site by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.



3.2.2 Fish Collections

Fish metrics used to compute IBI scores for the Rotating Basin sites using the OCC method are listed in Tables 17 (fixed sites) and 18 (probabilistic sites). Use of this IBI method allows assessment of streams which lack definite support assignment using the state biocriteria method. For a complete listing of fish collection data, including species and numbers caught, consult Appendix B. All data was compared relative to the same mean of the high quality sites for the respective ecoregion in order to obtain the IBI score (OCC method). Although, ideally, one would use collections from the same years for comparison, multiyear collections at sites deemed “high quality” were not available.

Table 17. Metric values for calculation of fish IBI scores (OCC method) for fixed sites in Rotating Basin Year 1, Cycle 3.

Site Name	WBID	Total Number	Total Spp	Darter Spp	Sensitive Benthic Spp	Sunfish Spp	Intolerant Spp	Percent Tolerant	Percent Insectivorous Cyprinid	Percent Lithophilic Spawners
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	389	21	0	3	6	2	0.473	0.270	0.383
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	1221	17	2	5	5	4	0.955	0.021	0.035
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	395	17	1	4	4	5	0.580	0.342	0.296
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	1321	9	0	1	3	1	0.696	0.304	0.000
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	467	20	0	3	8	1	0.951	0.000	0.017
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	504	19	0	2	5	3	0.685	0.099	0.284
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	340	21	0	2	8	1	0.859	0.026	0.071
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	475	7	0	1	2	1	0.269	0.731	0.000
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	247	17	0	1	8	1	0.907	0.020	0.065
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	2342	20	0	1	5	1	0.944	0.066	0.000
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	152	16	1	3	6	1	0.868	0.000	0.046
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	90	7	0	0	4	0	0.978	0.000	0.000
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	500	21	4	8	7	13	0.062	0.426	0.938
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	490	26	6	9	6	13	0.376	0.206	0.596
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	250	12	0	0	2	0	0.992	0.008	0.000
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300G	814	21	2	7	7	4	0.587	0.016	0.382
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	777	18	0	2	6	1	0.803	0.095	0.163
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	134	13	1	2	4	0	0.806	0.000	0.112
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	421	22	3	6	6	3	0.862	0.010	0.074
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	716	21	2	4	7	1	0.559	0.000	0.409
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	628	11	0	1	4	1	0.873	0.127	0.000
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	457	16	2	4	6	3	0.871	0.000	0.125
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	640	21	2	6	7	5	0.720	0.139	0.205
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	434	18	0	4	6	3	0.963	0.009	0.012
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	390	22	3	7	9	11	0.264	0.290	0.667
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	498	16	0	3	6	1	0.878	0.000	0.084
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	1023	6	0	1	0	1	0.765	0.235	0.000
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	1106	15	0	0	6	0	0.944	0.079	0.000
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	1051	14	0	2	6	1	0.741	0.247	0.011

Table 18. Metric values for calculation of fish IBI scores (OCC method) for probabilistic sites in Rotating Basin Year1, Cycle 3.

Site Name	WBID	Total Number	Total Spp	Darter Spp	Sensitive Benthic Spp	Sunfish Spp	Intolerant Spp	Percent Tolerant	Percent Insectivorous Cyprinid	Percent Lithophytic Spawners
Bevan Creek – 105	NEOGRD-105	202	6	0	1	3	0	0.168	0.000	0.025
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	473	26	4	5	8	4	0.740	0.004	0.137
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	940	32	4	9	9	6	0.700	0.029	0.207
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	1285	21	3	5	7	3	0.578	0.019	0.353
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	804	23	1	6	5	4	0.660	0.162	0.199
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	59	11	0	1	1	1	0.983	0.017	0.000
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	13	10	0	0	4	0	0.846	0.000	0.077
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	939	21	1	5	5	4	0.934	0.032	0.032
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	108	19	0	1	5	1	0.907	0.019	0.019
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	498	22	1	4	6	4	0.809	0.018	0.157
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	590	17	0	4	4	3	0.956	0.015	0.019
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	542	16	3	6	3	9	0.024	0.245	0.976
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	1631	22	0	4	5	5	0.330	0.387	0.636
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	104	12	0	0	5	0	0.971	0.000	0.000
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	368	20	1	4	7	1	0.690	0.109	0.084
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	728	30	3	7	7	5	0.591	0.048	0.231
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	258	30	3	7	6	6	0.721	0.124	0.190
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	75	10	0	0	2	0	1.000	0.000	0.000
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	604	20	0	0	7	0	0.914	0.000	0.000
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	237	15	0	2	6	1	0.793	0.084	0.135
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	445	16	0	1	5	0	0.800	0.009	0.004
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	675	21	3	6	6	8	0.178	0.098	0.815
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	513	19	1	4	7	4	0.349	0.242	0.423
Fourmile Creek – 076	NEOGRD-076	354	8	0	0	5	0	0.582	0.000	0.014
Hominy Creek - 009	NEOGRD-09	1015	17	0	3	7	1	0.943	0.004	0.047
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	86	16	0	1	3	0	0.837	0.000	0.140
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	216	8	1	2	4	0	0.537	0.000	0.463
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	789	21	1	2	9	2	0.807	0.004	0.038
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	457	11	3	5	1	6	0.007	0.582	0.993
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	370	18	2	4	5	3	0.241	0.008	0.170
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	774	20	1	4	3	2	0.987	0.010	0.009
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	160	13	1	3	4	1	0.731	0.013	0.256
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	458	18	0	3	5	3	0.891	0.031	0.096
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	254	14	0	3	4	1	0.866	0.039	0.083
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	256	11	1	2	6	0	0.336	0.000	0.609
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	570	17	0	0	9	0	0.851	0.012	0.046
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	591	16	1	4	4	4	0.288	0.139	0.709
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	1608	33	4	10	8	10	0.461	0.104	0.420
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	55	11	0	0	3	0	1.000	0.000	0.000
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	401	20	1	5	6	2	0.800	0.047	0.087
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	734	20	2	4	7	2	0.640	0.000	0.178
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	261	22	2	4	7	4	0.586	0.222	0.352
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	396	20	1	3	6	2	0.884	0.030	0.071
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	1696	29	4	9	10	14	0.092	0.414	0.884
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	568	15	3	6	3	10	0.007	0.572	0.993
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	679	16	3	7	3	8	0.010	0.436	0.988

Site Name	WBID	Total Number	Total Spp	Darter Spp	Sensitive Benthic Spp	Sunfish Spp	Intolerant Spp	Percent Tolerant	Percent Insectivorous Cyprinid	Percent Lithophilic Spawners
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	611	29	3	8	7	4	0.782	0.015	0.115
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	329	19	1	6	6	2	0.584	0.055	0.319

Table 19 presents the results of the fixed site fish assessment based on the OCC’s modified RBP method. At this time the fish assessment based on Oklahoma state biocriteria (as described in Oklahoma Water Resource Board, *Implementation of Oklahoma’s Water Quality Standards, Subchapter 15: Use Support Assessment Protocols* (USAP), OAC 785:46-15) is not complete. The state biocriteria are based on older delineations of the level 3 ecoregions, so there were some differences in scoring based on the differences in grouping of sites. Not all data was available at the time of analysis so the USAP results will be compared in the next report. The OCC method allows greater discrimination of the biological condition among sites. Of the 29 sites, 14 were “excellent” when compared with high quality sites in the same ecoregion, 8 were “good”, 4 were “fair”, 2 were “poor” and 1 was “very poor.”

Table 19. IBI scores for fixed sites based on OCC’s modified RBP method.

Ecoregion	Site Name	WBID	OCC IBI	% of Reference	Condition
BM	Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	23	0.70	Fair
CGP	Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	23	1.05	Excellent
CGP	Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	21	0.95	Excellent
CGP	Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	13	0.59	Poor
CGP	Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	21	0.95	Excellent
CGP	Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	17	0.77	Fair
CGP	Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	15	0.68	Fair
CGP	Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	25	1.14	Excellent
CIP	Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	25	1.07	Excellent
CIP	Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	19	0.81	Good
CIP	California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	23	0.98	Excellent
CIP	Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	17	0.73	Fair
CIP	Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	9	0.38	Very Poor
CIP	Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300G	27	1.15	Excellent
CIP	Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N	13	0.56	Poor
CIP	Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	23	0.98	Excellent
CIP	Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	23	0.98	Excellent

Ecoregion	Site Name	WBID	OCC IBI	% of Reference	Condition
CIP	Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	21	0.90	Good
CIP	Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	19	0.81	Good
CT	Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	23	1.01	Excellent
CT	Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	25	1.10	Excellent
CT	Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	19	0.84	Good
CT	Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	23	1.01	Excellent
OH	Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	33	1.00	Excellent
OH	Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	29	0.88	Good
OH	Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	29	0.88	Good
SWT	Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	23	1.00	Excellent

Table 20 presents the results of the probabilistic site fish assessment based on the OCC's modified RBP method. Of the 48 sites, 22 rated "excellent", 8 were "good", 10 were "fair" and 8 were "poor."

Table 20. IBI scores for probabilistic sites based on OCC's modified RBP method.

Ecoregion	Site Name	WBID	OCC IBI	% of Reference	Condition
BM	Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	29	0.88	Good
CIP	Bevan Creek - 105	NEOGRD-105	11	0.47	Poor
CIP	Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	23	0.98	Excellent
CIP	Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095	25	1.07	Excellent
CIP	Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127	25	1.07	Excellent
CIP	Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027	11	0.47	Poor
CIP	Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053	23	0.98	Excellent
CIP	Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057	17	0.73	Fair
CIP	Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107	13	0.56	Poor
CIP	Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131	11	0.47	Poor
CIP	Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024	15	0.64	Fair
CIP	Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148	13	0.56	Poor
CIP	Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	17	0.73	Fair
CIP	Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	23	0.98	Excellent

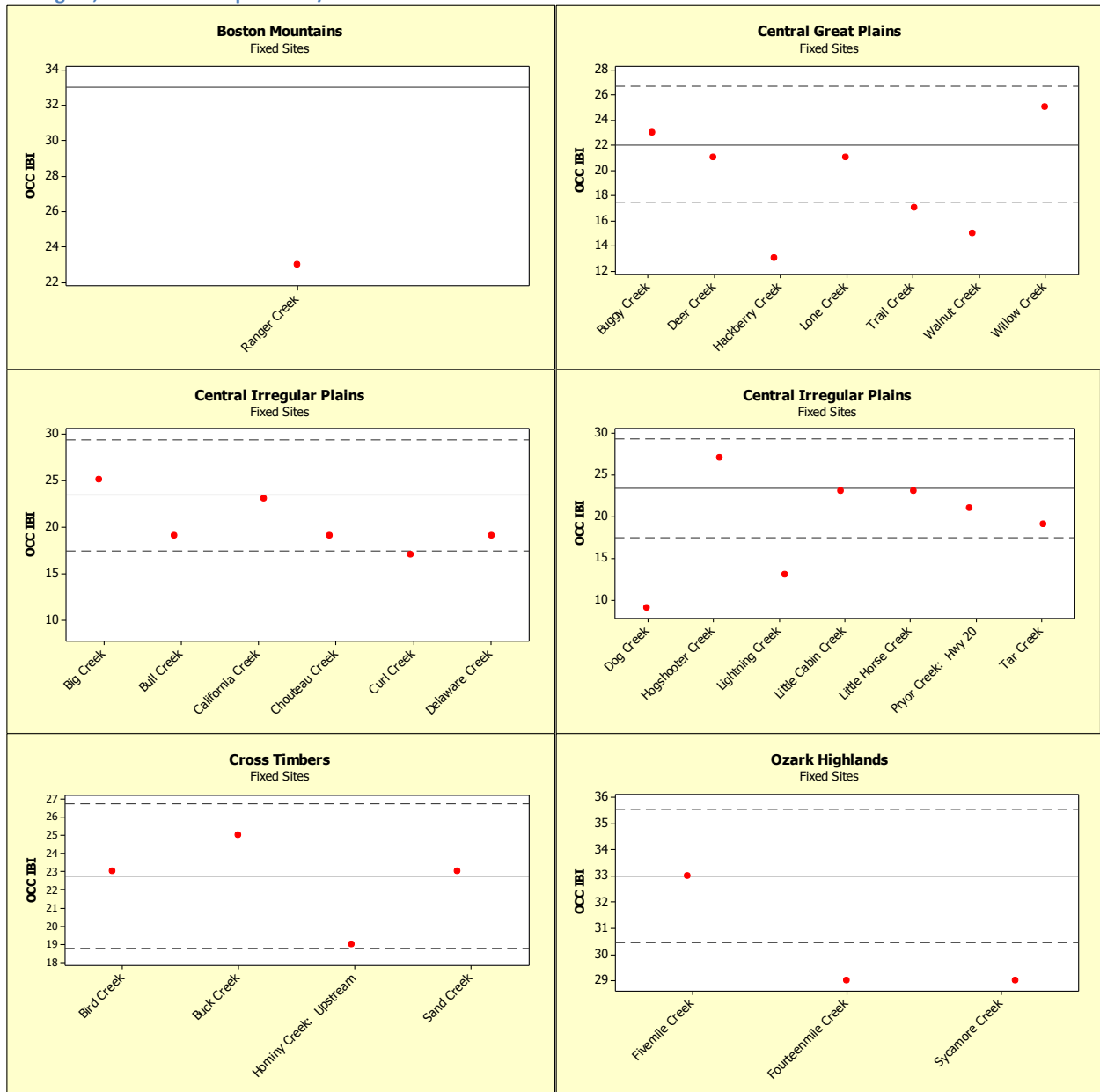
Ecoregion	Site Name	WBID	OCC IBI	% of Reference	Condition
CIP	Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120	17	0.73	Fair
CIP	North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010	17	0.73	Fair
CIP	Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052	21	0.90	Good
CIP	Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068	15	0.64	Fair
CIP	Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091	15	0.64	Fair
CIP	Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081	11	0.47	Poor
CIP	Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115	21	0.90	Good
CIP	Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	19	0.81	Good
CIP	Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	23	0.98	Excellent
CIP	West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123	23	0.98	Excellent
CT	Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	25	1.10	Excellent
CT	Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047	11	0.48	Poor
CT	Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061	23	1.01	Excellent
CT	Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026	21	0.92	Excellent
CT	Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021	25	1.10	Excellent
CT	Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080	25	1.10	Excellent
CT	Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150	15	0.66	Fair
CT	Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140	29	1.27	Excellent
CT	Fourmile Creek - 076	NEOGRD-076	13	0.57	Poor
CT	Hominy Creek - 009	NEOGRD-09	21	0.92	Excellent
CT	Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108	27	1.19	Excellent
CT	Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	27	1.19	Excellent
CT	Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025	23	1.01	Excellent
FH	Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045	27	1.00	Excellent
FH	Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060	19	0.70	Fair
OH	Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	33	1.00	Excellent
OH	Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	29	0.88	Good
OH	Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	23	0.70	Fair
OH	Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	33	1.00	Excellent
OH	Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	35	1.06	Excellent
OH	Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	33	1.00	Excellent

Overall, when looking at fish communities, the streams in the Central Irregular Plains ecoregion were most likely to score in the “fair” and “poor” range. Combining all of the ecoregions, the fish communities in the fixed sites were 48% “excellent”, 28% “good”, 14% “fair”, 7% “poor”, 3% “very poor”; the fish in the

probabilistic sites were 46% “excellent”, 17% “good”, 20% “fair”, and 7% “poor”, with no “very poor” sites. In the entire basin, approximately 68% of the sites have at least good fish communities and 14% have poor communities relative to high quality sites in the ecoregions of this basin.

Figure 6 shows the IBI score for each fixed site (indicated by a red dot) relative to the mean value for the high quality sites in that ecoregion (indicated by a solid line). Figure 7 shows the probabilistic site scores. The dashed lines in each graph represent +/- two standard deviations of the mean IBI score of the high quality sites in that ecoregion. Any sites with IBI scores equal to or better than the mean of the high quality streams will be examined for possible inclusion in the high quality sites list.

Figure 6. IBI score (fish) for each fixed site plotted by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.



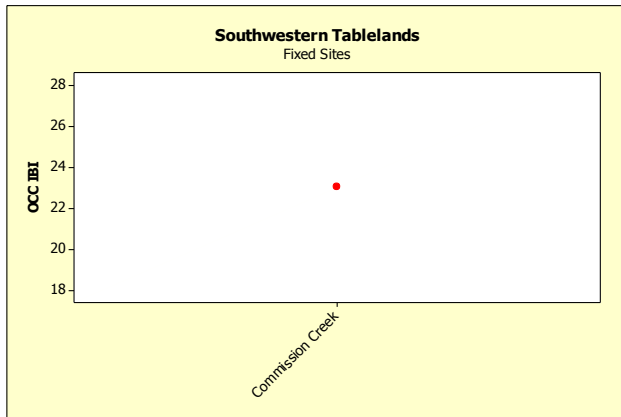


Figure 7. IBI score (fish) for each probabilistic site plotted by ecoregion. Solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.

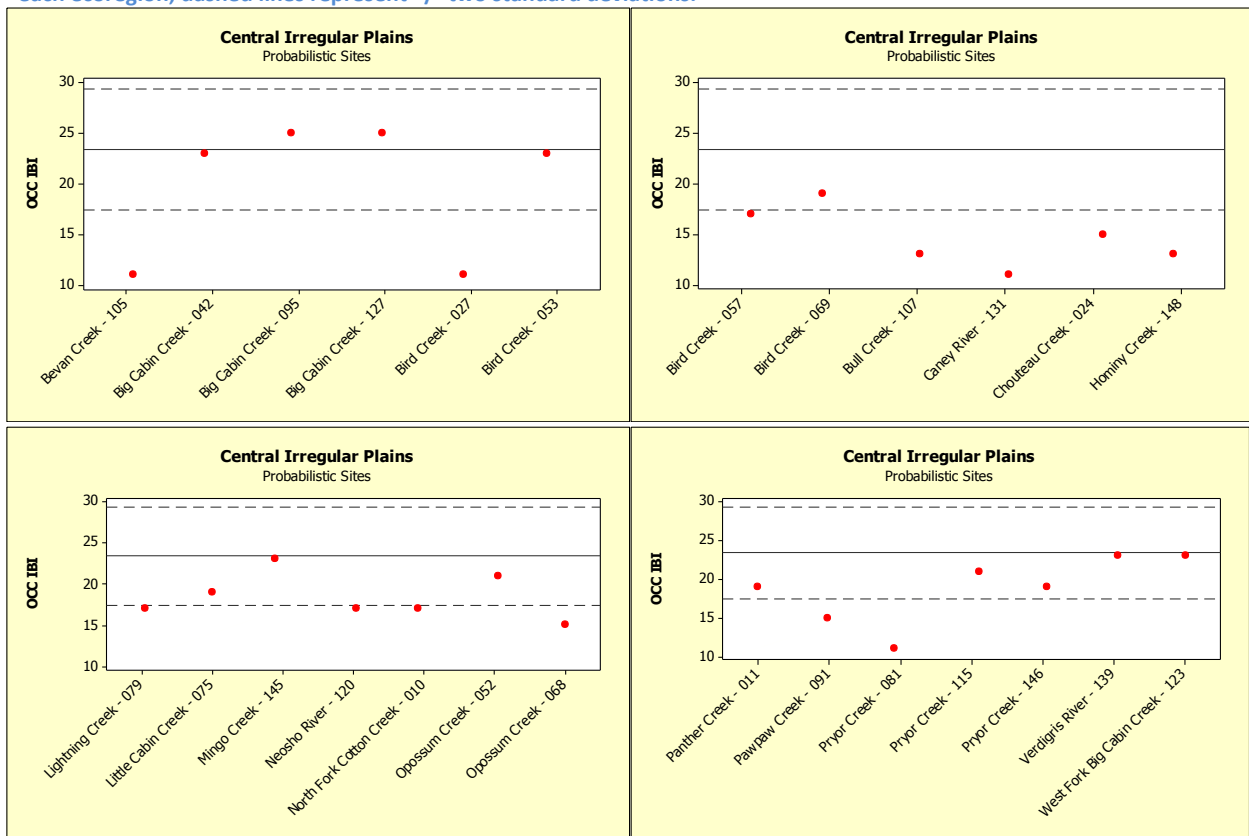
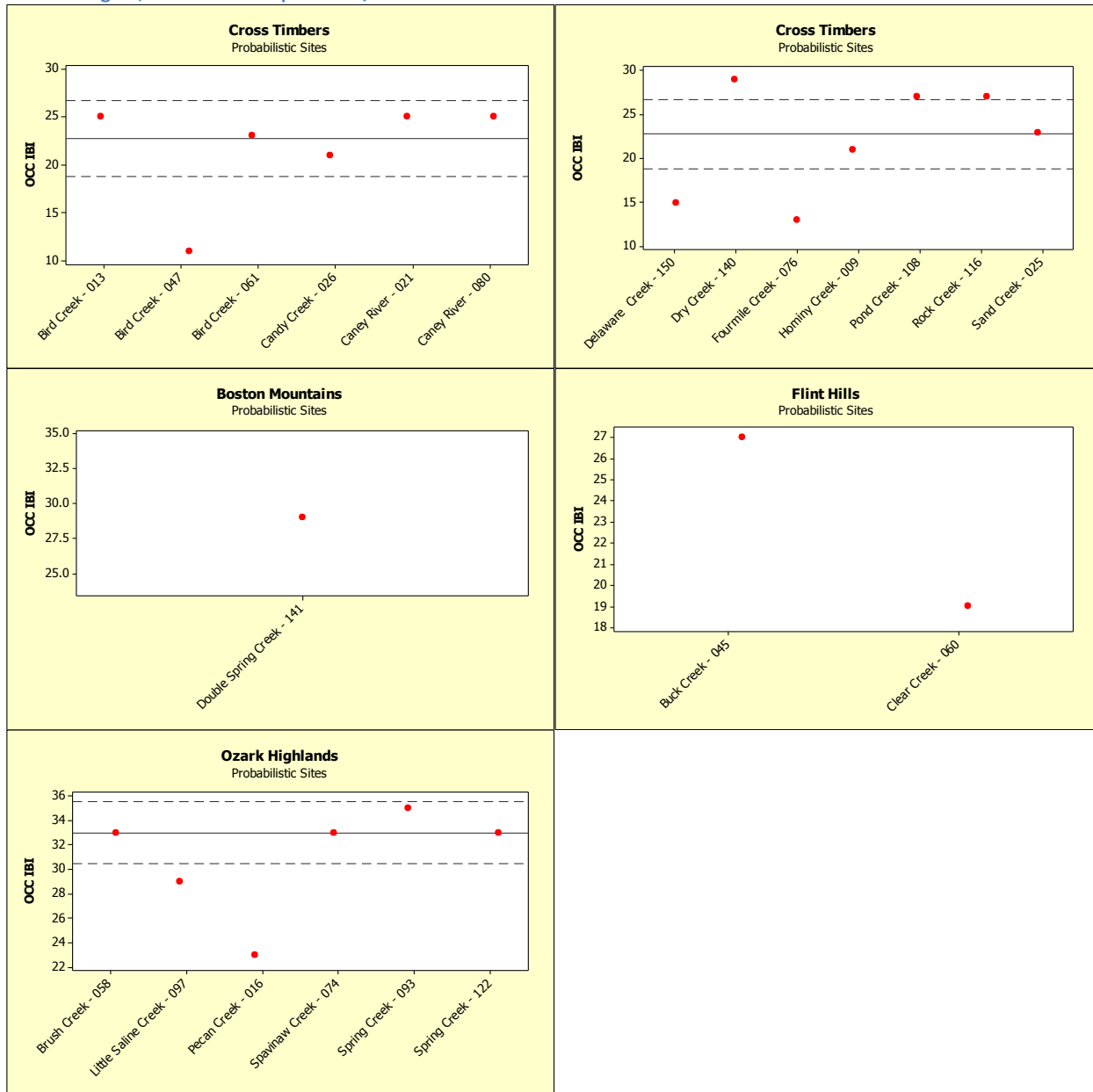


Figure 7 (cont.) IBI score (fish) for each probabilistic site by ecoregion. solid lines indicate the mean value of high quality sites in each ecoregion; dashed lines represent +/- two standard deviations.



Forty percent of the probabilistic sites and 33% of the fixed sites had significantly lower IBI scores than the high quality sites, as indicated by an IBI score below the bottom dashed line in Figures 6 and 7 (the sites without good high quality reference conditions were not used in this comparison). These sites were rated “good,” “fair,” or “poor” using the OCC IBI method (Tables 19 – 21). Conditions have been quite dry during this monitoring cycle, so it is possible that this contributed to low fish scores relative to the high quality site scores, which were collected in previous years. There tended to be more variability among the probabilistic sites than among the fixed sites. This could be an artifact of the selection process for the fixed sites; only sites with consistent flow have been maintained as part of the regular rotation, while probabilistic sites were included if there was water present at the time of the initial visit.

Table 21 shows a comparison between fish data collected in cycle 1 (2001 or 2002), cycle 2 (2006 or 2007), and cycle 3 (2011 or 2012) of the rotating basin project in order to examine whether biological conditions have improved, worsened, or remained the same at a particular site. IBI scores were calculated relative to the same high quality sites data for all cycles, so any change in condition is due only to a change in the rotating basin cycle 3 collection, not to a change in the high quality sites. The fish community remained in the same condition for nine of the 27 sites with IBI scores to be compared. Seven streams had worse fish community conditions in cycle 3 relative to cycle 2, while eleven streams had improved fish communities.

Table 21. Comparison of fish data from previous projects to Rotating Basin Year 1, Cycle 3 (2011-2012).

Site Name	WBID	Year	Total Individuals	Total Species	# Darter Spp.	# Sunfish Spp.	# Intolerant Spp.	Proportion Tolerant Individuals	Proportion Insect. Cyprinid Individuals	Proportion Lithophytic Spawners	Total Score	IBI	Condition
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	2001	886	28	1	7	4	0.26	0.04	0.39	23	0.88	good
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	2006	242	24	1	10	3	0.62	0.07	0.13	21	0.81	good
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	2011	389	21	0	6	2	0.47	0.27	0.38	25	1.07	excellent
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	2001	2146	24	3	7	4	0.83	0.75	0.13	23	1.00	excellent
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	2006	784	18	2	6	3	0.55	0.04	0.40	27	1.17	excellent
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	2011	1221	17	2	5	4	0.95	0.02	0.04	23	1.01	excellent
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	2001	671	29	4	6	7	0.24	0.10	0.36	25	0.93	good
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	2006	619	29	3	6	8	0.40	0.30	0.45	29	1.07	excellent
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	2011	395	17	1	4	5	0.58	0.34	0.30	25	1.10	excellent
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	2001	948	13	0	3	1	0.85	0.15	0.00	19	0.86	good
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	2006	234	12	0	4	0	0.96	0.04	0.00	15	0.68	fair
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	2011	1321	9	0	3	1	0.70	0.30	0.00	23	1.05	excellent
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	2001	671	25	2	8	3	0.66	0.00	0.13	19	0.73	fair
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	2006	395	23	0	10	0	0.74	0.25	0.76	15	0.58	poor
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D	2011	467	20	0	8	1	0.95	0.00	0.02	19	0.81	good
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	2001	971	24	2	6	4	0.40	0.02	0.49	23	0.88	good
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	2006	168	27	1	8	2	0.66	0.10	0.20	23	0.88	good
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C	2011	504	19	0	5	3	0.68	0.10	0.28	23	0.98	excellent
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430M	2001	351	23	0	8	1	0.41	0.03	0.04	17	0.65	fair
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430M	2006	232	14	0	8	1	0.93	0.00	0.02	15	0.58	poor
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	2011	340	21	0	8	1	0.86	0.03	0.07	19	0.81	good
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	2001	117	10	0	4	1	0.57	0.43	0.00	21	0.88	good
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	2006	339	7	0	2	1	0.27	0.73	0.00	23	0.96	excellent
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	2011	475	7	0	2	1	0.27	0.73	0.00	23	1.00	excellent
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270G	2001									19	0.73	fair
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	2006	383	14	1	7	0	0.98	0.00	0.26	15	0.58	poor
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C	2011	247	17	0	8	1	0.91	0.02	0.06	17	0.73	fair
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	2001	3451	21	0	6	2	0.90	0.19	0.00	19	0.86	good

Site Name	WBID	Year	Total Individuals	Total Species	# Darter Spp.	# Sunfish Spp.	# Intolerant Spp.	Proportion Tolerant Individuals	Proportion Insect. Cyprinid Individuals	Proportion Lithophilic Spawners	Total Score	IBI	Condition
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	2006	3632	15	0	3	1	0.88	0.12	0.00	21	0.95	excellent
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	2011	2342	20	0	5	1	0.94	0.07	0.00	21	0.95	excellent
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	2001	261	26	1	9	3	0.49	0.03	0.11	21	0.91	good
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	2006	131	22	2	9	3	0.84	0.05	0.05	23	1.00	excellent
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	2011	152	16	1	6	1	0.87	0.00	0.05	19	0.81	good
Dog Creek	OK121500-02-0360D	2002	537	25	3	7	3	0.87	0.00	0.04	19	0.73	fair
Dog Creek	OK121500-02-0360D	2006	214	16	1	6	1	0.92	0.02	0.03	19	0.73	fair
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M	2011	90	7	0	4	0	0.98	0.00	0.00	9	0.38	very Poor
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	2001	1557	24	2	6	9	0.13	0.39	0.85	29	0.88	good
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	2006	704	20	3	6	11	0.05	0.43	0.95	33	1.00	excellent
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	2011	500	21	4	7	13	0.06	0.43	0.94	33	1.00	excellent
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	2001	2690	31	5	8	16	0.11	0.34	0.89	27	0.82	good
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	2006	726	20	3	7	11	0.10	0.40	0.90	33	1.00	excellent
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	2011	490	26	6	6	13	0.38	0.21	0.60	29	0.88	good
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	2001	265	6	0	1	1	0.76	0.48	0.00	17	0.77	good
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	2007	288	9	0	2	0	0.89	0.10	0.00	11	0.50	poor
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D	2011	250	12	0	2	0	0.99	0.01	0.00	13	0.59	poor
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	2001	210	12	1	4	3	0.69	0.02	0.29	17	0.65	fair
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D	2006	294	14	1	4	1	0.89	0.02	0.04	15	0.58	poor
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300G	2011	814	21	2	7	4	0.59	0.02	0.38	27	1.15	excellent
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	2001	802	18	1	6	1	0.71	0.62	0.26	19	0.83	good
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	2006	316	20	2	4	2	0.70	0.08	0.21	23	1.00	excellent
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	2011	777	18	0	6	1	0.80	0.10	0.16	19	0.84	good
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	2001	348	25	3	8	4	0.52	0.11	0.14	23	0.88	good
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	2006	167	21	2	8	3	0.75	0.05	0.13	21	0.81	good
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	2011	421	22	3	6	3	0.86	0.01	0.07	23	0.98	excellent
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	2001	428	22	2	5	10	0.10	0.47	0.88	31	1.19	excellent
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	2006	40	10	1	5	2	0.85	0.00	0.05	19	0.73	fair
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	2011	716	21	2	7	1	0.56	0.00	0.41	23	0.98	excellent
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	2001	858	13	0	2	2	0.76	0.24	0.00	19	0.86	good
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	2006	625	8	0	0	1	0.65	0.35	0.00	17	0.77	good
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	2011	628	11	0	4	1	0.87	0.13	0.00	21	0.95	excellent
Pryor Creek: Hwy 20	OK121610-00-0050D	2001	467	27	1	7	4	0.64	0.04	0.27	23	0.88	good
Pryor Creek: Hwy 20	OK121610-00-0050D	2006	306	18	1	7	2	0.81	0.02	0.14	21	0.81	good
Pryor Creek: Hwy 20	OK121610-00-0050D	2011	457	16	2	6	3	0.87	0.00	0.12	21	0.90	good
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	2001	552	17	1	6	3	0.39	0.16	0.53	21	0.64	fair

Site Name	WBID	Year	Total Individuals	Total Species	# Darter Spp.	# Sunfish Spp.	# Intolerant Spp.	Proportion Tolerant Individuals	Proportion Insect. Cyprinid Individuals	Proportion Lithophilic Spawners	Total Score	IBI	Condition
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	2006	200	18	1	6	3	0.48	0.20	0.50	23	0.70	fair
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	2011	640	21	2	7	5	0.72	0.14	0.20	23	0.70	fair
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	2001	378	21	1	7	4	0.40	0.15	0.28	21	0.91	good
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	2006	601	27	2	8	5	0.84	0.01	0.11	23	1.00	excellent
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	2011	434	18	0	6	3	0.96	0.01	0.01	23	1.01	excellent
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	2001	1261	26	2	8	13	0.06	0.52	0.93	31	0.94	excellent
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	2006	649	24	3	9	10	0.14	0.40	0.85	31	0.94	excellent
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	2011	390	22	3	9	11	0.26	0.29	0.67	29	0.88	good
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	2001	160	16	0	5	0	0.74	0.09	0.03	15	0.58	poor
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	2006	10	6	0	2	0	0.80	0.00	0.20	11	0.42	very poor
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	2011	498	16	0	6	1	0.88	0.00	0.08	19	0.81	good
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	2001	845	12	1	2	1	0.93	0.07	0.00	19	0.86	good
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	2006	269	8	0	2	1	0.51	0.49	0.00	21	0.95	excellent
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	2011	1023	6	0	0	1	0.77	0.23	0.00	17	0.77	fair
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010C	2001									21	0.95	excellent
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	2006	1496	11	0	4	0	0.61	0.39	0.00	17	0.77	good
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	2011	1106	15	0	6	0	0.94	0.08	0.00	15	0.68	fair

3.2.3 Macroinvertebrate Collections

The complete macroinvertebrate dataset, including species and numbers captured per site, can be found in Appendix C. Macroinvertebrates were collected for most sites at least once during the project period; however, seven sites lacked sufficient flowing water for the entire rotation cycle due to drought and have no macroinvertebrate data for this rotation. Lack of flow during the collection periods prevented the collection of four total samples for some sites.

Tables 22 and 23 present the mean values, by season and sample type, for each metric at each site for the two-year cycle 3 monitoring period. Riffle samples were collected at most sites and, generally, best reflect the macroinvertebrate community as a single habitat (Plafkin et al., 1989). Summer samples, as opposed to winter samples, represent the harshest time for macroinvertebrates; thus their use constitutes a more conservative approach in assessing the communities.

Table 22. Macroinvertebrate metric values determined for each fixed monitoring site, averaged per season and habitat. NI = non-impaired, SI = slightly impaired, MI = moderately impaired, Svl = severely impaired.

Site Name	WBID	# of Samples	Sample Type	Winter or Summer	Total Species	EPT Taxa	Percent EPT	HBI	Percent Dominant 2 taxa	Shannon Diversity	Total Points	% of Reference	Condition	Average Condition
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D	2	Riffle	W	11	2.5	0.05	6.23	0.76	1.32	11	0.40	MI	MI
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C	2	Riffle	S	13	5.5	0.24	4.90	0.64	1.72	17	0.72	SI	NI
		2	Riffle	W	21	7.5	0.35	5.24	0.35	2.50	28	0.94	NI	
		1	Sveg	W	20	5	0.12	6.27	0.46	2.34	18	0.81	NI	
		2	Woody	S	9	2	0.44	5.17	0.68	1.42	14	0.56	SI	
		1	Woody	W	21	6	0.44	5.23	0.40	2.46	28	1.07	NI	
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C	2	Riffle	W	9.5	2.5	0.27	5.01	0.68	1.54	12	0.50	MI	MI
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C	1	Sveg	S	14	4	0.32	6.83	0.55	2.00	22	1.07	NI	NI
		1	Sveg	W	10	1	0.06	6.50	0.62	1.70	14	0.82	NI	
		1	Woody	W	8	1	0.08	6.13	0.55	1.80	12	0.82	NI	
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P	1	Riffle	W	9	2	0.08	5.98	0.77	1.29	8	0.33	MI	MI
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C	1	Riffle	S	18	7	0.30	3.20	0.52	2.09	20	0.94	NI	NI
		1	Sveg	S	19	4	0.64	5.02	0.52	2.30	20	0.88	NI	
		2	Sveg	W	15	4	0.53	4.61	0.57	1.80	18	0.77	SI	
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F	1	Sveg	S	14	6	0.47	5.56	0.55	1.98	26	1.07	NI	NI
		2	Sveg	W	14	2.5	0.11	6.76	0.57	1.90	16	1.00	NI	
		1	Woody	S	15	6	0.55	5.31	0.48	2.07	26	1.00	NI	
		2	Woody	W	12	2	0.26	6.05	0.70	1.59	15	0.86	NI	
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H	1	Riffle	W	16	6	0.19	5.88	0.57	1.93	22	0.93	NI	NI
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	2	Riffle	S	16	6.5	0.32	5.24	0.55	1.96	21	0.78	SI	SI
		2	Riffle	W	15	7.5	0.28	4.96	0.56	1.85	16	0.50	MI	
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	2	Riffle	S	18	9	0.54	4.85	0.40	2.33	27	1.00	NI	NI
		2	Riffle	W	23	11	0.48	5.43	0.32	2.64	28	0.82	NI	
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G	2	Riffle	S	20	8.5	0.42	5.36	0.39	2.49	27	1.00	NI	SI
		2	Riffle	W	22	6.5	0.28	5.55	0.53	2.24	21	0.81	NI	
		1	Woody	W	9	2	0.02	6.12	0.86	1.03	10	0.33	MI	
Lightning Creek	OK121500-01-0130N	1	Riffle	S	10	2	0.10	4.25	0.76	1.23	12	0.44	MI	SI
		2	Riffle	W	12	4.5	0.19	5.63	0.69	1.50	18	0.70	SI	
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C	2	Riffle	W	18	4	0.21	6.46	0.38	2.41	23	0.87	NI	NI
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A	2	Riffle	W	6.5	1.5	0.04	7.95	0.79	1.20	7	0.17	Svl	Svl
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C	1	Sveg	S	17	4	0.40	6.13	0.50	2.10	22	1.07	NI	SI
		1	Sveg	W	3	0	0.00	5.98	0.99	0.31	6	0.27	MI	
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D	2	Riffle	S	11	2.5	0.02	5.51	0.65	1.58	11	0.47	MI	SI
		2	Riffle	W	17	4	0.29	5.39	0.54	2.02	20	0.80	NI	
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D	1	Riffle	S	12	4	0.13	6.65	0.74	1.37	10	0.31	MI	MI

Site Name	WBID	# of Samples	Sample Type	Winter or Summer	Total Species	EPT Taxa	Percent EPT	HBI	Percent Dominant 2 taxa	Shannon Diversity	Total Points	% of Reference	Condition	Average Condition
		2	Riffle	W	19	6.5	0.27	5.35	0.63	1.93	18	0.63	SI	
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F	2	Riffle	S	12	5	0.11	4.56	0.74	1.41	10	0.44	MI	MI
		2	Riffle	W	16	3	0.06	6.78	0.39	2.34	15	0.56	SI	
		1	Woody	S	11	4	0.32	5.78	0.64	1.66	18	0.69	SI	
		1	Woody	W	10	1	0.01	6.95	0.81	1.37	10	0.27	MI	
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	2	Riffle	S	19	9	0.36	4.90	0.50	2.17	25	0.94	NI	SI
		2	Riffle	W	17	9	0.67	5.00	0.48	2.21	22	0.71	SI	
		1	Sveg	W	13	3	0.07	6.37	0.65	1.75	12	0.38	MI	
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	2	Riffle	S	12	2.5	0.05	5.32	0.65	1.65	13	0.53	SI	SI
		1	Riffle	W	12	5	0.18	6.12	0.48	2.12	20	0.80	NI	
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G	1	Sveg	S	13	3	0.49	5.75	0.53	2.01	18	1.00	NI	SI
		2	Sveg	W	9.5	1	0.04	6.26	0.81	1.03	10	0.50	SI	
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F	2	Sveg	S	16	6	0.23	6.54	0.57	2.03	22	0.90	NI	SI
		2	Sveg	W	9	1	0.07	6.83	0.74	1.45	12	0.64	SI	
		1	Woody	W	8	1	0.05	7.44	0.78	1.24	10	0.45	MI	
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H	2	Sveg	S	15	3.5	0.22	6.91	0.51	2.06	18	0.90	NI	NI
		1	Sveg	W	13	3	0.12	6.54	0.57	1.88	18	1.27	NI	
		1	Woody	W	9	2	0.02	6.64	0.79	1.34	10	0.55	SI	

Most fixed sites had either non-impaired or slightly impaired macroinvertebrate communities overall (when averaging the scores across sample types). The following sites were moderately impaired overall: Big, Buck, Choteau, Ranger, and Sand Creeks. Little Horse Creek was severely impaired. Results for the fixed sites indicate had non-impaired macroinvertebrate communities in 35% of the sites, slightly impaired communities in 39% of the sites, moderately impaired communities in 22% of the sites, and severely impaired communities in 4% of the sites.

The overall results for the probabilistic sites are shown in Table 23. Most of the probabilistic sites were scored using only one macroinvertebrate collection. Most of the sixteen sites indicated non-impaired (50%) or slightly impaired communities (37%). Two sites (13%) indicated moderately impaired macroinvertebrate communities: Lightning and Panther Creeks. None of the probabilistic sites indicated severely impaired communities, though collections were not made in many sites because of the drought.

Table 23. Macroinvertebrate metric values determined for each probabilistic monitoring site, averaged per season and habitat. NI = non-impaired, SI = slightly impaired, MI = moderately impaired.

Site Name	WBID	# of Samples	Sample Type	Winter or Summer	Total Species	EPT Taxa	Percent EPT	HBI	Percent Dominant 2 taxa	Shannon Diversity	Total Points	% of Reference	Condition
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042	1	Riffle	S	16	3	0.08	4.73	0.61	1.88	14	0.56	SI
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013	1	Riffle	S	11	4	0.17	4.51	0.69	1.59	12	0.56	SI
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069	1	Sveg	S	23	6	0.27	6.05	0.31	2.71	28	1.00	NI
		1	Woody	S	15	8	0.12	6.32	0.72	1.67	22	0.80	NI
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058	1	Woody	S	24	11	0.44	4.96	0.45	2.46	26	1.00	NI
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141	1	Riffle	S	16	6	0.63	6.26	0.62	1.90	18	0.81	NI
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079	1	Riffle	S	14	3	0.07	7.05	0.77	1.27	12	0.31	MI
		1	Woody	S	10	2	0.03	7.22	0.71	1.40	10	0.33	MI
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097	1	Woody	S	23	11	0.50	3.65	0.41	2.56	26	1.06	NI
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145	1	Riffle	S	20	5	0.07	5.62	0.41	2.44	16	0.69	SI
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011	1	Riffle	S	12	2	0.12	6.37	0.68	1.56	14	0.50	MI
		1	Woody	S	8	2	0.08	7.21	0.81	1.02	8	0.20	MI
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016	1	Riffle	S	14	5	0.15	4.85	0.69	1.58	14	0.56	SI
		1	Sveg	S	14	3	0.05	6.62	0.58	1.88	12	0.56	SI
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146	1	Riffle	S	18	7	0.41	5.71	0.55	2.14	26	1.00	NI
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116	1	Riffle	S	14	4	0.35	4.88	0.47	2.21	18	0.81	NI
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074	1	Riffle	S	14	7	0.42	4.06	0.47	2.12	22	0.88	NI
		1	Woody	S	17	6	0.31	5.25	0.45	2.22	24	0.94	NI
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	1	Woody	S	18	7	0.38	5.04	0.57	2.14	26	1.00	NI
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122	1	Riffle	S	16	6	0.51	4.03	0.65	1.95	22	0.81	NI
		1	Sveg	S	16	4	0.51	4.59	0.47	2.25	16	0.75	SI
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139	1	Riffle	S	12	5	0.49	5.97	0.40	2.18	20	0.75	SI

Poor macroinvertebrate scores could indicate water quality problems; however, it is possible that the macroinvertebrate collection was not taken at a time which would best represent the community there (i.e., drought influences). Hence, the macroinvertebrate scores should be examined in conjunction with habitat and fish scores to better represent the general health of the stream.

3.2.4 Overall Biological Assessment

In order to synthesize the biological findings into a meaningful representation of the overall quality of each site, the biological assessments were compared with the habitat and water chemistry results. For the fixed sites, a water quality score was computed similarly to the other index scores by comparing rotating basin site values relative to high quality site values. The parameters included in this score were phosphorus, nitrogen, DO, turbidity, and salts (TDS, chloride, and sulfate). Then, the habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate, and water quality scores (relative to the mean of high quality sites in the respective ecoregions) were examined in concert with one another (Figure 8). The water quality index score was calculated for the probabilistic sites, but often only a single sample was obtained; Figure 9 shows the habitat, fish, and macroinvertebrate scores for each site relative to the average score of high quality sites in that ecoregion.

A determination of “good” or “excellent” stream health is indicated by a relatively high score for all categories. Most streams had relatively good agreement among the categories, but there are instances where one score is quite different than the others. It is generally recognized that fish communities are especially sensitive to habitat degradation and that macroinvertebrates more quickly integrate effects of water quality decline. Thus, sites with a high habitat and fish score yet a low macroinvertebrate and water chemistry score could indicate potential water quality impairment. Low habitat scores correlated with low fish scores yet high bug scores could indicate habitat impairments despite good water quality.

Many of the sites sampled during this rotation have macroinvertebrate collections that indicate poorer conditions than the rest of the parameters, and most of the probabilistic sites did not have macroinvertebrate collections at all since flowing water is required for collections. This clearly reflects the drought conditions during the period of the rotation.

These generalizations will be reassessed each cycle of the Rotating Basin project. It is possible that the reach examined for these assessments is not representative of the whole stream, so that habitat is better at other areas of the stream than the area sampled. Also, the drought conditions under which most of the fish and habitat collections were obtained do not represent typical Oklahoma conditions. Scores may have been skewed lower during this sampling period relative to the reference sampling period due to the drought.

Figure 8. Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate, and chemistry scores for fixed sites relative to the average high quality site in each ecoregion.

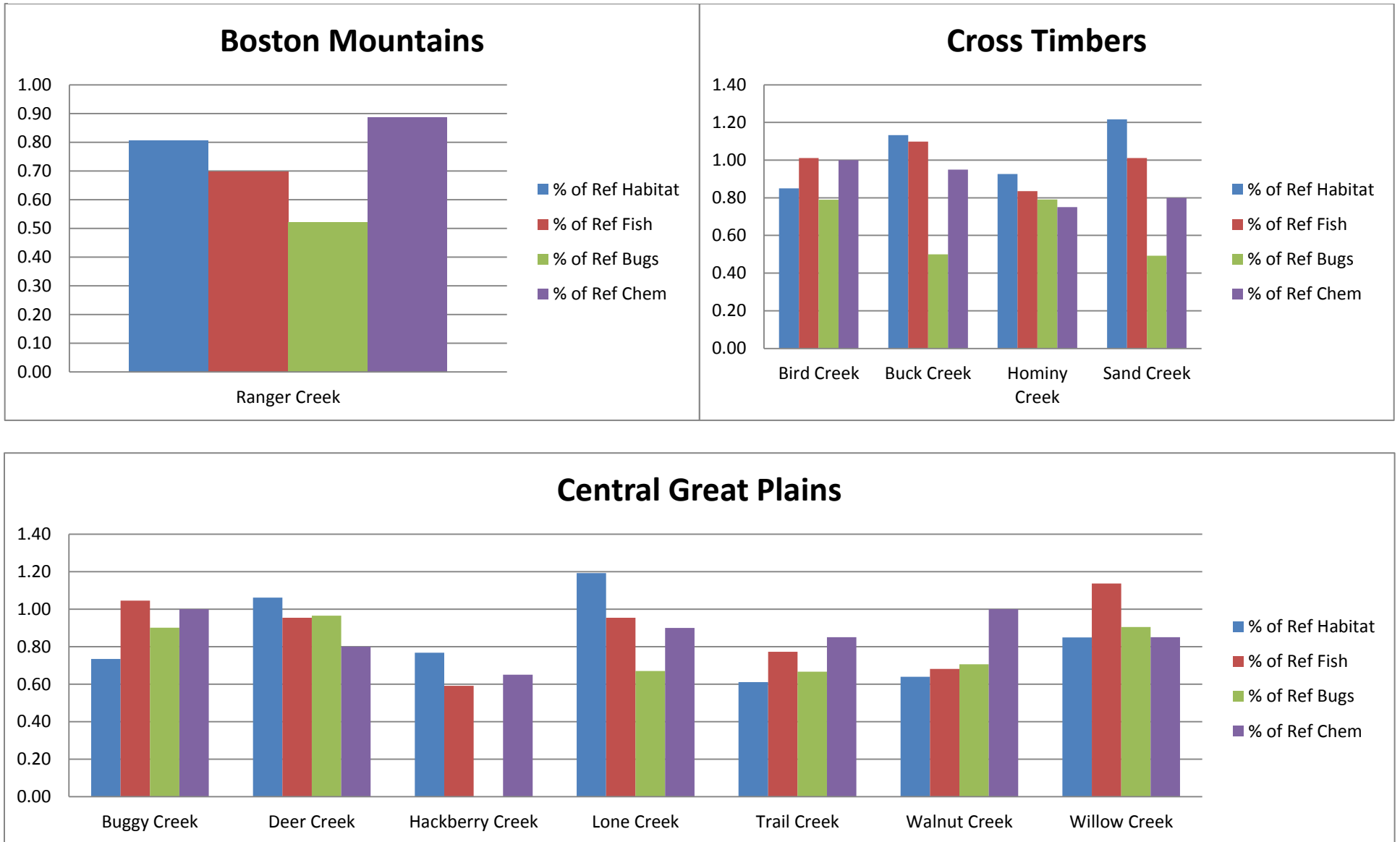


Figure 8 (cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate, and chemistry scores for fixed sites relative to the average high quality site in each ecoregion.

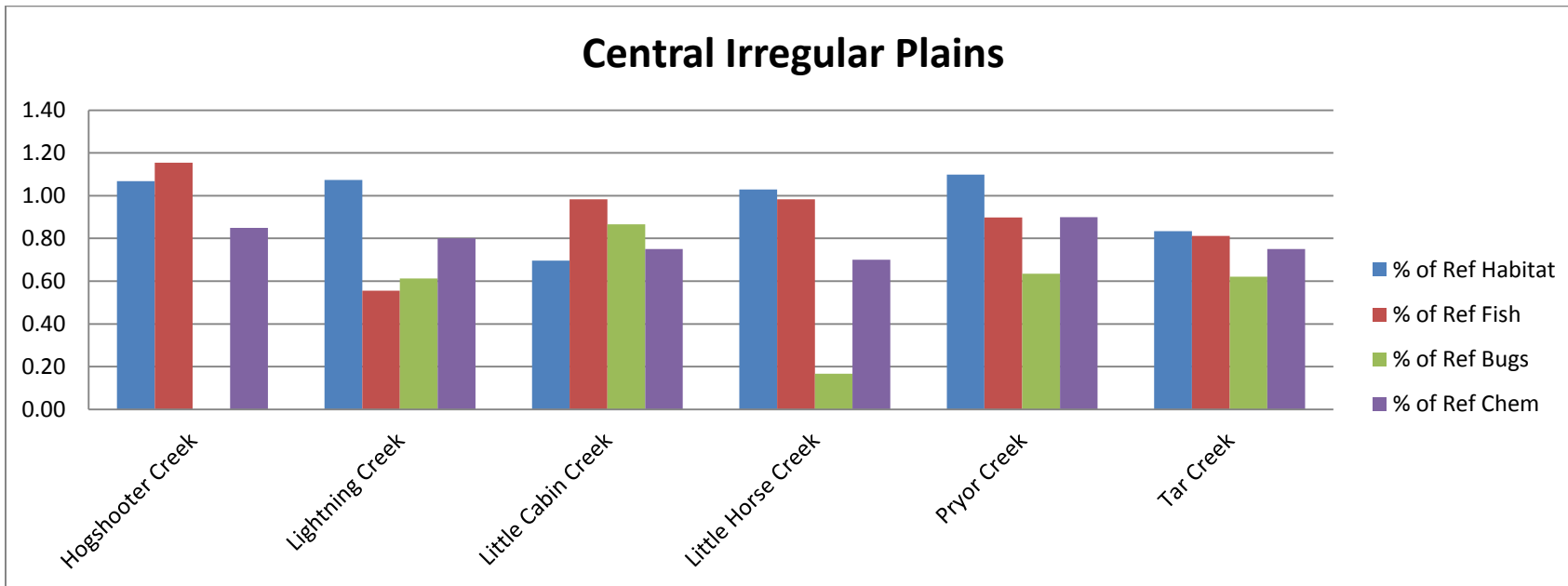
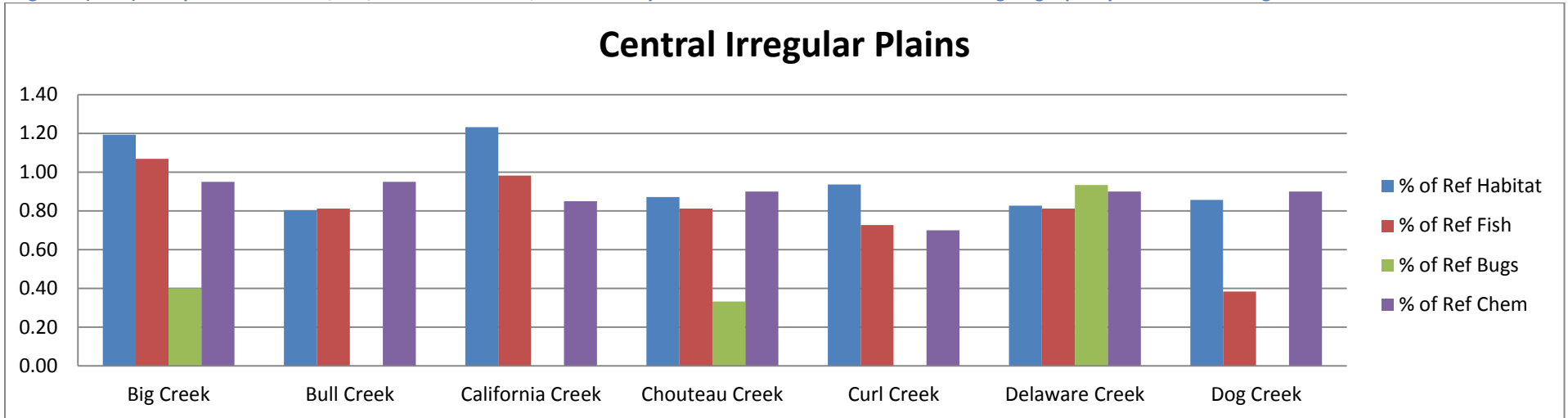


Figure 8 (cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate, and chemistry scores for fixed sites relative to the average high quality site in each ecoregion.

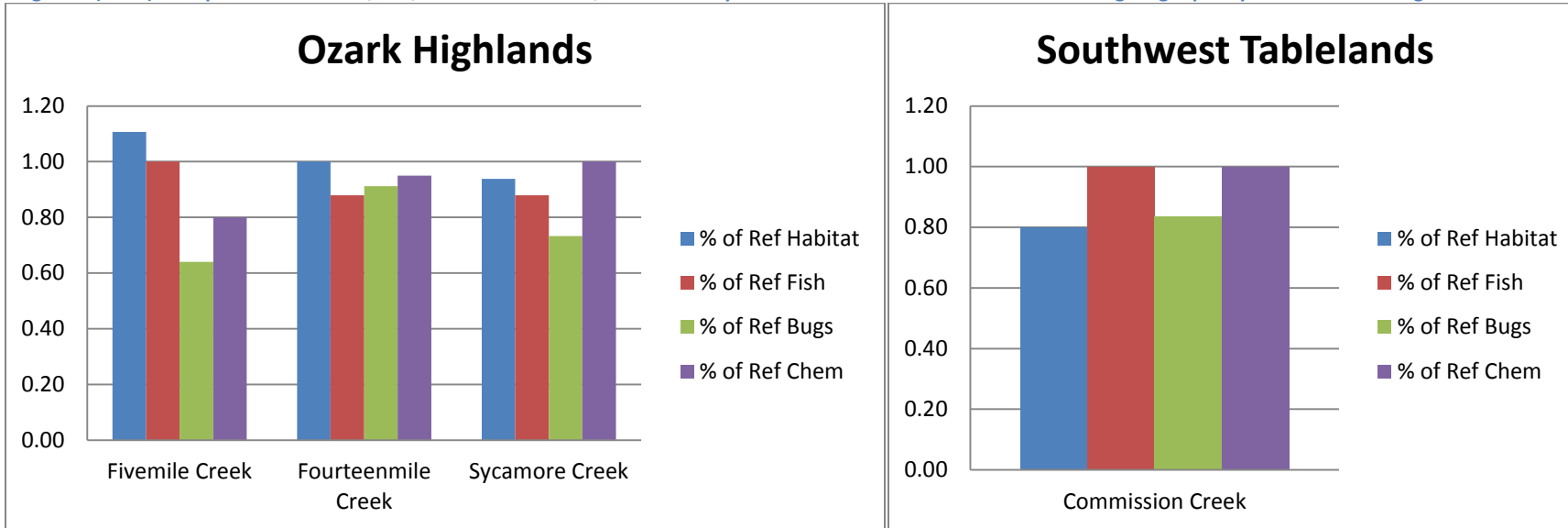


Figure 9. Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate and chemistry scores for probabilistic sites relative to the average high quality sites in each ecoregion.

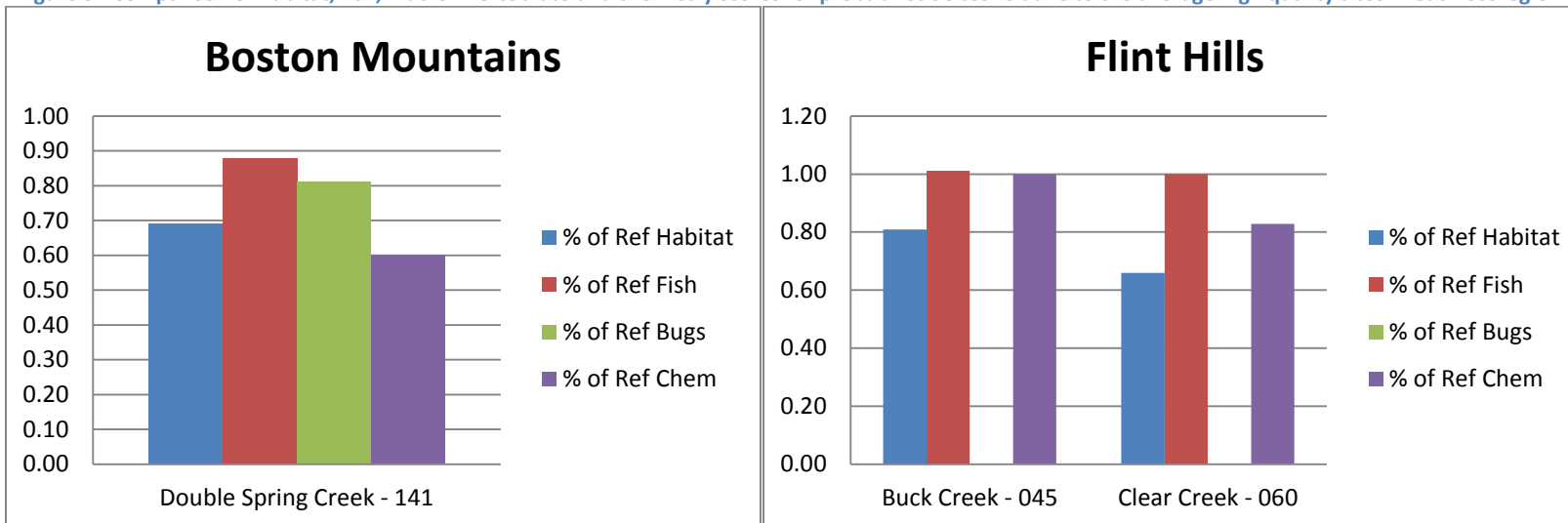


Figure (9 cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate and chemistry scores for probabilistic sites relative to the average high quality sites in each ecoregion.

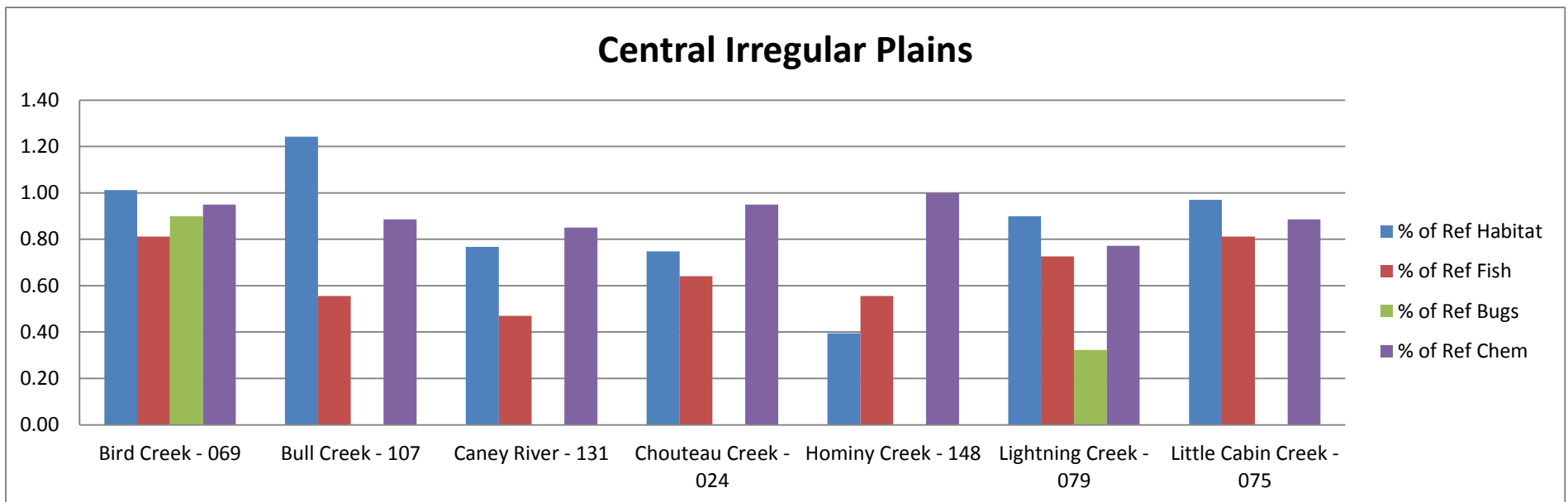
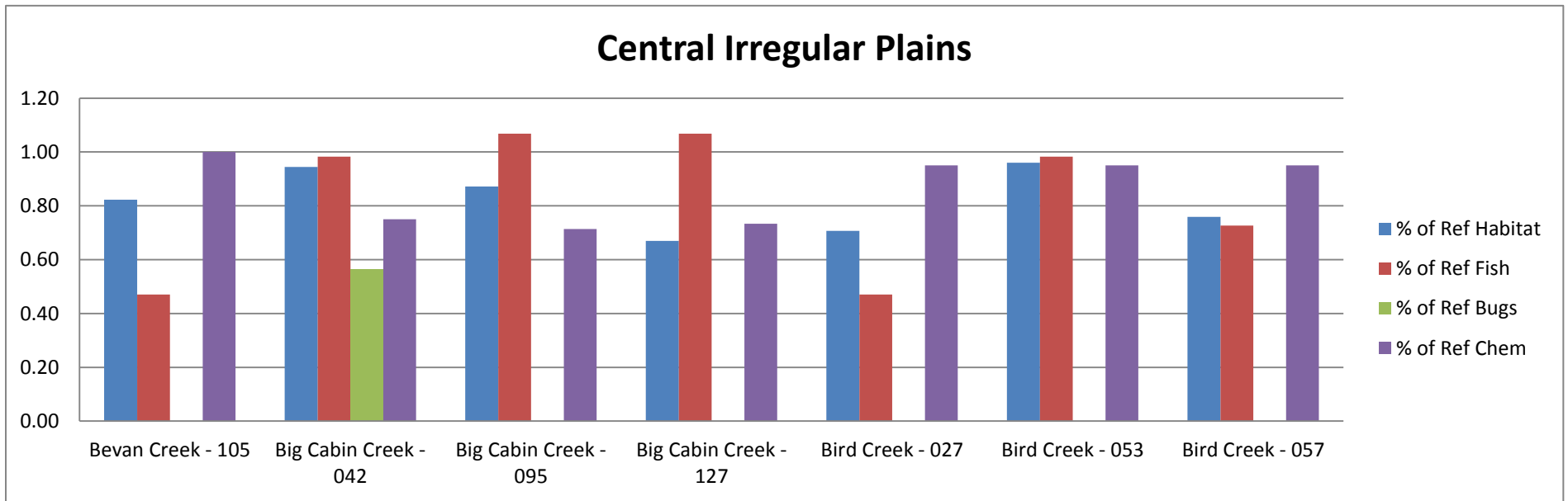


Figure 9 (cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate and chemistry scores for probabilistic sites relative to the average high quality sites in each ecoregion.

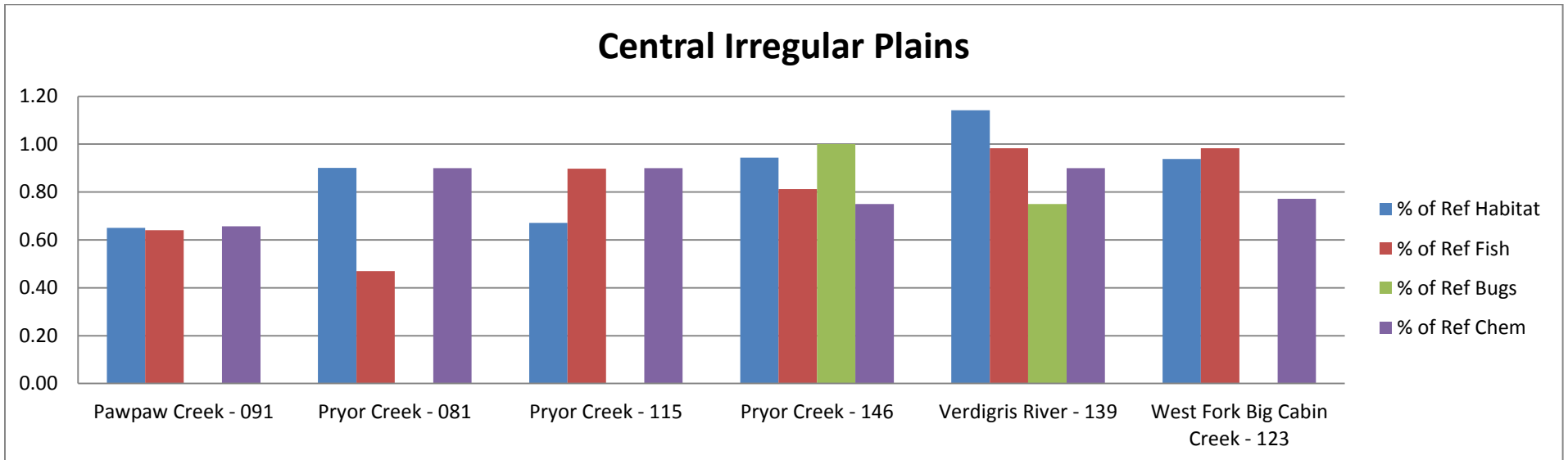
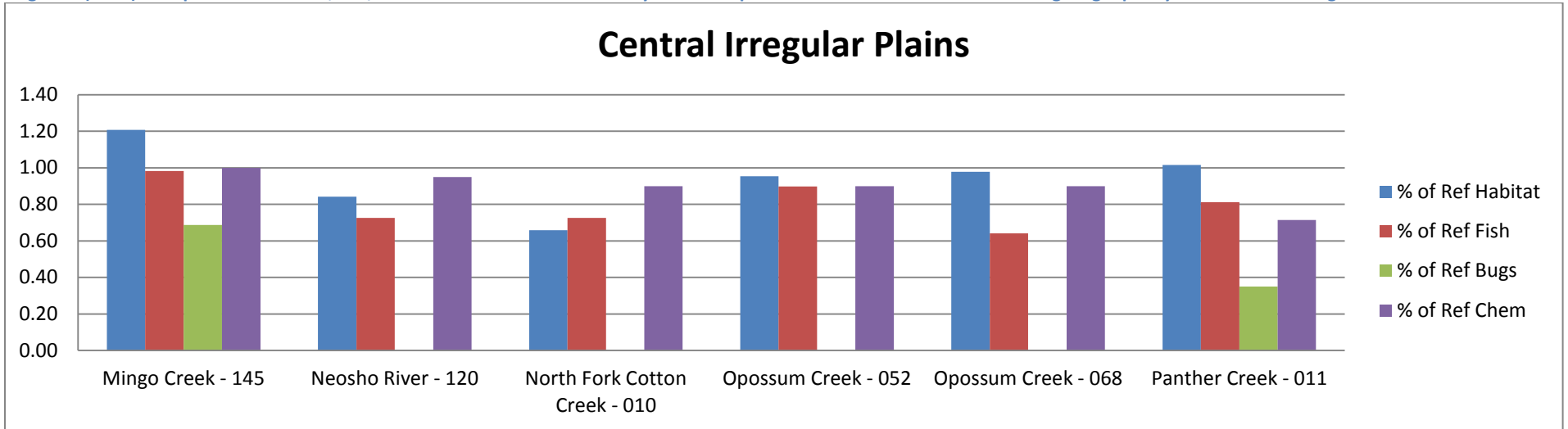


Figure 9 (cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate and chemistry scores for probabilistic sites relative to the average high quality sites in each ecoregion.

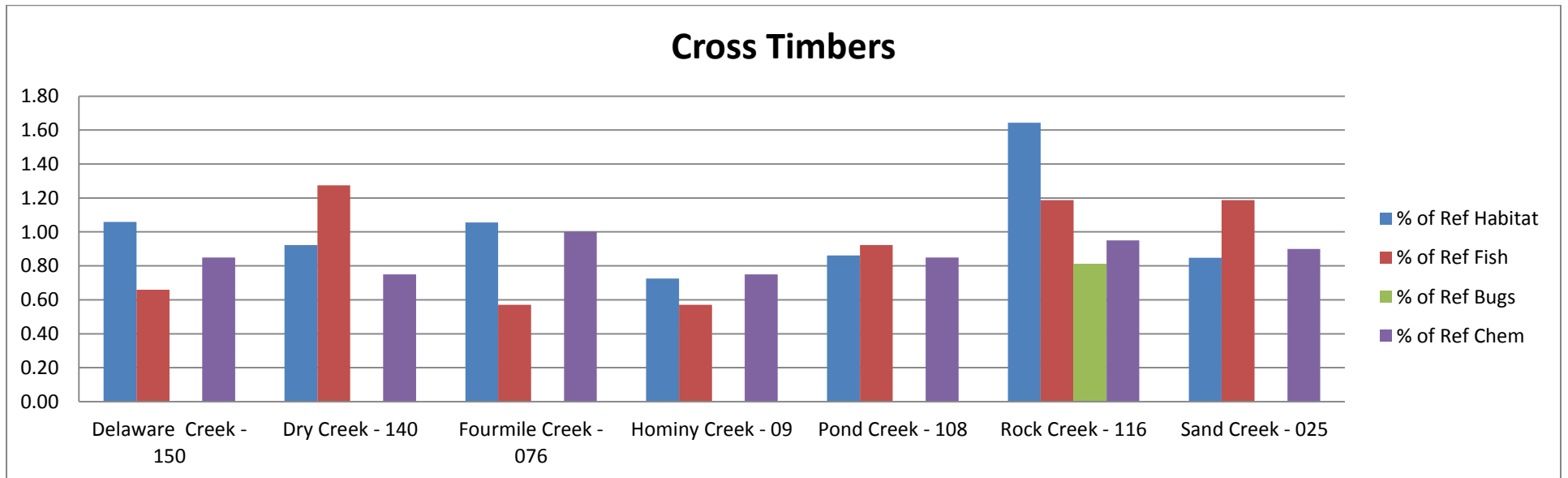
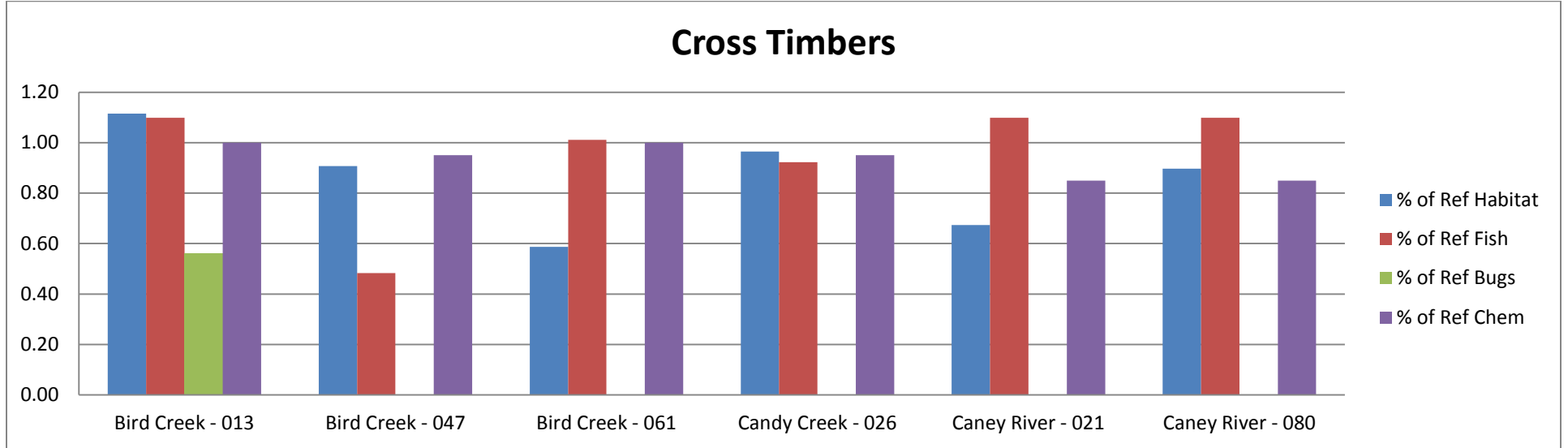
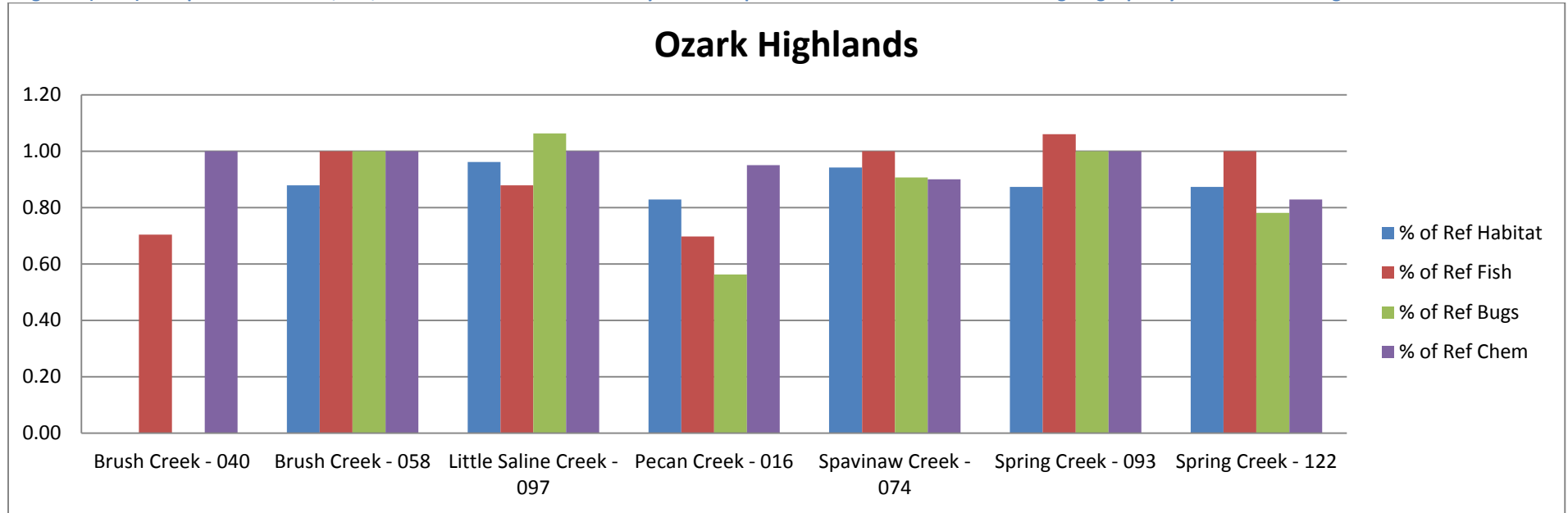


Figure 9 (cont.) Comparison of habitat, fish, macroinvertebrate and chemistry scores for probabilistic sites relative to the average high quality sites in each ecoregion.



3.3 WATERSHED ASSESSMENT

Table 24 shows the landuse upstream of each monitoring site as obtained through GIS using the 2006 National Land Cover Data set produced by the Multi-Resolution Land Characterization (MRLC) consortium. Approximately 7% of the land in the Neosho-Grand and Upper Canadian basins is cultivated crops, 22% is deciduous forest, 34% is grassland, and another 35% is pasture. There is very little development in the area (4%). Table 25 presents the types and number of permitted activities that occur in the watershed upstream of each site. Three fixed sites had no permitted activities in the watershed: Fivemile, Little Horse, and Sycamore Creeks.

Ten sites had national pollution discharge elimination systems (NPDES) in the watershed. Past analysis has indicated that sites with a major NPDES upstream have significantly higher nutrient concentrations than those with minor or no NPDES facilities. However, sites with permits were slightly more likely to have higher flows during this time of drought, an advantage which can improve the likelihood of the biological community surviving.

Two sites have consistently high nutrient levels: Deer Creek and Hackberry Creek. In the Deer Creek watershed, landuse is 61% cultivated crops, there are two confined animal feeding operations, four total retention lagoons, and three NPDES permits, and the City of Weatherford has land application permits. Landuse at Hackberry Creek is 54% grasslands and 37% shrub/scrub. It is possible that management practices are contributing nutrients. Lightning Creek appears to have good habitat and water chemistry but the biological collections do not reflect the same quality. Perhaps the thirteen NPDES permits for coal mining are affecting the aquatic community. Many of the sites in the Central Irregular Plains ecoregion were affected by drought so that macroinvertebrates were not able to be collected. Three sites (Big, Choteau, and Little Horse Creeks) had poor macroinvertebrate collections even though the fish, habitat, and water chemistry all appear healthy. These three sites are probably reflecting the drought conditions. Dog Creek had a poor fish collection, and landuse in the watershed includes land application and NPDES permits.

In the Cross Timbers ecoregion, all of the fixed sites had enough water to perform macroinvertebrate collections, though most of the probabilistic sites had no collections. Buck and Sand Creeks are similar to those mentioned above; the macroinvertebrate collection does not match the quality of the other parameters. In the Ozark Highlands ecoregion, Fivemile and Pecan Creeks fall in the same situation, and neither creek has landuse or permitted activities that would be expected to negatively affect the water quality. Of all of the probabilistic sites, Bird Creek has the most human impact, with multiple landfills, NPDES permits (many waste water treatment outfalls), more than 2500 oil/gas wells, land application permits, and public water intakes. Despite this, the one of four sites that had a macroinvertebrate collection indicated that it was healthy. Fish were collected from all four sites and only the site farthest downstream showed signs of impact.

The effects of the drought make it hard to accurately explain the results seen in this cycle of the Rotating Basin Project. Habitat assessments are not likely to be representative of normal conditions in this area. Many fixed sites did not have the complete cycle of two summer and two winter macroinvertebrate collections; many probabilistic sites did not have a collection at all. It appears that some watersheds

with NPDES permits did not have enough natural flow to “dilute” the effects of the discharges. In other watersheds, the discharges may have kept the creek flowing. Sites in this basin will be resampled starting in 2016, and it will be important to examine results under what will hopefully be more representative climatic conditions.

Table 24. Watershed landuse for each fixed and probabilistic monitoring site.

Site Name	WBID	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)	Cultivated Crops	Deciduous Forest	Developed, High Intensity	Developed, Low Intensity	Developed, Medium Intensity	Developed, Open space	Evergreen Forest	Grasslands/Herbaceous	Mixed Forest	Open Water	Pasture/Hay	Shrub/Scrub	Woody Wetlands	Total Acres
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D		2%	13%				3%		27%			55%			95,101
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C			28%		1%				64%		2%	3%	1%		236,720
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C			7%				3%		82%			8%			41,105
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C		27%	5%		1%		4%	8%	54%						60,796
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D		11%	6%		1%		4%		19%			58%			30,201
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C		2%	7%				3%		41%			47%			37,049
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P		3%	18%				3%		29%		1%	46%			19,506
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C		3%					2%		56%	1%			39%		15,535
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C			12%				4%		41%			42%			29,539
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F		61%	1%		1%		5%	2%	29%						202,733
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H			58%				4%		21%			17%			29,033
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M			48%				7%		18%			26%			25,650
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G		1%	50%		1%		7%		1%			36%	2%		18,894
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G			32%				4%		2%			62%			41,726
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D		5%					3%		54%				37%		62,113
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D			12%				7%		29%		1%	51%			27,184
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G		1%	22%				3%		72%			1%			45,789
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N			17%				6%		28%			49%			23,288
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C		9%	8%		1%		4%		5%			71%			86,459
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A		11%	3%		2%		2%		1%			77%	1%		10,685
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C		2%					4%	23%	67%				4%		17,879
Pryor Creek: Hwy 20	OK121610-00-0050D		3%	20%		1%		6%		14%			55%			127,551

Site Name	WBID	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)	Cultivated Crops	Deciduous Forest	Developed, High Intensity	Developed, Low Intensity	Developed, Medium Intensity	Developed, Open space	Evergreen Forest	Grasslands/Herbaceous	Mixed Forest	Open Water	Pasture/Hay	Shrub/Scrub	Woody Wetlands	Total Acres
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D			29%		1%		6%		2%			61%			21,531
Red Creek	OK520620-03-0110F		3%					1%		46%	6%			43%		8,172
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F		1%	35%				5%		48%			11%			145,705
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D			32%				4%		1%			62%			29,033
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D	6%	40%	4%	1%	11%	3%	7%				1%	25%		2%	27,485
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G		13%	1%				5%	13%	66%	2%					28,785
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F		16%	16%		1%		6%		56%		1%	5%			128,980
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H		22%	7%		1%		4%		3%		1%	35%			13,406
Bevan Creek - 105	NEOGRD-105		2%	12%		1%		4%		15%			36%			4,449
Big Cabin Creek - 042	NEOGRD-042		5%	11%		1%		5%		13%			64%			247,302
Big Cabin Creek - 095	NEOGRD-095		5%	15%				4%		18%			58%			58,079
Big Cabin Creek - 127	NEOGRD-127		5%	16%				4%		23%		1%	51%			37,508
Bird Creek - 013	NEOGRD-013		1%	23%		1%		5%		64%		1%	5%			201,869
Bird Creek - 027	NEOGRD-027		1%	32%		1%		5%		49%		2%	9%			785,875
Bird Creek - 047	NEOGRD-047		1%	7%				3%		81%		2%	6%			58,885
Bird Creek - 053	NEOGRD-053		1%	30%				5%		53%		1%	9%			459,811
Bird Creek - 057	NEOGRD-057		1%	29%		1%		5%		56%		1%	7%			303,982
Bird Creek - 061	NEOGRD-061		1%	29%				5%		59%		1%	5%			269,085
Bird Creek - 069	NEOGRD-069		1%	32%				5%		50%		2%	9%			767,251
Brush Creek - 040	NEOGRD-040			45%				3%	1%	4%			46%			21,176
Brush Creek - 058	NEOGRD-058			44%				3%	1%	3%			48%			19,740
Buck Creek - 045	NEOGRD-045			2%				3%		87%			7%			26,685
Bull Creek - 107	NEOGRD-107		4%	4%	2%	5%	2%	10%		10%		1%	63%			9,533

Site Name	WBID	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)	Cultivated Crops	Deciduous Forest	Developed, High Intensity	Developed, Low Intensity	Developed, Medium Intensity	Developed, Open space	Evergreen Forest	Grasslands/Herbaceous	Mixed Forest	Open Water	Pasture/Hay	Shrub/Scrub	Woody Wetlands	Total Acres
Candy Creek - 026	NEOGRD-026			34%				4%		58%			4%			13,521
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021		2%	14%				3%		72%			9%			55,830
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080		2%	14%				3%		71%			9%			56,035
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131		4%	21%				5%		44%		3%	22%			307,486
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024		6%	17%				5%		23%		1%	48%			40,043
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060		1%	1%				5%		91%		1%	1%			15,654
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150			75%				4%		19%			1%			4,469
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141			25%		1%		5%		1%			68%			21,798
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140			13%				4%		73%			9%			8,069
Fourmile Creek - 076	NEOGRD-076			31%				6%		61%			1%			6,471
Hominy Creek - 009	NEOGRD-009		1%	22%				3%		73%			1%			38,651
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148		1%	33%				4%		49%		4%	7%			264,889
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079			17%				6%		28%			49%			23,288
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075		8%	8%		1%		4%		6%			73%			65,417
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097		1%	50%				3%		7%			36%	3%		12,429
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145			5%	16%	29%	18%	14%		11%			6%			37,274
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120		23%	10%				4%		3%		1%	56%		3%	81,255
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010		7%	15%				5%		21%			52%			11,909
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052		6%	21%				4%		20%			49%			23,469
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068		3%	26%				4%		23%	1%		43%			10,954
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011		4%	29%				4%		26%		1%	36%			2,198
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091		3%	14%				4%		19%			60%			146,090
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016			12%		2%	1%	10%					74%			5,390

Site Name	WBID	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay)	Cultivated Crops	Deciduous Forest	Developed, High Intensity	Developed, Low Intensity	Developed, Medium Intensity	Developed, Open space	Evergreen Forest	Grasslands/Herbaceous	Mixed Forest	Open Water	Pasture/Hay	Shrub/Scrub	Woody Wetlands	Total Acres
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108			24%				4%		63%			9%			31,532
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081		3%	22%		1%		5%		14%			55%			106,752
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115		1%	26%				4%		17%			52%			12,355
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146		4%	20%		1%		6%		14%			54%			158,188
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116			45%				5%		69%		1%	10%			16,566
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025		1%	35%				15%		48%			12%			135,724
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074			40%		1%		4%	1%	3%			50%			102,365
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093			43%		1%		4%	1%	3%			47%			52,184
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122			32%		1%		6%		4%			55%	1%		25,877
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139		6%	12%		1%		4%		28%		1%	48%			126,738
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123		2%	11%				3%		24%		1%	58%			27,641

Site Name	WBID	# CAFO	# Landfill	# NPDES Permits	# O&G Wells	# Total Retention Lagoon	# Land Application	# Public Water Intakes	# Storage Disposal
Caney River - 021	NEOGRD-021				1				
Caney River - 080	NEOGRD-080				1				
Caney River - 131	NEOGRD-131			1	4726	2	14	3	
Chouteau Creek - 024	NEOGRD-024				110				
Clear Creek - 060	NEOGRD-060								
Delaware Creek - 150	NEOGRD-150								
Double Spring Creek - 141	NEOGRD-141			1	10		1	1	
Dry Creek - 140	NEOGRD-140								
Fourmile Creek - 076	NEOGRD-076								
Hominy Creek - 009	NEOGRD-009								
Hominy Creek - 148	NEOGRD-148			7	267		9	3	
Lightning Creek - 079	NEOGRD-079								
Little Cabin Creek - 075	NEOGRD-075	1		3	56				
Little Saline Creek - 097	NEOGRD-097			14	1				
Mingo Creek - 145	NEOGRD-145				302	3	1		3
Neosho River - 120	NEOGRD-120				22				

Site Name	WBID	# CAFO	# Landfill	# NPDES Permits	# O&G Wells	# Total Retention Lagoon	# Land Application	# Public Water Intakes	# Storage Disposal
North Fork Cotton Creek - 010	NEOGRD-010				400				
Opossum Creek - 052	NEOGRD-052				566				
Opossum Creek - 068	NEOGRD-068				168				
Panther Creek - 011	NEOGRD-011				6				
Pawpaw Creek - 091	NEOGRD-091			10	453				
Pecan Creek - 016	NEOGRD-016					1			
Pond Creek - 108	NEOGRD-108								
Pryor Creek - 081	NEOGRD-081			2	549				
Pryor Creek - 115	NEOGRD-115				45				
Pryor Creek - 146	NEOGRD-146			4	719	3	3		
Rock Creek - 116	NEOGRD-116								
Sand Creek - 025	NEOGRD-025								
Spavinaw Creek - 074	NEOGRD-074					1			
Spring Creek - 093	NEOGRD-093	1			6	2			
Spring Creek - 122	NEOGRD-122				2	2			
Verdigris River - 139	NEOGRD-139			1	1618		1	1	
West Fork Big Cabin Creek - 123	NEOGRD-123			5	24				

3.4 DESIGNATED USE SUPPORT ASSESSMENT

The designated uses assessed for the monitoring sites are presented below, along with the current attainment status of each use based on the [2012 Integrated Report](#). The causes and potential source(s) (if known) of any impairments are available in the State’s Integrated Report, available from the Department of Environmental Quality (http://www.deq.state.ok.us/wqdnew/305b_303d/index.html).

Table 26. Designated use support assessment. F = fully supporting, N = not supporting, I = insufficient information, X = use not assessed.

Site Name	WBID	Cool Water Aquatic Community	Warm Water Aquatic Community	Habitat Limited Aquatic Community	Primary Body Contact (Recreation)	Secondary Body Contact (Recreation)	Aesthetics	Agriculture	Fish Consumption	Public/Private Water Supply	Emergency Water Supply	High Quality Water	Outstanding Resource Waters	Sensitive Water Supply
Big Creek	OK121510-03-0010D		N		N		F	F	X	I				
Bird Creek	OK121300-02-0010C		F		N		F	F	X	I				
Buck Creek	OK121400-03-0170C		N		N		I	F	X	I				
Buggy Creek	OK520610-02-0120C		F		N		F	F	X		F			
Bull Creek	OK121500-02-0090D		N		N		F	F	X					
California Creek	OK121510-02-0050C		N		N		F	F	X	I				
Chouteau Creek	OK121600-01-0430P		X		X		X	X	X					
Commission Creek	OK520620-05-0160C		F		N		I	F	X	I				
Curl Creek	OK121400-01-0270C		N		N		F	F	X					
Deer Creek	OK520620-06-0010F		F		N		I	F	X	F				
Delaware Creek	OK121300-01-0150H		N		N		F	N	X	I				
Dog Creek	OK121500-04-0010M		N		I		I	I	X	I				X
Fivemile Creek	OK121600-07-0110G	N			N		F	F	F	F				
Fourteenmile Creek	OK121600-01-0100G	F			N		F	F	F	F		F		
Hackberry Creek	OK520620-04-0050D		F		N		I	N	X	I				
Hogshooter Creek	OK121400-01-0300D		N		N		F		X					
Hominy Creek	OK121300-04-0280G		F		N		I	N	X	I				X
Lightning Creek	OK121510-01-0130N		I		N		I	N	X	I				
Little Cabin Creek	OK121600-06-0080C		N		N		F	N	X					
Little Horse Creek	OK121600-03-0190A		N		N		I	F	X					
Lone Creek	OK520620-03-0020C		F		N		F	N	X	I				
Pryor Creek	OK121610-00-0050D		N		N		I	F	X	I				
Ranger Creek	OK121600-01-0060D		N		N		F	F	X	X				
Red Creek	OK520620-03-0110F		F		N		I	N	X	I				
Sand Creek	OK121400-04-0010F		F		N		I	F	X	I				
Sycamore Creek	OK121600-03-0510D	N			N		I	F	X	I				
Tar Creek	OK121600-04-0060D			N		N			X					
Trail Creek	OK520620-02-0090G			F	N	X	F	N	X		F			

Site Name	WBID	Cool Water Aquatic Community	Warm Water Aquatic Community	Habitat Limited Aquatic Community	Primary Body Contact (Recreation)	Secondary Body Contact (Recreation)	Aesthetics	Agriculture	Fish Consumption	Public/Private Water Supply	Emergency Water Supply	High Quality Water	Outstanding Resource Waters	Sensitive Water Supply
Walnut Creek	OK520610-03-0010F		F		N		I	F	X					
Willow Creek	OK520610-01-0080H		N		N		F	F	X					

4.0 LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDICES

