

<b>Keith Strevett</b>	
<b>Position</b>	Professor, School of Civil Engineering and Environmental Science
<b>Education</b>	Ph.D., Environmental Engineering; B.S., Civil Engineering; B.S., Microbiology and Public Health

Keith Strevett is a Professor in the School of Civil Engineering and Environmental Science at the University of Oklahoma. His experience includes water quality modeling and studies; development of watershed management plans; non-point source water quality management, fluvial geomorphology relationship with land use studies and natural channel design through fluvial geomorphology studies. He has previously worked for local agencies and as an external consultant to provide experience in water quality model development with extensive knowledge of water quality and water quantity field methods, including Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) developments. He has also provided external reviews for numerous water quality projects. These projects focused on stream restoration, development of TMDLs and implementation plans, water quality modeling, the development of compliance strategies, and development of water quality deterioration indicators.

*Relevant project experience includes:*

**Water Quality Evaluation of Turkey Creek, Alfalfa County, Oklahoma**

Several microbial source tracking (MST) methods were used to identify the major contributor to non-point source pollution. In this study, a phenotypic MST method based on FC, FS, and fecal bacterial species composition patterns and a genotypic MST method using ribotyping were used to identify the major contributor to fecal pollution in the Turkey Creek watershed in north central Oklahoma.

**TMDL Development, Norman, Oklahoma**

Developed TMDL strategies involving field sampling, analysis and reporting through a contract from CH2M Hill. Project objective was to develop and implement strategies to estimate sediment, nutrient, carbon loading for sub-watersheds of Little River and South Canadian River.

**Restoration Monitoring, Tar Creek Superfund Site, Ottawa County, Oklahoma**

The U.S. Geological Survey and the University of Oklahoma developed a cooperative project to evaluate the sources, transport and fate of mine waste contaminants at the Tar Creek Superfund Site, Ottawa County, OK. The objectives of this cooperative environmental monitoring effort were to provide relevant water quality/quantity data on baseline environmental conditions with regard to surface and ground water and assessment of the potential effectiveness of various watershed reclamation technologies.

**Fluvial Geomorphology, Crosstimbers Ecoregion, Oklahoma**

Examine relationships between the fluvial geomorphic characteristics and the in-stream habitat, fish, macro-invertebrate and water quality characteristics of streams in the Crosstimbers Level III Ecoregion of Oklahoma. A better understanding of the relationships between stream geomorphology and stream habitat should lead to further studies in understanding what parameters drive certain biological communities. Stream restoration projects may use this information to design future projects around several morphological characteristics of a stream instead of a single aspect, such as a keystone species.