## **Section 2 Aquatic Macroinvertebrates**

Your team of biologists are surveying two streams. Identify the macroinvertebrates in each stream and answer questions about them. Calculate the Biotic Index Score for each stream and determine the health of each stream. The number of each type of organisms that was collected by your team is indicated after the organism.

## **Stream A Macroinvertebrate Identification**

No. of organisms from class 3 \_\_\_4\_ x 2 = \_\_\_\_8\_\_

| Organism ID  | No. of organisms collected | Class |  |
|--|----------------------------|-------|--|
| Organism A1Water Strider   | (3 organism found)         | 5     |  |
| Organism A2Pred. Diving Beetle   | (1 organisms found)        | 5     |  |
| Is this organism an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore?Carnivore  |                            |       |  |
| Organism A3Blood Worm  | (4 organisms found)        | 4     |  |
| Organism A4tubifex   | (2 organisms found)        | 4     |  |
| Organism A5Dragonfly Larvae  | (1 organisms found)        | 2     |  |
| Is this organism an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore?Carnivore  |                            |       |  |
| Organism A6Black Fly   | (4 organism found)         | 3     |  |
| Organism A7Mosquito  | (3 organism found)         | 5     |  |
| Organism A8Damsel Fly  | (1 organism found)         | 2     |  |
| Stream A Biotic Index Score: How Healthy is Stream A?  |                            |       |  |
| Calculate the Biotic Index Score for each stream and determine the health of each stream. Multiply the number of organisms found in each class (1-4) by their class number. Divide the total value by the total number of organisms in classes 1-4 to determine the Biotic Index score for Stream A. (Class 5 are air breathing macroinvertebrates and will not be included in this particular index score.) |                            |       |  |
| Total Organisms Total Value  |                            |       |  |
| No. of organisms from class 10_ x 4 =0_  |                            |       |  |
| No. of organisms from class 22_ x 3 =6   |                            |       |  |

| No. of organisms from class 4         | 6 x 1 =6   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| TOTAL ORGANISMS (a)_                  | 12 TOTAL VALUE(b)20                                    |
| Divide totaled value (b)20_           | by total no. of organisms (a) _12 for index score:1.67 |
| How Healthy is the Steam?             |  |
| Excellent 3.60+ Good 2.60 – 3.59 Fair | How Healthy is Stream A?Poor                           |
| Correct points earned for S           | Stream A =/32 points                                   |

# **Stream B Macroinvertebrate Identifiation**

Organism ID

| Organism B1Dragon Fly                       | (1 organism found)         | 2               |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Organism B2Dobson Fly                       | (1 organisms found )       | 1               |
| Organism B3Stonefly                         | (3 organisms found)        | 1               |
| Organism B4Mayfly                           | (3 organisms found)        | 1               |
| Complete or incomplete metamorphos          | is?Incomplete              | _               |
| Organism B5_Giant Water Beetle              | (1 organisms found)        | 5               |
| Organism B6Planaria or Flat Worm            | _ (3 organisms found)      | 3               |
| Organism B7Caddisfly                        | (2 organisms found)        | 1               |
| Organism B8Stonefly                         | (2 organisms found)        | 1               |
| Which organism found in Stream B belongs to | the life cycle of Organism | B8? OrganismB3_ |
| Does organism B8 have a complete or incomp  | lete life cycle?Incomp     | olete           |

No. of organisms collected

Class

Circle the correct food chain:

Diatoms → Mayfly larvae → Damsel fly larvae → Brook Trout

Caddis fly larvae → Mayfly larvae → Damsel fly larvae → Bluegill

Dinoflagellates→ Damsel fly larvae→ Mayfly larvae → Brook Trout

Which organism in Stream B requires has external gills and requires the most dissolved oxygen?\_Stonefly\_\_

### Stream B Biotic Index Score: How Healthy is Stream B?

Calculate the Biotic Index Score for each stream and determine the health of each stream. Multiply the number of organisms found in each class (1-4) by their class number. Divide the total value by the total number of organisms in classes 1-4 to determine the Biotic Index score for Stream B. (Class 5 are air breathing macroinvertebrates and will not be included in this particular index score.)

## <u>Total Organisms</u> <u>Total Value</u>

No. of organisms from class  $1 _11 _x 4 = _44$ 

No. of organisms from class  $2 _1 _x 3 = _3$ 

No. of organisms from class  $3 __3 x 2 = __6$ 

No. of organisms from class  $4 \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}} 0 \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}} x 1 = \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}} 0 \underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ 

TOTAL ORGANISMS (a)\_\_\_15\_\_ TOTAL VALUE(b)\_\_\_53\_\_\_

Divide totaled value (b)\_\_53\_\_ by total no. of organisms (a) \_\_15\_ for index score: \_3.53\_\_

How Healthy is the Steam?

Excellent ...... 3.60+ Good ...... 2.60 – 3.59

Fair..... 2.10 – 2.59

Poor ..... 1.0 - 2.09

How Healthy is Stream B?\_\_\_\_\_Good\_\_\_

Points earned for Stream B = \_\_\_\_\_ / 35 points

Tie Breaker: Why can Blood Midge survive in low oxygen environments?\_\_\_\_\_

The iron containing compound haemoglobin allows larvae to respire in low oxygen.

## **Section 3 Water Analysis**

#### Part A Salinometer

d. alkalinity

Using the Hydrometer or Salinometer that your team constructed, measure the salt concentrations. List the order from lowest salt concentration to the greatest salt solution and state the percent salt concentration.

| Low           | est |   |   | Highest |
|---------------|-----|---|---|---------|
| Salt Solution | D   | В | A | С       |
| Order (A-D)   |     |   |   |         |
| %             | 0   | 2 | 6 | 9       |
| Concentration |     |   |   |         |
|               |     |   |   | _       |

(Salt solution order scores: 2 points for correct order, 1 point for 1 difference) (% concentration scores: 2 points for the exact percent salt solution, 1 point for 1 percent low or high, 0 points for more than 1 point difference) Part A Points /16 Part B Section 3 3.5 \_\_1. An ocean typically has a percent salinity of \_\_\_\_\_. C \_\_\_\_2. Which of the water samples above is most likely to have the least amount of oxygen? (A, B, C, or D) A 3. Which is saltiest? a. Ocean water b. River water c. Estuary water d. Great Lakes d\_\_\_\_4. The percent salinity in an estuary is: a. 1% b. 5% c. 10% d. depends on the rise and fall of the tide. b 5. Scientists measure the amount of salt in the water (salinity) in: a. ppt = parts per tonb. ppt = parts per thousand c. ppm = parts per milliond. gpb = grains per bucketd\_\_\_\_6. Which of the following is not a measure of water clarity? a. algae populations b. turbidity c. secchi disk measurements

Part B Points \_\_\_\_\_/6

|          | Total points earned for Section 3 Part A and B =/22 points |
|----------|--|
|          |  |
| Tie Brea | aker Questions (only scored if needed for breaking a tie): |
| Describe | e the effect on the pH of nearby water from:               |
|          | a farm applying lime to an alfalfa field.                  |
|          | a coal burning factory                                     |
|          | a pine forest  |
| Name th  | e three ways oxygen gas is dissolved in a stream:          |
|          |  |