# **Water quality conclusion**

How does biotic sampling compare with chemical testing of water?

### **Instructions**

Complete the following water data charts based upon your previous chemical, physical, and biotic sampling.

## **Biotic sampling**

Sensitive		Somewhat sensitive		Tolerant	
	Caddisfly Larvae		Beetle Larvae		Aquatic Worms
	Hellgramite		Clams		Blackfly Larvae
	Mayfly Larvae		Crane Fly Larvae		Leeches
	Gilled Snails		Crayfish		Midge Larvae
	Rifle Beetle Adult		Damselfly Larvae		Lunged Snails
	Stonefly Larvae		Dragonfly Larvae		
	Water Penny Larvae		Scuds		
			Sowbugs		
			Fishfly Larvae		
			Alderfly Larvae		
			Watersnipe Larvae		
	boxes checked × 3 =index value		boxes checked × 2 =index value		boxes checked × 1 =index value
Water quality rating Total index value =		Excellent (> 22)		Fai	r (11–16)
		God	Good (17–22)		Poor (< 11)

## Chemical and physical testing

Temperature:°C	Water odors
Dissolved oxygen:	□ normal/none
рН:	□ sewage
Turbidity:	□ petroleum
Phosphate:	Water surface oils
Nitrite:	□ slick
Nitrate:	□ sheen
	□ globs
	Turbidity (if not measured)
	□ clear
	□ slightly turbid
	□ turbid

#### Reflection

- Compare both the chemical water quality tests and the macroinvertebrate sampling results.
   How does the chemical testing compare with the biotic testing? Do they both predict the same overall water quality or are the results inconsistent?
- 2. Explain: How it is possible to have different results? How do chemical/physical tests differ from biotic data?
- 3. Determine the water quality for the collected water samples above.

Portions of this activity adapted from Barbour, M.T., J. Gerritsen, B.D. Snyder, and J.B. Stribling. 1999. Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers: Periphyton, Benthic Macroinvertebrates and Fish, Second Edition. EPA 841-B-99-002. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Water; Washington, D.C.

