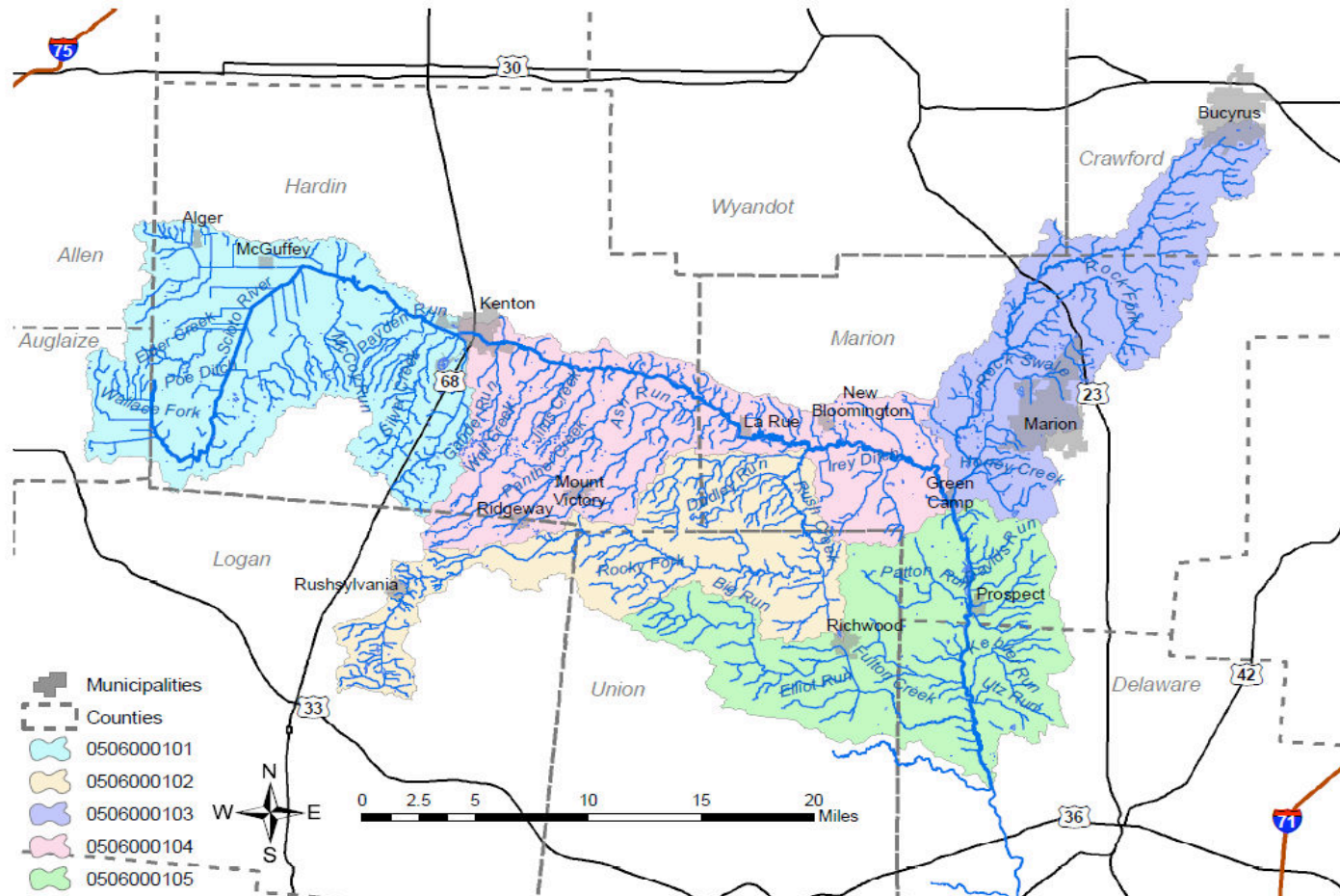


What is Happening at the Upper Scioto Watershed?



Anitra Karthic, Madeline Smith, and Krista Gresham

Upper Scioto Watershed Fun Facts!

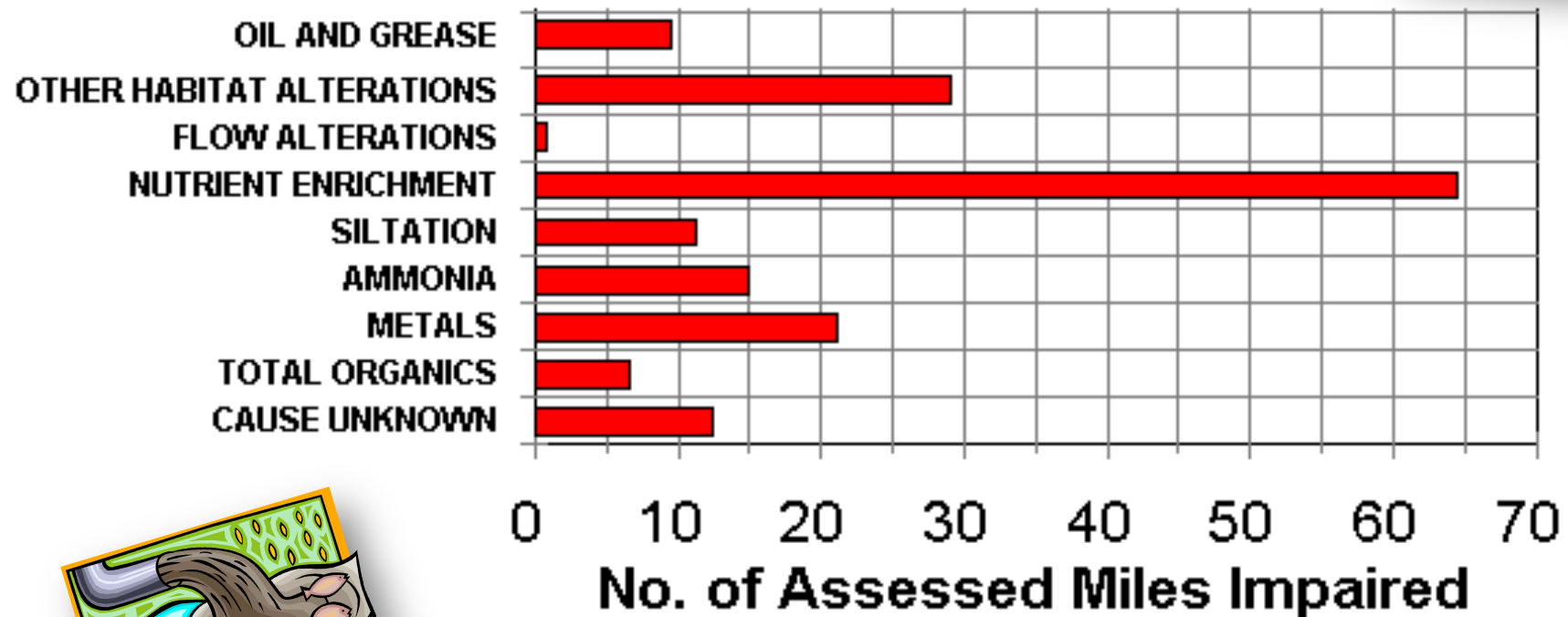
- Counties: Union, Hardin, and Marion in Northwestern Ohio
- City: Marion
- The Scioto River flows into the Ohio river near Portsmouth
- 80% agricultural land, 8% developed land, 6% forest, 4% pastures and hay



Impairments of the Upper Scioto Watershed



Causes of Impairment OEPA Field Surveys



Hypothesis:

As the QHEI increases, the IBI increases.

IBI- diversity of fish in a habitat

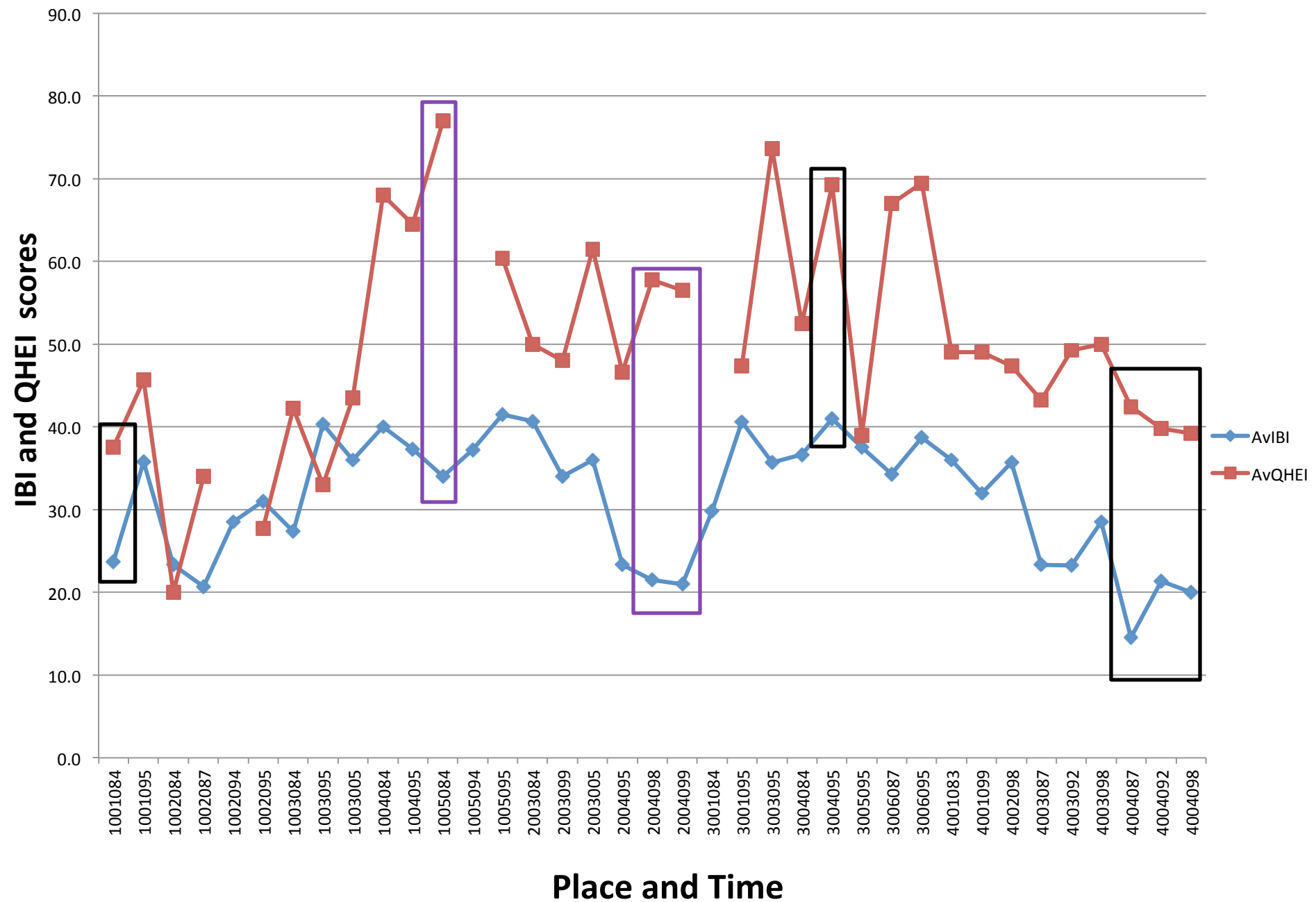
Range score: 12 to 60

High quality score: 44 to 60

- QHEI- measures quality of habitat
- Why?
 - QHEI is measured using substrate, cover, channelization, pool and riffle quality, riparian zone, and the map gradient.
 - Max. score: 100
 - Exceptional score: 60 or above
 - Good score: 50 or above
 - Good quality water leads to healthy fish



QHEI vs. IBI



Hypothesis:

As the percent of agriculture increases, the IBI decreases

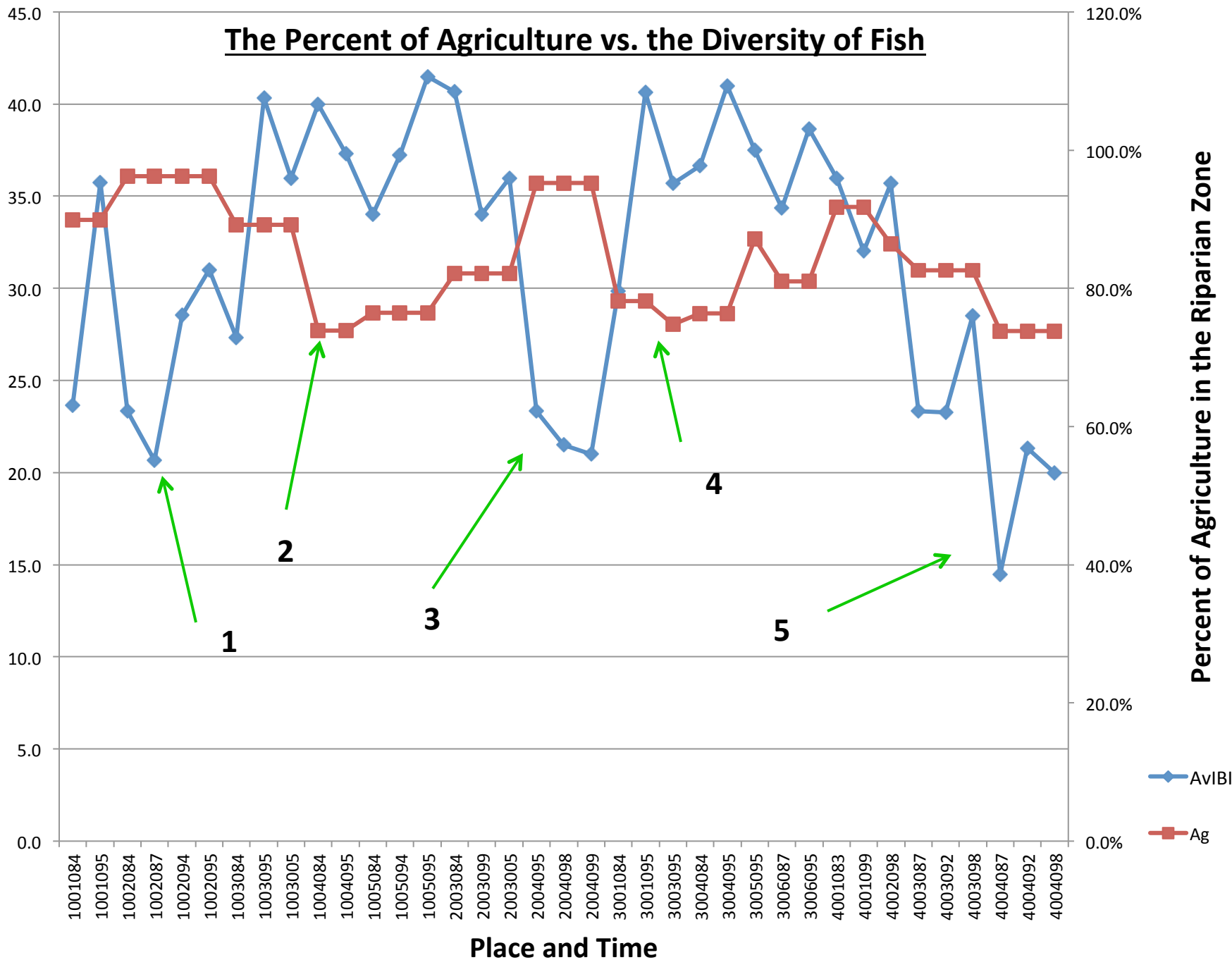


- When many farms surround a stream, fertilizer and loose dirt run into the water
- Fertilizer causes algae blooms that use up dissolved oxygen
- Loose dirt makes the water very turbid

Average IBI (Diversity of the fish population)

The Percent of Agriculture vs. the Diversity of Fish

Percent of Agriculture in the Riparian Zone

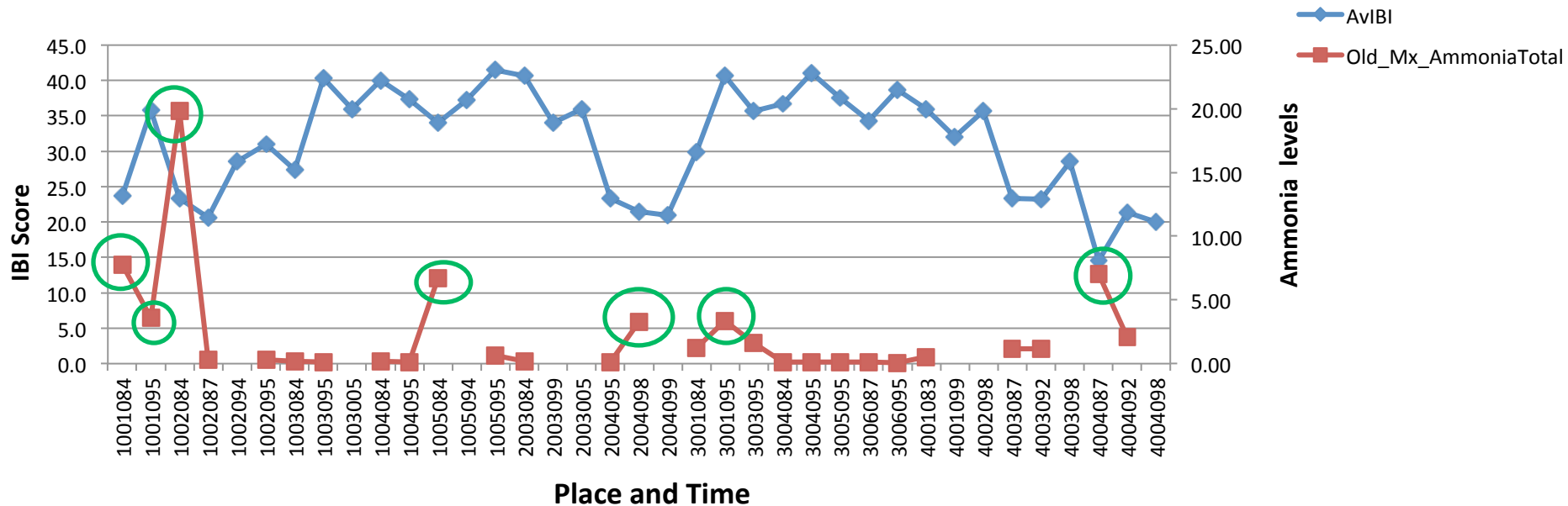


Hypothesis:

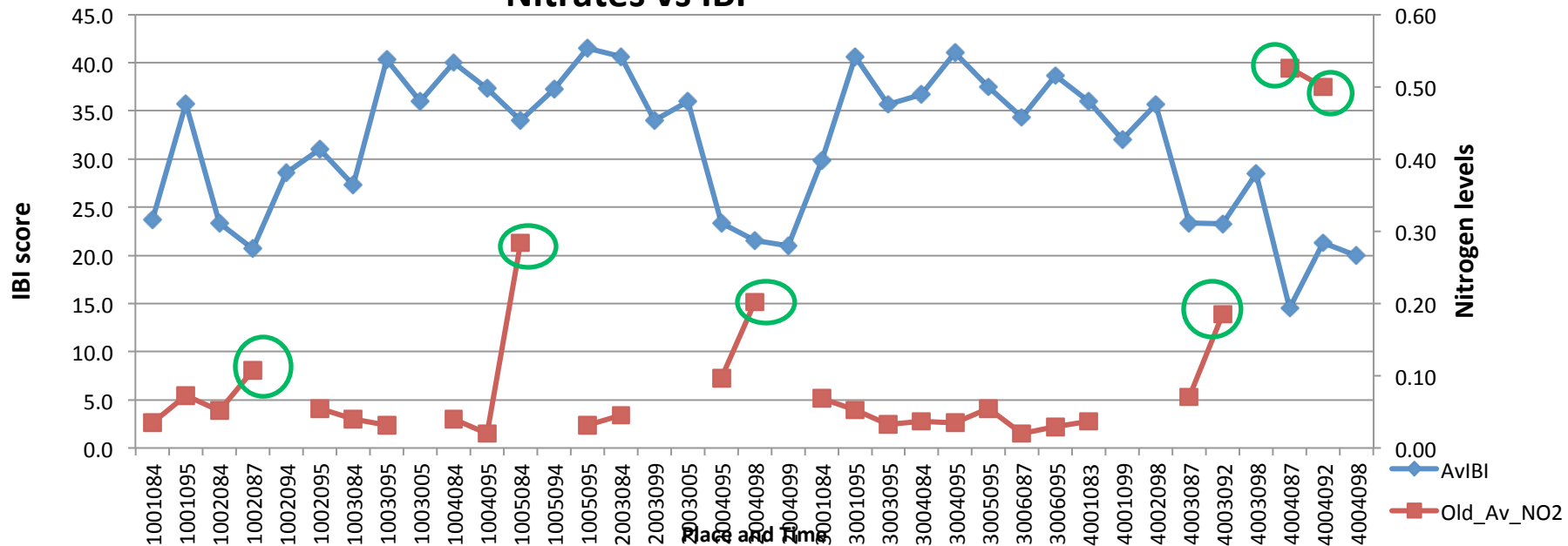
When chemicals used in agriculture increase, the IBI will decrease

- Farms use fertilizer that have nitrates and phosphates
- Ammonia and nitrates are poison to fish and macroinvertebrates
- Ammonia should be at 1ppm or less
- Nitrates should be at 4ppm or less

Ammonia vs IBI

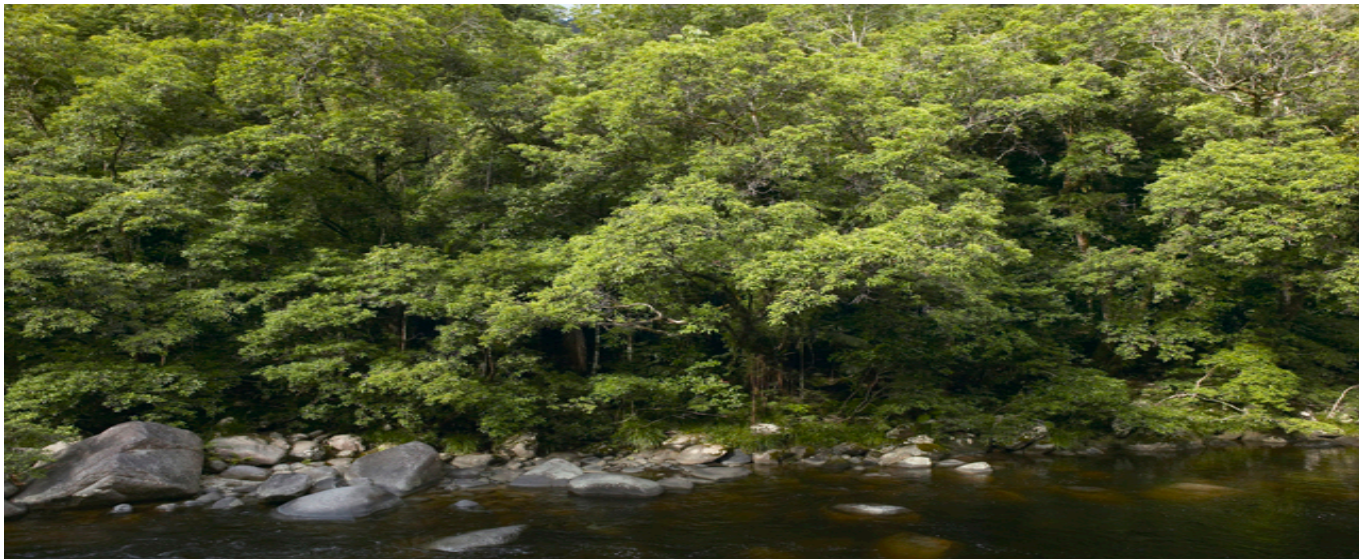


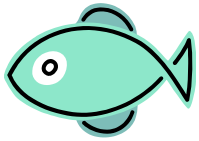
Nitrates vs IBI



In Conclusion...

- QHEI increases as the IBI increases.
- IBI decreases as the percent of agriculture increases.
- IBI decreases as nitrates increase.



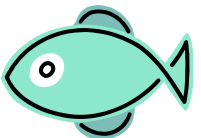


Why should we care?

- We are drinking this water, using it for recreation and sewage
- Agricultural land uses fertilizer that gets into our stream which will lead to overgrowth of algae which will take all of the dissolved oxygen from the fish when the algae dies. Dying causes bacteria growth
- Unregulated urbanization (when urban areas expand without planning) can result in poor watershed quality

How can we help?

- If growth is controlled and buffer zones created along the stream(this will prevent agricultural runoff), watershed quality can improve
 - We can help by taking simple actions like not dumping harmful chemicals into sewage pipes.
 - Create a rain garden
 - Reducing runoff, constructing wetlands, and improving construction practices to minimize erosion





YWSI ROCKS!!



Kersey

Jordan

Katie

Kathryn

Laura

Jenny

Kristi

Rachel

Paula

Liz

Steve



Ohio Supercomputer Center



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The Business of Innovation

Anitra, Krista, and Madeline

