



DON'T JUDGE A STREAM BY ITS "COVER"

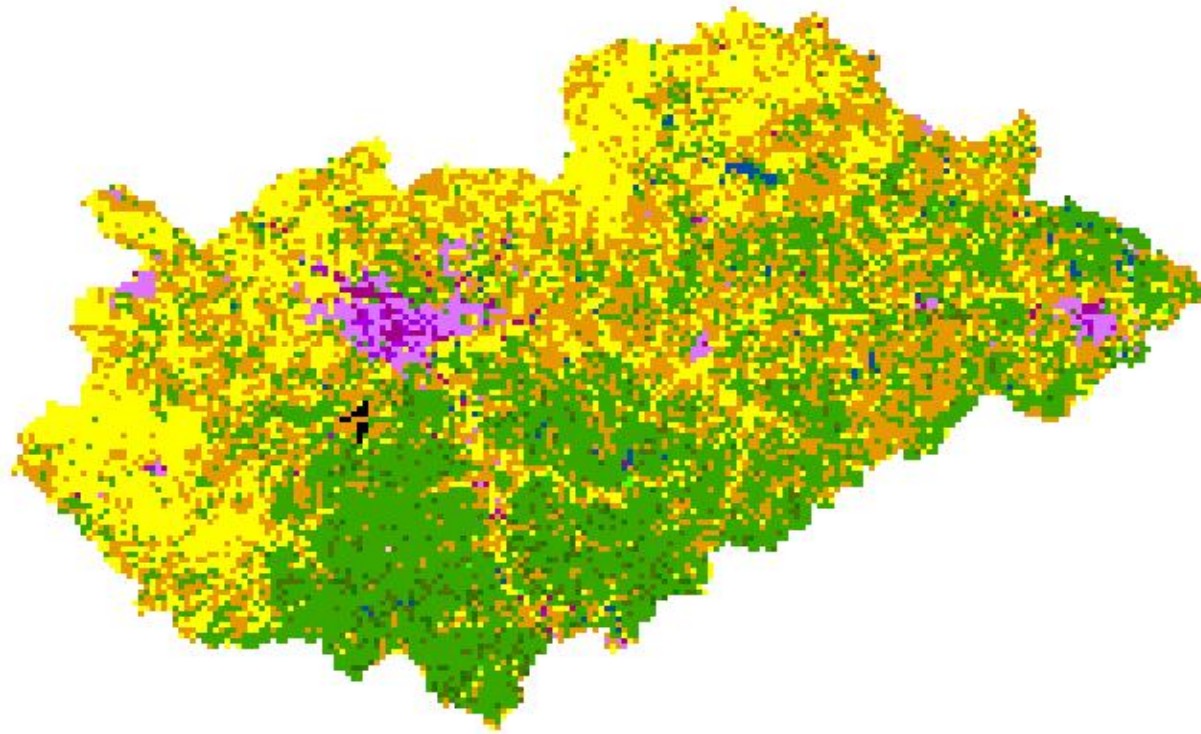
BY: RAMA BALASUBRAMANIAM,
ANNIE ZOU, AUTUMN HARVEY

Upper Hocking Watershed

- In central and southeast OH
- Located in the Hocking, Perry, and Fairfield counties
- Includes city of Lancaster
- Watershed empties out into the Ohio River

Land usage:

- 62% Forest
- 14% Pastureland
- 13% Row Crop
- 9% Urban
- 2% Other



Legend

Land Use

VALUE

Open Water

Low Intensity Residential

High Intensity Residential

Commercial/Industrial

Quarries

Transitional

Deciduous Forest

Evergreen Forest

Mixed Forest

Pasture/Hay

Row Crops

Urban/Recreational Grasses

Woody Wetlands

Herbaceous Wetlands

River Issues and Facts

Impairments

1. Siltation
2. Habitat Alterations
3. Nutrient Enrichment
4. pH
5. Flow Alterations
6. Oil and Grease
7. Metals

Miscellaneous Facts

- The watershed is located in one of the fastest growing counties in the state.
- Hunters Run Conservancy District is trying to restore the watershed.

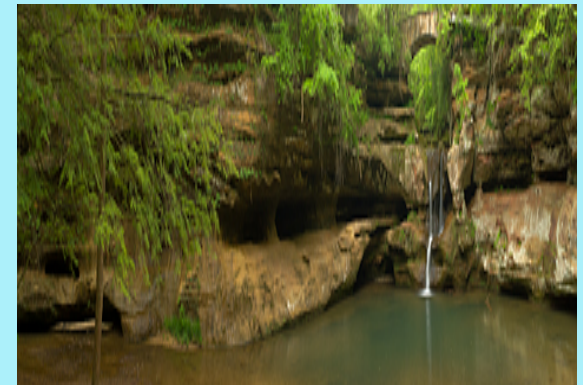


It looks
healthy...
but is it?



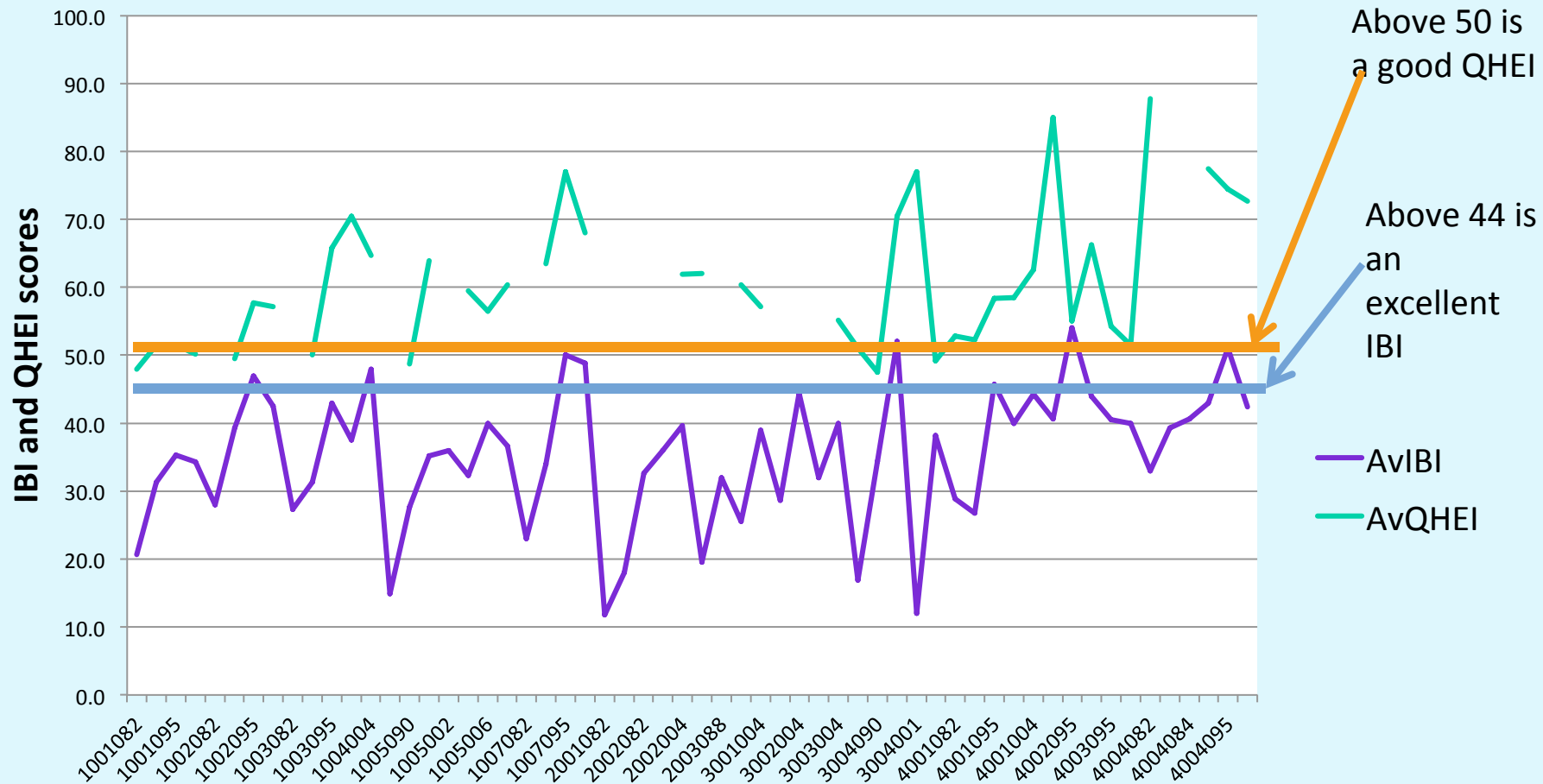
ANNIE'S HYPOTHESIS

- When QHEI (Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index) values decrease, IBI (Index of Biotic Integrity) values decrease, and when QHEI values increase, IBI values increase.
- QHEI is a measure of the quality of a stream's habitat.
- IBI is a measure of fish diversity.



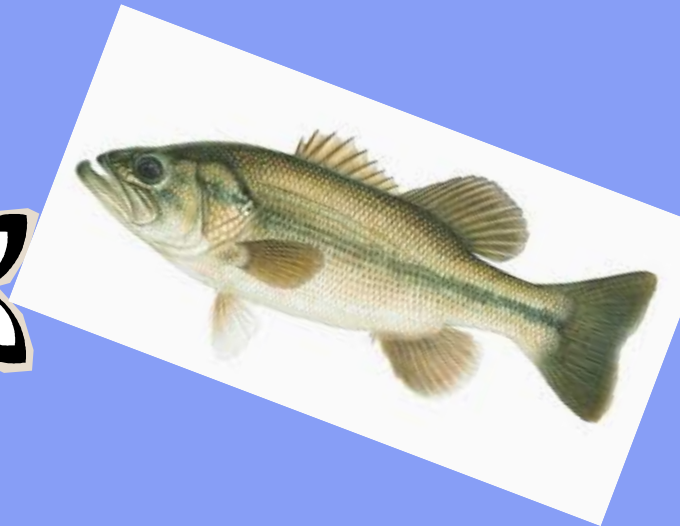
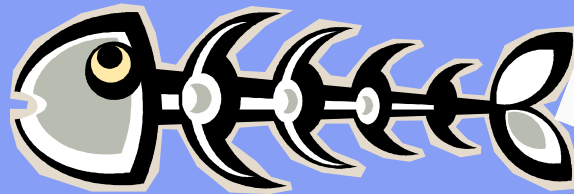
The data below supports my hypothesis and shows that QHEI and IBI are directly related.

Impact of QHEI on IBI

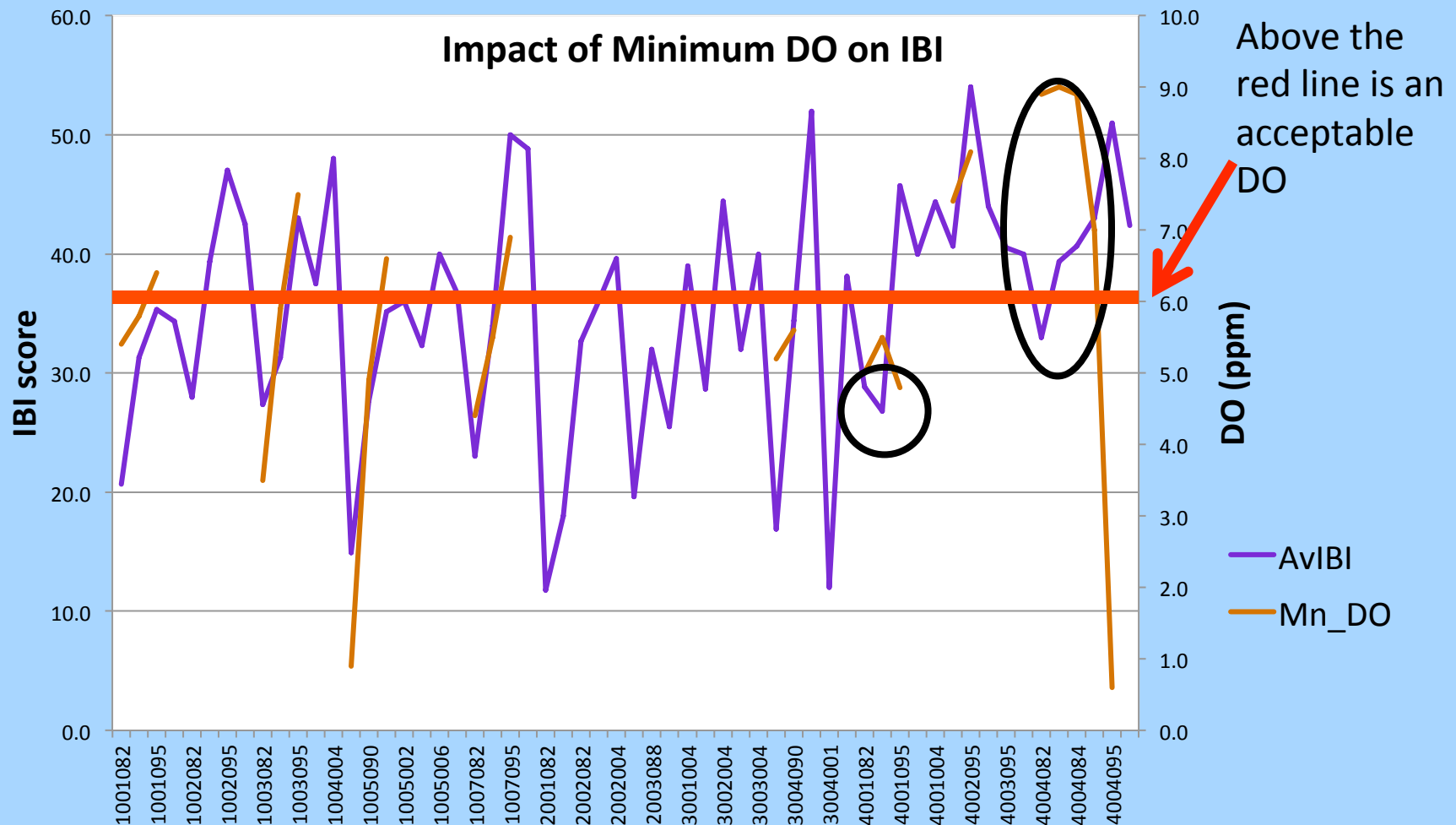


RAMA'S HYPOTHESIS

- When DO(dissolved oxygen) levels decrease, IBI(Index of Biotic Integrity) levels decrease.
- Dissolved oxygen is needed for fish to breathe.



The graph below supports my hypothesis that DO levels and IBI levels are directly related.



AUTUMN'S HYP~~AMMONIA~~THESIS

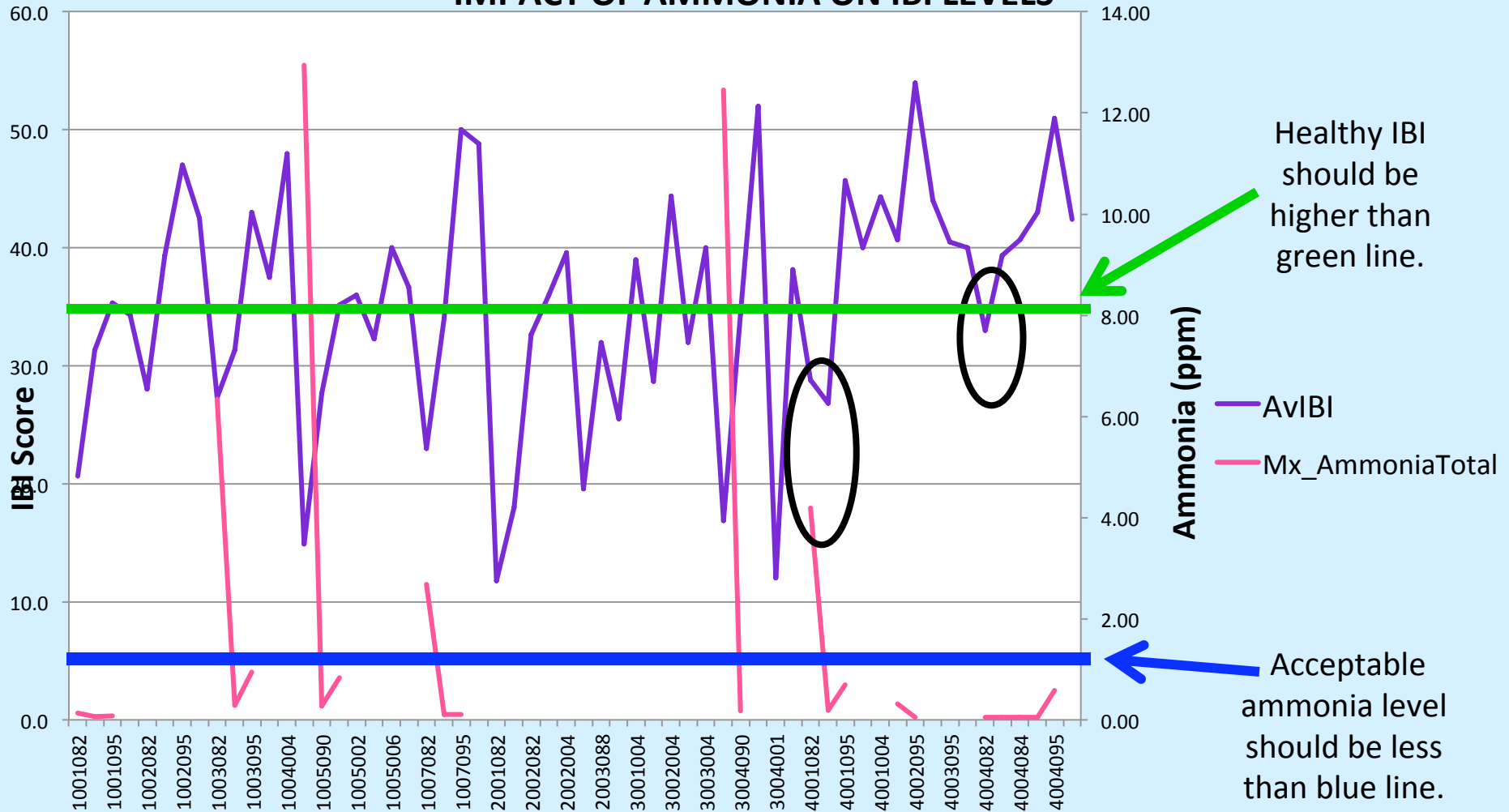
- When ammonia levels spike the IBI (Index of Biotic Integrity) decreases.
- Ammonia is a deadly toxin to fish...NOT GOOD!



The graph below shows that the ammonia is a cause for the IBI to decrease.



IMPACT OF AMMONIA ON IBI LEVELS



WHY SHOULD YOU CARE ABOUT YOUR WATERSHED?

- Watersheds...
 - Provide us with most of our drinking water
 - Any pollution in your area could affect your watershed, and therefore your water supply
 - Your storm sewer drains directly into your stream
 - Example: Washing your car in your driveway
- What can you do?
 - Use “green” laundry detergents and cleaners
 - Limit pesticide and fertilizer use
 - Dispose of household chemicals properly



DON'T JUDGE A STREAM BY ITS “COVER”

- Looking at the stream, it seems to be healthy, because it has all the physical qualities of a good stream.
 - Meanders, cover, rocky substrate, pool, riffle, run
- Although a stream looks good, it may not be, because of chemical factors.



POISON



Family

Jordan

Patia

Rachel

Kersey

THANK YOU 😊 Teachers

Kathryn



Steve

