

# Benthic Macroinvertebrate Stream Health Mapping Study

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# MacroInvertebrates ARE ALL AROUND US!

Typically this is true!  
There are hundreds of little insects and larvae that roam just beneath your feet in stream beds. These little guys help us determine the quality of stream health and maintain a functioning ecosystem.

# What's The Point?

It's super simple!

By collecting and observing BMI organisms, we can determine a stream's health based on a few factors,

1. Stream Order
  - a. Determines density and area of BMI found
2. Classification Grading
  - a. Each BMI belongs to a specific class, typically there are 3 distinguishable classes
  - b. Class 1 identifying as most sensitive, Class 3 most susceptible to pollution
3. PH Quality
  - a. Verifies classification, ability to determine polluted water levels not seen by naked eye

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01

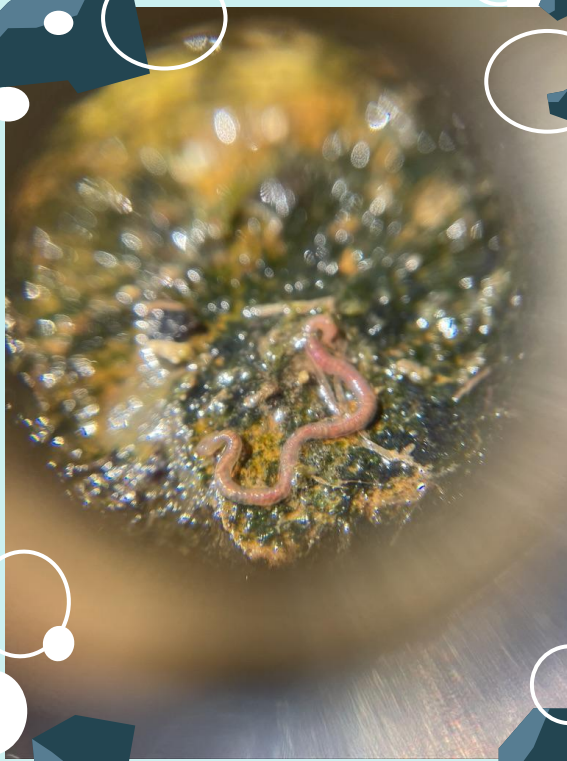
# About BMI's



# **Benthic MacroInvertebrates: What Are They?**

Benthic MacroInvertebrates, better known as ‘bottom-dwellers’, are small insects mostly in the beginning larvae stages of their long lives. These backbone lacking species are normally aquatic and found near waters during most of their lives. They are most commonly found hiding in vegetation or on the underbelly of rocks, possibly burrowed within the streambed sediments.





# Why Are They Important?

## Determining Biological Conditions

Most BMI's spend the entirety of their lives in water. They are also easy to collect and determine difference in pollution tolerance. Limited mobility in BMI allows for us to determine what stressors they've integrated and how they respond due to the limited escape from pollution.

# Let's Take A Look!

Caddisfly Larvae



Mayfly Nymph



Gilled Snail





Leech



StoneFly Nymph



Water Penny  
Larvae



Dobsonfly Larvae

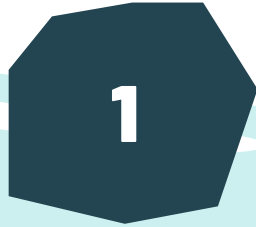


Mayfly Larvae



# BMI Classification Score

Each organism classification will determine a score based on the organism's tolerability towards the pollution in the water, if any.



## Most Sensitive

These organisms will most likely be found in clear, clean waters with little pollution. This indicates healthy water!



## Tolerable

Class 2 organisms are somewhat common and can tolerate mildly polluted waters. This indicates good water!



## Tolerant

Tolerant organisms can live in most polluted waters. This doesn't indicate dirty water but shows that there is pollution.



02

# Stream Order




# Stream Order: What Is It?

When two small streams meet, the smaller of streams becomes tributary to the other, creating a new order. A stream with no tributaries is considered a Level 1 stream. Levels 1-3 are considered headwater streams, or most common.

Here's how it gets a little complicated: stream order is not based on size! When two first order streams meet, a second order tributary is formed. To create a third order, you must have two second order tributaries that meet to make third order and so on.

## **FUN FACT:**

**The largest river in the world, The Amazon, is a twelfth order waterway!**





**WHOA..**

So there are different levels of  
streams??

**YES!**

# Basic Classifications



## Classes 1-3

Headwater streams,  
most common in  
small streams.



## Classes 4-6

Medium Streams,  
growth in stream  
width.



## Classes 7+

River classification,  
ANY order larger  
than 7.



## Why It's Beneficial!

By determining stream order, we can find a variety of different organisms. Each class of organisms will determine different pollution tolerability. Finding these tolerabilities allows us to determine which areas have been more susceptible towards pollution.

03

# PH Levels

The background features a stylized landscape with rolling hills in shades of blue and green, and several pointed trees. A large white sign with a dark blue border is positioned in the center, containing the text '03' and 'PH Levels'. The sky is light blue with white, abstract shapes representing clouds or snow.



# PH Level Outcomes



**7.8**

**Little Osage Creek**  
Little organism variation,  
high quantity of Level 1 BMI



**7.2**

**Osage Creek**  
Variety of BMI discovered,  
high quantity of level 2



**6.8**

**Little Sugar Creek**  
Area was smelly, visible  
pollution, little variety of BMI,  
mostly Level 3



**7**

**Clear Creek**  
High variety of BMI and  
wildlife, clear waters



**7.5**

**Spring Creek**  
Smelly waters, murky, high  
quantity of Level 3



**Clear  
Creek**

**Clear Creek shows a more contrasted shade of orangish red. Water is clear and has strong current.**

**Little Sugar Creek shows a lighter hue of orangish yellow. Water is murky and covered in vegetation.**



**Little Sugar  
Creek**

**Let's See The Difference!**



**04**

# Stream Health Map

# BENTON WASHINGTON STREAM HEALTH & ORDER MAP

## Legend

### StreamSegments

- Stream L1
- Stream L2
- Stream L3
- Stream L4

### EMPACTS DATA\_Collins

- Good
- Excellent
- Fair
- Poor

### Stream\_order\_BW

- StreamRiver
- ArtificialPath
- Connector

<https://arcg.is/1Wvnf0>



The image shows a topographic map of a region with a blue line representing a stream. The stream flows from the top left towards the bottom center. A white callout box is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the map, containing text. The map includes labels for roads: Hallack Ln, Byron Rd, Callin Rd, and Sugar Creek Rd. A road marker for 94 is also visible. The terrain is indicated by contour lines and shaded relief. Several dark blue, faceted geometric shapes are scattered around the callout box.

# LITTLE SUGAR CREEK

LEVEL 1 STREAM ORDER

ORGANISMS FOUND: 8

FAIR QUALITY



**LITTLE OSAGE CREEK**

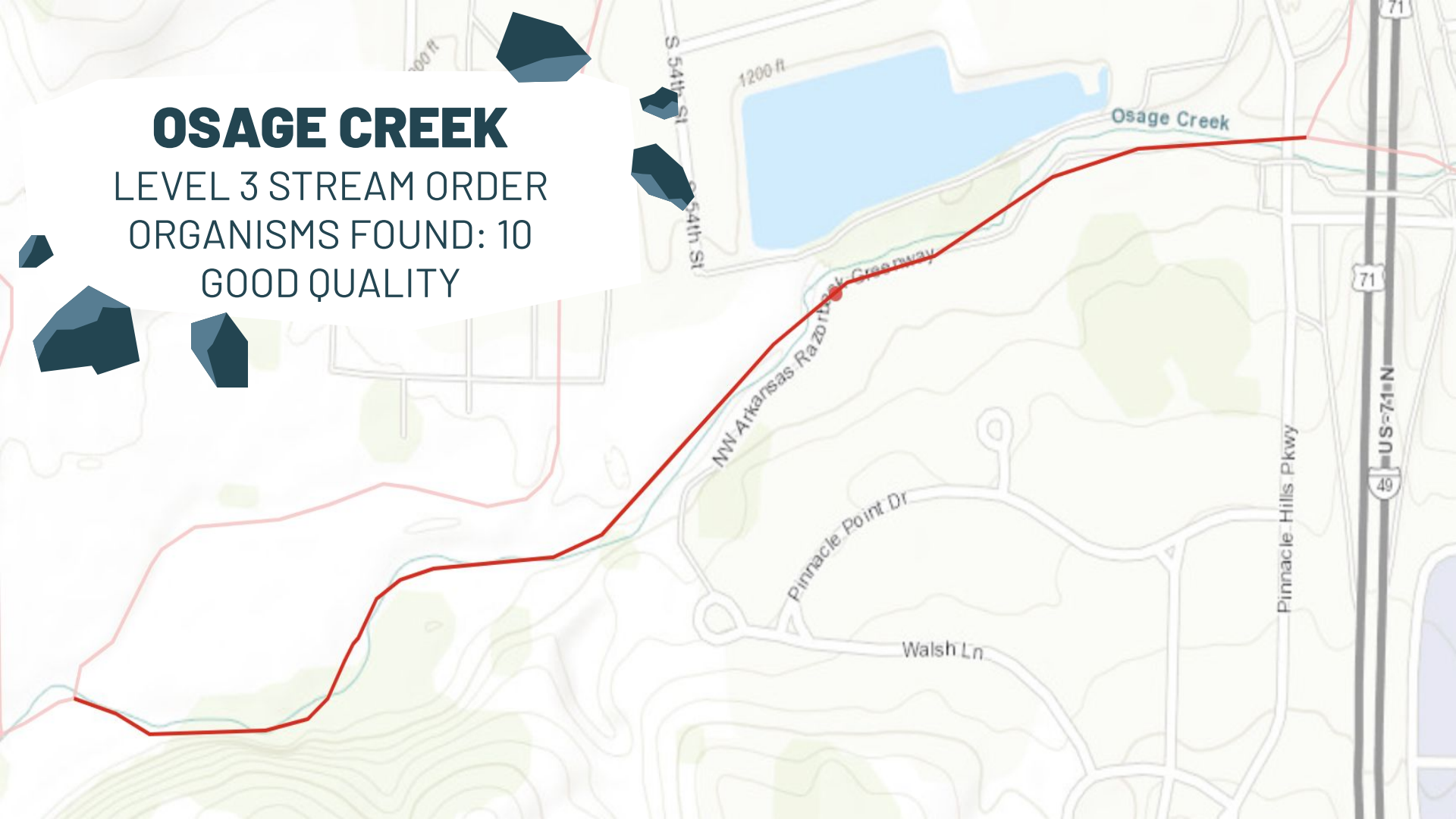
LEVEL 4 STREAM ORDER

ORGANISMS FOUND: 4

POOR QUALITY

# OSAGE CREEK

LEVEL 3 STREAM ORDER  
ORGANISMS FOUND: 10  
GOOD QUALITY



# CLEAR CREEK

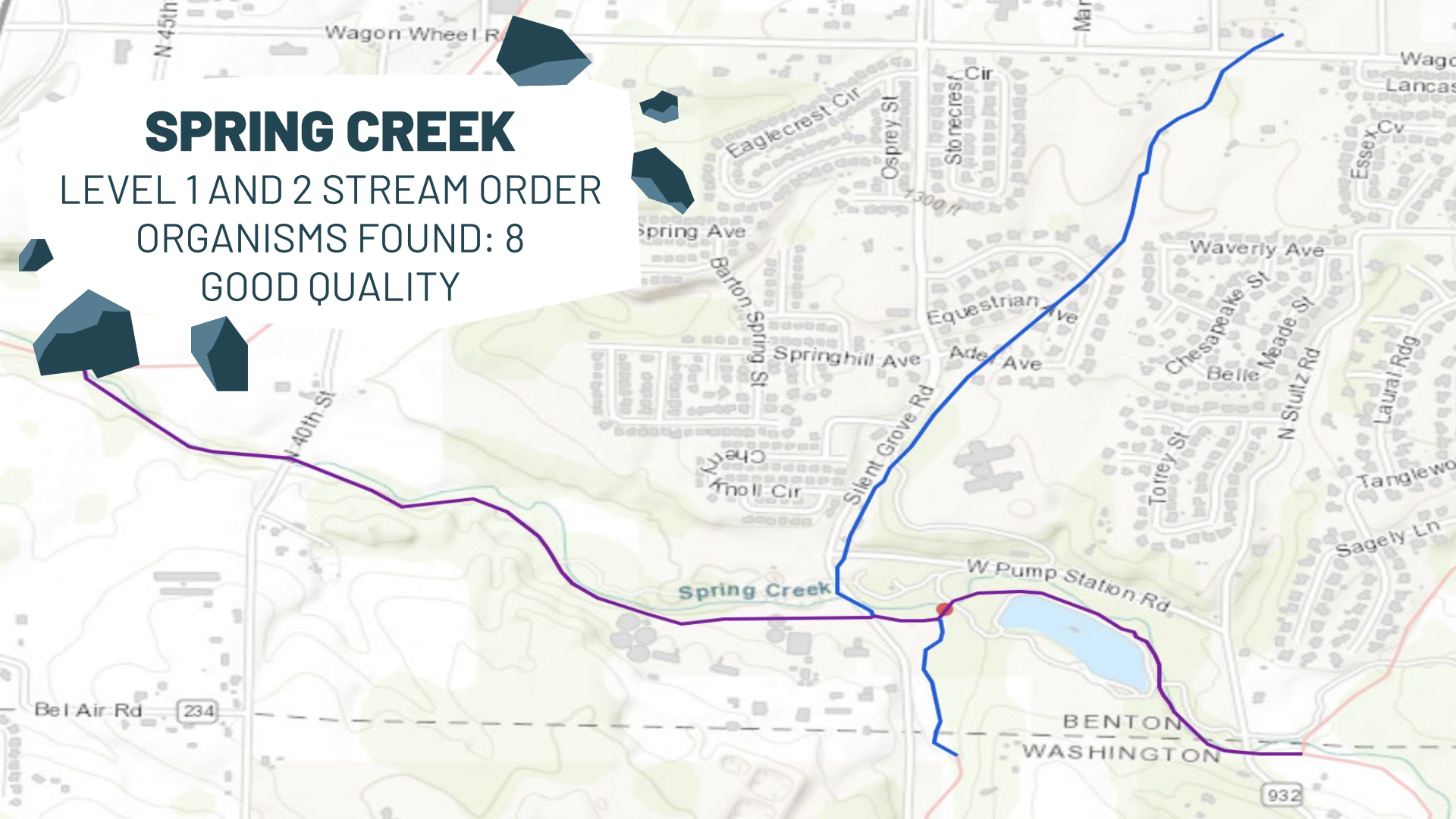
LEVEL 1 STREAM ORDER  
ORGANISMS FOUND: 11  
EXCELLENT QUALITY





# SPRING CREEK

LEVEL 1 AND 2 STREAM ORDER  
ORGANISMS FOUND: 8  
GOOD QUALITY



**OCT 1 - NOV 17**

CONDUCTED  
RESEARCH,  
COLLECT DATA

**NOV 18 - DEC 1**

FILE CONVERSIONS,  
EXCEL DATA INPUT,  
DRIVE FOLDERS  
CREATED

**DEC 2 - DEC 8**

GIS MAP CREATED,  
DATA INPUT AND  
TRANSFER, MEETING  
WITH PROF PHILLIPS

**DEC 9**

PRESENTATION

**Timeline**

# COMMUNITY

- By generating a GIS map of multiple tested areas and providing supporting data of water quality research, I have provided the Corps of Engineers with evidence of positive water quality that they have requested.
- I have published my map online as a resource that can better inform the public about the water quality in these areas



# **CURRICULUM**

1. Describe the geological factors affecting the use, supply, contamination, and treatment of surface and groundwater resource
2. Demonstrate the ability to utilize Global Positioning System and GIS Technology

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS/ CITATIONS

- Professor Lowrey, Course Instructor
- EMPACTS Lab Staff
- Professor Phillips, EMPACTS Facilitator
- <https://www.wvca.us/envirothon/a7.cfm>

# APPENDIX AND REFERENCES

BENTONWASH-HEALTH&ORDER MAP

<https://arcg.is/1Wvnf0>

PERSONAL DATA PHOTO COLLECTION

PHOTO JOURNAL

