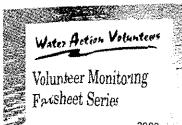
Ekhibit H



# Dissolved Oxygen Aquatic Life Depends on It

Why are we concerned?

- Both aquatic plants and animals depend on dissolved oxygen (D.O.) for survival.
- D.O. concentrations are influenced by many factors including water temperature, the rate of photosynthesis, the degree of light penetration (turbidity and water depth), the degree of water turbulence or wave action, and the amount of oxygen used by respiration and decay of organic matter.

### Time Needed: Equipment Nee

40 minutes

- Hip Boots



- Hach dissolved oxy water test kit
- -Thermometer
- Safety goggles, dispe plastic/latex gloves
- Form to record data
- \_\_ Pen/pencil

#### When to Measure:

Check with your local coordinator for sched-

#### DEFINITION OF TERMS

Cold-blooded: Animals whose body temperatures match that of their surroundings. Fish invertebrates, snakes, frogs and toads are cold-blooded.

Diffusion: The movement of molecules, for example oxygen molecules, from an area of tration (e.g. the air) to an area of lower concentration (e.g. the water).

Endpoint: The completion of a chemical reaction. It is often determined by the char

Floc: Short for flocculent precipitate. These fine, suspended particles look like he

Photosynthesis: The process in which green plants convert carbon dioxide and energy, into simple sugars and oxygen.

Respiration: The cellular process in which plants and animals use oxygration of photosynthesis because carbo dioxide. Basically, it is the reverse of photosynthesis because carbe released in the process. a this

Supersaturation: An indication that more oxygen is dissolved in equilibrium. Supersaturation could indicate that some pre balance found in the state of equilibrium.

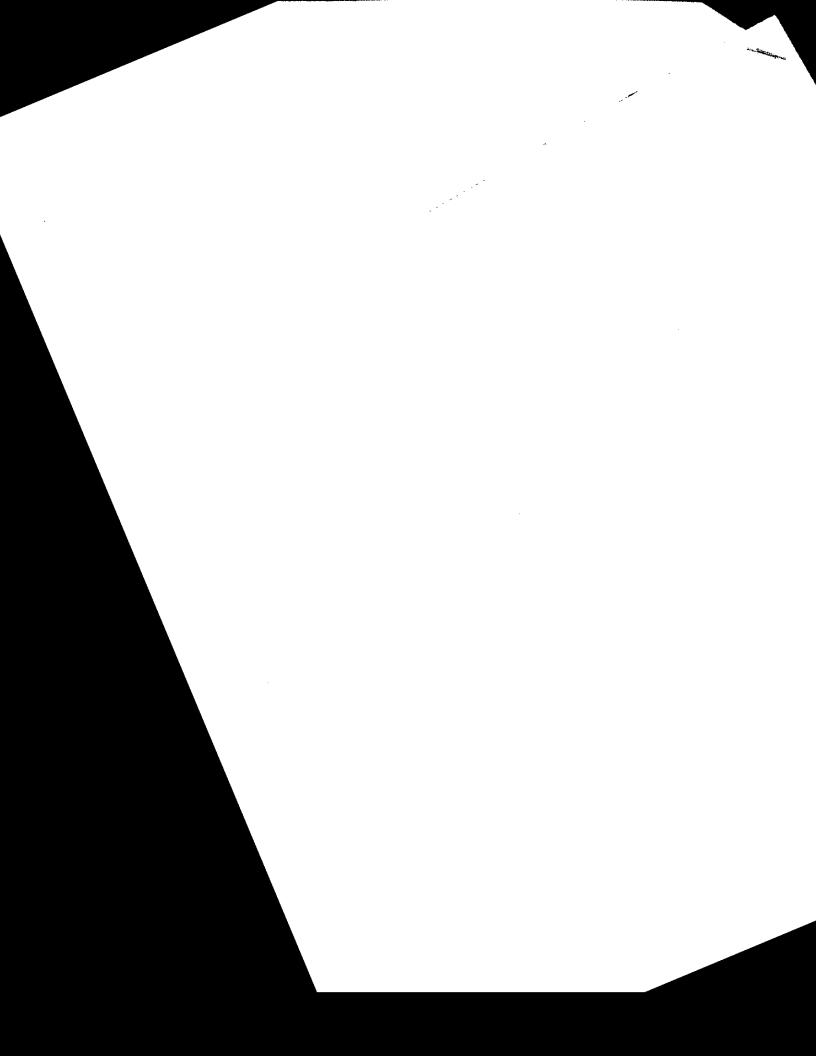
Titrant: The solution of known strength used for meas case either sodium thiosulfate or PAO titrant.

Wa. o<sub>tygi</sub> Gomp. and tum the rate of  $O_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{B}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{I}_{i}}}}}$ Both plants for survival, i aquatic animai macroinvertebra quickly leave the face death. Under h oxygen conditions, th aquatic animal commi changes quickly Under extreme conditions, lack Jen can kill aquatic its and animals. Measur ssolved oxygen is prob the suitability of

fish and many other ag ON CHARLES ONLY PROVIDE s at that particular tin broughout the day and s have to live and bree short time without or When Levels

be water by chemica nd respiration of livi eric pressure

solved oxygen



## LAKE CREEK DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

OCC Tasks 18 and 19 FY 1990 319(h) Sub-Task 200(B) EPA Grant # C9-006704-90-0

The approx Funding a Nonpoint s

Submitted by:

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