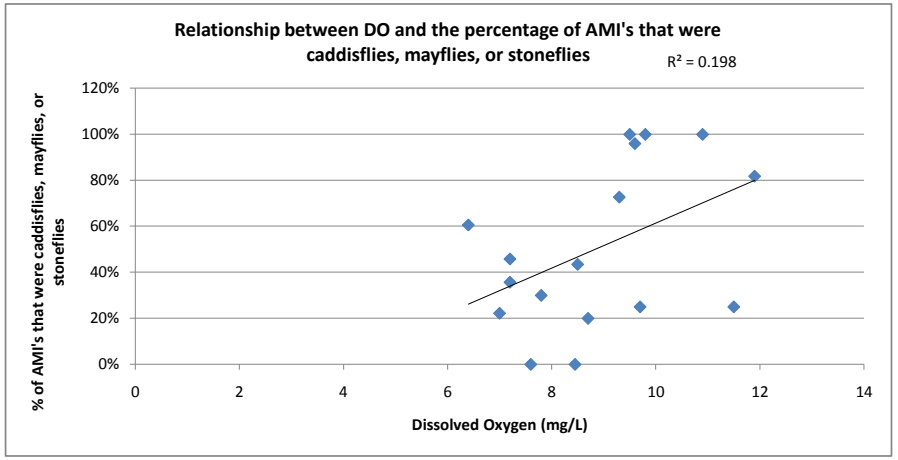
Site (Q or B)	DO (mg/L)	pH	% caddis/may/stone
B	8.7	6	20%
B	11.9	4.43	82%
B	7.8	4	30%
B	7.6	6.73	0%
B	8.45	5	0%
B	11.5	4.9	25%
B	7.2	5.7	46%
B	7.2	5.5	36%
B	8.5	5.15	43%
Q	7	5.65	22%
Q	10.9	6	100%
Q	9.7	6	25%
Q	9.8		100%
Q	6.4	4.16	61%
Q	9.5	5	100%
Q	9.3	4.98	73%
Q	9.6	6.11	96%

	Average pH:	Average DO:	Average % caddis/may/stone	Description
Site B	5.267777778	8.761111111	31%	Faster water, shallow, more rocks
Site Q	5.414285714	9.025	72%	Slower, deeper water; more plans and fewer rocks



Questions:

1. Which site had a higher dissolved oxygen level? Why do you think this might be the case?
2. Which site had a higher (more neutral) pH? Why do you think this might be the case?
3. Caddisflies, mayflies, and stoneflies are generally indicators of good water quality for aquatic organisms. Why do you think these organisms were more abundant at site Q?
4. Explain the results that are shown in the graph. In your response, describe whether or not you see a correlation, whether that correlation is positive or negative, and what that correlation seems to mean.
5. What biological factors might explain the results that are shown in the graph?
6. What do you think the reason might be that caddisflies, mayflies, and stoneflies are indicators of good water quality for aquatic organisms?
7. In your opinion, which site (Q or B) has better water quality for aquatic organisms? Why do you think so?