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Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference

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Students can sort stream bugs and change watershed management: a case study from Shinglemill Creek, Vashon Island

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Students can sort stream bugs and influence watershed management

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Vashon Nature Center

Need for Real-World Science in schools



Washington State Assessment

- Students are lacking in critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making skills;
- not engaged in science;
- few choose to study science in college

"Many youngsters have to see a reason to learning algebra and chemistry and physics...and the best way to do that for some students is to link that to experiences in their lives, to the community or to a career in which they have an interest."– Gene Bottoms, High Schools that Work

Need for engaged, environmentally literate citizens in communities

Research Questions:

Experimental: Are sediments from eroding hillsides in Shinglemill Creek impacting the biological integrity of the creek?

<u>Exploratory</u>: What types of invertebrates are we seeing in the samples and do these give us any clues about any other impacts affecting Shinglemill Creek?

Program Questions:

- Can students generate data that is useful?
- Will the community trust data generated by students?
- Will participation in community requested research actually engage students more than standard techniques?



Methods

- Standard Stream Invertebrate Collecting
 Protocol in 2 stream reaches
- Students sort alongside expert scientists
- Scientists and students discuss results
- Students present to Vashon Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee

Participants

- 3 teachers
- 2 schools
- 106 students
- 6 Scientists
- 10 GWPC members
- 3 land management agencies
- 700+ inverts
- 3 class days

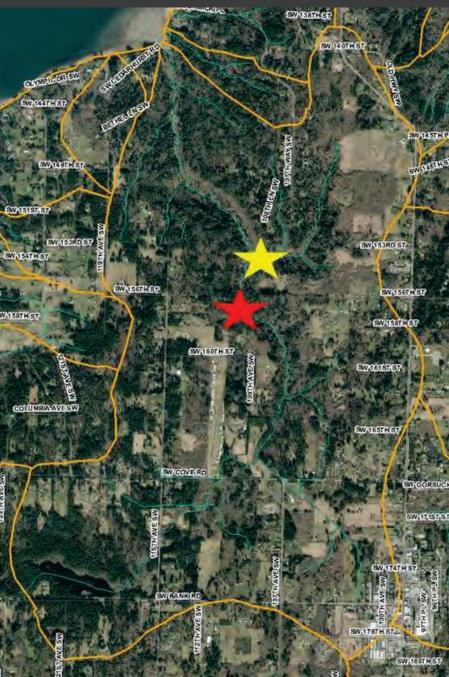
Results

McMurray Invertebrate Sorting Data 2013

Upper Shinglemill Creek					
Order	Total	Taxa	Notes		
Plecoptera (P)	103	7			
Ephemeroptera (E)		1	Clingers= 12		
Trichoptera (T)	52	5	Clingers= 12		
Diptera (D)	89	3	1		
Other (O)	29	4			

INDEX CALCULATIONS	Number	Score	Interpretation	Notes
Taxon richness (total number of taxa)	16			
E richness (number of E taxa)	1	1		
P richness (number of P taxa)	6			ā 11
T richness (number of T taxa)	5	1		
% EPT	62			
%Diptera	28	1		
EPT Index (sum of EPT total over D total)	2.15			
Percent dominance	33			
Total B-IBI score (sum of 8 above so	cores)			

Needle Creek	Landslides, erosion				
Order	Total	Taxa	Notes		
Plecoptera (P)	83	4			
Ephemeroptera (E)		4	I		
Trichoptera (T)	30	5	Clingers=11		
Diptera (D)	230	4			
Other (O)	15	4			



Results

- Accuracy: Students sorted to order with 100% accuracy and morpho-species with 80% accuracy compared to scientist team.
- Student engagement: overall satisfaction with the project=average of 4 on a scale of 1-5.
- Community engagement: standing room only at Groundwater Protection Committee meeting
- Trust: actions taken to further explore local stormwater runoff issues



"I don't understand why kids don't like science...this is the best lab ever!"

"It's cool that they let kids our age do that sort of thing. I've never done it before and I think it's pretty awesome."

-6th grade students as quoted in local paper Beachcomber November 16th, 2013

What we learned



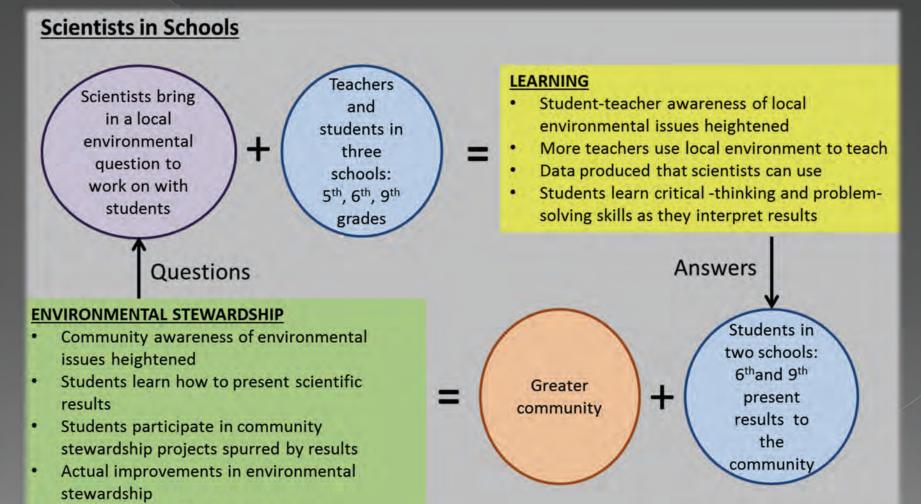


- When students work tightly with scientists, community will trust data and act on recommendations
- Students can be very effective messengers and presenters to community
- Students engage in learning when they know they will have an impact
- Scientists as role models
- Student citizen science can energize a community
- Projects like these require a lot of coordination between scientists, land managers and educators. But partnerships benefit everyone.

"It takes a village to raise a child......"

Scientists in Schools, Students in Community

"It takes a village to raise a child. And it takes a child to raise a village."



Students in Community

Changes in health of environment

Next Steps

- Integrated expansion to other grade levels and content areas
- Connections with Next Generation Science Standards
- More in-depth accuracy assessment through repeatability and lab verification of sorting results
- Use invertebrate sampling to monitor effectiveness of stewardship actions spurred by first iteration
- Is this program sustainable long-term? Effort, economics, interest



Acknowledgements



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Student Presenters: Zoe Mahn, Maddie McEachern, Patrick Hanson, Sierra Richter, Madison Storms—Vashon High school. Nelson Giorgini, Olivia London-Chambers, Sam Profit, Sean Robertson– McMurray Middle School

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