



WATER QUALITY

1. **DESCRIPTION:** Participants will be assessed on their understanding and evaluation of marine and estuary aquatic environments.

A TEAM OF UP TO: 2

EYE PROTECTION: C

APPROXIMATE TIME: 50 minutes

2. **EVENT PARAMETERS:**

- Each team may bring one 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper, which may be in a sheet protector sealed by tape or laminated, that may contain information on both sides in any form and from any source without any annotations or labels affixed, two stand-alone non-programmable, non-graphing calculators, and one participant-built salinometer/hydrometer for testing.
- Participants must wear eye protection during Salinometer Testing (3.Part IV.). Teams without proper eye protection must be immediately informed and given a chance to obtain eye protection if time allows.

3. **THE COMPETITION:**

Scenarios and tasks will be drawn from marine and estuary locales (e.g., oceans, coral reefs, Chesapeake Bay) and scenarios and may require analysis, interpretation or use of charts, graphs and sample data as well as equipment use, collecting and interpreting data, measuring, analyzing data, and making inferences to evaluate comparative macroinvertebrates and water quality data.

Part I: Marine and Estuary Ecology – 30% of the total score

- This part will use multiple choice, matching, fill-in-the-blank and/or short answers to assess participants' knowledge.
- Core knowledge areas may include** aquatic ecology, water cycle, nutrient cycling, aquatic chemistry and its implications for life, potable water treatment, waste water treatment, aquatic food chains/webs, community interactions, population dynamics **and the importance of watersheds.**
- Additional applied topics may include: importance of estuaries,** watershed resource management issues, sedimentation pollution, harmful species, recently killed coral, **harmful algal blooms (HABs), emerging contaminants (e.g., medicines and chemicals like PFAS), and the five ocean garbage patches.**
- Division C - State and Nationals Only: life history strategies (e.g., age, structure, survival curves, life tables, succession, R and K strategies).

Part II: Coral Reef Macroflora and Fauna Identification – 30% of the total score

- This part will assess participants' knowledge of coral reefs and the ecological factors that have harmful effects on reef ecosystems. It will also include the identification (common name only) of Coral Reef organisms and their importance as indicators of reef health.
- Participants are also expected to know the general ecology, life cycles, and feeding habits of the following organisms (note: spp. is an abbreviation for multiple species):
 - Organisms found around the globe: Banded coral shrimp (*Stenopus hispidus*), Butterfly fish (*Chaetodon spp.*), Crown of thorns starfish (*Acanthaster planci*), Fleshy algae, Grouper >30 cm (Serranidae, Epinephelinae), Hard coral, Lobster, Long-spined black sea urchins (*Diadema spp.*), Moray eel (Muraenidae), Parrotfish (>20 cm) (Scaridae or Scarinae), Pencil urchin, Snapper (Lutjanidae), Sponge, Sweetlips (Haemulidae *Plectorhinchus spp.*), and Triton (*Charonia spp.*)
 - Organisms found in the Indo-Pacific region only: Barramundi cod (*Cromileptes altivelis*), Bumphead parrotfish (*Bolbometopon muricatum*), Giant clams (*Tridacna spp.*), Humphead wrasse (*Cheilinus undulatus*), and Sea Cucumber
 - Organisms found in the Atlantic region only: Flamingo Tongue Snail (*Cyphoma gibbosum*), Gorgonia, and Nassau grouper (*Epinephelus striatus*)

Part III: Water Monitoring and Analysis – 30% of the total score

- Participants are expected to understand and interpret data related to testing procedures and purposes for collecting data related to salinity, pH, phosphates, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, nitrates, fecal coliform, total solids, biochemical oxygen demand and aragonite saturation and their relationships to one another.
- No physical, laboratory tests will be performed on these topics by participants.

WATER QUALITY (CONT.)



See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.



Part IV: Salinometer Testing – 10% of the total score

- a. Teams must build, calibrate, bring and demonstrate a salinometer/hydrometer capable of measuring saltwater (most likely NaCl) concentrations between 1-10% (mass/volume).
 - b. There are no restrictions on size except that the team must build the device to operate within a standard 400 – 600 mL beaker filled with at least 400 mL of the saltwater solution.
 - c. Teams will be expected to estimate the percent salinity measured by their device to the nearest tenth of a percent. Full credit will be given $\pm 1\%$ at Regionals and $\pm 0.5\%$ at State/Nationals. Calibration solutions may or may not be provided by the Event Supervisor.
4. **SCORING:**
- a. High score wins.
 - i. Points will be assigned to the various questions and problems for Parts I, II, and III.
 - ii. Points for bringing a salinometer for testing will be 5% of the total score.
 - iii. Points for making an accurate salinity measurement per 3.Part IV.c will be 5% of the total score.
 - b. Selected questions may be used as tiebreakers.

Recommended Resources: The Science Olympiad Store (store.soinc.org) carries the Water Quality/Marine and Estuary CD and Bio/Earth Science CDs; other resources are on the event page at soinc.org.

GENERAL RULES

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

GENERAL RULES, CODE OF ETHICS, AND SPIRIT OF THE PROBLEM

The goal of competition is to give one's best effort while displaying honesty, integrity, and good sportsmanship. Everyone is expected to display courtesy and respect - see Science Olympiad Pledges. Teams are expected to make an honest effort to follow the rules and the spirit of the problem (not interpret the rules so they have an unfair advantage). Failure by a participant, coach, or guest to abide by these codes, accepted safety procedures, or rules below, may result in an assessment of penalty points or, in rare cases, disqualification by the tournament director from the event, the tournament, or future tournaments.

1. Actions and items (e.g., tools, notes, resources, supplies, electronics, etc.) are permitted, unless they are explicitly excluded in the rules, are unsafe, or violate the spirit of the problem.
2. While competing in an event, participants may not leave without the event supervisor's approval and must not receive any external assistance. All electronic devices capable of external communication as well as calculator applications on multipurpose devices (e.g., laptop, phone, tablet) are not permitted unless expressly permitted in the event rule or by an event supervisor. Cell phones, if not permitted, must be turned off. At the discretion of the event supervisor, participants may be required to place their cell phones in a designated location.
3. Participants, coaches and other adults are responsible for ensuring that any applicable school or Science Olympiad policy, law, or regulation is not broken. All Science Olympiad content such as policies, requirements, clarifications/changes and FAQs on www.soinc.org must be treated as if it were included in the printed rules.
4. All pre-built devices presented for judging must be constructed, impounded, and operated by one or more of the 15 current team members unless stated otherwise in the rules. If a device has been removed from the event area, appeals related to that device will not be considered.
5. Officials are encouraged to apply the least restrictive penalty for rules infractions - see examples in the Scoring Guidelines. Event supervisors must provide prompt notification of any penalty, disqualification or tier ranking.
6. State and regional tournament directors must notify teams of any site-dependent rule or other rule modification with as much notice as possible, ideally at least 30 days prior to the tournament.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC RULES MODIFICATIONS

The COVID-19 pandemic requires that some general modifications be made to the Event Rules listed in this manual in order to permit Science Olympiad competitions to continue in a way that reflects best public health, disease prevention, and personal safety practices. The modifications listed here will be in effect for all Science Olympiad competitions, regardless of level (e.g., Invitational, Regional, State, National), or type (e.g., In-Person, Satellite SO, mini SO). As the pandemic is evolves, these modifications may be amended or rescinded according to local conditions. If changes are made, the Tournament Director for the affected tournament will make an announcement to all participating teams as soon as possible.

1. **If not already allowed, each individual participant can have a personal set of reference materials (e.g., binders, single sheets of paper), calculator, or other academic resource as specified in the specific event rule for use during the competition to facilitate social distancing, isolation, and to prevent resource sharing. Personal sets of resource materials must meet all the criteria established in the specific event rule. This does not apply to Recommended Lab Equipment for Division B or Division C Chemistry Events or tool kits for Build Events.**
2. **Given local conditions, participants may not be able to be in the same location as their partner during competition. Tournaments will allow designated partners to compete from separate locations and competing teams will only need one device for Build or Hybrid with Build Events.**
3. **At the discretion of the Tournament Director, portions of Hybrid Events containing hands-on activities as well as Build and Lab Events may be dropped from the tournament or be conducted as trial events.**
4. **At the discretion of the Tournament Director and Event Supervisors, completion time may be used as a tiebreaker for Core Knowledge and other events where a written or online test is used.**



For Event Supervisors Only - Do Not Post CHEMISTRY RECOMMENDED LAB EQUIP.

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

Each team may bring any or all of the items listed below for use in Division C Chemistry Events requiring laboratory equipment. Teams not bringing these items will be at a disadvantage as Event Supervisors will not provide Recommended Lab Equipment. A penalty of up to 10% may be given if a team brings prohibited lab equipment to the event.

Item & Expected Use	Likely to be used in:			
	Chemistry Lab	Forensics	Environmental Chemistry	Materials Science
Box - Containing all of the kit materials	X	X	X	X
10 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
25 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
100 ml Graduated Cylinder - Measuring volumes	X		X	
50 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
100 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
250 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
400 ml Beakers - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
50 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
125 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
250 ml Erlenmeyer Flasks - Doing reactions	X		X	
Test Tubes - Mix Chemicals, heat chemicals	X	X	X	X
Test Tube Brush - Clean Test Tubes	X	X	X	X
Test Tube Holder - Holds test tubes for heating	X	X	X	
Test Tube Rack - Hold Test Tubes	X	X	X	X
Spot Plates - For semi-micro scale reactions, testing solubility, pH	X	X	X	
Petri Dishes - Doing reactions, developing chromatograms	X	X	X	X
Slides - To put hairs, crystals, or fibers on for use with a microscope		X		
Cover Slips - To cover & prevent items from coming off slides		X		
Droppers - Add small amounts of liquids to reactions	X	X	X	X
Spatulas or spoons - Getting small amounts of solids out of containers	X	X	X	X
Metal Tongs, Forceps, or Tweezers - Holding & retrieving objects	X	X	X	X
Stirring Rods - Stirring mixtures	X	X	X	X
Thermometer - Determining the temperature of a solution	X	X	X	
pH or Litmus paper - Test acidity or alkalinity of solution	X	X	X	
Hand Lens - Magnification of small items for identification		X		
Flame Loop - For identification of ions in a compound		X		
Cobalt Blue Glass - To filter out any sodium that might contaminate flame test from hands		X		
Filter Paper - Filter solids from liquids	X		X	
Funnel - Hold Filter Paper	X		X	
9V battery - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Alligator Clip Wires - Connecting meters to metals	X		X	X
Nail - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Piece of Cu metal - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Piece of Zn metal - Electrolysis	X		X	X
Multimeter - Measuring current, voltage, and resistivity	X		X	X
9V or less Battery Conductivity Tester - Determining ionic strength of solution	X	X	X	X
Calipers-mechanical, not digital - Measuring lengths very precisely	X			X
Paper Towels - Cleaning	X	X	X	X
Pencil - Writing, Marking Chromatogram		X		
Ruler - Measuring lengths		X		
Magnets - For extraction and identification of iron filings	X	X	X	X



For Event Supervisors Only - Do Not Post CALCULATOR CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

The following document was prepared to offer some guidance to teams as they select calculators for use in different Science Olympiad events. By no means are the calculators listed here inclusive of all possible calculators; instead they are offered as common examples. The decisions of the event supervisors will be final.

Class I - Stand-alone non-graphing, non-programmable, non-scientific 4-function or 5-function calculators

are the most basic type of calculators and often look like the one shown to the right. These calculators are limited to the four basic mathematics functions and sometimes square roots. These calculators can often be found at dollar stores.



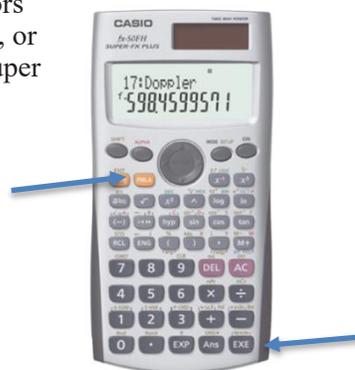
Class II - Stand-alone non-programmable, non-graphing calculators look like the calculator to the right or simpler. There are hundreds of calculators in this category but some common examples include: CASIO FX-260, Sharp EL-501, and TI-30X.



Class III- Stand-alone, programmable, graphing calculators and stand-alone non-graphing, programmable calculators, often look like the calculator shown on the right. Some examples are: Casio 975 0/9850/9860, HP 40/50/PRIME, and TI 83/84/89/NSPIRE/VOYAGE.

To identify a stand-alone non-graphing, programmable calculators are look for the presence of the 'EXE' button, the 'Prog' button, or a 'file' button. Examples include but are not limited to: Casio Super FXs, numerous older Casio models, and HP 35S. A calculator of this type with the buttons labeled is shown to the right.

PROG Button



EXE Button



Class IV - Calculator applications on multipurpose devices (e.g., laptop, phone, tablet, watch) are not allowed unless expressly permitted in the event rule.



EYE PROTECTION GUIDE

See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

This resource was created to help teams comply with the Science Olympiad Policy on Eye Protection adopted on July 29, 2015 and posted on the Science Olympiad Website (soinc.org).

Participant/Coach Responsibilities: Participants are responsible for providing their own protective eyewear. Science Olympiad is unable to determine the degree of hazard presented by equipment, materials and devices brought by the teams. Coaches must ensure the eye protection participants bring is adequate for the hazard. All protective eyewear must bear the manufacturer's mark Z87. At a tournament, teams without adequate eye protection will be given a chance to obtain eye protection if their assigned time permits. If required by the event, participants will not be allowed to compete without adequate eye protection. This is **non-negotiable**.

Corresponding Standards: Protective eyewear used in Science Olympiad must be manufactured to meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard applicable at its time of manufacture. The current standard is ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2015. Competitors, coaches and event supervisors are not required to acquire a copy of the standard. The information in this document is sufficient to comply with current standards. Water is not a hazardous liquid and its use does not require protective eyewear unless it is under pressure or substances that create a hazard are added.

Compliant Eyewear Categories: If an event requires eye protection, the rules will identify one of these three categories. Compliance is simple as ABC:

CATEGORY A

- Description: Non-impact protection. They provide basic particle protection only
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87
- Examples: Safety glasses; Safety spectacles with side shields; and Particle protection goggles (these seal tightly to the face completely around the eyes and have direct vents around the sides, consisting of several small holes or a screen that can be seen through in a straight line)

CATEGORY B

- Description: Impact protection. They provide protection from a high inertia particle hazard (high mass or velocity)
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87+
- Example: High impact safety goggles

CATEGORY C

- Description: Indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles. These seal tightly to the face completely around the eyes and have indirect vents constructed so that liquids do not have a direct path into the eye (or no vents at all). If you are able to see through the vent holes from one side to the other, they are NOT indirect vents
- Corresponding ANSI designation/required marking: Z87 (followed by D3 is the most modern designation but, it is not a requirement)
- Example: Indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles

Examples of Non-Compliant Eyewear:

- Face shields/visors are secondary protective devices and are not approved in lieu of the primary eye protection devices below regardless of the type of vents they have.
- Prescription Glasses containing safety glass should not be confused with safety spectacles. "Safety glass" indicates the glass is made to minimize shattering when it breaks. Unless these glasses bear the Z87 mark they are not approved for use.

Notes:

1. A goggle that bears the Z87+ mark and is an indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggle will qualify for all three Categories A, B & C
2. VisorGogs do not seal completely to the face, but are acceptable as indirect vent chemical/splash protection goggles