

Outside Learning With Kinta Public School



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Who's Involved and What We Do

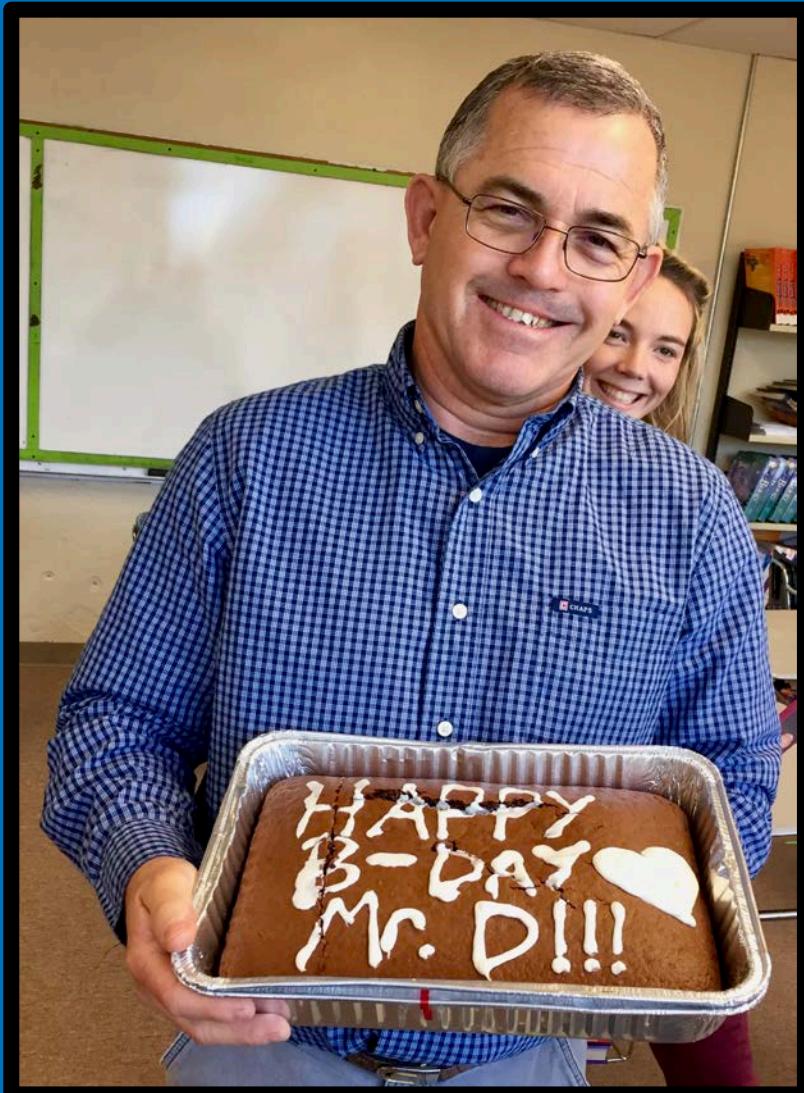
This Blue Thumb Research involves 7th grade through 12th grade at Kinta Public School. Kinta is a small rural school in Eastern Oklahoma where the majority of students are from homes of parents who have no college degree. The average class size is 10 students per grade. This is conducive to our Blue Thumb research because it allows all the students to travel to the testing site and be involved in the necessary tests. The tests we run involve checking the levels of ammonia nitrogen, orthophosphate, nitrate/nitrite, chlorine, and the pH level. We also test the air temperature, water temperature and secchi disk measurements.



Welcome to Kinta School



State Champs



Creeks Monitored include San Bois Creek and Beaver Creek



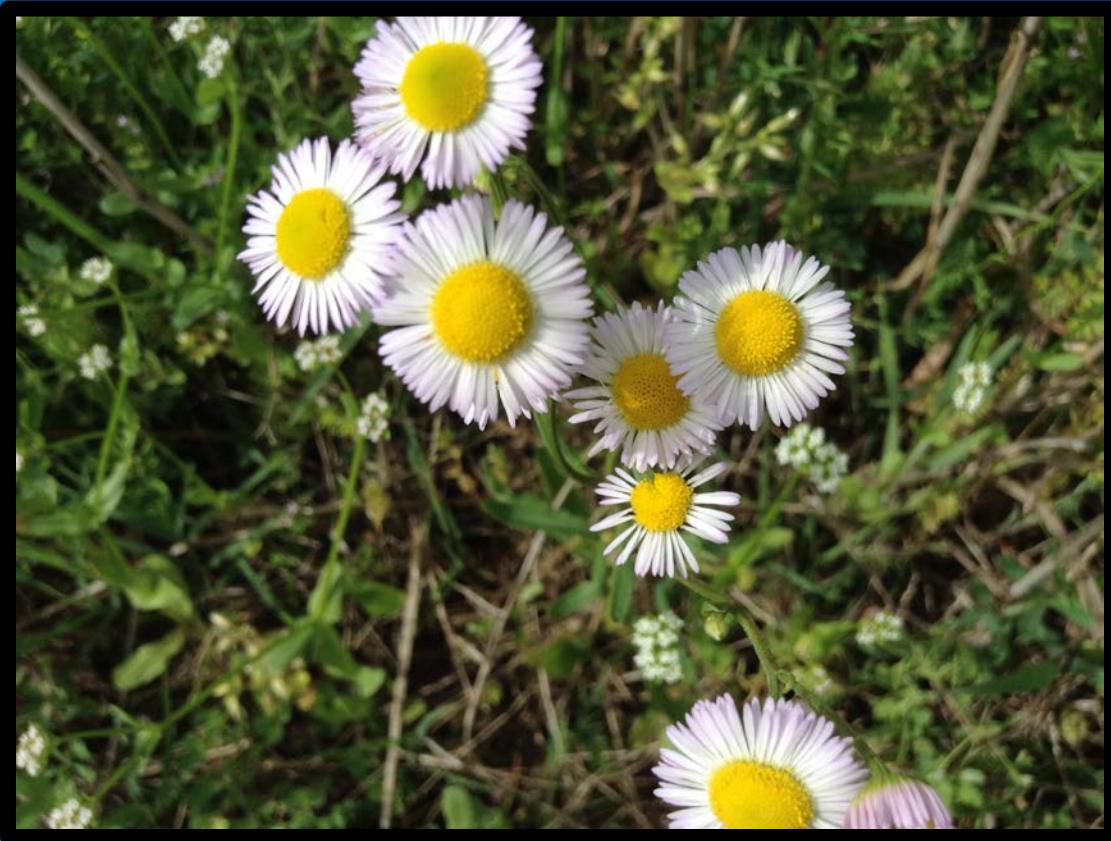


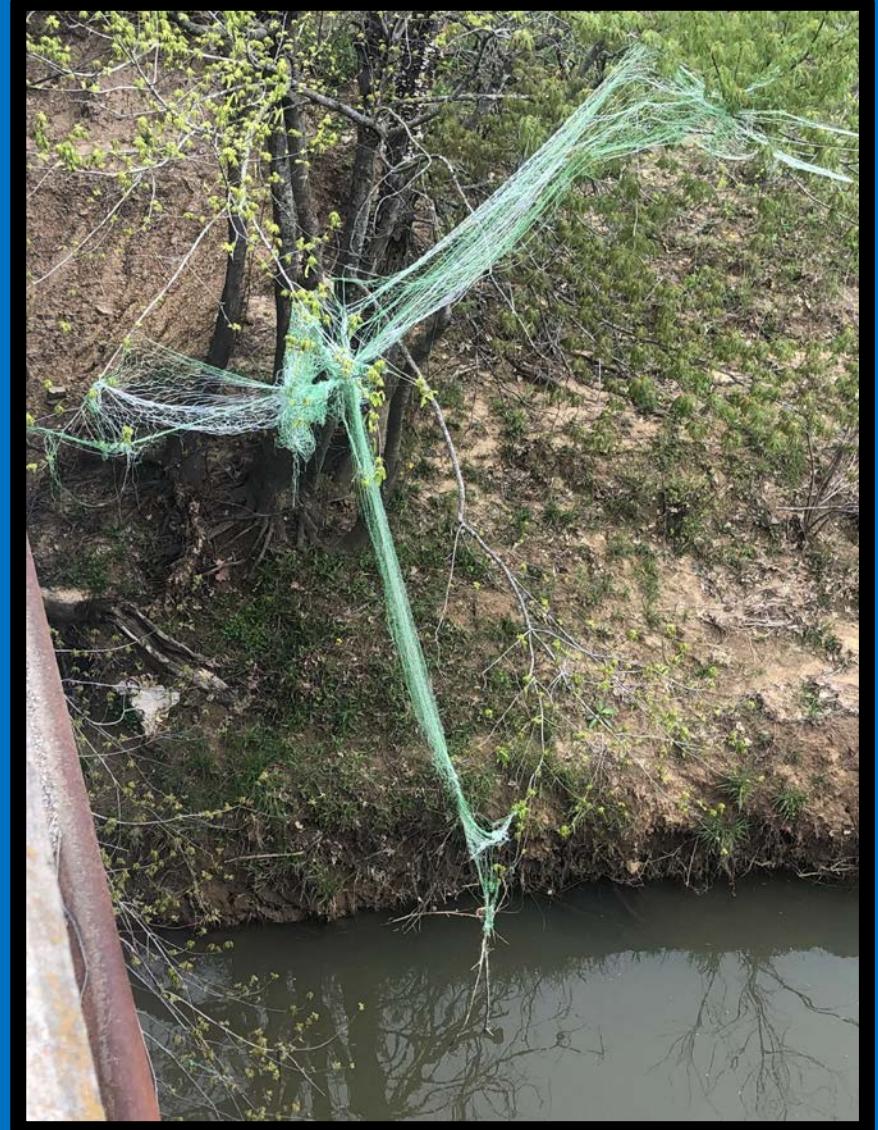
Creek Overview Map: San Bois- Yellow / Beaver- Pink

San Bois Creek Environment



Biodiversity





The Benefits of Testing

Blue Thumb water quality testing is not only a benefit to the students and the citizens of Eastern Oklahoma, but also those who are using the data. The students learn how to perform tests on water clarity, water temperature and various chemical levels.

In addition, students also learn that all scientific testing follows a precise procedure to ensure the accuracy of the results. Being able to monitor the water quality ensures that when and if something pollutes the water the public can be made aware.

Students In Action

Within a 45 minute time period, we get on the bus and go to the creeks. Then we return to school in time for the next class. This is what it looks like....





Carry the blue tote with monitoring materials, first aid kit, and MSDS from the bus to the creek.



Students In action

Once we get back to the school we break into small groups to run six chemical tests.

Tests:

- Dissolved Oxygen
- pH Test
- Nitrates
- Phosphorus
- Chloride



Benthic Macroinvertebrate Collecting

Collecting these macroinvertebrates allows us to analyze the long term health of the creek. This is done by counting the presence of sensitive bugs.



