Trout in the Classroom







MVTU TIC Presentation Sections

- Introduction
- Trout Species
- Trout Life Cycle
- Indicator Species
- TIC Preparation
- Trout Food
- Adaptation
- Predators and Prey
- Trout Habitat
- Side Channels
- The Release





TIC A Hands-On Learning Activity

- STUDENTS in charge
- Connect to real-life water quality issues
- Learn about fish and wildlife
- Seek solutions
- Work as a team





Why Trout in the Classroom

- Learn about fish, their life cycle, and how to keep them healthy
- Field trip to a local stream
- Learn how to do a long-term science project and problem solve
- Learn about caring for our planet



Trout in the Classroom

BROOK TROUT

THE STATE FISH OF NEW YORK





Native Eastern Brook Trout in the Adirondacks



Here for thousands of years – since the ice age



Brook Trout

1-1 ½ years



Brook Trout

2 - 3 years



Brook Trout

5 years



Brown Trout

Western
"Blue Spot"



Brown Trout



Rainbow Trout

"Red Band"



Rainbow Trout



Cutthroat Trout



Cutthroat Trout



Trout Life Cycle





Eggs

Alevin



Adult



Fry



Parr

Where do Brook Trout eggs come from?

Redd



Where do our eggs come from?



SUNY Morrisville Hatchery



Stripping the eggs





Storing eggs in the dark at hatchery





Carefully transfer to the tank





Alevin

► Eggs hatch

► Alevin

► Egg Sac



Alevin



Use their egg sacs for nourishment

Fry

Starting to eat food





Parr

Salmon 6 months



Parr

Brook Trout



Adult

Brook Trout

2 years

Parr missing



Adult

Brook Trout
Spawning
Colors



Brook Trout are an indicator species Tell us how well we are taking care of Earth





They like cold, clear, clean fresh water





River Otters also like clear, clean fresh water





Monarch Butterfly – plant pollination





Spotted Owl – old growth (big) forests



- Long-Eared Bats forests and light
- Algae Blooms too much fertilizer in water







TIC Prep – Equipment Setup

- TANK
- CHILLER
- FILTER
- BUBBLER
- HOLDING CELL
- ROCKS HABITAT
- COVER/INSULATION PANELS
- FOOD
- TEST KITS, THERMOMETER





TIC Prep – Water Conditioning





What do we test?

- TEMPERATURE
- · PH ACIDITY
- AMMONIA
- NITRATES/NITRITES
- FREE CHLORINE
- DISSOLVED OXYGEN





Why do we test?

FOR THE
EGGS AND
FISH TO
SURVIVE





Monitor the tank and keep records

- Create a record keeping table and journal
- Daily record of key tests and any observations
- Water and tank changes
- Egg and fish losses
- Photos help too
- Some classes even have a live tank webcam



Students monitor the tank and keep records

| | Trout in | the C | Classro | om C | bserv | ation L | .og | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Teacher | | | | TIC TU Contact | | | | |
| School/Class | | | | TIC TU Email/Phone | | | | |
| Start Date | | | Startii | ng #_ | Eggs | Alevin Fry | | |
| | Rem | Removed V | | | ater Quality | | | Comments |
| Who | Eggs | Fry | Temp | рН | Amm | Nitrate | Nitrite | Observations |
| | 2 | | | | 5 | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 4 | ę. | |
| | 5% | | | | 50 | | | |
| | Ø | | | | 5 | | 5 | |
| | /Class Pate | cr/Class /ateRem | /Class | /ClassStartii Removed | TIC TIC | TIC TU Co /Class TIC TU Em Pate Starting # Eggs Removed Water Qu | TIC TU Contact /Class TIC TU Email/Pho Pate Starting # Eggs Ale Removed Water Quality | /Class TIC TU Email/Phone |



The Release



















Insects:

Mayfly





Insects:

Golden Stonefly Nymph





Insects:

Caddis Cases



Insects:

Salmon Fly
(Orange Stone Fly)





Stream Sampling

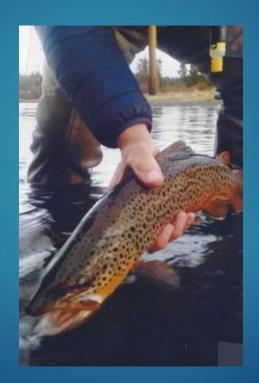


Worms



Other:

Mice







Cutthroat Trout

Brook Trout "Brookie"



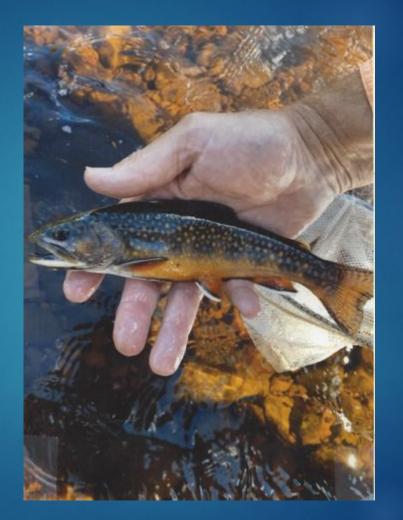
Brook Trout



Spawning Cut-bow



Brook Trout





Alaska Brown Bear





Bald Eagle
And other large
birds





Ducks

Merganser





River Otter





Otter



Bigger Fish



Humans

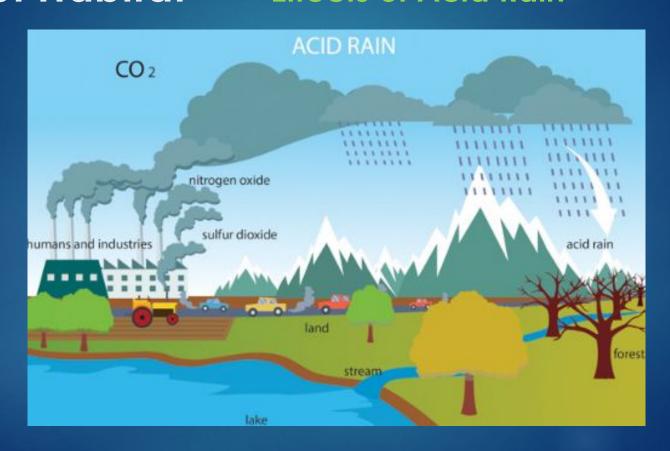




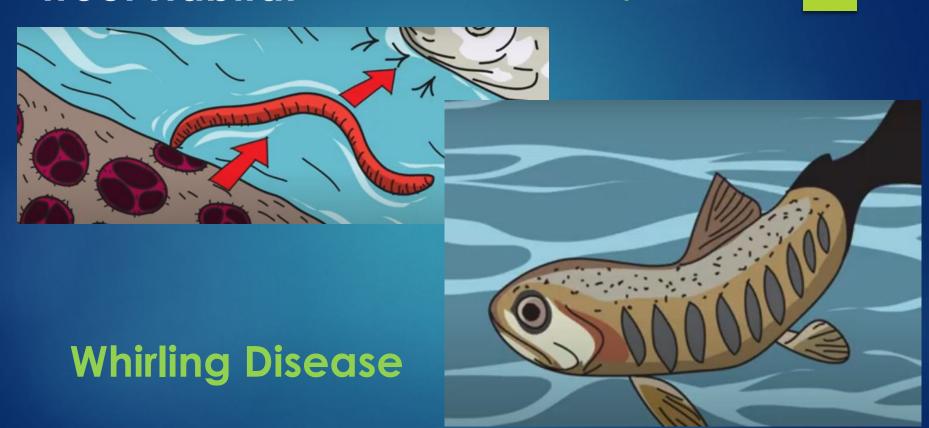
Cold, clear, pollution free water



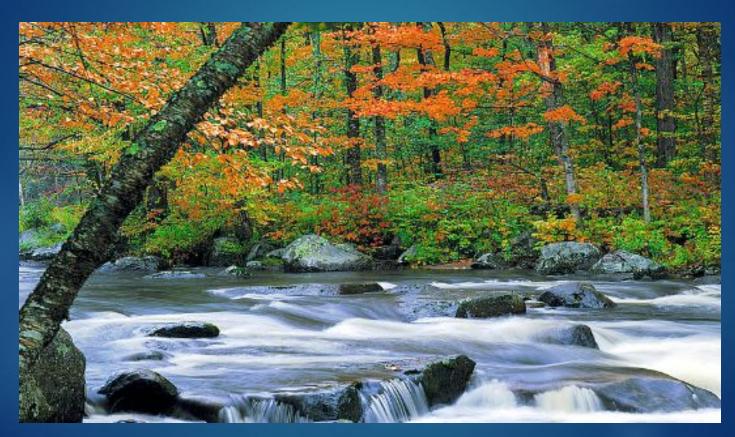
Effects of Acid Rain



Free from Invasive Species



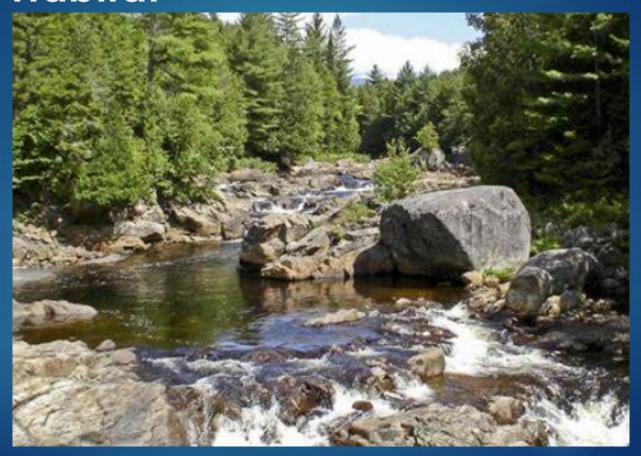
Oxygen



Food Supply



Protection from Predators



WHAT IS GOOD TROUT HABITAT?

Intact forested riparian area provides shading to keep temperatures cool.

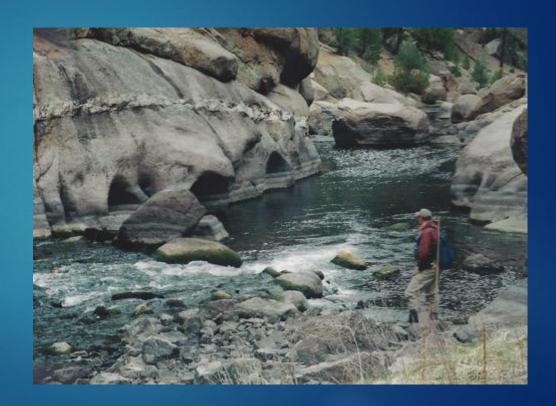
Root systems stabilize streambanks.

Downed trees and boulders form diverse and complex habitats for different fish species and sizes.

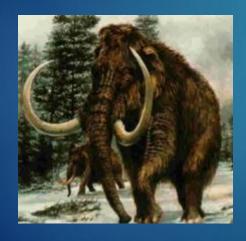
Clean gravels for spawning.



Chesman Canyon Colorado



Mastedon Molar





Surprise!



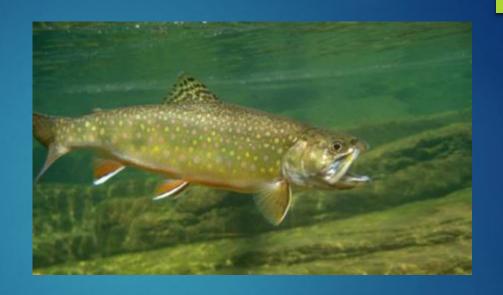
Another Surprise!





Why TIC

Humans
Animals
Birds
Fish
Insects



All depend on healthy clean streams and lakes



Advice from a Trout





Advice from a TROUT

Show your true colors Be a good catch Don't be lured by shiny objects Scale back Cherish clean water Know when to keep your mouth shut Don't give up without a fight!





Trout in the Classroom

THANK YOU

GOOD LUCK
WITH THE
PROJECT





