

ORGANISM	TOLERANCE	NUMBERS (AT START AND AFTER EACH ROUND)			
		START	ROUND ONE	ROUND TWO	ROUND THREE
Caddisfly larva	Intolerant				
Mayfly nymph	Intolerant				
Stonefly nymph	Intolerant				
Dragonfly nymph	Facultative				
Damselfly nymph	Facultative				
Midge larva	Tolerant				
Rat-tailed maggot	Tolerant				
TOTAL					

Intolerant Macroinvertebrates and Hindrances

ORGANISM	HINDRANCE	RATIONAL FOR HINDRANCE
Caddisfly	Must place both feet in a bag' and hop across field, stopping to gasp for breath every five hops.	Caddisflies are intolerant of low oxygen levels.
Stonefly	Must do a push-up every ten steps.	When oxygen levels drop, stoneflies undulate their abdomens to increase the flow of water over their bodies.
Mayfly	Must flap arms and spin in circles when crossing field.	Mayflies often increase oxygen absorption by moving gills.

* CADDISFLY LARVAE BUILD CASES AND ATTACH THEMSELVES TO ROCKS FOR PROTECTION AND STABILIZATION.

Intolerant: Organisms sensitive to changes in stream conditions brought about by pollutants. Some of these organisms will leave to find more favorable habitats, but others will be killed or will be unable to reproduce. The majority of organisms in this category are the *herbivores* of the stream macro-invertebrate community, eating the leaves, algae and other fresh plant detritus that falls in the stream. These organisms also tend to have sensitive external gill structures.

Tolerant: Organisms that may thrive in polluted conditions. The majority of organisms in this category are the *scavengers* and *decomposers* of the stream macro-invertebrate community, eating the leftover remains of other organisms and plant detritus that fall in the stream. Most in this category are well adapted for poorly oxygenated aquatic environments.

Facultative: Organisms that prefer good stream quality but can survive polluted conditions. The majority of organisms in this category are the *predators*- primarily *insectivores*- of the stream macro-invertebrate community, preying on other organisms in the stream. Most in this category have internal gill structures.