

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY
Code No.: BIO 211-3
Program: FORESTRY TECHNICIAN
Semester: III
Date: JUNE, 1987
Author: DERROLL MURPHY

New: _____ Revision: X

APPROVED: [Signature] Chairperson July 5 1987 Date

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

BIO 211-3

COURSE NAME

COURSE NUMBER

PHILOSOPHY/GOALS: This is a study of the environment from the biological point of view. It will include the preparation of an impact statement concerning the effect of a major commercial development on the environment. The relationship of fish to their aquatic surroundings and of animals to their forest habitat will also be investigated.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD):

TEST #1	Lichen, Clubmoss, Moss, Fern	20%
TEST #2	Aquatic Plants, Aquatic Invertebrates	20%
TEST #3	Ducks, Fish	20%
TEST #4	Birds, Mammals	20%
FIELD TRIP REPORT		7%
PLANT COLLECTION		8%
TALK		5%

IMPACT MATRIX: Satisfactory or Not Satisfactory

ECOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIPS BONUS

GRADE A = 85% B = 75% C = 60%

If average mark for the four tests is 60%+, there will be no rewrites. If average mark is 55-60%, student will rewrite test with the lowest mark. If average for the four tests is less than 55%, student must write a rewrite for the whole course.

TEXTBOOK(S):

Lab Manual - College Bookstore, as well as selected references.

BIO 211-3
ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE	TECHNICIAN COMPETENCY BENCHMARK
Given a hypothetical development, construct an environmental impact matrix using a numerical rating system and justify the rating.	2967.04
List differences in a numerical matrix and the Federal screening process.	"
Explain the major features of the EARP Federal process and the EIA Ontario process.	"
Name at least two advantages of the Ontario class action exemption process.	"
Draw and label the life cycle of clubmoss.	"
Name division and genus, and identify five species of clubmoss, stating their major ecological importance.	"
Explain symbiotic relationship in lichens.	"
Describe importance of lichens referring to factors such as atmospheric qualities, site indicators, competition with other species, and possible uses.	"
Define crustose, fruticose and foliose lichens, and identify three major species of lichens.	"
Draw and label a moss life cycle.	"
Identify three species of horsetail and name at least one practical use.	"
Name division and class for moss and liverworts and identify 10 moss species.	2967.04
Name at least three differences between sphagnum moss and true moss, state their ecological importances and uses.	"

BIO 211-3 - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	TECHNICIAN COMPETENCY BENCHMARK
Demonstrate ability to use a key for clubmoss, moss, ferns, aquatic plants, aquatic invertebrates and fish by either constructing a usable key or by successful keying of species.	2967.04
Identify 13 species of fern, one species of spleenwort and describe typical sites.	"
Draw and label three species of fern to show the difference between once, twice and thrice cut.	"
List at least five past or present uses for ferns	"
Identify 21 species of aquatic plants.	"
List two distinguishing characteristics of the following families: Rush, grass and sedge.	"
State at least four ecological benefits of aquatic plants.	2970.01 and 2967.04
State four ecological adaptations of aquatic plants to suit their environment.	2970.01 2967.04
Define the following terms related to aquatic habitat:	2967.04
pond lotic fall turnover littoral profundal eutrophic hypolimnion	lentic epilimnion spring turnover limnetic oligotrophic dystrophic
Describe two techniques of measuring lake enrichment.	2967.04
Describe four methods of aquatic plant density control.	"
Given a list of wildlife and aquatic plant species, match the lists for a food or habitat relationship.	"
Explain the most common method of purifying water.	"

BIO 211-3 - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	TECHNICIAN COMPETENCY BENCHMARK
List types of streams where benthic, pelagic, and surface organisms are usually found.	2967.04
Name at least two invertebrates typical of each of the following:	"
bedrock streambed sandy streambed	rubble or gravel bottom muddy or silt bottom
Explain reproduction of the blackfly and mosquito.	"
State ecological and economic effects of blackflies and mosquitoes.	"
Name and explain five different ways of controlling biting insects.	"
Give phylum, class, and order of 21 species of aquatic invertebrates.	"
Identify 21 species of aquatic invertebrates.	"
Identify and give habit detail on 24 species of fish.	"
Given a list of fish, match to the following terms:	"
omnivorous herbivorous parasitic	phytoplankton feeder carnivorous scavenger
List harmful effects on humans of fish contaminants such as mercury, PCB's, mirex and DDT.	2967.04
Compare and contrast on a chart, the indicated fish species under the following headings:	"
Identification Features Coldwater Species	Habitat Panfish
List five major distinguishing features between puddle and diving ducks.	"
Identify 24 species of water fowl.	"

BIO 211-3 - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	TECHNICIAN COMPETENCY BENCHMARK		
Compare and contrast, on a chart, the indicated waterfowl species under the following headings:	2967.04		
Identification Features Habitat Food			
List four major North American flyways and describe their general location.	"		
Distinguish between the terms: eclipse plumage and breeding plumage.	"		
Identify 32 species of mammals and state preferred habitat.	"		
Given seven orders of Ontario mammals, describe three characteristics of each.	"		
List representative members and three characteristics of the following mammal families:	"		
dog raccoon beaver	cat deer	bear squirrel	
Identify 50 species of birds and state preferred annual habitat.	"		
List a minimum of three species under the headings:	"		
game birds woodpeckers passerines	raptors shore birds		
Distinguish between buteos, accipiters, and falcons.	"		
Given a list of Ontario wildlife, identify tracks and signs from 35mm slides.	"		
Describe construction technique for a plaster of paris cast which effectively shows animal tracks.	"		
Deliver a short talk on some practical aspect of bio-energenics.	2965.04		

COURSE OUTLINE - BIO 211-3 - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION
1	3	<u>Impact Matrix</u> Explanation and discussion of requirements for impact statement. Examples of statements, environment and the law.
2	3	<u>Matrix</u> Discussion of the validity of student matrix. <u>Clubmosses and Lichens</u> Identification of 6 species structure, function and life cycle.
3	3	<u>Mosses</u> Identification of 9 species structure, function, life cycle and habitat.
4	3	<u>Ferns</u> Identification and life cycle habitat and relations.
5	3	<u>Aquatic Plants</u> Identification structure and uses. Habitat and relations. Water quality.
6	3	<u>Aquatic Invertebrates</u> Identification by sight and key, habitat. Relationship with man.

BIO 211-3 - ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION
7	4	<u>Fish</u> Keying for identification of species, habitat, structure, uses.
8	3	<u>Field Trip</u> Stream survey: water quality tests, stream flow and inventory.
9	3	<u>Waterfowl</u> Identification and habitat of game waterfowl, foods.
10	4	<u>Birds</u> Identification and habitat of common bird species.
11	4	<u>Mammals</u> Identification and habitat of common Ontario mammals.
12	3	<u>Tracks and Signs</u> Identification of tracks and signs. Making a cast.
13	3	<u>Field Trip</u> Examine given area for: inventory of biota ecological relationships possible uses
14	5	<u>Man's Influence on Bio-energenics</u> Student will deliver five minute talk.
15	2	<u>Ecological Relationships</u> Relating of Ontario mammals to previously studied autotrophs and heterotrophs.