ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

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

1. **DESCRIPTION:** This event will focus on fresh water (e.g., residential, industrial or natural), The Clean Water Act (1972 & 1977 – certain pages specified at the end), wastewater operator's certification manual (Indiana March 2018 revision) and its applications, and various testing of particular analytes using standardized curves (either interpreted or created).

   A TEAM OF UP TO: 2 **EYE PROTECTION:** C **EVENT TIME:** 50 minutes

2. **EVENT PARAMETERS:**
   a. Teams should bring pencils for graphing and answering questions, a ruler (12-15 in.) for best fit line approximation, two stand-alone non-programmable, non-graphing calculators, and one three-ring binder of any size containing information in any form and from any source attached using the available rings. Sheet protectors are permitted. Participants may not remove information or pages during the event.
   b. Event Supervisors will provide samples to be tested and whatever other reagents, glassware, information (e.g., periodic table, charts, instrumentation) are appropriate for the task(s) participants are asked to perform.
   c. Participants must wear goggles, an apron or a lab coat and have skin covered from the neck down to the wrist and toes. Gloves are optional, but if the host requires a specific type they will notify teams. Pants should be loose fitting; if the host has more specific guidelines they will notify teams in advance of the tournament. Shoulder length or longer hair must be tied back. Participants removing safety clothing/goggles or unsafely handling materials or equipment will be penalized or disqualified.
   d. Teams should bring any or all of the items listed as Recommended Lab Equipment for Division C Chemistry Events, posted on soinc.org. Teams not bringing these items will be at a disadvantage, as they are not provided.

3. **THE COMPETITION:**
   a. The competition will consist of a series of tasks similar to that of first year high school chemistry. Tasks could include hands-on activities, questions about a topic, interpretation of experimental data (e.g., graphs, diagrams), generating a standardized curve using data provided, using a given standardized curve to determine unknowns, or observation of an experiment set up & running. Supervisors are encouraged to use computers or calculators with sensors/probes. Participants may be asked to collect data using probe-ware that has been set up & demonstrated by the Supervisor. The Supervisor may provide Participants with data sets collected by such sensors/probes following demonstration of the data collection. Data will be presented in tabular and/or graphic format & students will be expected to interpret the data. Participants should be aware that nomenclature, formula writing & stoichiometry are essential tools of chemistry & may always be part of an event. Stoichiometry could include mole conversions, conversions to parts per million (ppm) whose units are mg/L or parts per billion (ppb) whose units are µg/L.
   b. Participants will generate one standardized curve by serial dilution at the Regional level, two to three curves at the State level, and three or more at the National level. Standardized curves will be generated either from data given about standards already read, reading standards provided, or making and reading standards (State & National level only).
   c. No hazardous analytes will be used in this event. **Analytes identified as hazardous will be measured in a safe and non-invasive manner** (typically colorimetric or by probe such as a millivolt reading).
   d. Analytes which are to be determined may come from the following list. Analytes of interest with respect to all water types are as follows:

      i. Ammonia
      ii. Phosphorous
      iii. COD – High Range
      iv. COD – Low Range
      v. Residual Chlorine (colorimetric)
      vi. LowLevelChlorine(Amperometry)
      vii. Conductivity
      viii. pH
      ix. Salinity
      x. Total Dissolved Solids
      xi. GC-MS of regulated PCBs

   e. There will be various scenarios given. Some map reading skills may be required as diagrams and/or maps may be used to show clearly identified sample sites. Results of unknowns will be used to answer a variety of questions.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY (CONT.)

4. **SAMPLE QUESTIONS/TASKS:**
   a. Teams may answer questions concerning the standardized curves in general.
   Standard Curve: Participants may be given a standard of known concentration and asked to make a series of dilutions. The dilutions will then be read and recorded. Values will be entered and teams with the better R^2 value (i.e. - value closest to $R^2 = 1.000$) may be awarded additional points or used as a tie breaker at the discretion of the event supervisor.
   b. Teams may answer questions about how to choose the appropriate wavelength for a particular analyte.
   c. Teams may answer questions about the relationship between absorbance and transmission.
   d. When given data, teams may have to recreate the standardized curve and use it to determine unknown values. These values will then be used to answer questions about permit limits, violations, etc. Any question where a comparison must be made, with respect to limits, will have those limits provided by the event supervisor.
   e. Teams will be required to generate by hand a standardized curve (graph paper required – 10 sq/in.).
   f. All teams must include on their graph the best fit line and its equation.
   g. Teams may be asked questions about the best fit lines.
   h. Teams may be asked questions about the Clean Water Act *(CWA 1972 or 1977) – (pages 1-59 of "Introduction to the Clean Water Act" or CWA 1972, pages 150-234 of "The Clean Water Act" 1977, & ALL pages (86 total) of the Wastewater Operator Certification Manual).*

5. **SCORING**:
   a. The team with the highest score wins.
   b. Time will not be used for scoring but could be part of the event.
   c. Ties may be broken by the accuracy of the standardized curves, or selected questions chosen by the event supervisor. In other words, the closer the R^2 value is to 1.000 for standardized curves, the greater the points awarded.
   d. A penalty of up to 10% will be applied if the team's area is not cleaned up as instructed by the event supervisor.

Recommended Resources: Resources for this event can be found 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.**

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

CALCULATOR CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

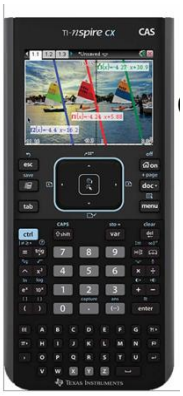
See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.

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.

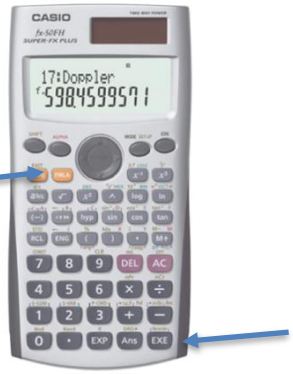
Class I - Stand-alone non-graphing, non-programmable, non-scientific 4-function or 5-function calculators
are the most basic type of calculators and often look like the one shown to the right. These calculators are limited to the four basic mathematics functions and sometimes square roots. These calculators 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.



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