

What is World Water Monitoring Day?

It's Fun... You can do it with your class, family, friends, or other volunteers.

It's Easy... You don't have to be an experienced water monitor to participate.

It's Important... We all need clean water.

And Everyone Can Help... So choose a site and take part.

The need for water is fundamental for all living things. This need knows no boundaries, and it is critical that individuals become aware of the ways in which they can impact water quality.

Recognizing the need to increase public awareness and involvement in the protection of water quality, the Water Environment Federation and its global partner the International Water Association invite you to participate in World Water Monitoring Day.

World Water Monitoring Day is celebrated on September 18 as the beginning of a month-long monitoring window from September 18-October 18.

Sponsored by:



Coordinators

World Water Monitoring Day is a program of the Water Environment Federation (WEF) and the International Water Association (IWA). The goal is to increase public awareness and involvement in the protection of water quality around the world.



www.wef.org

Formed in 1928, WEF is a not-for-profit technical and educational organization with 32,000 individual members and 80 affiliated Member Associations representing an additional 50,000 water quality professionals throughout the world. WEF and its member associations proudly work to achieve our mission of preserving and enhancing the global water environment.



www.iwahq.org

Through its network of experts in research, practice, regulation, consulting and manufacturing, IWA addresses

the unique expressions of global challenges in communities throughout the world to create expanded knowledge and integrated, sustainable solutions. IWA represents 130 different countries spanning all the continental regions, both developed and developing countries.



Join us for World Water Monitoring Day!

World Water Monitoring Day: September 18
Monitoring Window: September 18-October 18

World Water Monitoring Day

September 18th



www.WorldWaterMonitoringDay.org



Water Environment Federation
601 Wythe Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
+1 703-684-2400
www.wef.org

International Water Association
12 Caxton Street
London SW1HOQs
United Kingdom
+44 (0)20-7654-5500
www.iwahq.org

How to Participate in

World Water Monitoring Day

It's *easy* and *fun*!

- 1 Register your site** Choose any lake, stream, bay, or other waterbody where you can safely monitor. Register your site at the World Water Monitoring Day website beginning June 1.
- 2 Prepare your monitoring equipment** Use your own equipment or purchase an easy to use test kit via the World Water Monitoring Day website. Each kit contains an informative instruction booklet.
- 3 Monitor your site** Invite others to help you monitor or do it yourself. Visit your site anytime from September 18 through October 18 to test the water. Remember, SAFETY FIRST! (See the World Water Monitoring Day website for safety tips.)
- 4 Report your data** You did the work, so let us know about your water. You can submit your results via the World Water Monitoring Day website from September 18 through December 18.

World Water Monitoring Day Website

You can register a monitoring site, invite others to your monitoring event, purchase test kits, report your data, and find additional details about participating by visiting

www.WorldWaterMonitoringDay.org

Here's what you'll test for...

Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

Measures how many molecules of oxygen are in the water. Since oxygen is important to fish and other aquatic life (just as it is for people!), higher DO readings support more diverse species and a healthier ecosystem. Low levels of DO can weaken or kill fish and other aquatic life.

pH (Acidity)

Measures how acidic or basic a liquid is. pH is measured on a scale from 0-14, where 1 is most acidic, 14 is most basic, and 7 is neutral. A pH between 6.5 and 8.5 is favorable for supporting life in natural waters.

Turbidity (Clarity)

Measures the water's clarity. Debris, sand, silt, and other materials can make the water less clear (more turbid). Turbidity can impact the aquatic ecosystem by affecting photosynthesis, respiration, and reproduction of aquatic life.

Temperature

Measures the warmth or coldness of the water. This indicator is important because it affects dissolved oxygen, photosynthesis, and the food supply. Waters that are too hot or too cold can have severe effects on fish and other aquatic life.