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 officially celebrated on September 18, but you are invited to choose your own World Water Monitoring Day any day from March 22 until December 31.

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.

Water Environment Federation the water quality people

www.wef.org

Formed in 1928, the Water Environment Federation (WEF) is a not-for-profit technical and educational organization with 36,000 individual members and 75 affiliated Member Associations representing water quality professionals around the world. WEF and its member associations proudly work to achieve their mission of preserving and enhancing the global water environment.

IWA International Water Association

www.iwahq.org

The International Water Association (IWA) is a global network of water professionals spanning the continuum between research and practice and covering all facets of the water cycle. IWA addresses global challenges of water and sanitation through promoting collaboration, knowledge development and integrated, sustainable solutions. IWA has members in 130 countries spanning all the continental regions, in both developed and developing countries.

Celebrate with us on September 18

OR

Host your World Water Monitoring Day anytime March 22 – December 31.

World Water Monitoring Day

September 18th

www.WorldWaterMonitoringDay.org

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

International Water Association
Koningin Julianaplein 2
7th Floor
2595 AA The Hague
The Netherlands
+31 (0) 70 3150 788
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.

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 March 22 through December 31 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 until December 31.

The 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.