

Water Heroes Program

Lesson 2: Water Quality Testing





Water is
essential for
life.



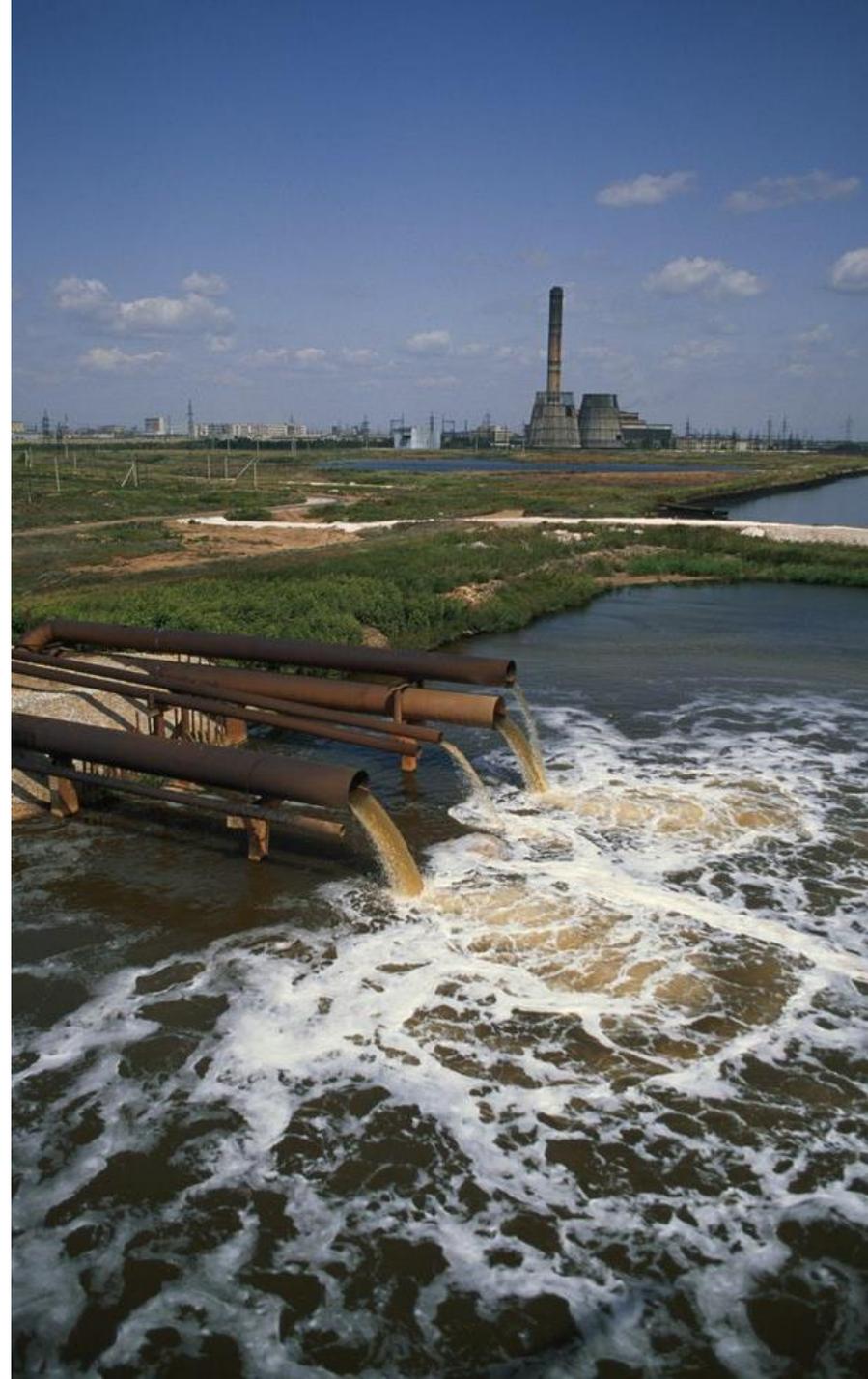
A collage of five images illustrating climate change. The top-left image shows a satellite view of a large hurricane swirling over the ocean. The top-right image shows a bright sun with rays shining through a hazy, orange-tinted sky. The middle-left image shows a forest fire with tall evergreen trees in the foreground. The middle-right image shows a road curving through a landscape. The bottom-right image shows a dry, cracked field with sparse, struggling plants.

A Changing Climate

An increase to our annual global temperatures by just 2 degrees Celsius will result in severe, accelerated changes to the climactic systems that support life on Earth may become irreversible, according to a report by the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Water Contamination

- Nonpoint Source Pollution
- Point Source Pollution

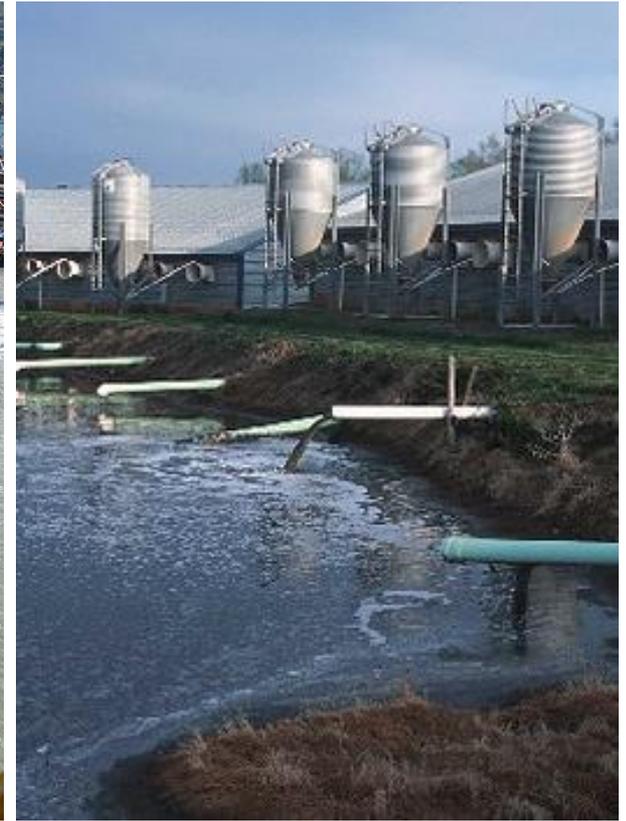




Examples of Nonpoint Source Pollution

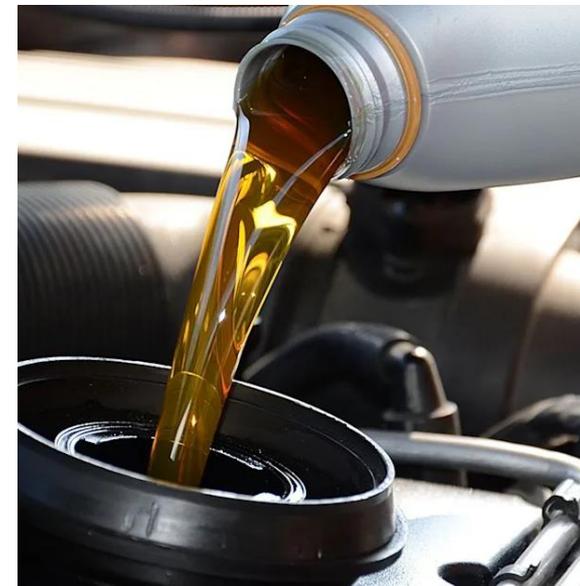
“NPS pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and ground waters.”

What does Sediment Run-off Look Like?



Examples of Point Source Pollution

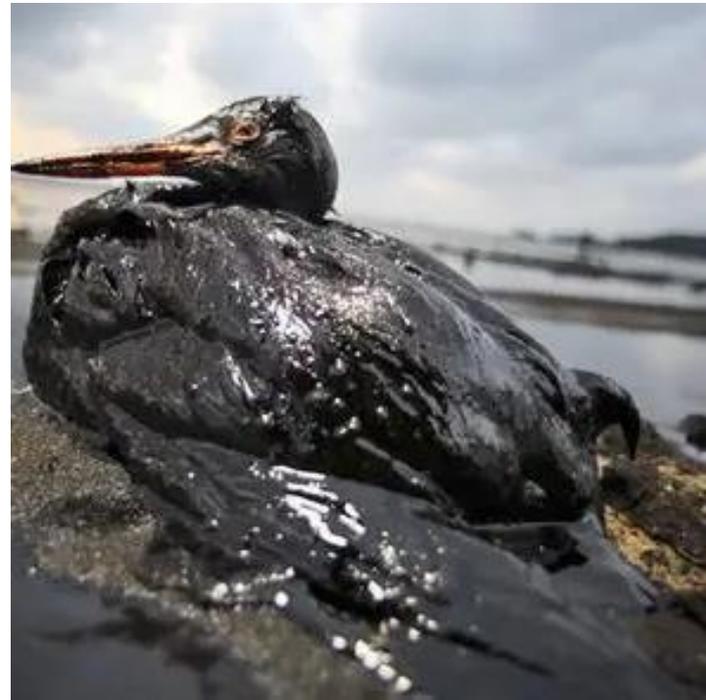
“Any contaminant that enters the environment from an easily identified and confined place.”





Environmental Impacts

(Wildlife)

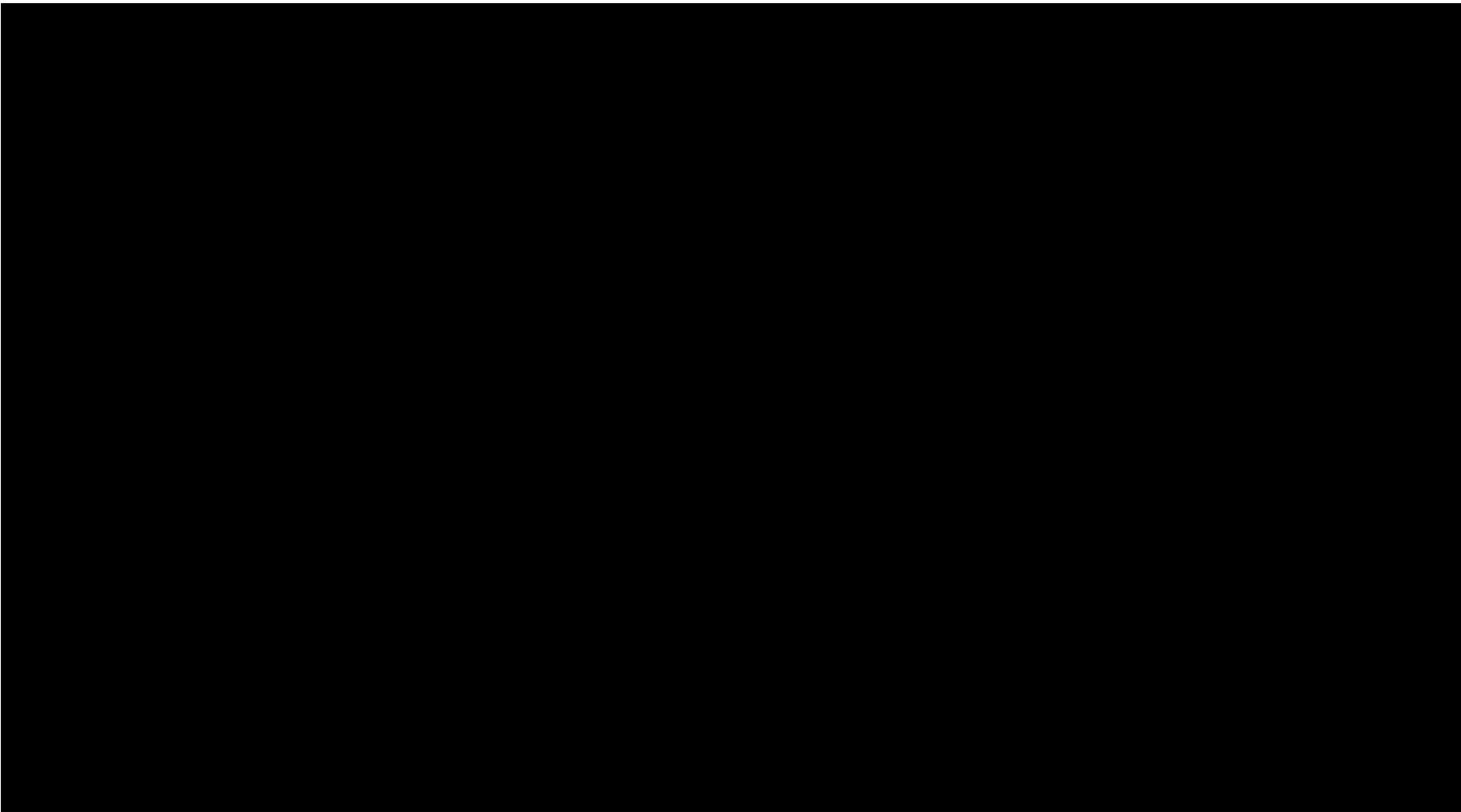




Public Health Impacts

(Water quality)

How Does Contaminated Water Affect You?



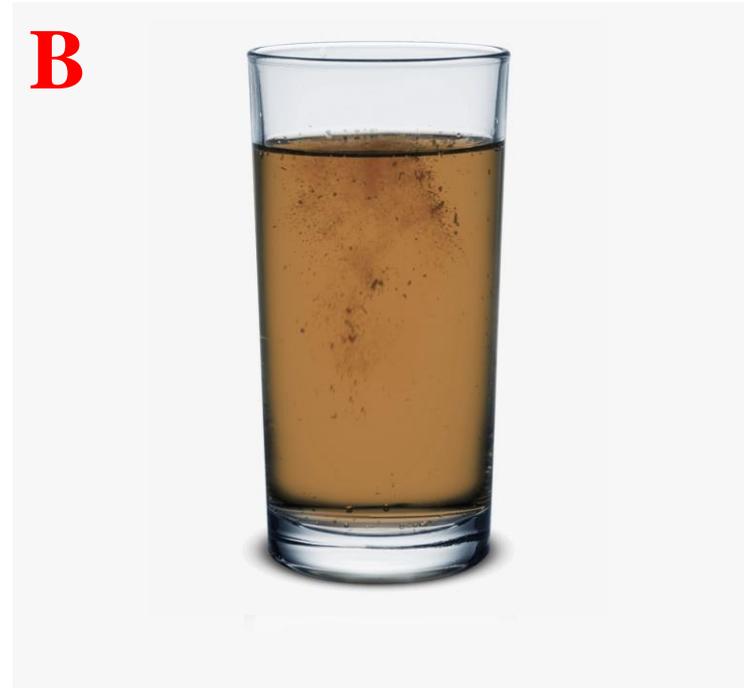
Can You Tell Which of These is Contaminated?



A



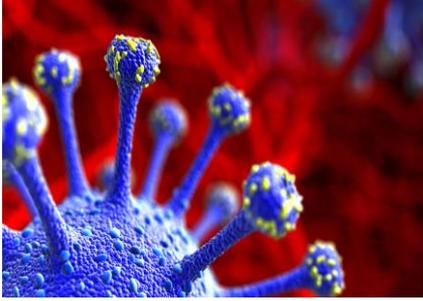
B





BACTERIA

Typhoid fever
 Gastroenteritis
 Cholera
 Dysentery
 Leptospirosis



VIRUSES

Yellow fever
 Dengue



PARASITES

Giardiasis
 Cryptosporidiosis
 Malaria



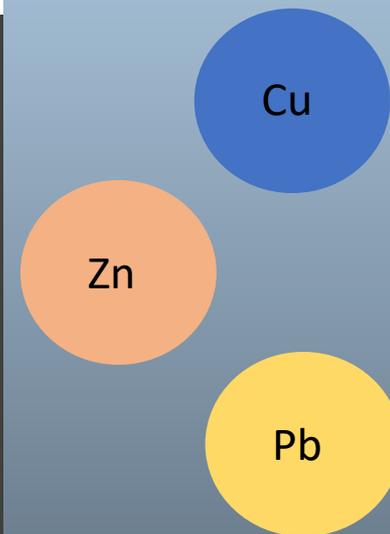
CHEMICALS

Blue baby syndrome
 Cancer
 Heavy metal poisoning

Found in **human or animal feces**. Cause infections of the intestines that result in **severe diarrhea**.

Mosquito-borne illnesses like yellow fever and dengue rely on standing bodies of water to thrive.

Parasites are often found in **soils** and can sometimes produce symptoms that mimic other symptoms leading to a misdiagnosis.





Lead and Copper Rule

Lead was used for plumbing as it was **more malleable** than other metals.

Congress banned the use of lead pipes in **1986** because of **health concerns**.

An aerial photograph of Cleveland, Ohio, showing the Cuyahoga River and surrounding urban area. The river is a prominent feature, winding through the city. The water appears somewhat murky. In the foreground, a large white circular graphic contains text. The background shows a dense cityscape with various buildings and infrastructure.

Environmental Disasters

Pollution of the Cuyahoga River in Cleveland helped to create the **Environmental Protection Agency** (EPA) and **Safe Water Drinking Act** in 1974.



Clean Drinking Water Act (EPA)

The **Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** is the federal **law** that protects public **drinking water** supplies throughout the nation. Under the SDWA, EPA sets standards for **drinking water** quality and with its partners implements various technical and financial programs to ensure **drinking water safety**.



Flint Water Crisis

In **2014**, the drinking water source for the city of Flint Michigan was changed from Lake Huron to the Flint River.

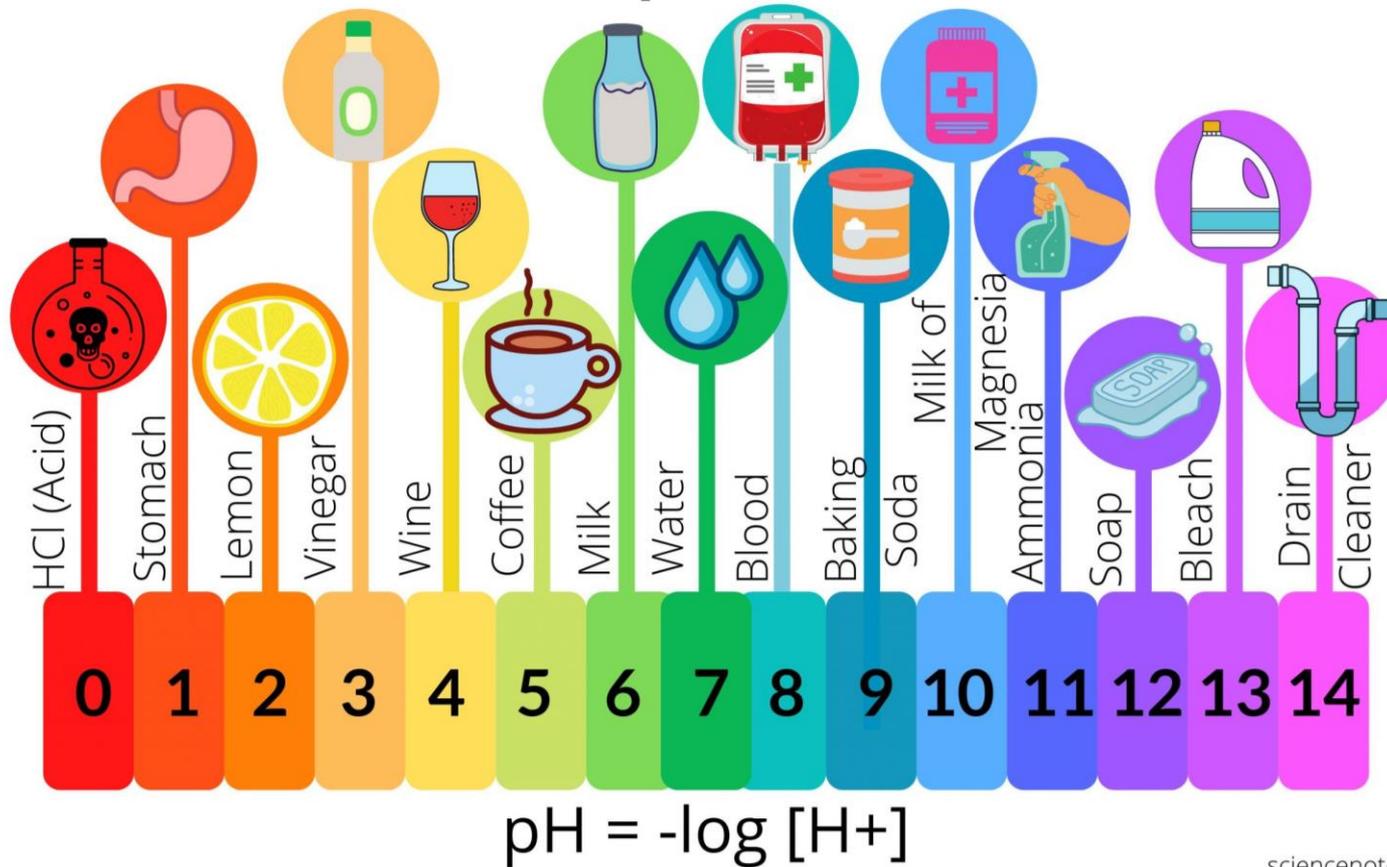
Changes in **water chemistry** resulted in **lead** leeching from pipes from and affecting over **100,000 residents**.

A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a clear glass jar filled with water. The person is holding the jar from the top and sides, and the water inside is slightly rippled. The background is a blurred outdoor scene with green foliage and a body of water. A dark grey semi-transparent banner is overlaid at the bottom of the image, containing white and yellow text.

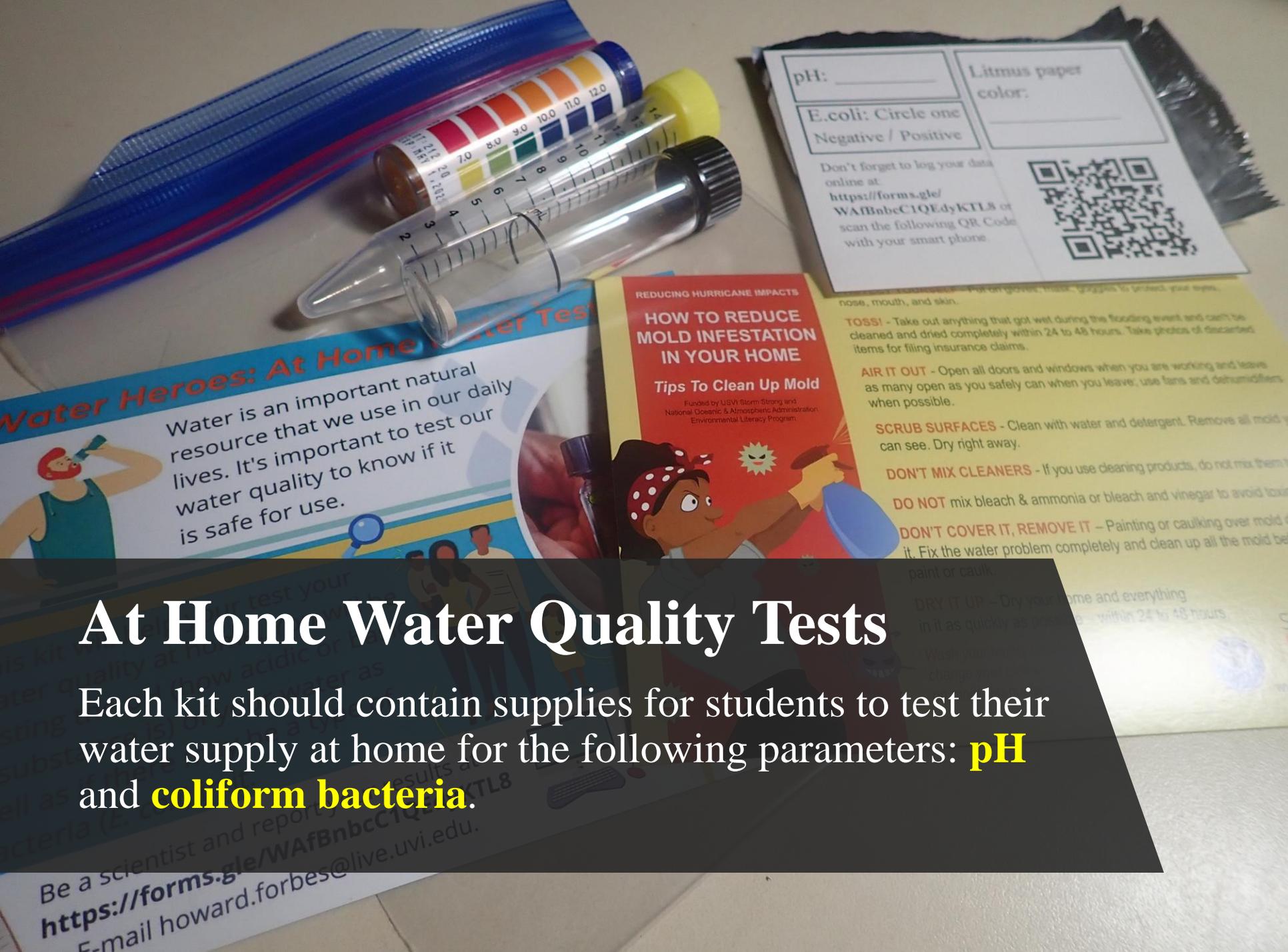
Water Quality Testing

(Parameters tested for and equipment used)

The pH Scale



Drinking water should have a pH around **7**. pH values below 7 gradually increase in **acidity** whereas pH values above 7 gradually increase in **alkalinity**.



Water Heroes: At Home Water Test

Water is an important natural resource that we use in our daily lives. It's important to test our water quality to know if it is safe for use.

REDUCING HURRICANE IMPACTS

HOW TO REDUCE MOLD INFESTATION IN YOUR HOME

Tips To Clean Up Mold

Funded by USVI Storm Strong and National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Environmental Literacy Program.

pH: _____	Litmus paper color: _____
E.coli: Circle one Negative / Positive	

Don't forget to log your data online at: <https://forms.gle/WAFBnbC1QEdyKTL8> or scan the following QR Code with your smart phone.



At Home Water Quality Tests

Each kit should contain supplies for students to test their water supply at home for the following parameters: **pH** and **coliform bacteria**.

Be a scientist and report your results at <https://forms.gle/WAFBnbC1QEdyKTL8>
E-mail howard.forbes@live.uvi.edu



Centrifuge tube: Use this tube to collect a water sample from your sink faucet (fill to ~10 – 12 ml).



pH Test: Insert litmus paper strip into water for ~5 seconds. Compare color of strip to pH chart found on vial.



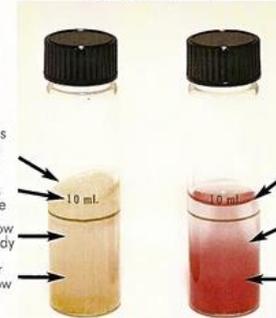
Coliform Bacteria Test:

Fill vial with water sample up to black fill line. Wrap foil around vial and set aside undisturbed for 2-3 days.

TOTAL COLIFORM INDICATOR COLOR CHART

POSITIVE TEST

many gas bubbles present
gel rises to surface
liquid below gel is cloudy
indicator turns yellow



NEGATIVE TEST

liquid above gel is clear
indicator remains red or turns yellow with no gas bubbles
gel remains at bottom of tube

64-3616-CC 8/08

Limitations:

- 1) Test should be done at least 3x.
- 2) Does not tell you what kind or how much bacteria are present.



**Upload
your
data!**

What's Next?

-
- Complete At Home Water Testing Kit

Upcoming Topics

- Water Filtration – Lesson 3



Let's Recap

- Water contamination can either be from **non-point source pollution** or **point source pollution**.
- Common pollutants include **animal waste, leaf litter, pathogens, chemicals, and plastic waste**.
- Contaminated water can lead to harmful impacts to **ecosystems, wildlife, and human health**.
- **Smell, change of color, taste, and presence of particulates** can be used to identify contaminated water. However, some pathogens require testing to ID.
- The water quality parameter(s) being tested will dictate what equipment will be used. Some equipment are more affordable but not very accurate whereas others are more expensive but very accurate.

Water Heroes Program

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