fact sheet



What do your data mean?

Water monitoring measurements tell us about quality of a water supply.

It gives information on plants and animals that might live there, and if water is safe to drink.

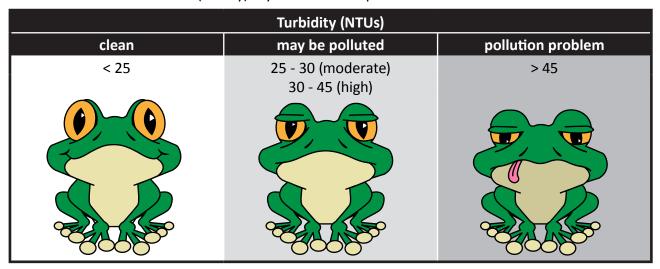
Many plants and animals like special environmental conditions to survive. If these change they may not grow as well. If there are big changes most plants and animals will die.

Use the tables below to interpret your data. Compare each measurement to the best range for plants and animals.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Turbidity

How turbid (cloudy) is your water sample? What does this mean?



CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dissolved oxygen

How much dissolved oxygen is in your water sample? What does this mean?

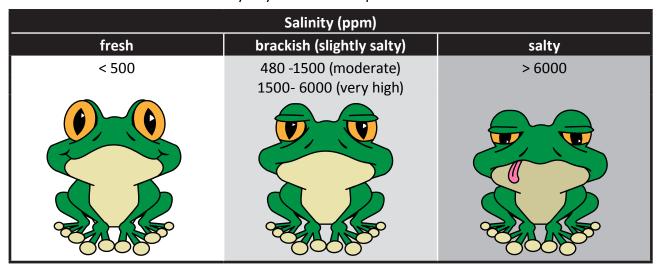
Dissolved oxygen (ppm)		
too low to support life	stressful for life	supports life
< 3.0	3.0 - 5.0	> 5.0





Salinity

What is the salinity of your water sample? What does this mean?



pHWhat is the pH of your water sample? What does this mean?

normal	may be polluted	pollution problem
5.0 - 7.0	8.5 - 9.0	< 4
no limestone	or	or
7.0 - 8.5	4.0 - 5.0	> 9
limestone		

Phosphorus

How much phosphorus is in your water sample? What does this mean?

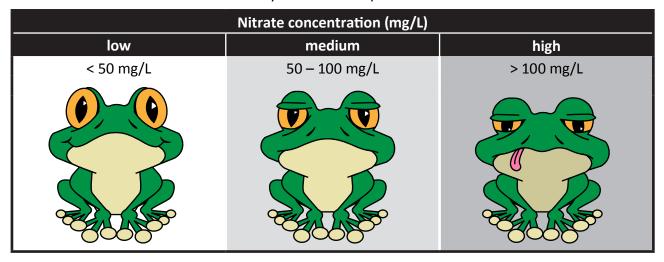
Phosphorus (mg/L)			
low	medium	high	
< 0.1	0.5	> 1.0	





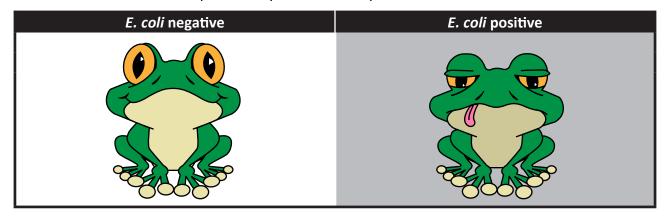
Nitrate

How much nitrate is in your water sample? What does this mean?



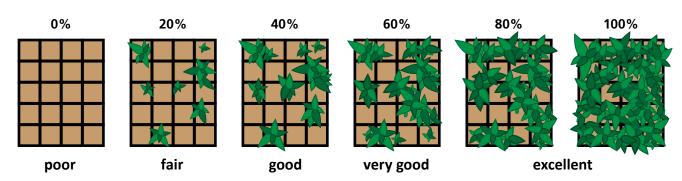
BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS - PLANTS AND ANIMALS

E. coliWas E. coli present in your water sample? What does this mean?



Vegetation

What percentage vegetation cover did you find at your field site? What does this mean?





Animals

How many macroinvertebrates did you count at your field site? What does this mean?

Number of macroinvertebrates	Water quality
0-40	poor
41-51	fair
52-69	good
70-106	very good
106+	excellent

How many different types of macroinvertebrate did you find at your field site? What does this mean?

Different types of macroinvertebrates	Water quality
0-5	poor
6-10	fair
11-15	good
15-23	very good

