Attachment A: Ways you can help.

1. If your organization is collecting water quality data, please publish it online.
2. Especially if yours is a governmental organization, consider partnering with us on grant proposals for remediation of agricultural non-point bacterial contamination sources.
3. Especially educational and research institutions and water quality agencies, consider helping set up a GIS mapping project for all these water quality results plus rainfall, wastewater and stormwater permits, and other relevant data.
4. Floridians, please ask your statehouse delegation and state agencies to test the Withlacoochee, Alapaha, Santa Fe, and Suwannee Rivers all the way from the state line to the Gulf, regularly, at least weekly. If Valdosta can do it, Florida can, too.
5. Help with eco-tourism marketing to show everyone that the situation is improving:
    a. More partners are needed for the Troupville River Camp grant proposal, including in-kind and cash match.
    b. Sponsors are still welcome for the WWALS water trail brochures and signs.
    c. Come along on WWALS paddle outings, and post pictures afterwards.
6. You can help show people the results WWALS and others are getting. All our testing reports are listed here and new ones appear on the WWALS blog and facebook page and instagram and twitter. Share them around!
7. You can report a pollution violation.
8. Volunteer to test.
    a. You can sign up to get trained to test. If you passed high school chemistry, you should be able to pass the training course of a few hours.
    b. If you passed a training course and you're a WWALS member, you'll be qualified to apply to join the WWALS Testing Committee and test water quality for WWALS!
9. You can donate to the WWALS water quality testing program.
    a. That helps buy bacterial and chemical testing kits at $300 each,
    b. or $420 with nitrogen and phosphorous,
    c. and supplies, at about $8/test (PetriFilms, pipettes, tips, gloves, chemicals, etc.).
    d. Environmental DNA to determine species is $50-$150/sample.
    e. Nitrogen isotope testing to determine sources is $350/sample.
    f. One or more $2,500 fluorometer detectors to enable tracking human waste to its source in real time.
    g. One or more flow meters at $3,350 each would be very useful for tracking sources and speed of downstream flow of contamination in feeder creeks.
    h. $15,100/year would fund the USGS gauge on Okapilco Creek @ GA 76 in Brooks County, Georgia. We use readings from other USGS gauges all the time, for rainfall, flow, water level, and other metrics, on the Little, Withlacoochee, Suwannee, Santa Fe, and Ichetucknee Rivers, but there is no gauge operational on Okapilco Creek, where we need to get a better handle on downstream movement of bacterial contamination.
    i. $45,000/year would fund a WWALS water quality monitoring coordinator.
    j. Eventually we will need a database and GIS Manager at a similar salary.
10. You can support all WWALS programs and projects by becoming a WWALS member.
11. Or you can donate to the WWALS general fund.
12. You can contribute to other WWALS events or programs.
13. WWALS members can also apply to join another WWALS committee or the Board.

New WWALS tester Renee Kirkland (right) receives her kit from WWALS trainer and Executive Director Gretchen Quarterman, 2020-06-05

Renee Kirkland's kit she uses to test the Alapaha River for WWALS, 2020-06-05