## Water pollution control on the territory of Zhetysu University

Water pollution control on the territory of the university is an important part of water resource management and environmental protection. Effective monitoring of reservoirs and water supply systems allows timely detection of pollution and implementation of measures for its elimination. This program is aimed at creating a water quality control system at Zhetysu University.

Program Objectives

- 1. Ensuring water quality: Guarantee that the water used at the university complies with sanitary norms and requirements.
- 2. *Identification of pollution sources*: Detect sources of pollution and factors contributing to water quality deterioration.
- 3. Raising awareness: Inform students and staff about the importance of water quality control and its impact on health and the environment.

Main Activities of the Program

1. Regular water quality monitoring

Definition: Organization of a system for regular analyses of the water used in university buildings and nearby reservoirs.

Actions:

- Identification of key parameters for monitoring (e.g., bacterial levels, pH, heavy metal content).
  - Establishing a schedule for laboratory testing (e.g., monthly or quarterly).

2. Installation of control points

Definition: Placement of control points for water sampling at various locations on the university grounds and nearby water bodies. Actions:

- Identification of strategically important locations for monitoring (e.g., water supply sources, wastewater discharge points).
  - Installation of equipment for automatic collection of water quality data.

3. Training and preparation of staff

Definition: Training staff responsible for water quality control to conduct analyses and interpret results.

Actions:

- Conducting training sessions on water pollution control methods and the use of laboratory equipment.
  - · Developing instructions and protocols for conducting analyses.

4. Collaboration with laboratories

Definition: Establishing partnerships with accredited laboratories for conducting analyses and obtaining objective results.

Actions:

- Compiling a list of accredited laboratories for potential cooperation.
- Regular transfer of water samples for independent analysis.

5. Assessment of pollution sources

Definition: Analyzing possible sources of pollution within and around the university territory.

## Actions:

- Inventory of facilities that may serve as pollution sources (e.g., workshops, laboratories).
- Conducting environmental impact assessments and developing recommendations to reduce pollution.

6. Information and feedback

Definition: Ensuring open access to monitoring results and informing students and staff about the state of water quality.

Actions:

· Creating information boards or website pages with monitoring results.

• Organizing meetings to discuss results and opportunities for improving water quality.

Water pollution control at Zhetysu University is an important task aimed at ensuring the health of students and staff, as well as protecting the environment. Implementation of a monitoring system, regular staff training, and collaboration with accredited laboratories will help establish an effective and sustainable water quality control system. The program will be regularly reviewed and adapted in accordance with new requirements and conditions.

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ІЛИЯС ЖАНСУГІРОВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЖЕТІСУ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІНІҢ КАДР САЯСАТЫН БАСҚАРУ БӨЛІМІ КОЛЫ ДО ОТОТЬ В СЕРТЕТІКОВ В С

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