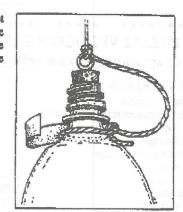
WATER QUALITY SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

DEEP WATER SAMPLER

For collecting a water sample at a desired depth

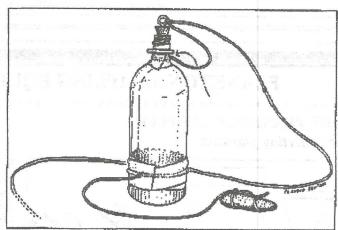
MATERIALS:

- I clear plastic milk or beverage
 bottle, preferably with a handle
 byton rope (length will depend on
 how deep you plan to sample)
 rubber stopper (to fit bottle)
 eyehook
 drill with 1/4-inch bit
 electrical or duct tape
 rock
 scissors
 yardstick
- Use yardstick to mark off 1-foot increments starting from where the rope is attached to jug handle or neck. Wrap tape around rope to mark increments



DIRECTIONS:

- Drill hole in rubber stopper, screw in eyelook, and tie rope onto the eyelook leaving a 6 - 5-inch tail as shows.
- Attach tail of rope to borde handle or around neck of bottle. If you wrap around neck of jug, secure in place with electrical or duct tape.
- Cut a 2-foot piece of rope to tie ground rock. The rock to the bottle as shown. Secure rope around the jug with tage,



SECCHI DISK

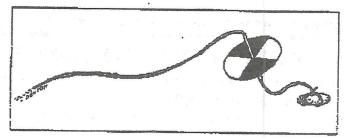
For measuring the turbidity (suspended solids) of water

MATERIALS:

l circular stiff plastic lid, flattened pie plate, or piece of plywood empty pen housing or metal casing scissors drill with 1/2 or 3/8 inch bit 50-foot nylon rope yardstick electrical or duct tape rock black and white enamel paints paint brushes

- 1. Cut lid, pieplate, or plywood into circle, 8 inches in diameter.
- Paint circular piece black and white as shown.
- Drill hole in center of disk and insert pen housing or metal cus-

- ing. Fit should be snug.
- 4. Draw rope through casing and tie it to the rock as shown,
- Use yardstick to mark off 1-foot increments on nylon rope. Wrap tape around rope to mack increments.



STREAM VELOCITY SAMPLER

For measuring stream velocity or flow

MATERIALS:

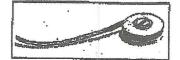
orange or apple
30-100 foot retractable manauring taps
nylon rops
electrical or duct tape
2 sticks
stopwatch
yardstick
pocket knife



DIRECTIONS:

1. Use either a retractable measuring tape or rope. If using a rope, use a yardstick to mark off 1 foot increments and wrap tape around rops to mark increments.

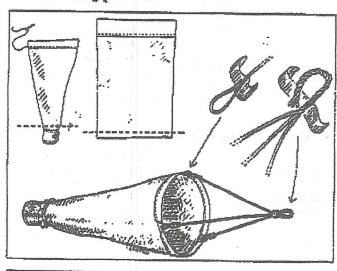
 Use pocket knife to sharpen point on sticks for markers.



PLANKTON SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

LAKE PLANKTON SAMPLER

For collecting plankton



MATERIALS:

pillow case or shirt sleeve
4 wire coat hangers
scissors
electrical or duct tape
pliers
wire cutters
small jar
heavy duty rubber band
thread
sawing machine

- 1. Bend 1 cost hanger into a circle.
- If using pillow case, make cut into the casing with scissors, insert coat hanger, retwist, bend

- over twisted section with pliers, and wrap with tape. If using shirt sieeve, make casing and use same procedure.
- 3. Cut other 3 cost hangers with wire cutters into three 12-inch pieces.
- 4. Cut 3 small slits an equal dis-
- tance apart in the casing of the pillow case (or shirt sloeve) and insert one of three 12 inch wires through each allt. Bend wire with pliers to make a loop, twist together, and apply tape as shown.
- 5. Twist three wires together, bend to make a loop, twist the loop,
- and tape as shown.
- If using a pillow case, cut opposite end of pitlow case off, gather it around jar opening, and clamp it to jar with rubber band. If using shirt, cut off cuff end of sleeve and attach same way.

STREAM PLANKTON SAMPLER

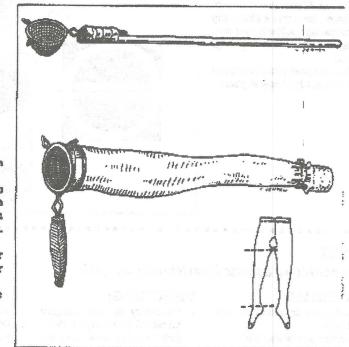
For collecting plankton

MATERIALS:

wire kitchen sieve (any size) with pantyhose (no holes) test tube or baby food jar heavy-duty rubber band electrical or duct tape **SCISSOR** broom handle

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Cut off one leg of pantyhose with scissors, then cut off foot end.
- 2. Attach larger end of pantyhose to kitchen sieve as shown. If sieve has metal loops, cut small slits in pantyhose and alipover the loops. Secure in place with tape.
- 3. Attach baby food jar to smaller end of pantyhose with the rubber
- 4. Use tape to join the broom handle to sieve handle as shown.



INVERTEBRATE SAMPLING

COLLAPSIBLE SIEVE

For cleaning and separating organisms in an aquatic field collection

MATERIALS:

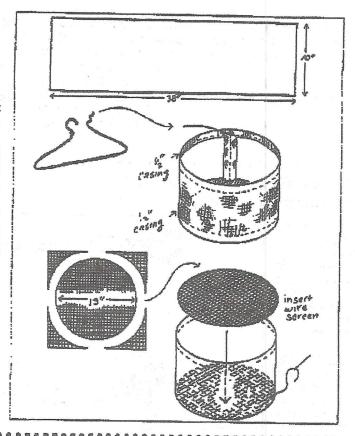
2 wire coat hangers soldering gun and solder 1/4-inch mesh wire screen (13-inch piece of heavy muslin (38-inch by x 13-inch)

10-inch)

sewing machine thread needle in mips or kitchen scissom

DIRECTIONS:

- Using the snips or sciesors, our wire screen piece to a make 13inch diameter circle.
- Sew 10-inch ends of muelin together to make wide cylinder and make 1/2-inch casing at top and bottom, leaving openings to insert wire.
- Cut two 41-inch places of wire hanger, bend into a circle, slip into casings, solder hanger ends together, and hand-sew openings shut.
- Put wire mesh circle in place as shown and hand-asw in place.



D-NET

For collecting aquatic invertebrates and fish

MATERIALS:

4 pieces of nylon netting (10-inch x 12 inch)

l-in-h bias mps or equivalent fabric scrap (40 inches long)

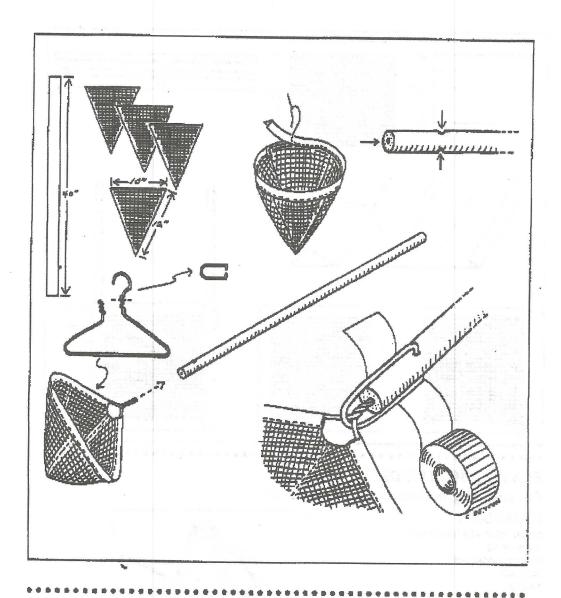
thread sciapers sewing machine wire cost hanger wire cutters drill with 1/4-inch wood bit bronm handle or wooden dowel (4 foot long) pliers duct tape

DIRECTIONS:

- Cut netting into four triangular pieces (10 inches high with 12inch bases) as shown and sew together.
- Cut a 40-inch strip of bias tape or fabric to make easing and sew onto net opening, leaving casing open to insert wire frame.
- Take a wire cost hanger and untwist, slip into not casing, and retwist. Cutstem to 2 inches with wire cutters.
- Drill hole in a broom handle or dowel and insert the stem as shown.
- 5. Take one of the remaining pieces

of coathunger and cut and bend it into a U-shape as shown,

 Drill two shallow holes in handle, put U-shaped piece into position, push into holes as shown, and wrap with tape to secure handle.



KICK NET

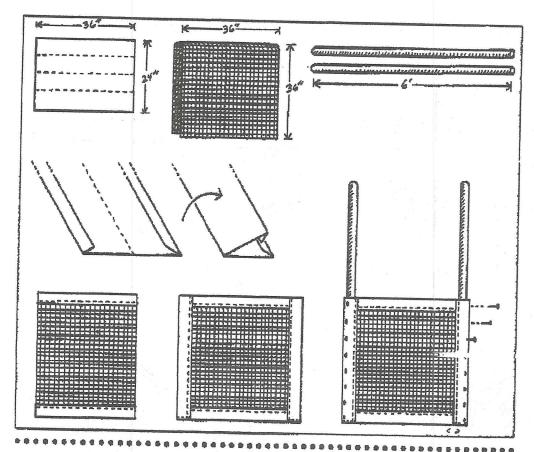
For collecting aquatic invertebrates and fish

MATERIALS:

- 3-foot by 6-foot piece of nylon screening
- 4 strips of heavy canvas (6 inches x 36 inches)
- 2 broom handles or wooden dowels (6 feet long) finishing nails thread

sewing machine hammer iron and ironing board

- Fold mylon screen in half (3 feet x 3 feet).
- Pold edges of canvas strips under, 1/2-inch, and press with iron.
- Sew 2 strips at top and bottom and then use other 2 strips to make easings for broom handles or dowels on left and right sides.
 Sew bottom of casings shut.
- Insert broom handles or dowels into carings and nail into place with finishing nails.



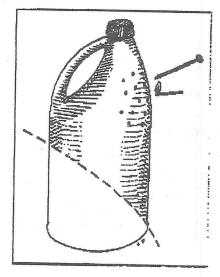
PLASTIC BOTTLE DREDGE

For collecting invertebrates in bottom mud

MATERIALS:

plastic bottle with handle and screw-on lid scissors or sharp knife large nail matches

- Screw on the lid securely. Take bottle and cut out as shown,
- Using a "red hot" nail as shown, poke holes into the plastic.



SURBER SAMPLER

For collecting invertebrates in waters less than I foot deep

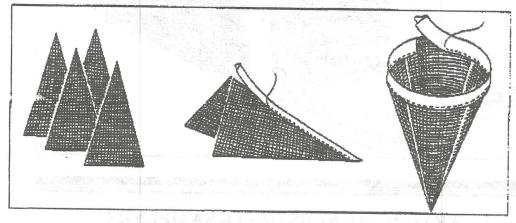
pencil

MATERIALS:

S straight 1-foot wood or
aluminum pieces
(approximately 3/16 inch x 1 inch
x 1 foot in length)
2 collapsible right angle corner
braces (4-6 inches long)
36 num and bolts (1/4 inch in
diameter and 1/2 inch length)
8 right angle braces (2 inches)
2 brass hinges (1-2 inches wide)
12 brass nuts and bolts for hinges
4 pieces of nylon neuing (13
inches x 23 1/2 inches)

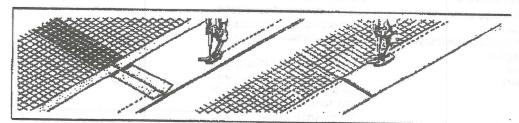
4 inch by 50 inch piece of heavy canvas (several pieces can be sewn together to make 50 inch strip) bias tape hacksaw or wood saw screwdriver scissors drill with 1/4 inch and 3/16 inch bits sewing machine thread adjustable wrench ruler

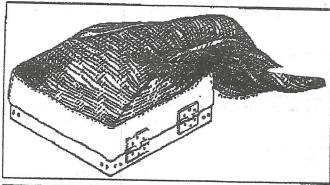
- 1. Make two squares. Use four 1foot pieces of wood or aluminum
 to make each square. Mark bolt
 positions using ruler and pencil.
 Drill holes for bolts to go through.
 Use right angle braces to put two
 frames together and use wreach
 and screwdriver to tighten down
 the nuts. Leave comer of one
 frame unbolted to slip the net on.
- Cutnetting into 4 triangular pieces (23 1/2 inches high with 13 inch bases).
- 3. Sew edges of 4 pieces of netting



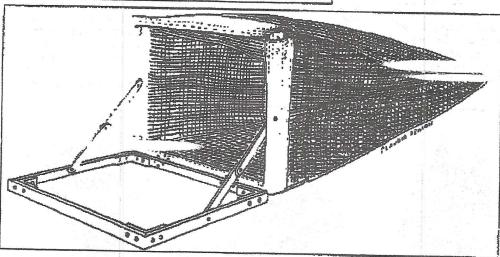
- together using blastape as shown.

 4. To make net casing, sew 4-inch ends of canvas together to form wide cylinder. Fold in half and sew the edges of the casing to netting leaving an opening in
- cating to slip it onto the frame. Finished net should be 25 inches long.
- Slip net on the unbolted corner of frame, put right angle brace in place, and tighten down nuts.
- Lay two frames beside one another and position two hinges.
 Use a pencil to mark where you are going to drill. Drill holes and attach hinges. Make sure two frames fold flat.





 Open frames to a right angle and position collapsible right angle braces. Mark where you are going to drill with pencil, drill holes.



ARTIFICIAL SUBSTRATE SAMPLERS

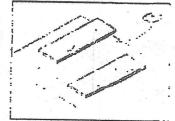
ATTACHED ALGAE SAMPLER

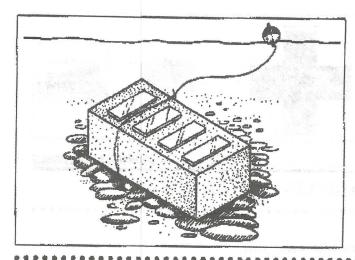
Used as an artificial substrate in streams to collect attached algae

MATERIALS:

4 microscope slides 1 brick waterproof adhesive (handy-tac) fishing line bobbar scissors

- Take waterproof adhesive (handytae) and tear off eight small pieces and roll into balls about the size of a pea.
- Attach microscope slide to brick by placing two pieces of adhesive on brick spaced so there will be one for each end of the slide. Pirmly press a clean, dry slide onto two pieces of handy-tac until





- it is stuck tightly to the brick. Repeat with remaining slides.
- To make marker, cut a yard of fishing line and tie to bobber.
- To attack marker, tie it securely to brick as shown.

MULTI-PLATE SAMPLER

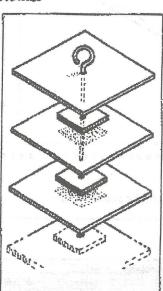
For collecting a representative sample of invertebrates by providing a suitable surface for them to colonize

MATERIALS:

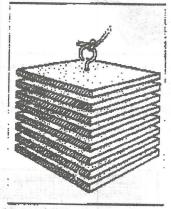
scrap of 3/8-inch tampered
masonite (9 inches x 10 inches)
ruler
saber saw
drill with 3/8-inch wood bit
3/8 inch diameter eyebolt, 2 or 3
inches long
3/8-inch wather
3/8-inch wingout
wite or rope (length will vary
according to sampler place
ment)

DIRECTIONS: ...

- Cut eight 3-inch squares and seven 1-inch squares of 3/6inch tempered masonits.
- Drill 3/8-inch holes in center of all the squares.



- Assemble sampler by alternating squares on the eyebolt and secure with wingnut.
- Attach wire or rope to the eyeholt for suspending in water.



WIRE BASKET

For collecting a representative sample of invertebrates by providing a suitable surface for them to colonize

MATERIALS:

30-inch x 30-inch piece of heavy gauge window screening

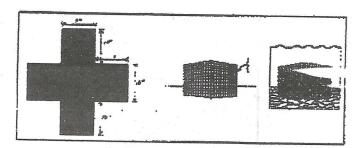
tin snips vardstick

wirs or heavy nylon thread

scissors rocks

DIRECTIONS:

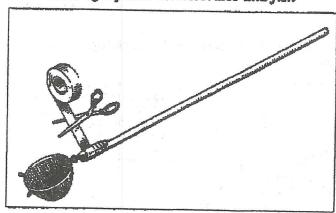
- Cut screen with tin snips in shape as shown.
- Fold up sides and sew together with wire or nylon thread.
- 3. Fill basket with rocks.



FISH SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

DIP NET

For collecting aquatic invertebrates and fish



MATERIALS:

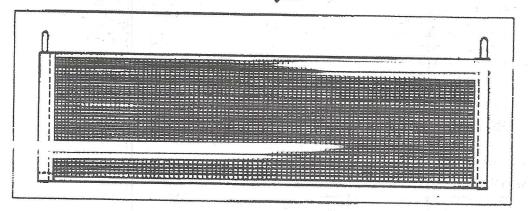
wire kitchen strainer (any size)
with handle
broom handle or wodden dowel
(4 feet long)
electrical or duct taps
scienoes

DIRECTIONS:

Take wire kitchen strainer and mount on broom handle using tape as shown,

SEINE

For capturing minnows and other small fish



MATERIALS:

6, 8, or 10 foot long by 3- 4 foot wide fiberglass window screening or 1/4-inch netting two 4-inch wide strips of canvas (6, 8, or 10 feet long)

two 4-inch wide strips of canvas (3 - 4 feet long)

2 broom handles as wooden

dowels (4-6 feet, both need to be same size)

thread sewing machine

DIRECTIONS:

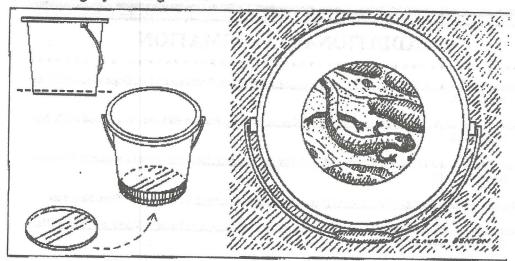
1. Sew 6, 8, or 10 foot long (depending on your net size) strips of canvas to top and

bottom of the net. 2. Make two 1-inch casings at cither and of net with the 3 or 4 foot strips of canvas making sure to sew bottom and of casings shut as shown.

3. Insert broom handles orwooden dowel.

UNDERWATER VIEWER

For viewing aquatic organisms



MATERIALS:

any size plastic, metal, or wooden

1/4-inch thick plexiglass piece (size to fit bottom of bucket) saber saw

hand saw or tin snips silicone scalant or duct tape

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Use seher saw to cut plexiglass into a circle to fit diameter of bucket.
- 2. Use regular saw or tin snips to cut off bottom of bucket.
- 3. Use silicone sealant or duct tape to attach plexiglass to bottom of bucket.

SAMPLING SUPPLIES

SAMPLING PANS

For sorting and counting aquatic invertebrates

MATERIALS:

opaque plastic bottles or milk jugs scissors or sharp knife

aluminum pie pans white ename! spray paint newspaper