

Both physical and chemical properties of the samples were measured

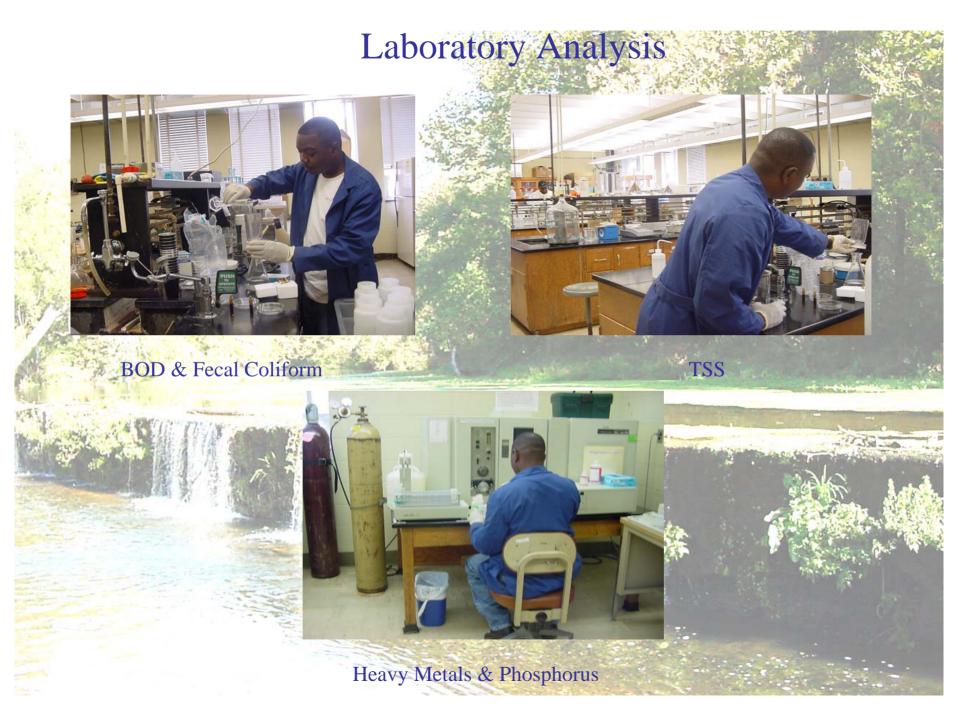
- turbidity
- pH
- TSS
- Total Fecal Coliform

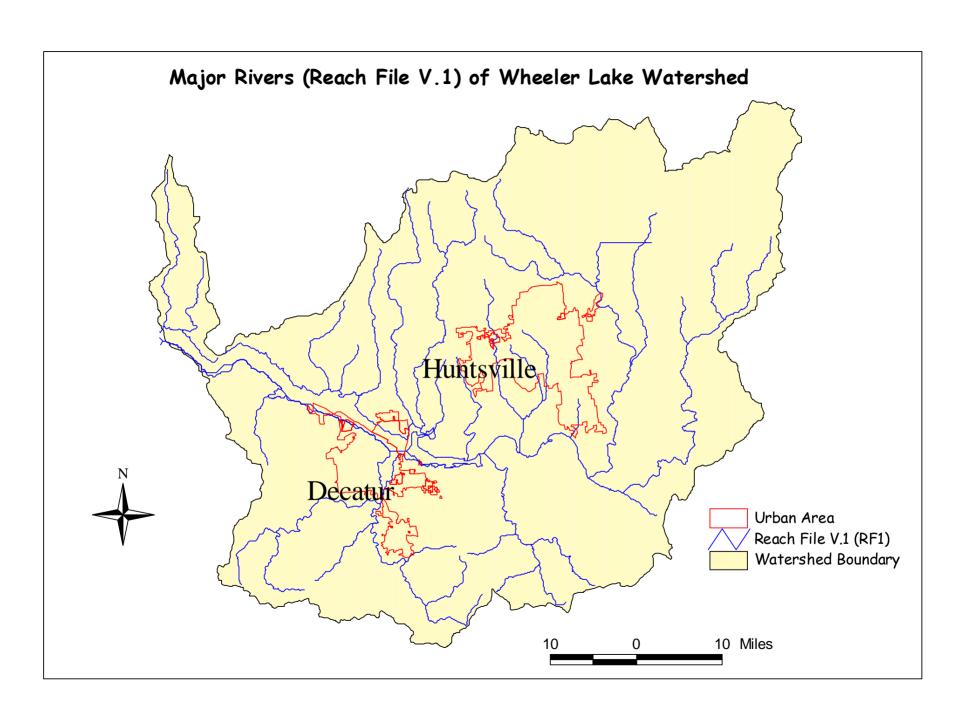
- Total Nitrogen
- Total Phosphorus
- BOD
- Selected heavy metals

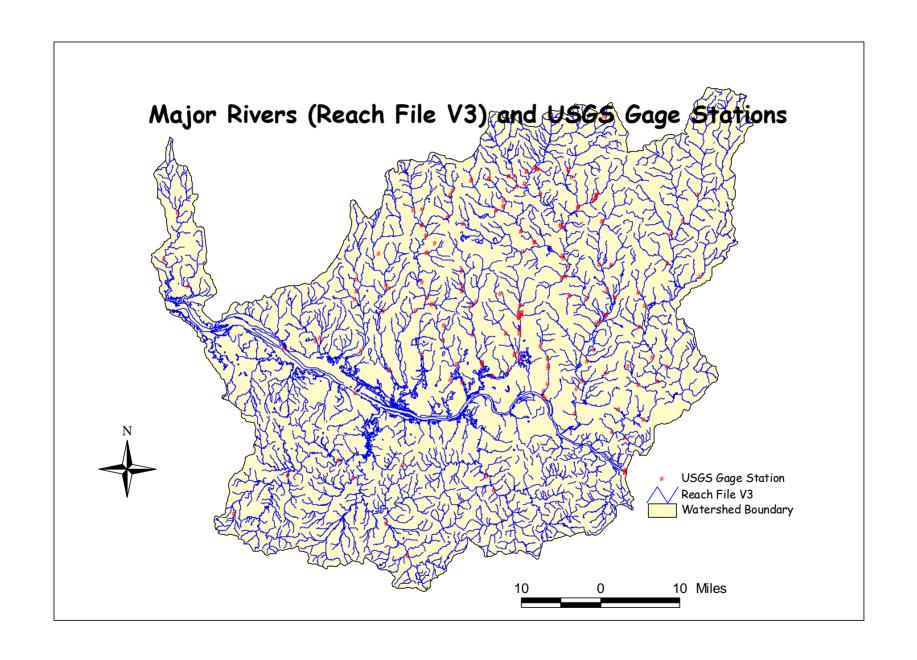
The pH and turbidity were both measured on sight using portable

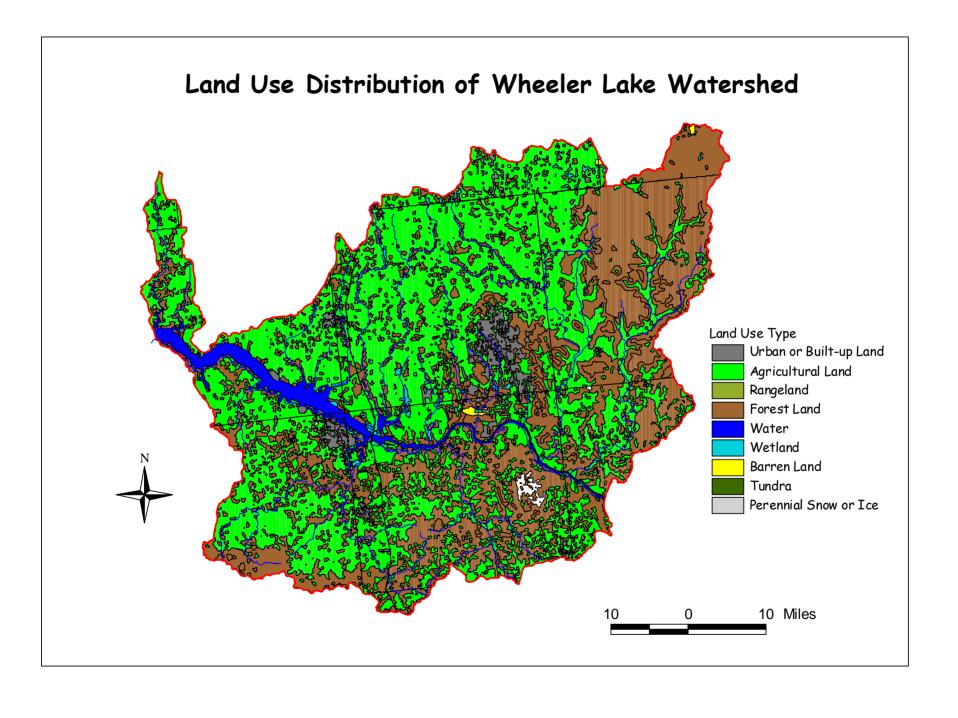
instruments

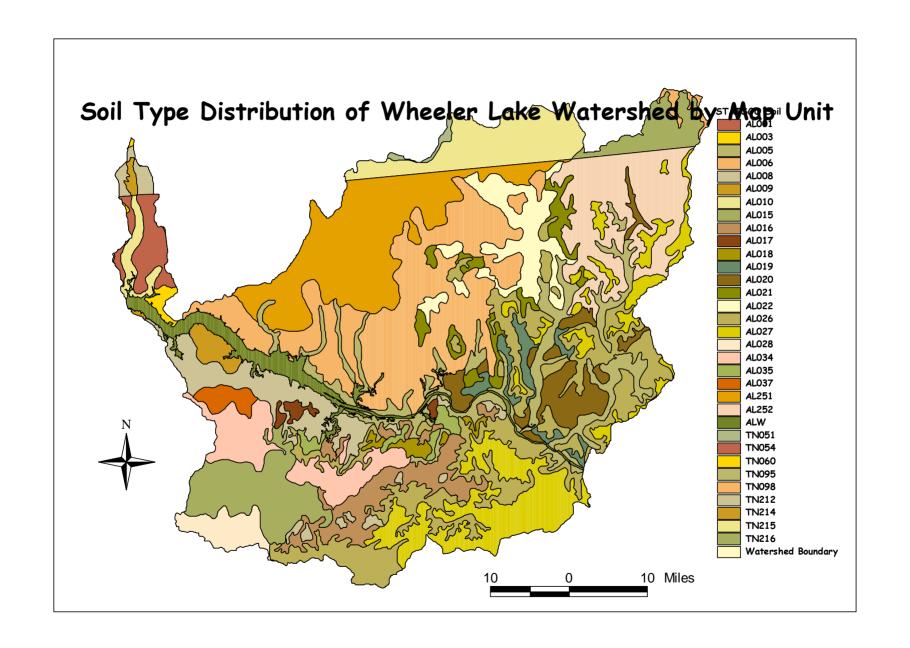


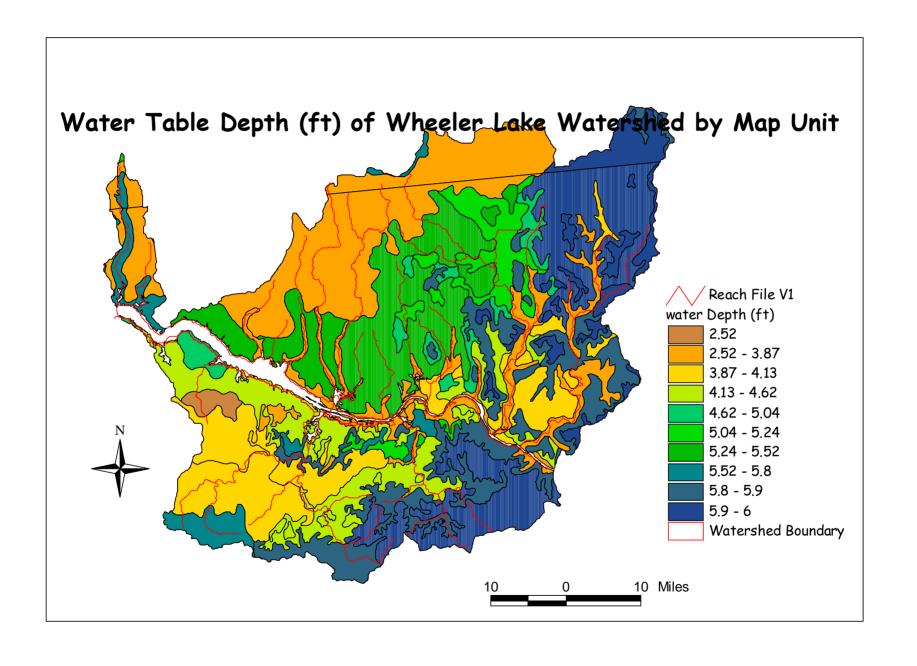


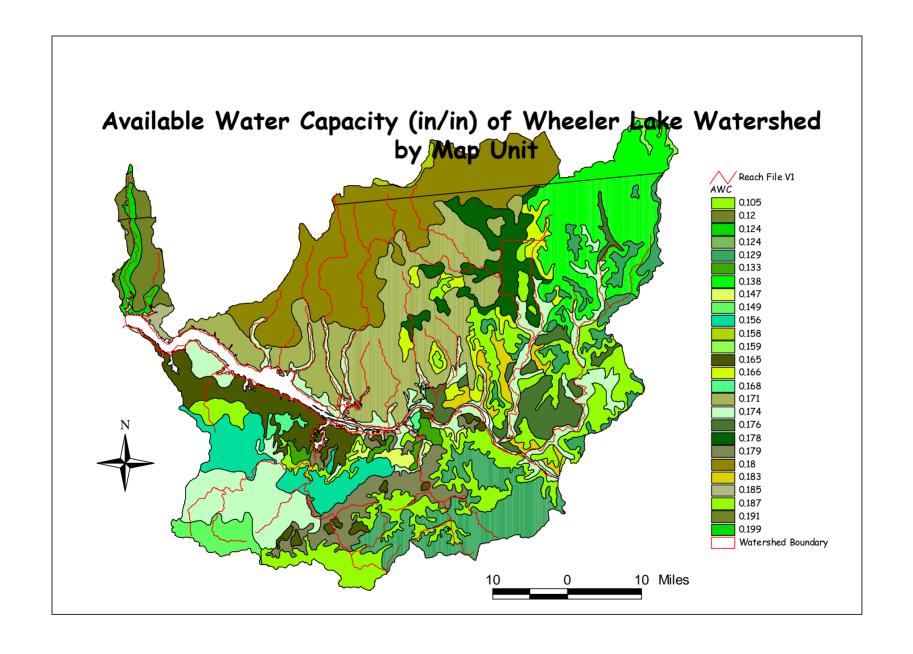


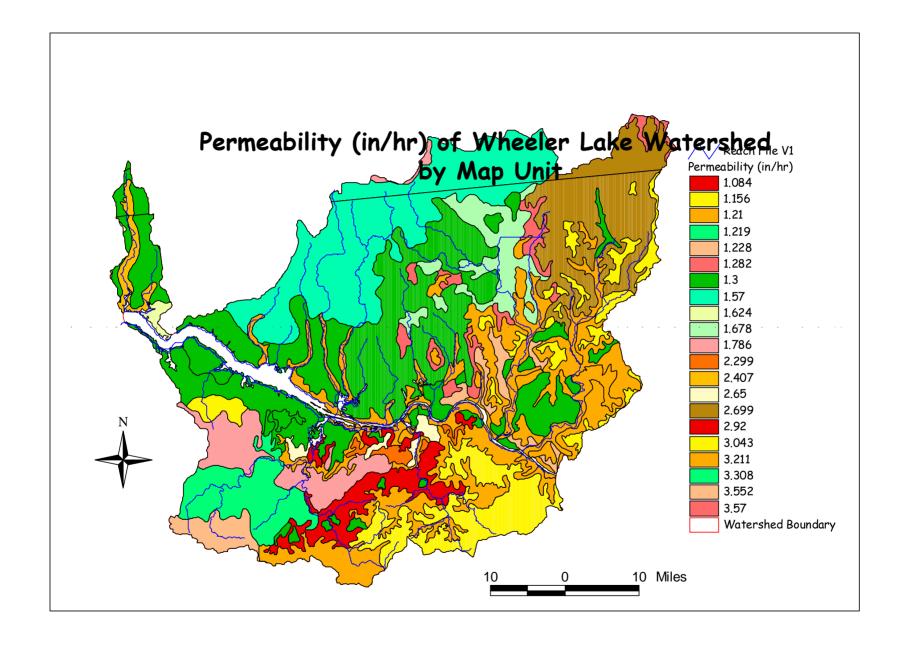


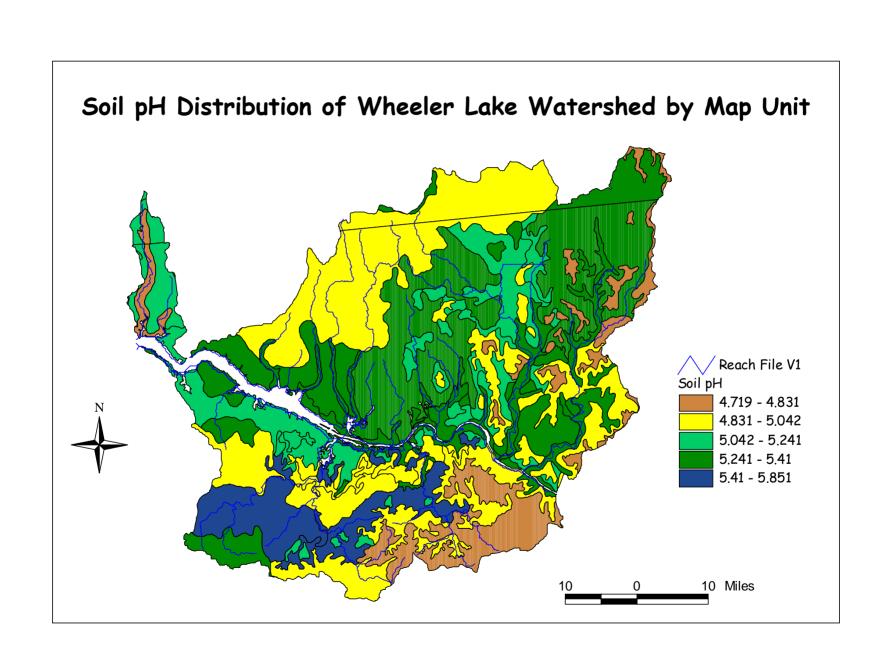


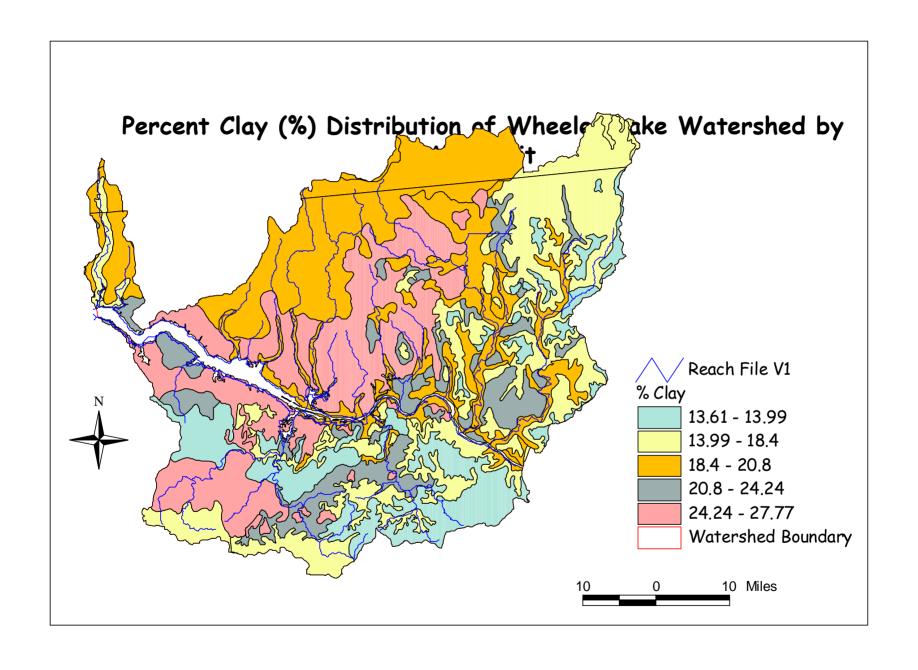


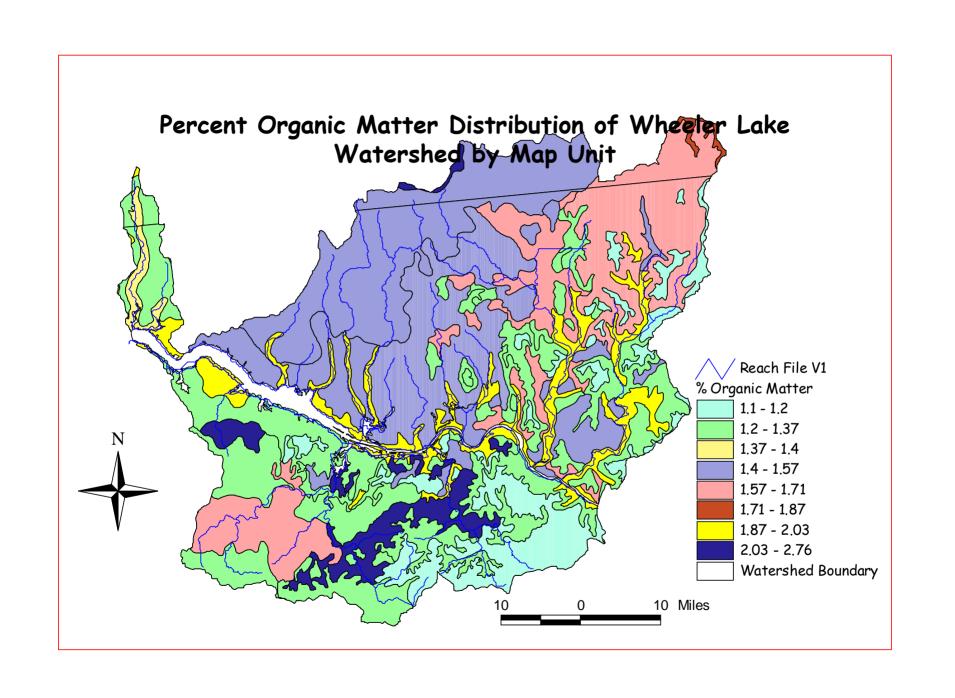


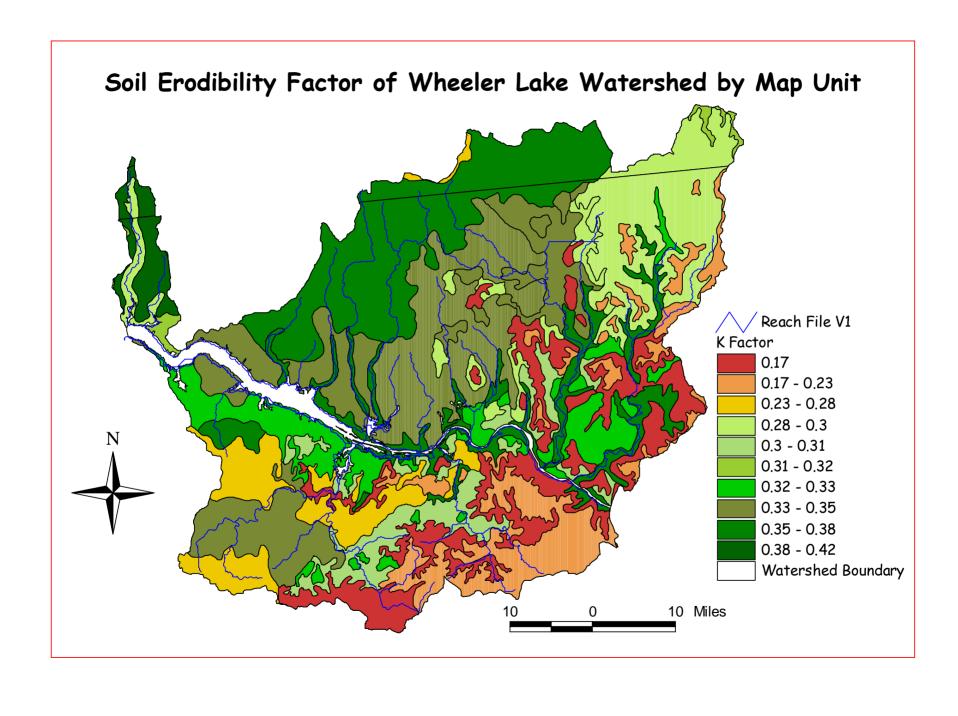












Polluted waters listed for area

BY MIKE SALINERO Times Staff Writer

Alabama environmental authorities have released a list of polluted waters in the state, and environmental groups say the list is a great tool for citizens to clean up their streams and rivers.

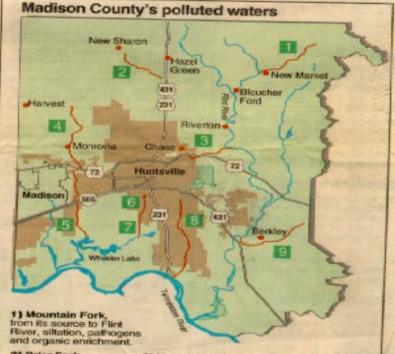
Under the Clean Water Act. state governments had until April I to provide a list of polluted waters to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Citizens have until Wednesday at 5 p.m. to comment on the list to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. This article lists the rivers, streams and lakes ADEM has classified as polluted in the five-county area served by The Times.

The list includes the location on the streams or rivers where the pollution is occurring, in what county the waters lie, and the causes and sources of the pollution. The list also ranks each stream, river or lake by how hadly it needs to be cleaned up.

Here's how ADEM decided what waters went on the list: The agency designates a use for each body of water in the state. These include fish and wildlife, agriculture and industrial, swimming and whole body contact, shellfish harvesting, public water supply, industrial operations and

Two special designations are called Outstanding Alabama Waters and Outstanding National Resource Waters. These designations give special protection to

Please see WATERS on A6



2) Brier Fork, for 3.9 mies upstream from Flint River. unknown toxicity.

3) Chase Creek, for 2.7 miles downstream from Madison County Road Bridge, siltation and organic enrichment.

4) Indian Creek from its source to Alabama 72, siltation and organic enrichment.

5) Indian Creek, from Huntsville Spring Branch to the Tennessee River. priority organics.

6) Huntsville Spring Branch, for 4.4 miles downstream of the Alabama 53 bridge, metals.

7) Huntsville Spring Branch, five miles upstream from Indian Creek priority organics.

8) Aldridge Creek. from its source to its mouth, siltation and organic enrichment.

9) Goose Creek. from its source to Flint River, organic enrichment.

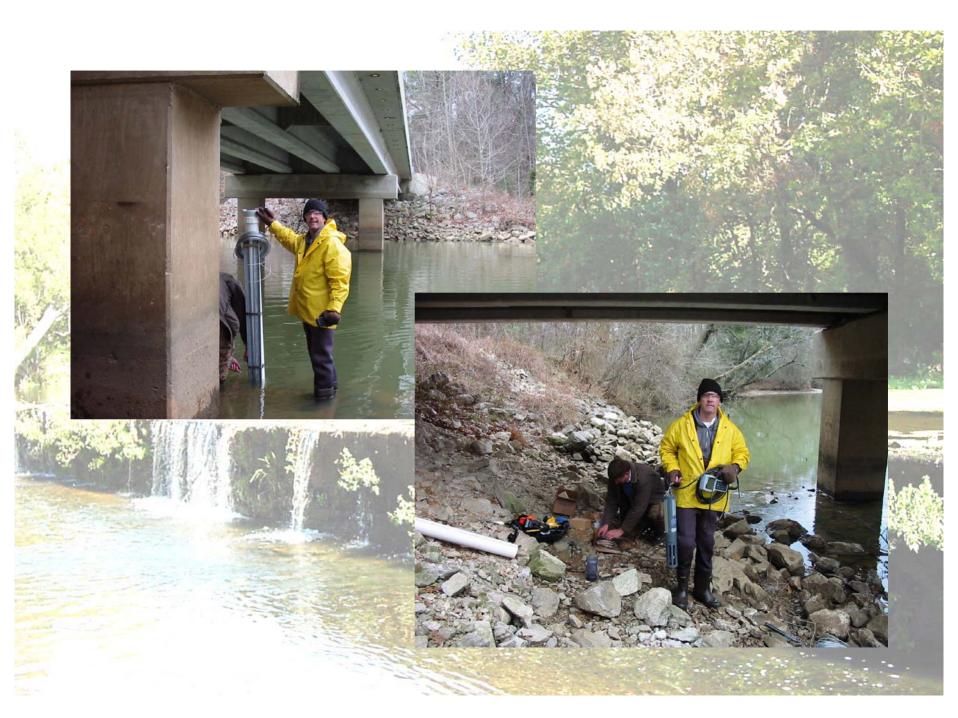
To make a comment

If you would like to comment on the list of polluted waters, write Lynn Sisk. Water Division. Alabama Department of Environmental Management. P.O. Box 301463, Montgomery, 36130-1463

Or you can fax your comments to Sisk at (334) 279-3051

For more information

If you would like to get a copy of "Saving Our Watersheds. A Field Guide to Watershed Restoration Using TMDLs. at \$10 a copy, call the National Wildlife Federation's Northeastern Natural Resource Center, (802) 229-0650.







μ-Trac 4200 Microbiological Analyzer



This compact impedance analyzer is user friendly and easy to operate, even by non-experts. The concept of 21 measuring places each one separately programmable in a dry block thermostat and administrated by a laptop computer is unchallenged in performance and possibilities. The µ-Trac reveals its strengths wherever microbiology is being performed on an absolutely minimum budget. The availability of pre-filled measurement cells eliminates the whole media preparation process. All hygiene-relevant microbiological parameters of production plants can be covered by this tiny genius in the simplest possible way.

Bacteria screening using microbial metabolism and impedance change measurement

Direct method (anaerobic) measures impedance change of media due to bacterial metabolites

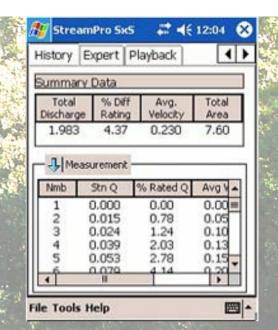
Indirect method (aerobic) measures metabolic CO2 produced by all aerobic microorganisms

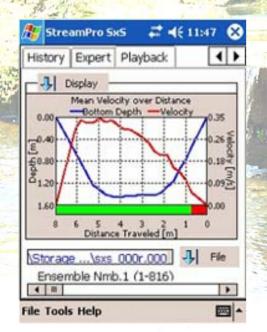
Qualitative indication proportional to media color change; blue to yellow, <6 hours

Quantitative indication provided in CFU/ml in <2 hours





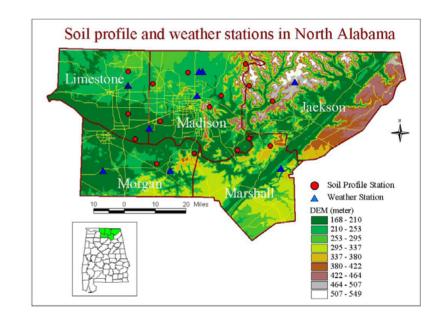




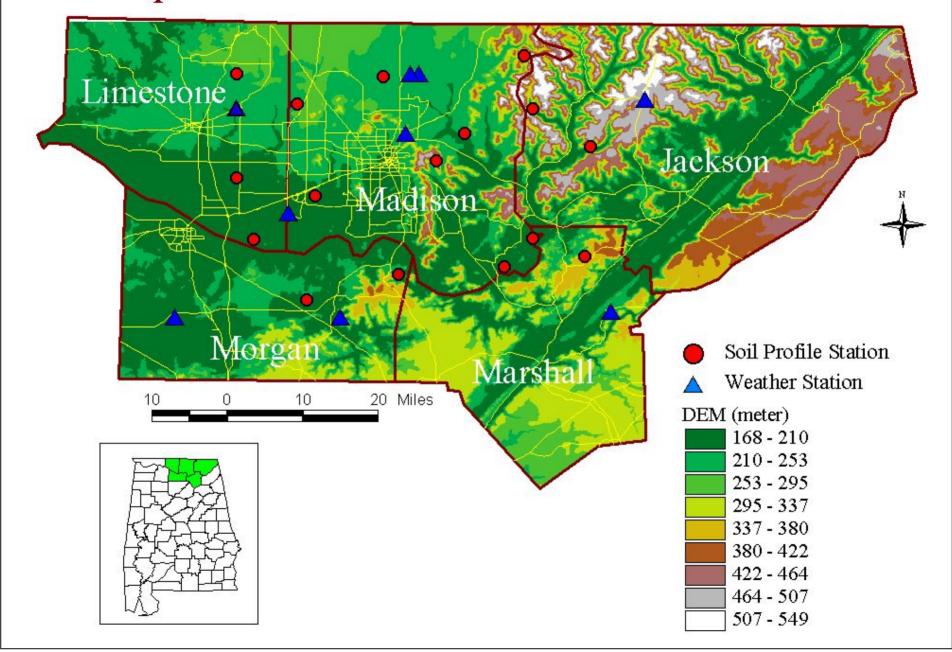


ALMNET locations

- * ALMNET sites are located in north central Alabama and cover an area of approximately 6,300 km².
- The area includes all of Madison county and portions of Jackson, Limestone, Marshall, and Morgan Counties



Soil profile and weather stations in North Alabama



Alabama Mesonet (ALMNET): A Collection of Soil Profile and Weather Stations in Northern Alabama

• Equipped with state-of-the-art in situ sensors that continuously record:

Precipitation

Relative humidity

• Soil heat flux

Soil moisture

Solar radiation

Temperature (air & soil)

Wind (speed and direction)

Objectives

- To serve as a validation site for current and future satellite missions of monitoring soil moisture (e.g. the Aqua satellite, SuRGE, etc..) and archiving both atmospheric and hydrological data.
- To study soil moisture and temperature variability at different time scales and under different land use/cover.
- To model soil water content and temperature from observable climate data and compare model estimates in terms of energy portioning.

- To strengthen outdoor research and training facilities for both undergraduate and graduate students.
- To establish an Online Internet Service for extension agents, farmers and interested individuals to visualize climate related data.





Jackson County (Johnson farm)

