## **Raingage Winterization, Pluvio<sup>2</sup>**

## Items needed:

- field form for the current week's sample
- transfer pump or siphon
- ethylene glycol or propylene glycol (low toxicity) anti-freeze, 2 quarts
- water (DI or tap)
- container to collect anti-freeze/water mixture for disposal, if needed

## **Instructions:**

Complete these steps when the average low ambient temperature is <u>below</u>  $40^{\circ}F(4^{\circ}C)$  on a consistent basis. The date that this occurs will be different site to site, and year to year.

- 1. In the lab or at the field site, create a mixture of 60% anti-freeze, 40% water (i.e., 3 parts anti-freeze to 2 parts water). Either DI or tap water may be used. The anti-freeze/water mixture should be in a container that can be transported to the field site.
- 2. At the field site, empty the collection chamber using a transfer pump or siphon. If one is not available at your site, please contact the NED (1-800-952-7353, or <a href="https://ntmail.org">ntm@slh.wisc.edu</a>).
- 3. Pour the anti-freeze/water mixture into the collection chamber.



4. In **Block 10 Remarks** of the field form for the current week, record the date and time that anti-freeze is emptied or added, and when the anti-freeze/water mixture is stirred.



Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene NADP Program Office Revision Date: 9/12/2018 **Reminders:** 

- 1. Stir anti-freeze weekly to prevent stratification of the anti-freeze/water mixture.
- 2. Remember to indicate the type of precipitation (i.e., snow, rain, mixed, unknown) for each precipitation event in **Block 7 Precipitation Record** of the field form each week.
- 3. Replace the anti-freeze/water mixture when ice crystals in the mixture do not disappear when stirred, or when the collection chamber becomes approximately <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> full. Dispose of the anti-freeze/water mixture according to local guidelines for proper disposal.