

## Turbidity

Detection limit = 6 NTU

### Step 1 – collect your sample

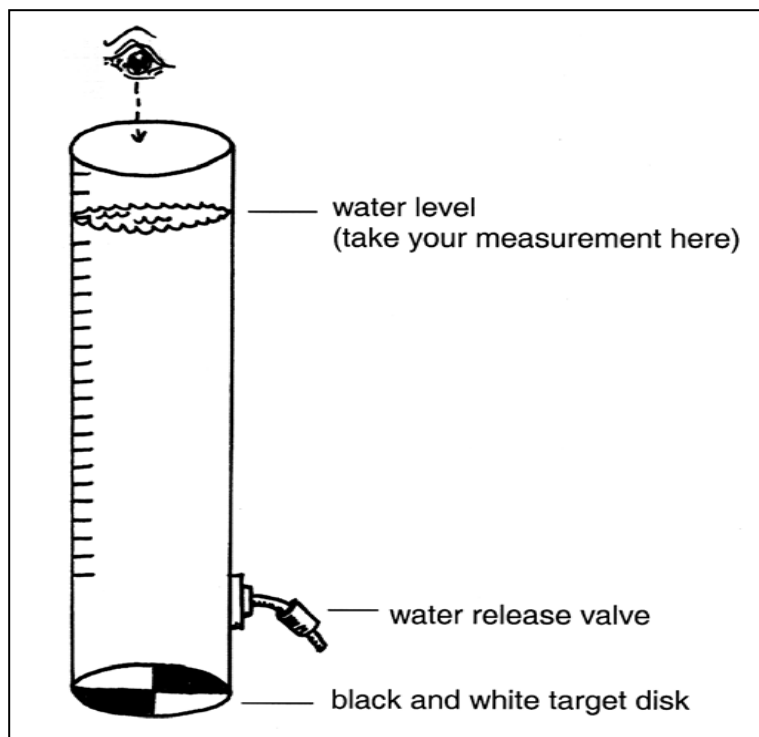
1. Dip the tube into the water at your sampling site and fill to the top. Be careful to sample flowing water and not the stream bottom.

### Step 2 – Take your measurement (see figure below for help)

1. Take your filled turbidity tube to a shaded spot. If there is no shade around, use your body to block the sun from shining on the tube.
2. With your hand over the opening, shake the tube vigorously. This will help to re-suspend any sediment that has settled to the bottom.
3. Look down through the tube toward the target disk on the bottom of the tube.
  - If the disk is visible, record the water level in centimeters (cm).
  - If the disk is not visible, slowly release water from the release valve, until the disk becomes visible. Record the water level in centimeters (cm) on the Chemical Data Collection Sheet.

### Step 3 – Convert from centimeters (cm) to turbidity units (NTU's)

1. Match your turbidity measurement in centimeters to the corresponding NTUs using the conversion chart on the back of this page.



Distance from bottom of tube (cm)	NTU's
< 6.25	> 240
6.25 to 7	240
7 to 8	185
8 to 9.5	150
9.5 to 10.5	120
10.5 to 12	100
12 to 13.75	90
13.75 to 16.25	65
16.25 to 18.75	50
18.75 to 21.25	40
21.25 to 23.75	35
23.75 to 26.25	30
26.25 to 28.75	27
28.75 to 31.25	24
31.25 to 33.75	21
33.75 to 36.25	19
36.25 to 38.75	17
38.75 to 41.25	15
41.25 to 43.75	14
43.75 to 46.25	13
46.25 to 48.75	12
48.75 to 51.25	11
51.25 to 53.75	10
53.75 to 57.5	9
57.5 to 60	8
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