



Turbidity

Turbidity (NTU)

Water Samples:



Photo Source: Colorado Department of Transportation



02-0019-11



Turbidity

Turbidity (NTU)

Water Samples:

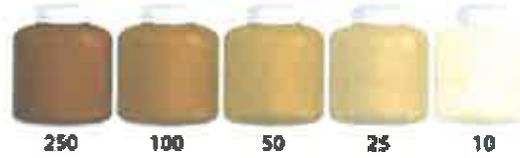


Photo Source: Colorado Department of Transportation



02-0019-11



Turbidity

Turbidity (NTU)

Water Samples:



Photo Source: Colorado Department of Transportation



02-0019-11



Turbidity

Turbidity (NTU)

Water Samples:



Photo Source: Colorado Department of Transportation



02-0019-11

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity. Soil particles (clay, silt, and sand), algae, microbes, and other substances in water increase turbidity, making the water less clear. High turbidity reduces oxygen levels in water and can be harmful to fish and aquatic plants.

Scientists measure the scattering of light through water in units called nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). A water sample with 10 NTU looks fairly clear. Water with 200 NTU looks noticeably cloudy.

In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency set 280 NTU as the maximum allowable turbidity for stormwater that runs off from large construction sites. The new requirement applies to some Colorado Department of Transportation road improvement projects.

Regulations: 40 CFR 450



Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity. Soil particles (clay, silt, and sand), algae, microbes, and other substances in water increase turbidity, making the water less clear. High turbidity reduces oxygen levels in water and can be harmful to fish and aquatic plants.

Scientists measure the scattering of light through water in units called nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). A water sample with 10 NTU looks fairly clear. Water with 200 NTU looks noticeably cloudy.

In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency set 280 NTU as the maximum allowable turbidity for stormwater that runs off from large construction sites. The new requirement applies to some Colorado Department of Transportation road improvement projects.

Regulations: 40 CFR 450



Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity. Soil particles (clay, silt, and sand), algae, microbes, and other substances in water increase turbidity, making the water less clear. High turbidity reduces oxygen levels in water and can be harmful to fish and aquatic plants.

Scientists measure the scattering of light through water in units called nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). A water sample with 10 NTU looks fairly clear. Water with 200 NTU looks noticeably cloudy.

In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency set 280 NTU as the maximum allowable turbidity for stormwater that runs off from large construction sites. The new requirement applies to some Colorado Department of Transportation road improvement projects.

Regulations: 40 CFR 450



Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of water clarity. Soil particles (clay, silt, and sand), algae, microbes, and other substances in water increase turbidity, making the water less clear. High turbidity reduces oxygen levels in water and can be harmful to fish and aquatic plants.

Scientists measure the scattering of light through water in units called nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). A water sample with 10 NTU looks fairly clear. Water with 200 NTU looks noticeably cloudy.

In December 2009, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency set 280 NTU as the maximum allowable turbidity for stormwater that runs off from large construction sites. The new requirement applies to some Colorado Department of Transportation road improvement projects.

Regulations: 40 CFR 450

