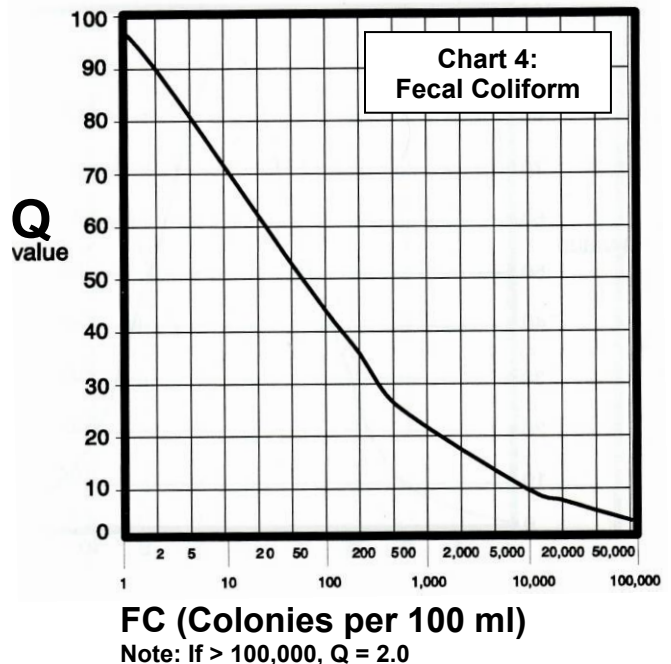
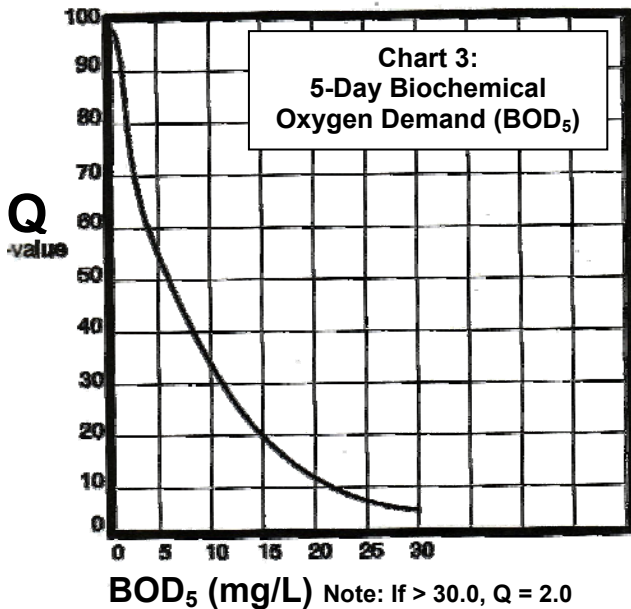
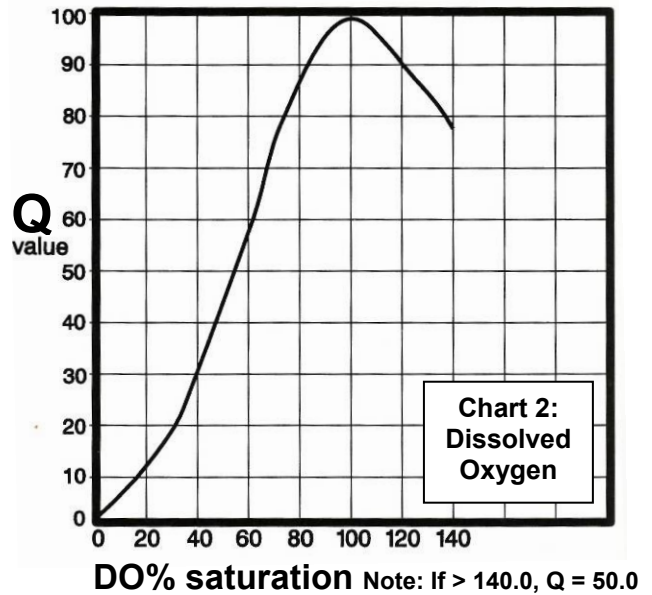
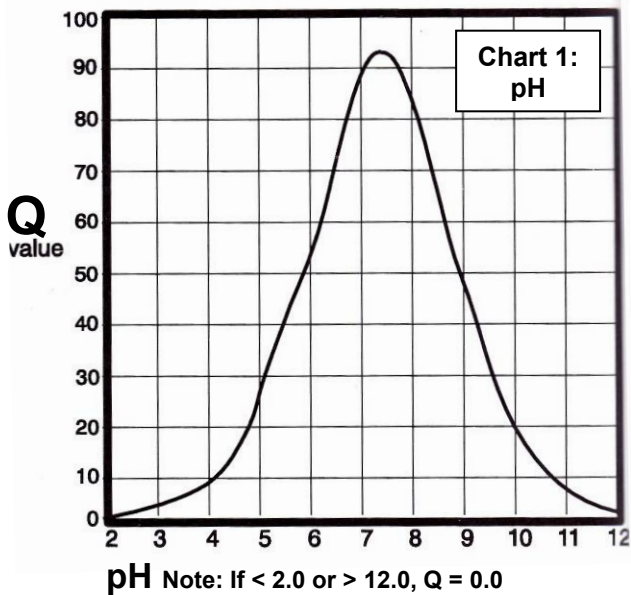
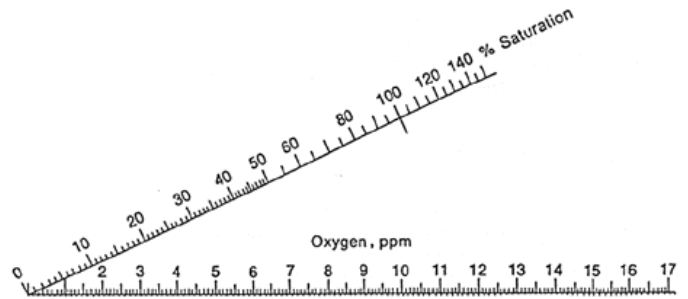
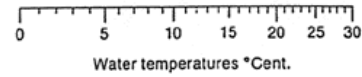
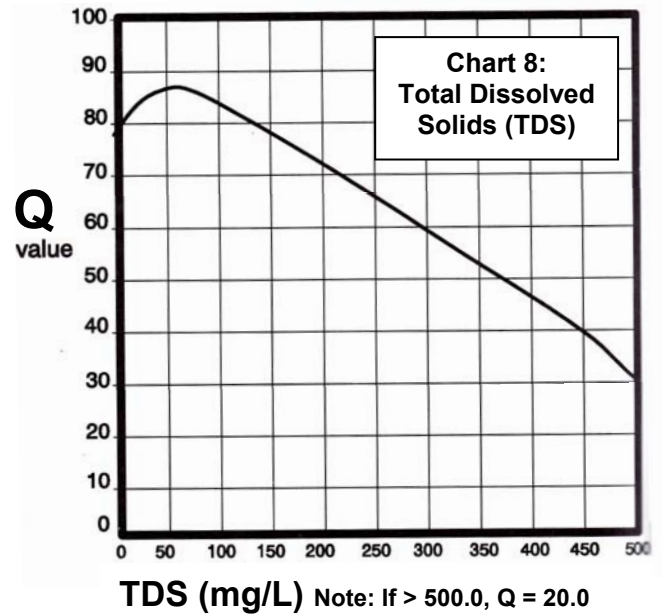
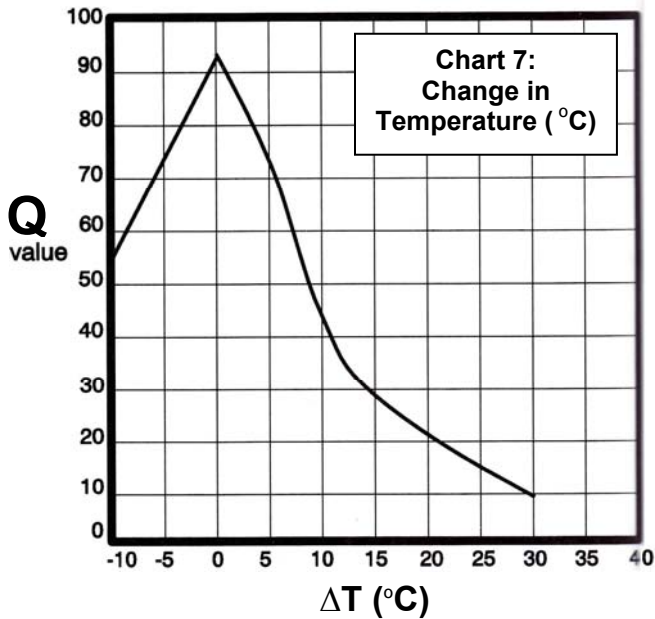
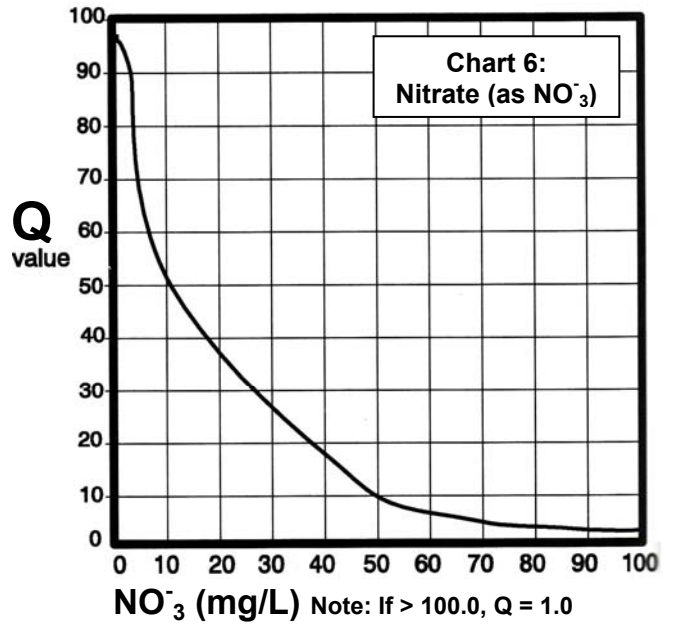
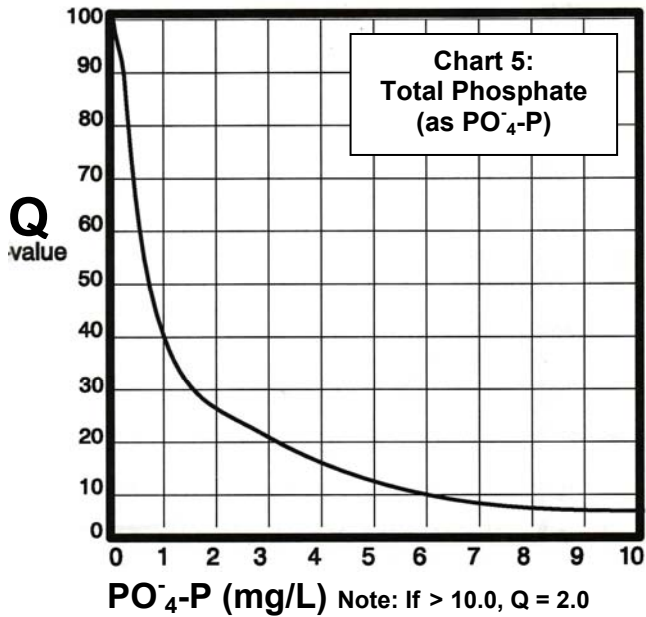


# Find the Q-value

A Q-value is a way of standardizing all the different water quality test results so that they can be combined and used to find an overall water quality value for the river. You can think of the Q-value like a score on a test. Less than 50 is like a failing grade, whereas 90 or more is like an “A.”

Use the following charts to determine the Q-value for each of the water quality tests you perform. Find your water quality value on the x-axis. Determine where that value intersects the curved line on the graph, then follow it horizontally across to the y-axis and read the Q-value.





**Turbidity Conversion Chart**

Cm	NTU	Cm	NTU	Cm	NTU
< 7	> 240	21 to 24	35	44 to 46	13
7 to 8	185	24 to 26	30	46 to 49	12
8 to 9	150	26 to 29	27	49 to 51	11
9 to 10	120	29 to 31	24	51 to 54	10
10 to 12	100	31 to 34	21	54 to 57	9
12 to 14	84	34 to 36	19	57 to 60	8
14 to 16	60	36 to 39	17	60 to 70	7
16 to 19	48	39 to 41	15	70 to 85	6
19 to 21	40	41 to 44	14	> 85	< 5

