Ohio River Weekly Water Quality Report

Week of: 1/19/2024

	PITTSBURGH	WHEELING	HUNTINGTON	CINCINNATI	LOUISVILLE	EVANSVILLE
Temperature	36.5 ˚F	43.0 ˚F	38.1 ˚F	42.3 ˚F	41.0 ˚F	46.4 ˚F
Turbidity (ntu)	13.9	140.0	71.0	117.0	140.0	137.0
pH	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
River Stage (ft)	16.6 feet	16.6 feet	27.0 feet	28.9 feet	13.0 feet	24.0 feet
River Flow (KCFS)	23.4	41.9	97.7	120.2	147.6	213.1
River Velocity(mph)	1.1 mph	1.7 mph	1.8 mph	2.2 mph	1.5 mph	2.3 mph

2023 Contact Recreation season has ended.

E. coli RM and Conc.	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)
E. coli RM and Conc.	1.4		86.8		305.1		462.6		594.6		791.5	
E. coli RM and Conc.	4.3		92.8		314.8		470.0		619.3		793.7	
							477.5					

NS=No Sample collected

Contact Recreation water quality exceedences are posted in RED.

Ohio River Water Quality Reports are available at the following site:
https://www.orsanco.org/data/weekly-ohio-river-water-quality-report/

Water Temperature – The Ohio River is well-mixed, surface to bottom; there is little to no thermal stratification. Therefore, the temperature reported represents the water temperature at the surface as well as the bottom.

Turbidity – The measure of light scattering particles in the water that make the water look murky or muddy; the lower the turbidity, the clearer the water. The turbidity of the Ohio River can range from as low as single digits, to 1200 NTUs (nephelometric turbidity units) as seen during flood conditions.

Stage - The measurement of the vertical elevation of the surface of the river.
http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/glance.php?wfo=iln&gage=ccno1&riverid=204624&view=1,1,1,1,1,1

Velocity – How fast the water is moving. Velocities on the Ohio River can range from 0.1 mph under low flow to 5 mph at flood stage.
http://tgftp.nws.noaa.gov/data/raw/fg/fgus51.ktir.rvf.tir.txt

Flow- How much water is moving . The volume of water moving in cubic feet per second.

Bacteria - Bacteria concentrations in the Ohio River (and tributaries) can change rapidly following rain events. Rain can wash land-based bacteria from the watershed into the river directly or via tributaries. Bacteria can also enter the system following rain events from combined sewer overflows. Full body contact with the river water, i.e., swimming, is not recommended when E. coli concentrations exceed 240 CFU/100mL.