



Ohio River Weekly Water Quality Report

Week of: 02/13/26

	PITTSBURGH	WHEELING	HUNTINGTON	CINCINNATI	LOUISVILLE	EVANSVILLE
Temperature	34.5 °F	40.0 °F	36.9 °F	36.9 °F	34.5 °F	39.2 °F
Turbidity (ntu)	1.9	3.0	30.0	14.5	9.5	8.3
pH	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.8
River Stage (ft)	10.4 feet	15.7 feet	27.5 feet	30.2 feet	13.1 feet	18.6 feet
River Flow (KCFs)	7.6	23.4	101.9	133.4	146.0	137.9
River Velocity(mph)	0.4 mph	0.9 mph	1.8 mph	2.4 mph	1.5 mph	1.8 mph

2025 Contact Rec Season has now concluded!												
	River Mile	(CFU/100mL)	River Mile	Conc. (CFU/100mL)								
E. coli RM and Conc.	1.4	NS	86.8	NS	305.1	NS	462.6	NS	594.6	NS	791.5	NS
E. coli RM and Conc.	4.3	NS	92.8	NS	314.8	NS	470.0	NS	619.3	NS	793.7	NS

NS=No Sample Collected

NA= Data Not Available

Contact Recreation water quality exceedances 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 – River water temperatures are measured sub-surface at intake depths and may not be representative of the current temperature at the surface.

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>

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/fqus51.ktir.rvf.tir.txt>

Flow - How much water is moving. The volume of water moving in kilo cubic feet per second. (KCFs) 1 cubic foot is about the size of a basketball. Based on model-simulated projections at 7am EST. Forecasts include expected precipitation through the first 48 hours.

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 /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.

HAB-Harmful Algal Bloom. Cyanobacteria or green algae that may produce toxins and can be detrimental to mammals. Under HAB conditions, direct contact and ingestion are not recommended. More information on HABs can be found at:

<https://www.orsanco.org/programs/harmful-algae-blooms/>

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