GSP 20

Back to Table of Contents

A. General Description

Use this procedure to sample waters of the state for Turbidity.

1. Carefully choose a sampling station so that the sample accurately represents the water to be tested.

NOTE: The procedure cannot prescribe an exact water sampling point because of the variety of conditions found in bodies of water.

2. Use these guidelines to select an appropriate site.
   a. Select at least two stream sampling stations, one above and one below the Project.
      1) Choose a station far enough downstream from the Project to permit thorough mixing. The downstream station should be no closer than 100 to 200 ft (30 to 60 m), if possible.
   b. Avoid these areas in rivers or streams:
      - Surface scum
      - Bends or curves
      - Deep pools
      - Areas with upstream blockages
      - Unstable banks and streambeds
      - Bridges, culverts, and other flow obstructions
   c. Ensure that the site is accessible to take the sample.
3. To take samples, use the Wright Tube, a clean plastic bottle, or a clean glass bottle.
   a. Take a sample of at least 1/2 cup (100 ml) from each station.
   b. For a uniformly mixed stream, take a sample at any point in the cross section.
   c. For large rivers and streams which are not likely to be uniformly mixed:
      1) Take three or more samples.
      2) Take the samples at the midpoint of equal sections of the stream flow.
      3) Mix equal volumes of several samples taken at these points into one container to obtain an integrated sample.
   d. When sampling from lakes, reservoirs, or other bodies of water:
      1) Avoid non-representative areas such as those created by inlet streams, stagnant areas, or abrupt changes in shorelines.
      2) Take samples at various depths to determine changes that occur with depth.
4. Take samples according to GDT 109.