

LESSONS LEARNED FROM TURBIDITY FIELD MONITORING OF 12 METROPOLITAN ATLANTA STREAMS	Paul D. Ankcorn, Hydrologist, USGS, Atlanta, Georgia; Mark N Landers, Hydrologist, USGS, Atlanta, Georgia
Surrogate Techniques for Suspended-Sediment Measurement	Daniel G. Wren, Research Scientist, University of Mississippi National Center for Physical Acoustics, University, MS, dgwren@olemiss.edu; Roger A. Kuhnle, Research Hydraulic Engineer, USDA-ARS National Sedimentation Laboratory, Oxford, MS, rkuhnle@ars.usda.gov
GUIDELINES AND STANDARD PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING TURBIDITY	By Richard J. Wagner, Water-Quality Specialist, U.S. Geological Survey, Tacoma, Washington, 1201 Pacific Avenue, Suite 600, Tacoma WA 98402, (253) 428-3600 ext. 2685 FAX (253) 428-3614 rjwagner@usgs.gov
Determination Of Total And Clay Suspended-Sediment Loads From Instream Turbidity Data In The North Santiam River Basin, Oregon; 1998-2000	Mark A. Uhrich, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Portland, Oregon
THE ADVANTAGE OF Continuous Turbidity Monitoring: A LESSON from the North Santiam River Basin, Oregon, 1998-2002	Mark A. Uhrich, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Portland, Oregon
MANAGING TURBIDITY, SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND BEDDED SEDIMENTS UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT– THE EPA PERSPECTIVE	William F. Swietlik, Program Manager, Biocriteria Program, Health and Ecological Criteria Division, Office of Science and Technology, Office of Water, US EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW; Washington, DC 20460
TEN YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SUSPENDED-SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION MONITORING IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY AND DELTA	David H. Schoellhamer, Paul A. Buchanan, and Neil K. Ganju, U.S. Geological Survey, Sacramento, California , 6000 J Street, Placer Hall, Sacramento, California 95819, dschoell@usgs.gov
Turbidity Instrumentation - An Overview of Today's Available Technology	Mike Sadar, Application Scientist, Hach Company, Loveland Colorado, P.O. Box 389, Loveland Colorado 80539-0389 Email: msadar@hach.com
Real-Time Water-Quality Monitoring in Kansas	By Patrick P., Rasmussen, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence, Kansas; Victoria G. Christensen, Hydrologist, Lawrence, KS; Andrew C., Ziegler, Supervisory Hydrologist, USGS, Lawrence, KS.
Continuous In-Situ Measurement of Turbidity in Kansas STREAMS	By Patrick P. Rasmussen, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence, KS; Trudy Bennett, Hydrologic Technician, USGS, Wichita, KS; Casey Lee, Hydrologist, USGS, Lawrence, KS; Victoria G. Christensen, Hydrologist, USGS, Lawrence, KS, 4821 Quail Crest Place, 785-832-3542, fax 785-832-3500, pras@usgs.gov
OBS Calibration and Field Measurements	Thad Pratt, Physicist; Trimbak Parchure, Research Hydraulic Engineer, US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS, 39180
TURBIDITY STUDIES AT THE NATIONAL WATER QUALITY LABORATORY	By M. Patricia Pavelich, Chemist, National Water Quality Laboratory, Denver, CO, National Water Quality Laboratory P.O. Box 25046, MS 407, Bldg. 95, Denver, CO 80225-0046
THE CONTRIBUTION OF SUSPENDED ORGANIC SEDIMENTS TO TURBIDITY AND SEDIMENT FLUX	Mary Ann Madej ¹ , Research Geologist, USGS Western Ecological Research Center, Arcata CA ; Margaret Wilzbach, Research Fishery Biologist and Assistant Leader, USGS California Cooperative Fishery Research Unit, , Arcata CA; Kenneth Cummins, Adjunct Professor of Fisheries Biology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA; Colleen Ellis, Graduate Student, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA; Samantha Hadden, Graduate Student, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA
Estimation of suspended sediment flux in streams using continuous turbidity and flow data coupled with laboratory concentrations	Jack Lewis, Mathematical Statistician, U.S. Forest Service, Arcata, California

TURBIDITY CALIBRATION STANDARDS EVALUATED FROM A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE	By Kemon Papacosta, director and general manager of APS Analytical Standards Inc., a subsidiary of a.p. pharma, Redwood City, California
ESTIMATION OF SUSPENDED SOLIDS CONCENTRATIONS BASED ON ACOUSTIC BACKSCATTER INTENSITY: THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	Jeffrey W. Gartner, Research Oceanographer, U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, CA, 345 Middlefield Road, MS 496, Menlo park, CA, 94025, 650-329-4540, jgartner@usgs.gov
The Use of Rating (Transport) Curves to Predict Suspended Sediment Concentration: A Matter of Temporal Resolution	Arthur J. Horowitz, Research Chemist, U.S. Geological Survey, Atlanta, GA, Peachtree Business Center, Suite 130, 3039 Amwiler Road, Atlanta, GA 30360, 770-903-9153 (P), 770-903-9199 (F), horowitz@usgs.gov
BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF TURBIDITY AND OTHER OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF WATER	By G. Chris Holdren, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, CO
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS DATA FOR USE IN SEDIMENT STUDIES	G. Douglas Glysson, U.S. Geological Survey, 412 National Center, Reston, VA 20192; (703) 648-5019; FAX (703) 648-5722; email gglysson@usgs.gov ; John, R. Gray, U.S. Geological Survey, 415 National Center, Reston, VA 20192; PH (603) 648-5318; FAX (703) 648-5277; email jrgray@usgs.gov
Continuous Turbidity Monitoring in STREAMS OF Northwestern California	Rand Eads, Hydrologic Instrumentation Specialist, U.S. Forest Service, Arcata, California; Jack Lewis, Mathematical Statistician, U.S. Forest Service, Arcata, California
COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SEDIMENT LOADS USING CONTINUOUS TURBIDITY MEASUREMENTS AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS	By V.G. Christensen, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence, Kansas; P.P. Rasmussen, Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence, Kansas; and A.C. Ziegler, Supervisory Hydrologist, U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence, Kansas, 4821 Quail Crest Place, Lawrence, Kansas 66049, (785) 832-3552; fax: (785) 832-3500; email: vglenn@usgs.gov
ISSUES RELATED TO USE OF Turbidity Measurements AS A SURROGATE FOR SUSPENDED SEDIMENT	By Andrew C. Ziegler, Hydrologist, USGS, Lawrence, Kansas, 4821 Quail Crest Place, Lawrence, Kansas 66049, 785-832-3539, fax 785-832-3500, aziegler@usgs.gov , web page http://ks.water.usgs.gov/Kansas/rtqw/
Use of Acoustic Instruments for Estimating Total Suspended Solids Concentrations in Streams -- The South Florida Experience	Eduardo Patino and Michael J. Byrne, U. S. Geological Survey, Ft. Myers, FL.
TESTING LASER-BASED SENSORS FOR CONTINUOUS, IN-SITU MONITORING OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT IN THE COLORADO RIVER, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA	Theodore S. Melis, Physical Science Program Manager, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, US Geological Survey, Flagstaff, Arizona; David J. Topping, Hydrologist, National Research Program, US Geological Survey, Flagstaff, Arizona; and David M. Rubin, Geologist, Coastal and Marine Geology, Santa Cruz, California
METHODS FOR CONTINUOUS AUTOMATED TURBIDITY MONITORING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA	J. R. Burke, Water Quality Specialist, British Columbia Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, Headquarters, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada And Waterose Environmental Services
TURBIDITY AS A SURROGATE TO ESTIMATE THE EFFLUENT SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROLS AT A CONSTRUCTION SITE IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES	Richard Warner, Extension Professor, Francis Collins-Camargo, Engineering Associate, Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering Department, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY; Terry Sturm, Professor, School of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA
THE NEED FOR SURROGATE TECHNOLOGIES TO MONITOR FLUVIAL-SEDIMENT TRANSPORT	John R. Gray, Sediment Specialist, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, 415 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20192

