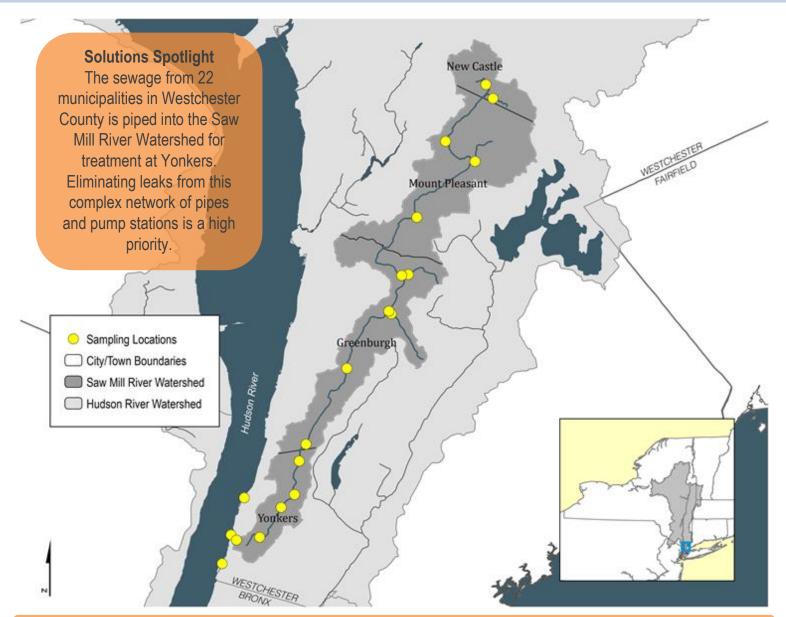
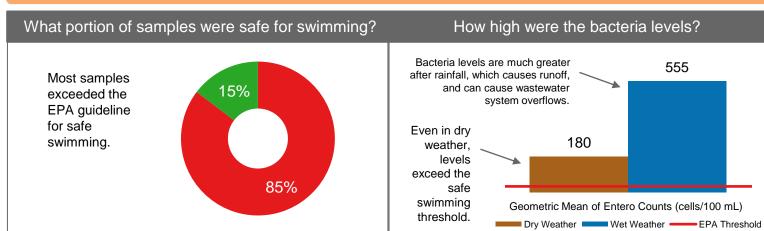
# **SAW MILL RIVER** Community Water Quality Monitoring Results

2015-2021



# What the Data Show



**More**: Explore a watershed map, data from each sampling site, year-to-year patterns and other info at <u>www.riverkeeper.org/water-quality/citizen-data/saw-mill-river</u>.

# Saw Mill River Water Quality

#### **Community Science**

The water quality data presented here are based on an analysis of 1181 samples collected since 2015 by community scientists. (No samples were collected in 2020.) Samples are collected twice per month from May to October and processed by the Sarah Lawrence College Center for the Urban River at Beczak. To get involved, contact Katie Lamboy at klamboy@sarahlawrence.edu.

# Why We Measure Bacteria

Fecal indicator bacteria such as *Enterococcus* ("Entero") usually do not make us sick. But because they live in the guts of warm-blooded animals, when these bacteria are present in water, pathogens that can make us sick may also be present.

Sources of fecal bacteria may include sewer overflows and failures, inade-

quate sewage treatment, urban or farm runoff, septic system failures, wildlife and contaminated sediment.

While research continues, the EPA has set thresholds to define if water is safe for swimming based on decades of science relying on measurements of these bacteria. Data are shown in Entero cells per 100 mL.

#### A Little About the Saw Mill

No, it's not just a parkway! The Saw Mill River flows more than 20 miles from Chappaqua to Yonkers. The river has been extensively disturbed to make way for transportation and wastewater infrastructure, and for flood control.

### **Signs of Progress**

Through a grant from the Westchester Community Foundation, CURB recently completed a comprehensive water quality assessment of the Saw Mill River watershed. The information will provide much-needed updates to the state's water quality assessments, which are the basis for many water quality improvement programs and grants.

What portion of samples at each site were unacceptable for swimming? EPA threshold: single sample should not exceed 60 How high were bacterial levels? EPA threshold: Geometric mean should not exceed 30 ¦

64%	36%	78.9
94%	6%	479.5
100%		718.7
94%	<mark>6%</mark>	477.5
97%	3%	469.2
94%	<mark>6%</mark>	584.7
94%	<mark>6%</mark>	372.6
98%	29	607.0
97%	3%	625.0
89%	11%	264.5
95%	<mark>5%</mark>	323.2
92%	8%	283.1
98%	29	554.1
98%	29	769.0
83%	17%	283.2
52%	48%	59.5
42%	58%	36.3
Sof Samples Unacceptable ■ % of Samples Acceptable		

New Castle- Duck Pond spillway New Castle- Tertia Brook tributary Pleasantville- Pleasantville Road Mount Pleasant- Nannyhagen Brook tributary Mount Pleasant- Saw Mill River Road Elmsford- Above Mine Brook Elmsford- Mine Brook tributary Greenburgh- Rum Brook Park ballfields Greenburgh- Rum Brook tributary Ardsley- V. E. Macy Park ballfields Hastings- South County Trail Yonkers- Hearst Street Yonkers- Torre Place Yonkers- Walsh Road Yonkers- Van Der Donck Park Yonkers Paddling and Rowing Club\* Yonkers- JFK Marina boat launch\*

\*These Hudson River sites were sampled weekly in 2015-2016, twice monthly beginning in 2017.



