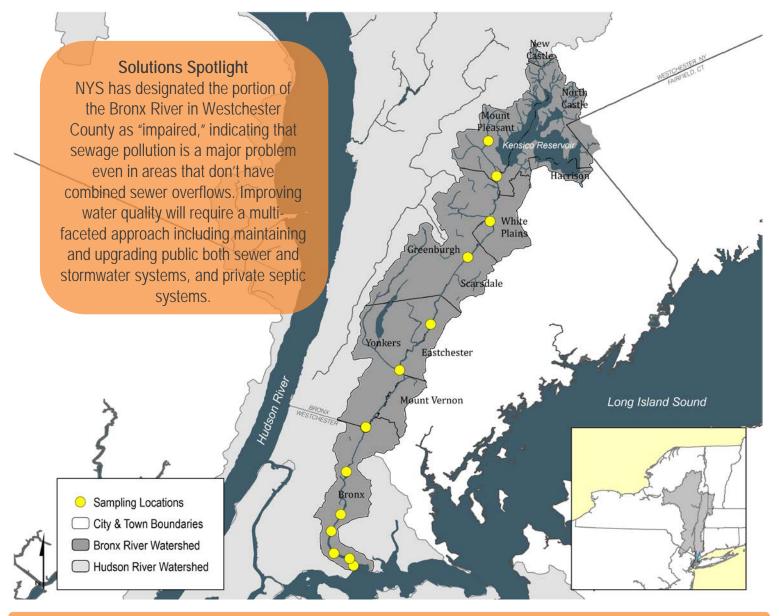
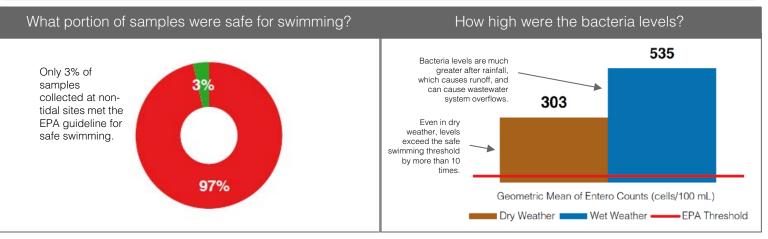
BRONX RIVER Community Water Quality Monitoring Results

2017-2018



What the Data Show



More: Explore a watershed map, data from each sampling site, year-to-year patterns and other info at riverkeeper.org/water-quality/citizen-data/bronx-river.

Learn about the Bronx River Alliance at bronxriver.org.

2017-2018

Community Science

The water quality data presented here are based on an analysis of 208 samples collected since 2017 by community scientists. Samples were collected once or twice monthly from May to October and processed by the Sarah Lawrence College Center for the Urban River at Beczak. This work is supported by Patagonia and Westchester Community Foundation. To get involved contact Diana Fu: diana.fu@bronxriver.org.

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 Bronx River

The Bronx River travels 23 miles from suburban Westchester to the Bronx, where it empties into the East River. It is the only major waterway in New York City that is not entirely tidal.

Signs of Progress

By testing for Entero regularly, the Bronx River Alliance has spotted problem outfalls and has worked with municipalities such as Yonkers to stop sewage leaks into the river. In 2018, Westchester County and the Bronx River Alliance won a NYS grant to incorporate climate resiliency into the existing Bronx River Watershed Plan.

exceed 30

What portion of samples at each site were acceptable for swimming? EPA threshold: single sample should not exceed 60

BR-WC 10 / Mount Pleasant- Highclere Lane BR-WC 8 / Mount Pleasant- S Kensico Ave at Pat Henry Field BR-WC 7 / White Plains- Westchester County Center BR-WC 6 / Greenburgh- Greenacres Avenue BR-WC 4 / Eastchester- Bronx River Parkway at Leewood Drive BR-GS 1 / Bronxville- Sprain Brook at Palmer and Millard Ave BR-WC 3 / Bronxville- Below Grassy Sprain Brook confluence BR-SWS-21 / Yonkers- Muskrat Cove outfall BR-SWS-02 / Yonkers- Bronx R Pkwy btwn McLean & Wakefield BR-SWS-06 / Bronx- Burke Avenue Bridge BR-SWS-11 / Bronx- River Park at 182nd Street BR-SWS-14N / Starlight Park North dock BR-SWS-16 / Hunts Point Riverside Park beach & dock BR-BxR-009 / Soundview Park- HP-009 CSO outfall BR-SWS-01 / Soundview Park- Mouth of river

■% of Samples Unacceptable

How high were bacterial levels? EPA threshold: GM* should not

93% 7% 309 100% 686 100% 671 100% 381 100% 337 100% 922 18% 82% 303 8% 92% 647 100% 363 93% 7% 337 100% 278 100% 281 67% 33% 180 73% 27% 134 73% 27% 116

% of Samples Acceptable

*The geometric mean (GM) is a weighted average of all samples.





