

FECAL INDICATOR BACTERIA IN THE SAW MILL RIVER

The Sarah Lawrence College Center for the Urban River in Yonkers has participated in a long term fecal indicator bacteria study of the Saw Mill River. Samples collected by various stakeholders throughout the watershed were processed for quantity of enterococcus cells per 100 mL.

This infographic provides information pertaining to the sites along the Saw Mill River that are studied compared to their historic geometric mean of 9 years.

EPA EXPOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Less than historic GM

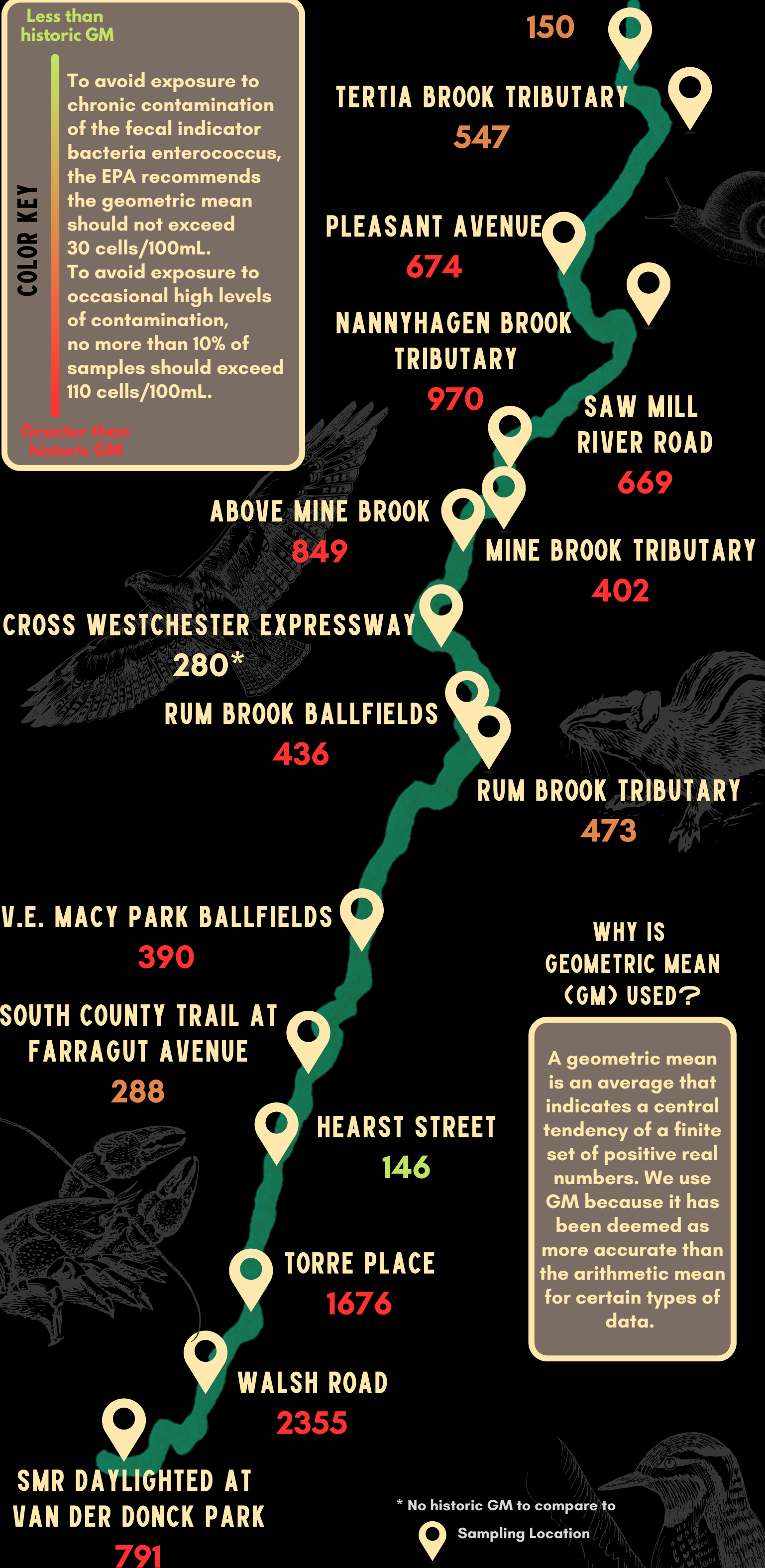
COLOR KEY

To avoid exposure to chronic contamination of the fecal indicator bacteria enterococcus, the EPA recommends the geometric mean should not exceed 30 cells/100mL.

To avoid exposure to occasional high levels of contamination, no more than 10% of samples should exceed 110 cells/100mL.

Greater than historic GM

DUCK POND SPILLWAY



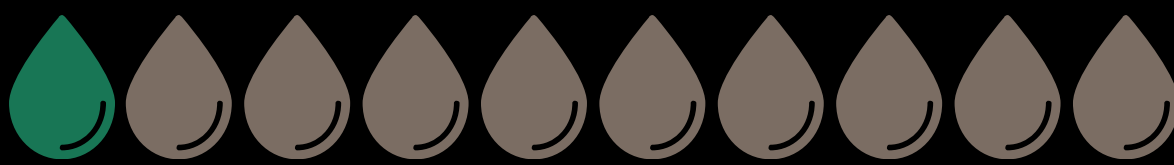
WHY IS GEOMETRIC MEAN (GM) USED?

A geometric mean is an average that indicates a central tendency of a finite set of positive real numbers. We use GM because it has been deemed as more accurate than the arithmetic mean for certain types of data.

* No historic GM to compare to

📍 Sampling Location

**AN ESTIMATED 1 IN 10 SAMPLES WERE
CONSIDERED SAFE FOR HUMAN CONTACT ON
THE SAW MILL RIVER IN 2024**



WHY THIS DATA MATTERS

**THERE ARE OVER 170,000 PEOPLE WHO LIVE
WITHIN THE SAW MILL RIVER WATERSHED LIMITS**

642

**APROX. # SPECIES WHO CALL
THE SAW MILL RIVER HOME**

14.1

**MILES OF SOUTH COUNTY
TRAILWAY, MOST OF WHICH
RUNS ALONG THE RIVER**

32

**CUBIC FEET PER SECOND OF
AVERAGE DISCHARGE OF THE
SAW MILL RIVER INTO THE
HUDSON RIVER**

**WAYS COMMUNITY MEMBERS
USE THE RECREATIONAL
SPACES ALONG THE RIVER:**

**HIKING
WALKING
CYCLING
BIRDING
RUNNING
SKATING
SNOWSHOEING
PLANTINGS & RESTORATION
RESEARCH
LEARNING**

**HUMANS COMING INTO DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE RIVER ARE
AT RISK OF EXPOSURE TO BACTERIA THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO
THEIR HEALTH. WE KNOW THAT PEOPLE ARE USING THE RIVER
AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE, ESPECIALLY DURING WARMER
TEMPERATURE DAYS.**

**THE SAW MILL RIVER AND ITS WATERSHED IS ALSO HOME TO
HUNDREDS OF DIFFERENT ANIMAL SPECIES. THEY ARE ALSO
HIGHLY IMPACTED BY EXCESS BACTERIA ENTERING THE
ECOSYSTEM DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY.**

**ULTIMATELY, THIS PROBLEM CAN LEAD TO LONG TERM
NEGATIVE EFFECTS IN OUR ENVIRONMENT INCLUDING THE
DECLINE OF SPECIES POPULATIONS, INCREASE IN DISEASE AND
GENETIC MUTATIONS, & COLONY DISRUPTION OF HEALTHY
ENVIRONMENTAL BACTERIA.**

**THE SAW MILL RIVER WATERSHED DEPENDS ON
AND DESERVES SAFE WATER QUALITY.**

**TO CONTINUE LEARNING ABOUT WATER QUALITY AND ITS
IMPACT ON OUR LOCAL WATERWAYS, CHECK OUT**

WWW.CENTERFORTHEURBANRIVER.ORG/RESEARCH



**SARAH
LAWRENCE
COLLEGE**

CENTER FOR THE URBAN RIVER AT BECZAK



conEdison, inc.

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