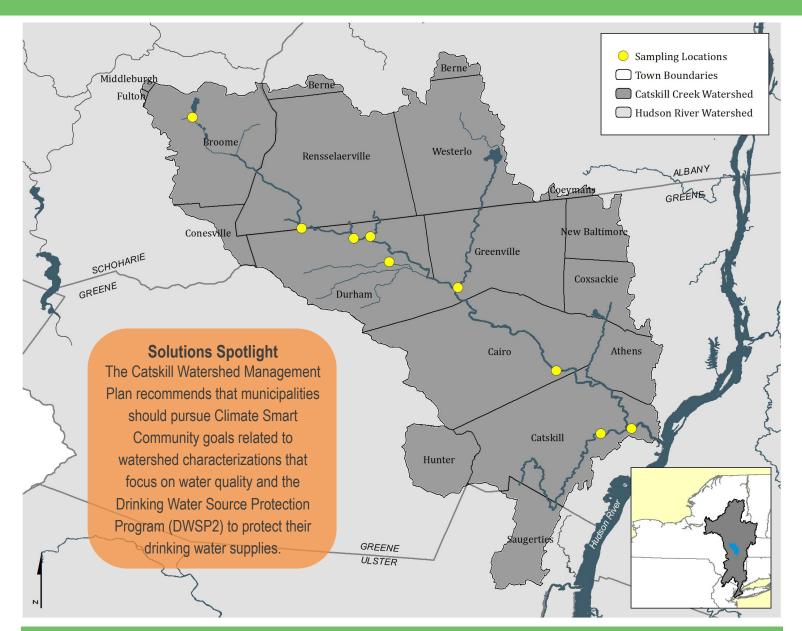
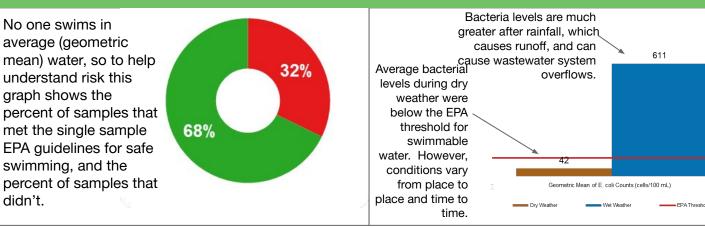
CATSKILL CREEK E.coli Water Quality Monitoring Results

2021-2022



What portion of our samples were safe for swimming?



More: Explore a watershed map, data from each sampling site, and more at riverkeeper.org/water-quality/citizen-data/catskill-creek-watershed



How does weather affect bacteria levels?

Community Science

The water quality data presented here are based on an analysis of 59 samples collected since 2020 by community scientists. Samples are collected monthly (May to October) and processed by Riverkeeper. To get involved, contact Sebastian Pillitteri at spillitteri@riverkeeper.org.

Why We Measure Bacteria

Fecal indicator bacteria such as *E.coli* 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.

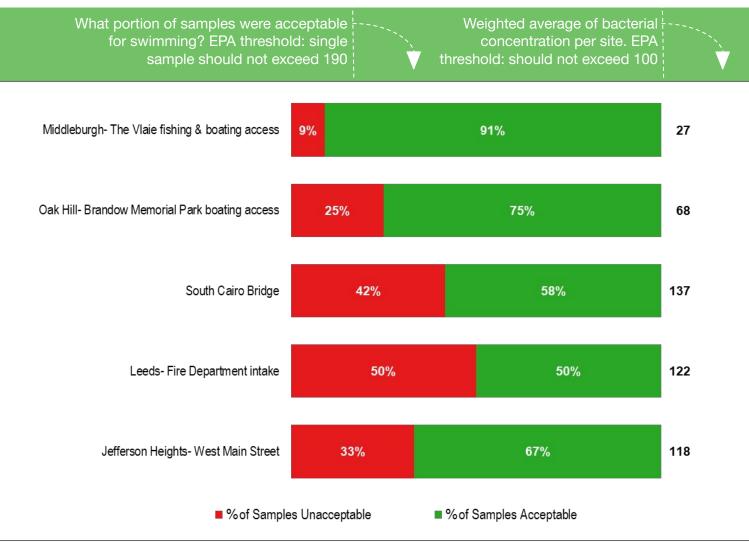
While research continues, the EPA has set thresholds to define if water is safe for swimming based on decades of science relying on measurements of these bacteria. Data are shown in E.coli cells per 100 mL.

About the Catskill Creek

Forest and agriculture cover much of the Catskill Creek watershed, with most of the urban development in the watershed's lower section. The creek has several popular swimming holes and fishing spots along its course.

Signs of Progress

The Town of Catskill voted in 2021 to expand the sewer system to the hamlets of Leeds and Jefferson Heights. This will improve water quality in Catskill Creek by ensuring that these hamlets are able to have their sewage treated by a treatment plant instead of household septic systems.



Catskill Creek E.coli Water Quality

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