2013 Southeastern Vermont Watershed Alliance <<<< Bi-weekly River Monitoring *E.coli* Level Report - Williams River & Saxtons River >>>> *Chart Updated JULY 5, 2013*

* = results exceed the "suitable for swimming" standard, NA = Not Available, NT = Not Tested, WWTF = waste water treatment facility

General Water Quality Monitoring (GW), Recreational Use (RU) or Swimming Hole Sites (SH)	<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i> per 100 ml. water							
Williams River	Site Type	Site Code	June 19	July 3 ¹	July 17	July 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28
Rockingham, Herrick's Cove Rd.	GW, RU	Williams24N	35	128				
Rockingham, Golden Hill Rd., swimming hole	GW, SH	Williams92	111	867*				
Rockingham, Bartonsville bridge	GW, SH	Williams_7.0	53 & 78	771*				
Chester, Missing Link Rd. bridge	GW	Williams_8.7	47	817*				
Chester, below Chester WWTF	GW	Williams_10.3	89	NT				
Chester, Rainbow Rock swimming hole	GW, SH	Williams_10.7	91	1300*				
Chester, above Middle Branch Williams R. confluence	GW	Williams_10.8	229	NT				
Middle Branch Williams River								
Chester, just above confluence with Williams R.	GW	MBrWilliams02	23	NT				
Saxtons River								
Westminster, "sandy beach", above Rte 5 bridge	GW, SH	Saxtons19	124 & 76	921*				
Saxtons River, below Saxtons River WWTF	GW, RU	Saxtons_5.0	173	1120*				
Saxtons River, Stickney's field swimming hole	GW, SH	Saxton_5.6	62	614*				

State of VT & EPA National Standard for "suitability for swimming" (single sample) = No higher than 235 Escherichia coli (E. coli) organisms per 100 ml. of water sample. "" = Results exceeded the "suitable for swimming" single sample standard. (>2420 indicates the E. coli count exceeded the upper limit of the test method used.)

E. coli is a species of fecal coliform bacteria found in fecal material from humans and other warm-blooded animals.

The US EPA recommends E. coli as an indicator of health risk from water contact in recreational waters.

Elevated *E.coli* levels are most likely due to excessive rain prior to sampling. Swim at your own discretion. Changes in conditions affecting rivers can alter bacterial levels over time. It is generally recommended to wait at least 24-48 hours after significant rainfall to resume swimming in lakes and streams.

NOTE 1: Heavy rains occurred during the 24-48 hours preceding the July 3rd river sampling.

Results provided by Southeastern Vermont Watershed Alliance (SeVWA). E. coli info for State Parks and Army Corps of Engineers facilities is available through those agencies.

SeVWA's water quality monitoring program is supported by SeVWA volunteers, members and donors, including Chroma Technology Group and Village Square Booksellers,

State of V T DEC's LaRosa Environmental Testing Laboratory, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters & Connecticut River Watershed Council (CRWC).

