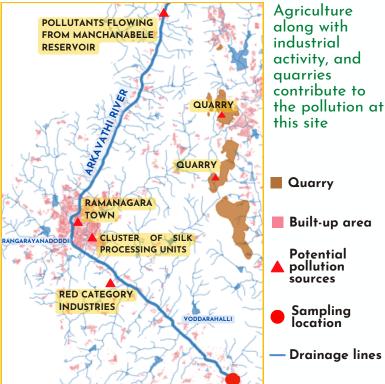
With government proposals to expand treatment and use of Arkavathi River water in Bangalore, it is important to identify, monitor, and stop the spread of harmful pollutants. The results below show trends in pollution at site 101, one of eight Arkavathi sites where Paani conducted sediment and water testing.

## TESTING INFORMATION







## APPROPRIATE USE FOR WATER AT SITE

Water tested was only suitable for Central Pollution Control Board Class C



Due to a high onsite pH of 8.7, water tested at Site 101 was not suitable for drinking water without conventional treatment, bathing, fishing or irrigation per CPCB guidelines.

## **ACTIVITIES AT SITE**

Activity + Designated-Best Use		Points of Concern
Irrigation of private farmlands	E	Farm workers may be exposed to pollutants, and crops may be contaminated, high pH may impact crop health

## **POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN**

Water and soil tested at this site did not meet international standards for pollution due to high amounts of chemicals including:

F. Flouride

# Mineral

increases risk of skeletal fluorosis and teeth discoloration

PAH C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub> cancer-causing Dibenz[a,h] byproduct of smoken anthracene and exhaust

Poisonous Metal Hg harms nervous. digestive and Mercury immune systems

PAH

plasticizer,

damages liver &

## 26x above

Canada Water
Quality Guidelines
(Aquatic Life)

174x above
US Recommended
Water Quality
Criteria (Human Health)

26x above
Canada Sediment
Quality Guidelines
(Aquatic Life)

## 94x above

US Recommended Water Quality <u>Criteria (Human Health)</u>



Mostly dry river bed with puddles at the time of sampling



Sediment collection



DEHP

Bis (2-

ethylhexyl)

phthalate





reproductive system



