LIDO Update!



A Cleaner Nidd, Fit for Life

Make rivers safe for all.
for invertebrates (a vital part of the food chain) to fish, birds, animals and people.

Stop sewage pollution.

End the illegal release of untreated sewage into the River Nidd

Raise the bar.

Improve standards, so legally discharged waste doesn't harm the River Nidd

Lido polluted by Organic Chemicals as well as Bacteria!

NAG volunteers contributed Lido samples to the largest inland bathing water quality study ever conducted in the UK,



Samples from 23 inland bathing waters in July 2023

High levels of organic substances found included a cocktail of pharmaceuticals, PFAS (forever chemicals), pesticides, vet medicines, caffeine and nicotine.

There are more than 10 thousand variants of these synthetic PFAS, some of which are **banned**, and all of which are **persistent**, not breaking down in the wild.



Plans to improve the Lido must include these emerging threats

Bathing waters monitored by the Environment Agency focus primarily on two harmful bacteria, E. coli and intestinal enterococci

On this basis, DEFRA has announced that the Bathing Water quality of The Lido is **POOR.**

The EA is preparing a plan to improve the Water Quality at the Lido - this must include these organic chemicals!

NAG comments on the Lido Results

- The Lido had the **sixth highest** number and concentration of organics in this nationwide study.
 - Of the more than 100 organic chemicals tested for, The Lido had 41, including 30 pharmaceuticals, 3 PFAS and 2 pesticides.
 - The top three pharmaceuticals found were type 2 diabetes, epilepsy and antihistamine treatments.
- The sheer variety of organic chemicals presents us with an alphabet soup of shorthand names to negotiate. It is a complex, emerging science requiring expert interpretation.
 - Bathing sites polluted by drugs, chemicals, pathogens
 and 'superbug genes' Watershed Investigations
 - <u>European Environment Agency Reports Widespread</u>
 <u>Forever Chemical Contamination in Europe's Waters</u>
 explains what PFAS are! We will hear much more about them.
- While the traces of these organic chemicals are small, together they form a complex mix of chemicals with unknown impacts on humans - which are currently not screened or monitored.
- We need to understand
 - need to understandhow they get into the river,
 - o their joint impact, and
 - whether better monitoring and intervention is required.
- This major study highlights
 - the need to expand the monitoring regime to include a broader range of contaminants that may pose risks to human health, while
 - continuing to reduce the dumping of sewage into our river, and our bathing waters
 - EA and YW plans for improving the water quality and the safety to humans of the river Nidd in genera must include these emerging threats.

NAG is working with The University of York in a major Yorkshire study of freshwater pollutants, so NAG volunteers will have a chance to contribute more!

Dr. David Clayden, Chair of Nidd Action Group

Encourage your friends to join NAG!

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