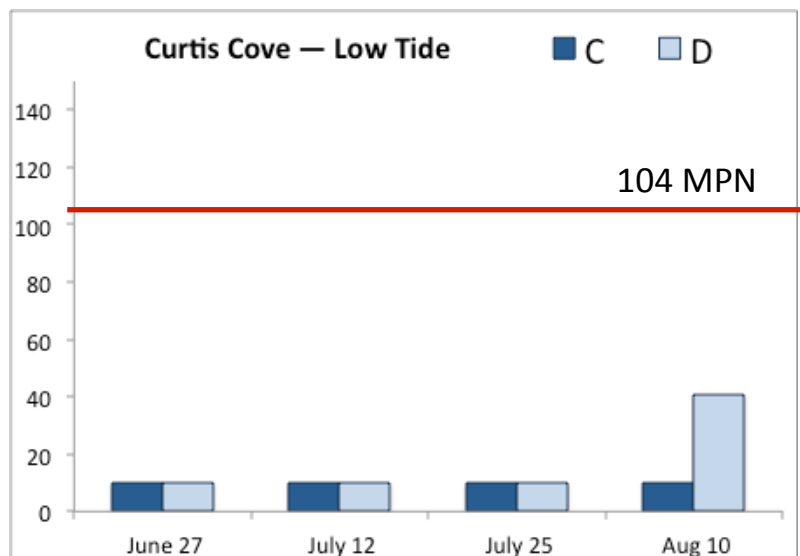
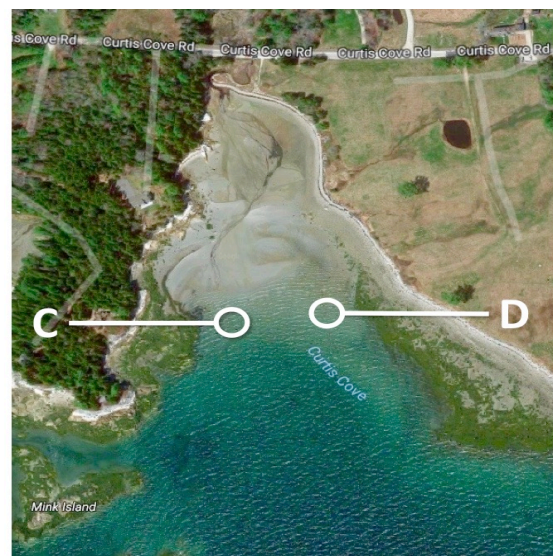
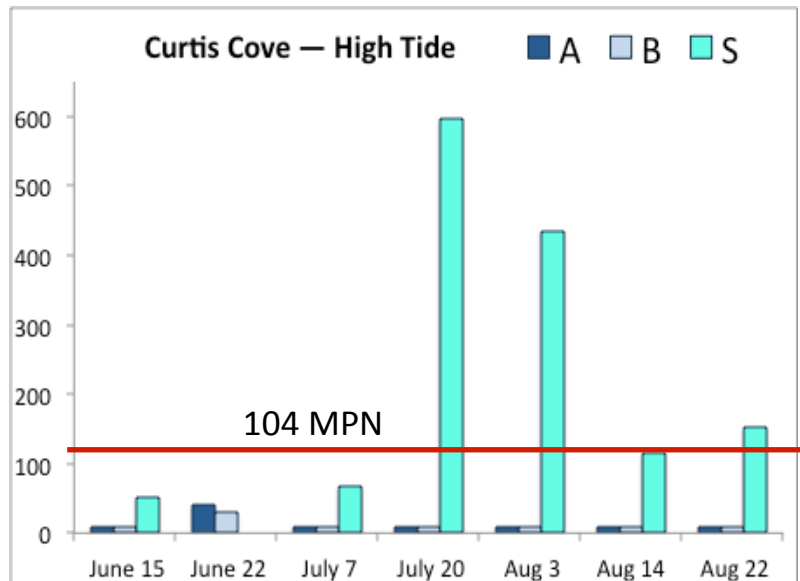
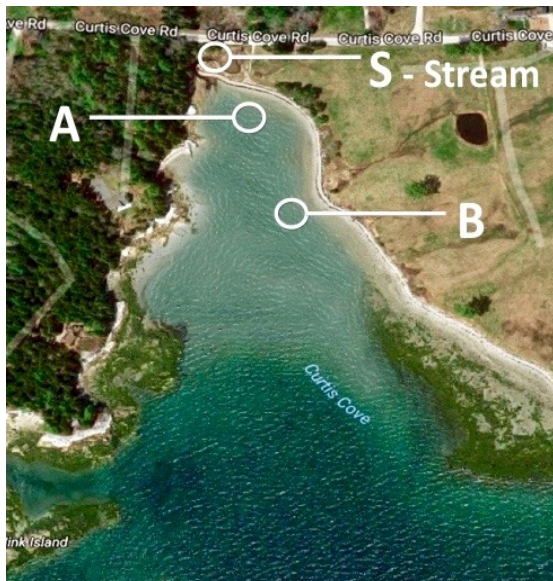









2017 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove

Enterococci bacteria, though not harmful themselves, indicate the presence of fecal contamination and other potentially harmful bacteria in the water. These are known to cause vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, ear infections, and fever in recreational swimmers. Young children and people with compromised immune systems are especially susceptible. Beaches are monitored around the country to protect the public but The Marine & Environmental Research Institute (MERI) is the only organization that monitors beaches in the Blue Hill area, using the same protocols as the Maine Healthy Beaches program assessment parameters from EPA. **According to the EPA, no single sample should exceed 104 Enterococci bacteria and monthly averages should not exceed 35.** Curtis Cove is sampled every week, rotating high tide (sites A, B, & Stream) and low tide (sites C, D) sampling times.



For More information Please Visit MERI's Website
www.meriresearch.org

2017 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove

Curtis Cove — 2017 Enterococci Levels			
Most Recent Sampling Days	Sampling Site	Enterococci Bacteria Count	Meets EPA Criteria
July 25 Low Tide	C	10	
	D	10	
Aug 3 High Tide	A	10	
	B	10	
	S	435.2	
Aug 10 Low Tide	C	10	
	D	41	
Aug 14 High Tide	A	10	
	B	10	
	S	115.2	
Aug 22 High Tide	A	10	
	B	10	
	S	152	
Cove Monthly Average		13.10	

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