2019 Bacteria Levels at Carrying Place Beach

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 Shaw Institute 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.** Carrying Place Beach is sampled every week rotating between the low and high tides.

### Carrying Place Beach — 2019 Enterococci Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Recent Sampling Days</th>
<th>Sampling Sites</th>
<th>Enterococci Bacteria Count</th>
<th>Meets EPA Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jun 12 (Low Tide)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>🟢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10</td>
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Shaw Institute at www.shawinstitute.org