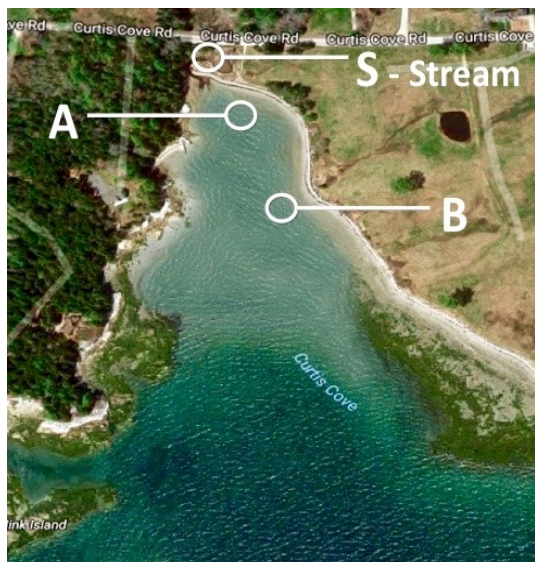



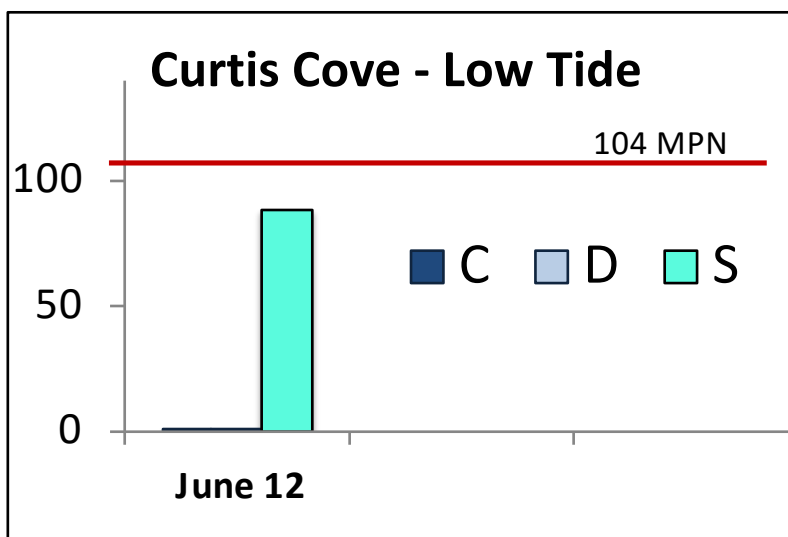
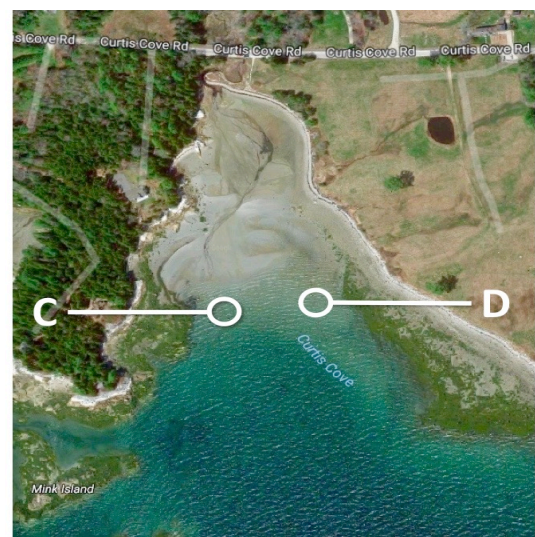
2019 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove

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 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. Curtis Cove is sampled every week rotating between the low and high tides.



Curtis Cove — 2019 Enterococci Levels			
Most Recent Sampling Days	Sampling Sites	Enterococci Bacteria Count	Meets EPA Criteria
Jun 12 (Low Tide)	C	0	
	D	0	
	S	88.0	



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