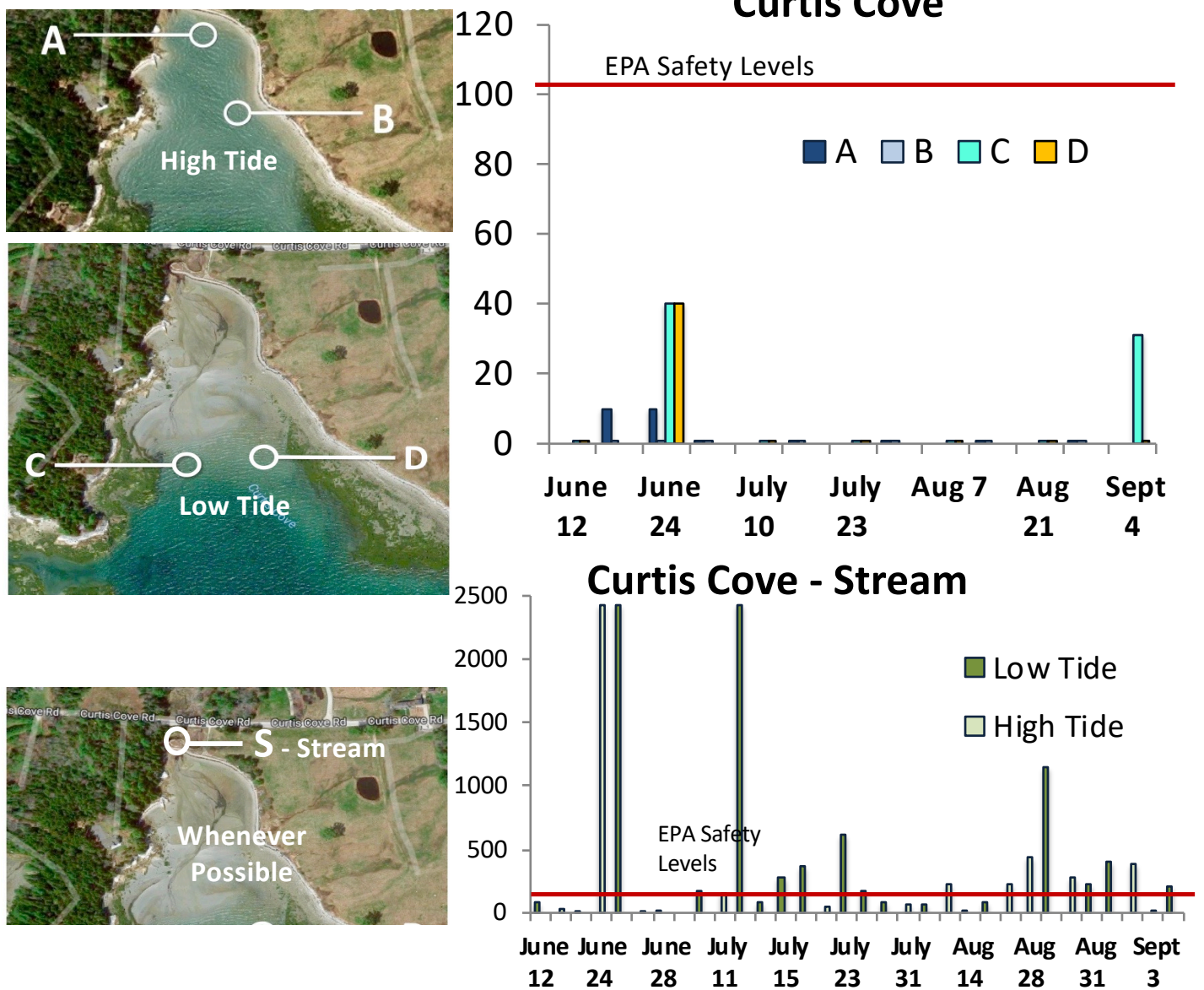


2019 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove


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.











For More Information, Please Visit Our Website

2019 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove (cont.)

Curtis Cove — 2019 Enterococci Levels			
Most Recent Sampling Days	Sampling Sites	Enterococci Bacteria Count	Meets EPA Criteria
Aug 7 (Low Tide)	C	1	
	D	1	
Aug 13 (High Tide)	A	1	
	B	1	
Aug 21 (Low Tide)	C	1	
	D	1	
Aug 27 (High Tide)	A	1	
	B	1	
Sep 4 (Low Tide)	C	31	
	D	1	

Monthly Average (Aug 7– Sep 4)	4	
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Curtis Cove Stream — 2019 Enterococci Levels		
Most Recent Sampling Days	Enterococci Bacteria Count	Meets EPA Criteria
Aug 29 (Low Tide)	1145	
Aug 30 (High Tide)	287	
Aug 31 (High Tide)	228	
Sep 1 (Low Tide)	405	
Sep 2 (High Tide)	393	
Sep 3 (High Tide)	10	
Sep 4 (Low Tide)	213	
Monthly Average (Aug 5 – Sep 4)	287	

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