
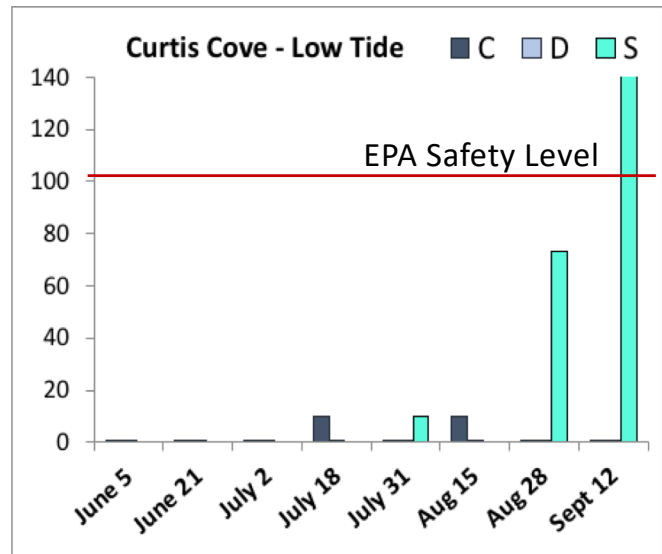
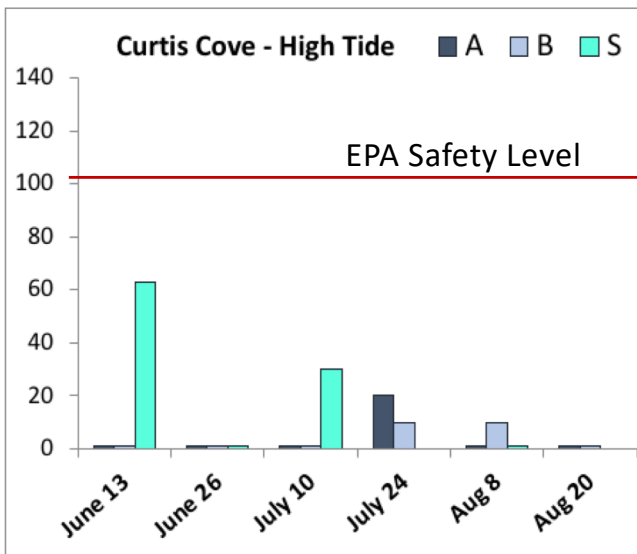
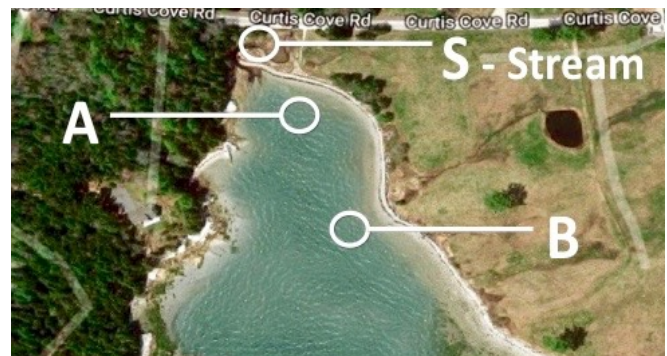







## 2018 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove

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 (formerly 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 alternating between the low and high tides.

Monthly Average (Aug 15 - Sept 12)	10.5	
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## 2018 Bacteria Levels at Curtis Cove

Curtis Cove — 2018 Enterococci Levels			
Most Recent Sampling Days	Sampling Sites	Enterococci Bacteria Count	Meets EPA Criteria
Sept 12	A	0	
	B	0	
	S	1046	
Sept 5	A	10	
	B	10	
	S	1	
Aug 28	C	0	
	D	0	
	S	73	
Aug 20	A	0	
	B	0	
	S	NA	
Aug 15	C	10	
	D	0	
	S	NA	