

Increased Beach Monitoring for Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Rincón & Añasco





Eddie X. López Pérez, Luis J. Colón López, Pedro J. Tarafa Velez, Sylvia B. Rodríguez Abudo, and Steve Tamar Environmental Engineering and Water Resources, Department of Civil Engineering and Surveying, CARICOOS, Department of Engineering Science and Materials, University of Puerto Rico – Mayaguez, Surfrider Foundation

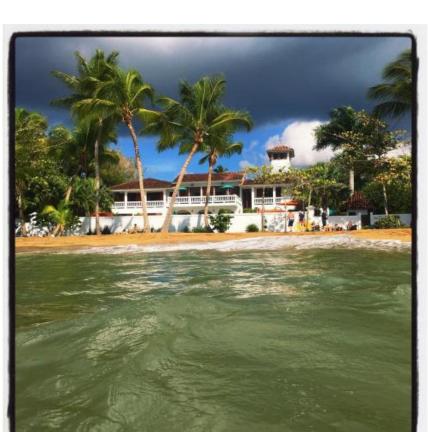


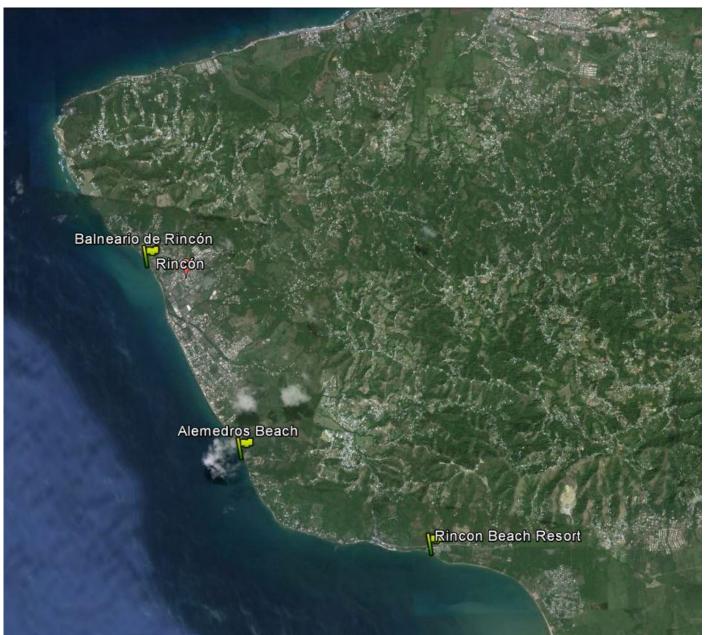
Introduction

CARICOOS, along with the Surfrider Foundation, are interested in establishing a baseline data for seawater quality in the Rincón Beach and nearby shores, in order to construct a model to predict beach water quality data as function of time and precipitation. The objective of this work is to collect and analyze seawater samples from Rincón Beach and nearby shores for Enterococci, a fecal contamination indicator.







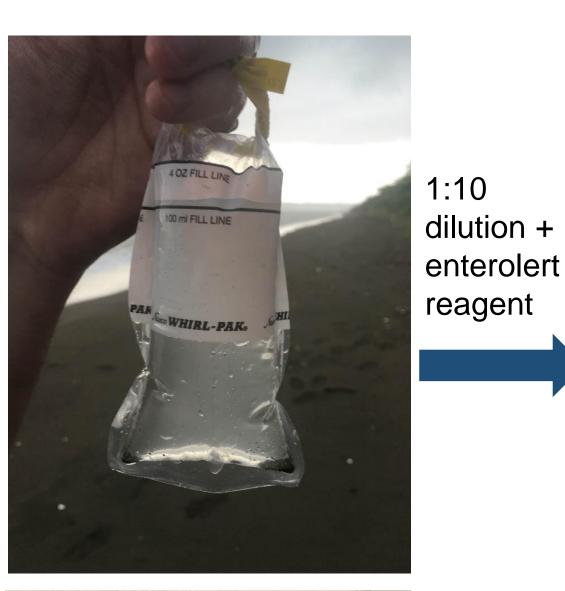


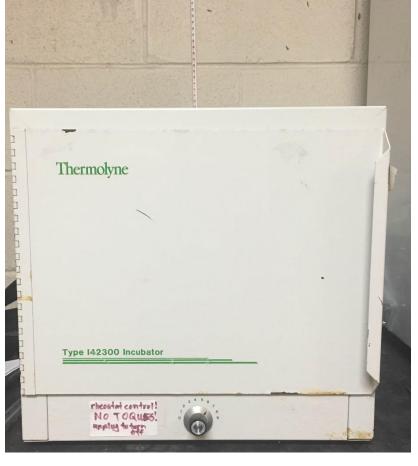
Methodology



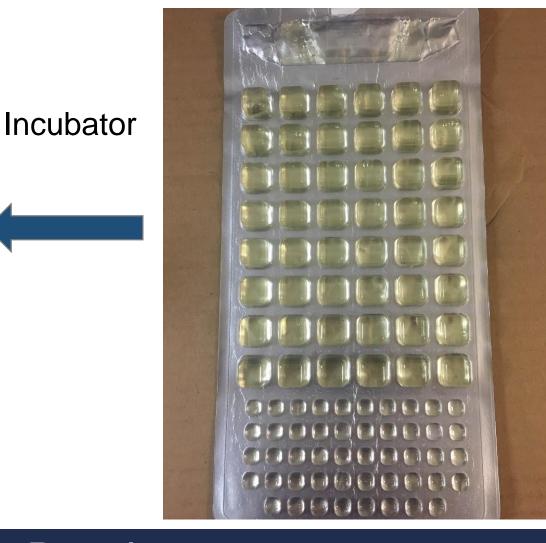
MATATARA

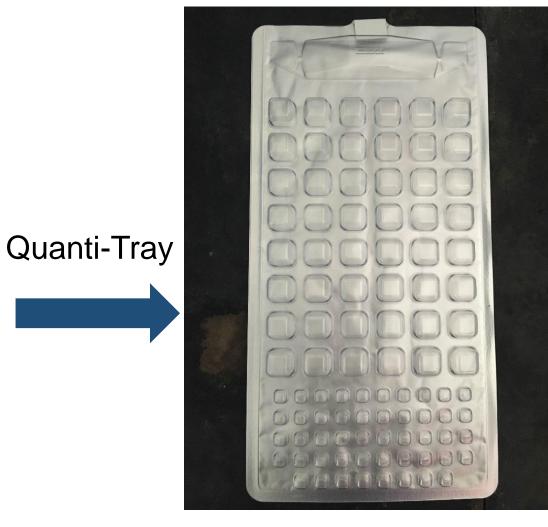






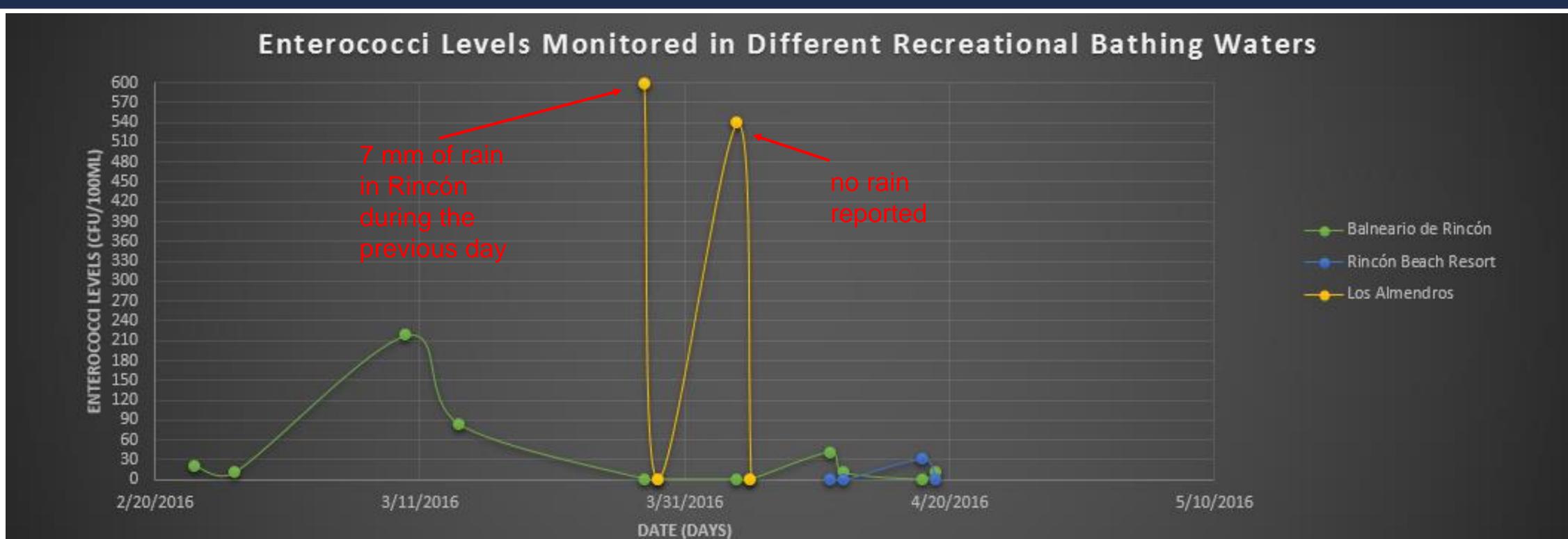








Results



Beach monitoring started February 23, 2016, ever since the monitoring has been done every week. This graph shows the concentration of enterococci that the Enterolert method identifies in the seawater sample. This data is shared with the community via the Surfrider-Bluewater Task Force website. Starting today, it is displayed on CARICOOS new website!

Next Steps

Complete the monitoring schedule for the Spring semester and incorporate/compile them with the data generated by the Surfrider Foundation to establish a robust baseline file. Utilize the data to help validate and fine-tune nowcasts and forecasts of fecal indicator bacteria in Rincón beaches.

Reference