

2026 Bacteria Data - Village at Indian Lake Beach Site: Enterococci

In Rhode Island two groups of bacteria are monitored to indicate the presence of human sewage and associated pathogens, or disease causing organisms - fecal coliforms and enterococci. The Rhode Island Department of Health (RIHealth) uses a single-value enterococci standard for licensed swimming beaches. The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) uses a geometric mean approach for contact recreation standards on all other waters (fresh and salt). In addition, as required by the National Shellfish Sanitation Program for shellfish waters and their tributaries and as an indicator of overall water quality, RIDEM assesses fecal coliform levels.

URIWW's analytical laboratories are certified by the State, but URIWW data is intended for screening purposes only. Our data are very valuable for targeting areas of concerns and for tracking potential sources of bacterial contamination. Results above the state standard are considered unsafe, and swimmers should refrain from swimming until results return to acceptable levels, or at least for several days after heavy rain.

Village at Indian Lake Beach Sites Enterococci Data

Watershed code	Monitoring Location	17-Jun	24-Jun	30-Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Geomean
S	Village at Indian Lake	5.3	54	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9

Most probable number of enterococci per 100 ml of water

RIDEM Primary Contact Recreational/Swimming Geometric Mean Density (Geomean):

Not to exceed 35 enterococci per 100 mL.

RIHealth standards at licensed beaches: Not to exceed 60 enterococci per 100 mL

