

Bacteriological monitoring of coastal sea waters – Gulf of Gdańsk (Baltic Sea) in 2010

The aim of the study is to monitor the changes in levels of microbiological contamination of Gulf of Gdańsk coastal waters. The data set contains results of microbiological examination of coastal water samples, collected between 15.01.2010 and 02.12.2010.

Methods

The samples of sea water were collected along the shoreline, approximately 30 centimetres under the water surface.

The number of *Escherichia coli* bacteria was assessed by Most Probable Number (MPN) method, with presumptive, confirmed and completed phases, in accordance with PN-EN ISO 9308-3.

The number of intestinal enterococci (cfu/100ml) was assessed using a membrane filtration method, in accordance with PN-EN ISO 7899-2, on Slanetz – Bartley Enterococcus Agar with confirmation assays.

The results of microbiological studies conducted in Gulf of Gdańsk area allow to survey the changing levels of microbiological contamination observed in waters which are used for recreational and sporting purposes, as well as identifying the sources of fecal bacteria contamination of these waters.