

# EPA's BEACH Report: Illinois 2011 Swimming Season

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## Introduction

The Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act of 2000 authorizes EPA to provide grants to coastal and Great Lakes states, territories, and eligible tribes to monitor their coastal beaches for bacteria that indicate the possible presence of disease-causing pathogens and to notify the public when there is a potential risk to public health. The BEACH Act requires that recipients of those grants report their coastal beach monitoring and notification data to EPA. This fact sheet highlights the data submitted to EPA by the State of Illinois for the 2011 swimming season.

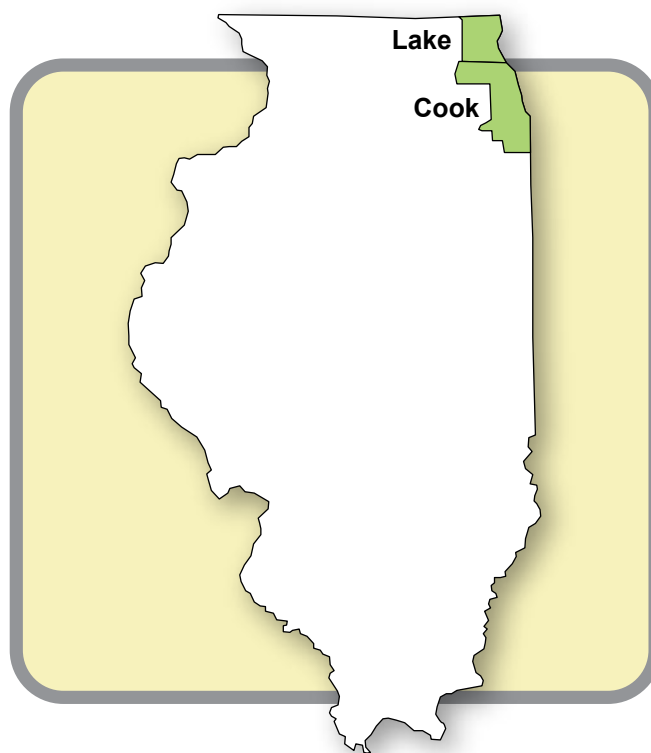
## 2011 Swimming Season Monitoring and Notification Actions

Illinois reports 56 beaches located in two counties (Figure 1). Illinois monitored 50 of those beaches during the 2011 swimming season (Table 1). When monitoring results at swimming beaches show that levels of specific indicator bacteria in the water exceed applicable water quality standards, Illinois officials issue a beach advisory, warning people of possible risks of swimming or close the beach to public swimming until further monitoring finds that water quality complies with applicable standards.

### *How many beaches had notification actions?*

In 2011 of the 50 coastal beaches that Illinois monitored, 48 (96 percent) had at least one notification action (Figure 2). This is approximately the same as in previous years.

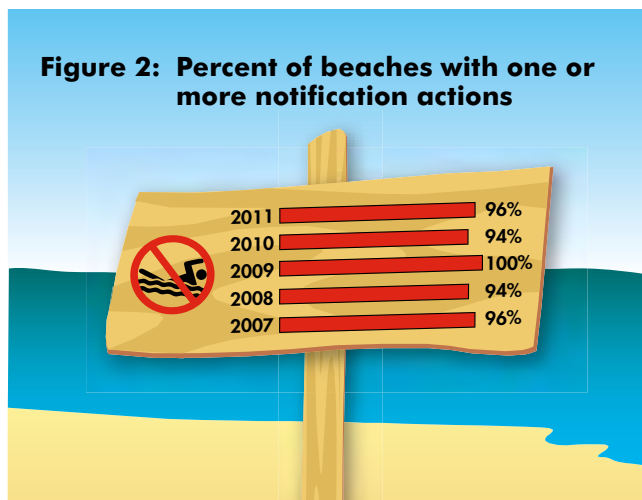
**Figure 1. Illinois coastal counties.**



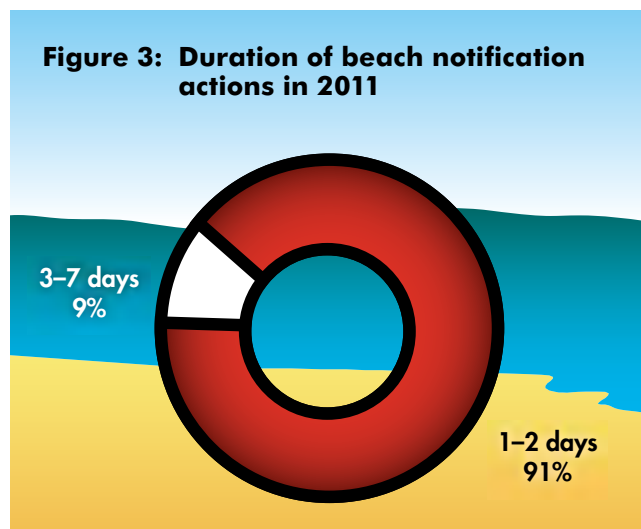
**Table 1. Number of monitored and unmonitored coastal beaches by county for 2011.**

County	Total Beaches	Monitored	Not Monitored
COOK	37	37	0
LAKE	19	13	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>6</b>

**Figure 2: Percent of beaches with one or more notification actions**



**Figure 3: Duration of beach notification actions in 2011**



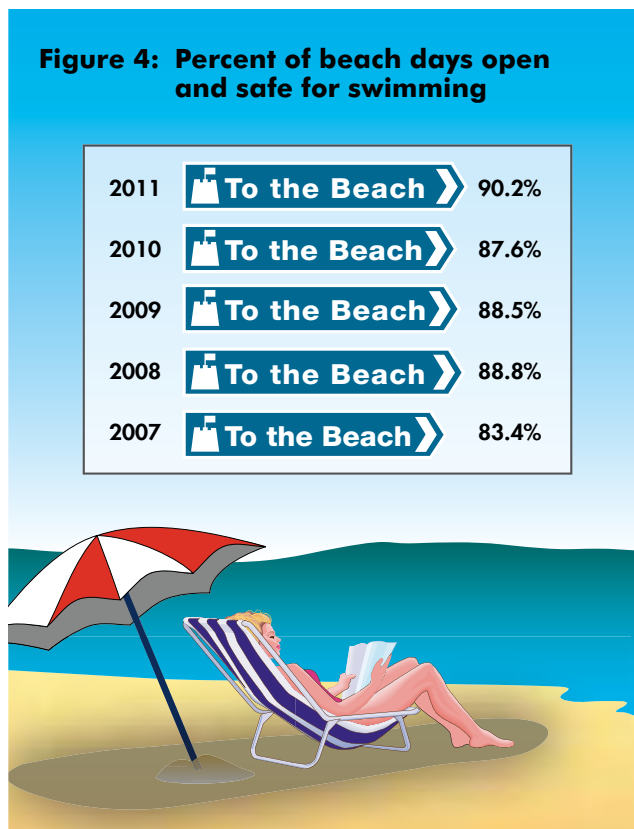
***How many notification actions were issued and how long did they last?***

Illinois issued 326 notification actions during the 2011 swimming season. Typically Illinois lifts an action when follow-up monitoring indicates that water quality complies with applicable standards. For the majority of actions (91 percent) water quality returned to normal and beaches were deemed safe for swimming within one or two days (Figure 3).

***What percentage of days were beaches under a notification action?***

EPA calculates the total available beach days and the number of beach days with notification actions to better track trends over time. Total available beach days are determined by multiplying the length of the beach season by the number of beaches in the state. For 2011 EPA calculated

**Figure 4: Percent of beach days open and safe for swimming**



that 4,863 beach days were associated with the swimming seasons of the 50 monitored Illinois beaches. Illinois reported notification actions on 477 days, meaning that beaches were open and safe for swimming about 90 percent of the time. This improves on the trend of consistently high percentages of open beach days at state beaches (Figure 4).

**For More Information**

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For general information about beaches visit:

<http://water.epa.gov/type/oceb/beaches/>.

For information about a specific beach visit:

<http://watersgeo.epa.gov/beacon2/>.