

# EPA's BEACH Report: New Jersey 2011 Swimming Season

September 2012

EPA 820-F-12-045

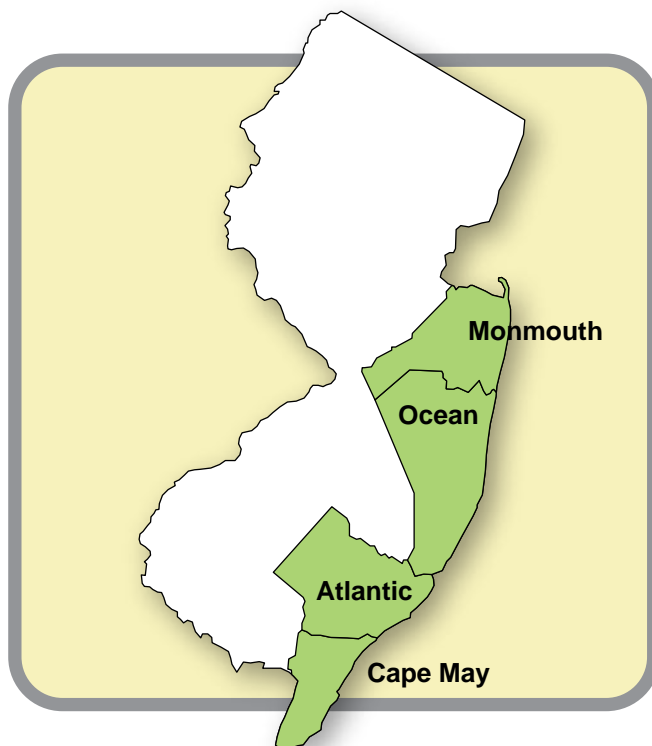
## Introduction

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 New Jersey for the 2011 swimming season.

## 2011 Swimming Season Monitoring and Notification Actions

New Jersey monitored 219 coastal beaches in four counties during the 2011 swimming season (Figure 1 and Table 1). When monitoring results at swimming beaches show that levels of specific indicator bacteria in the water exceed applicable water quality standards, New Jersey 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. In some cases, advisories and closings are issued preemptively (i.e., without having actual bacteria monitoring results) due to storms or other conditions that might affect swimmer safety.

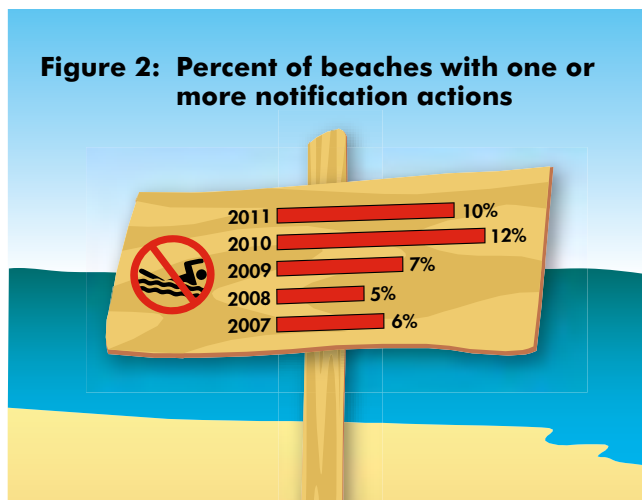
**Figure 1. New Jersey coastal counties.**



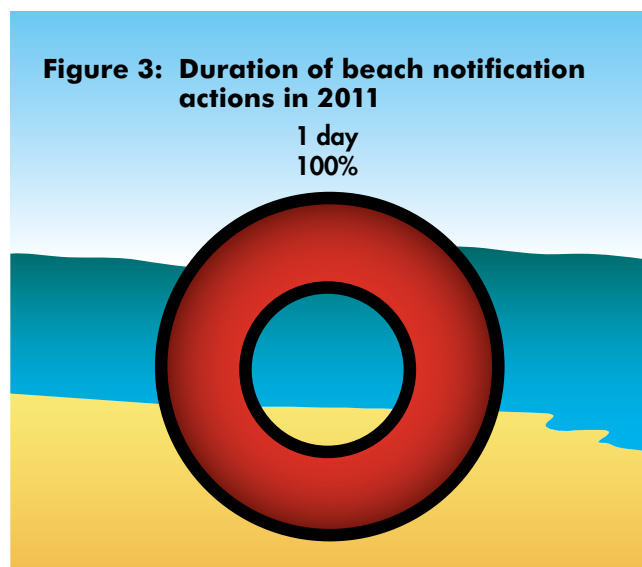
**Table 1. Number of monitored and unmonitored coastal beaches by county for 2011.**

County	Total Beaches	Monitored	Not Monitored
ATLANTIC	37	37	0
CAPE MAY	69	69	0
MONMOUTH	50	50	0
OCEAN	63	63	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0</b>

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



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



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

In 2011, of the 219 coastal beaches that New Jersey monitored, 21 (10 percent) had at least one notification action (Figure 2). This is approximately the same as in previous years.

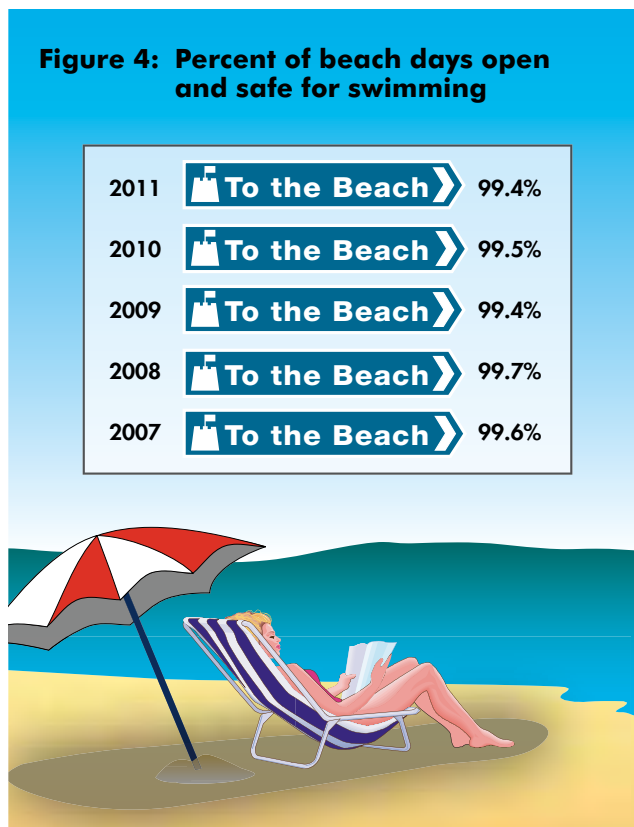
### **How many notification actions were issued and how long did they last?**

New Jersey issued 131 notification actions during the 2011 swimming season. Typically New Jersey lifts an action when follow-up monitoring indicates that water quality complies with applicable standards. For all the actions (100 percent) water quality returned to normal and beaches were deemed safe for swimming within one day (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

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



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 that 22,119 beach days were associated with the swimming seasons of the 219 monitored New Jersey beaches. New Jersey reported notification actions on 131 days, meaning that beaches were open and safe for swimming over 99 percent of the time. This continues the trend of consistently high percentages of open beach days at state beaches (Figure 4).

## **For More Information**

For information about the New Jersey beach program contact:  
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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/>.