



EPA's BEACH Report: Alabama 2007 Swimming Season

July 2008

Introduction

The BEACH Act of 2000 requires that coastal and Great Lakes states and territories report to EPA on beach monitoring and notification data for their coastal recreation waters. The BEACH Act defines coastal recreation waters as the Great Lakes and coastal waters (including coastal estuaries) that states, territories, and authorized tribes officially recognize or designate for swimming, bathing, surfing, or similar activities in the water.

This fact sheet summarizes beach monitoring and notification data submitted to EPA by the State of Alabama for the 2007 swimming season.

Figure 1. Alabama coastal counties.



Table 1.Breakdown of monitored and
unmonitored coastal beaches by
county for 2007.

County	Total Beaches	Monitored	Not Monitored
BALDWIN	21	21	0
MOBILE	4	4	0
TOTALS	25	25	0

2007 Summary Results

How many notification actions were reported and how long were they?

Alabama's approach is to issue a beach advisory when water quality standards are exceeded at a particular beach that warns people to avoid contact with the ocean water. A total of 25 monitored beaches had at least one advisory issued during the 2007 swimming season. About 67 percent of Alabama's 6 notification actions lasted two days or less. Figure 2 presents a full breakdown of notification action durations.

What percentage of days were beaches under a notification action?

For Alabama's 2007 swimming season, actions were reported about 0.3 percent of the time (Figure 3).

How do 2007 results compare to previous years?

Table 2 compares 2007 notification action data with monitored beach data from previous years.

What pollution sources impact monitored beaches?

There were no known sources of pollution impacting Alabama's monitored beaches in 2007 (Figure 4).

For More Information

For general information about beaches: www.epa.gov/beaches/

For information about beaches in Alabama: www.adem.state.al.us/FieldOps/Monitoring/ BeachMonitoring.htm

Figure 2: Beach notification actions by duration.

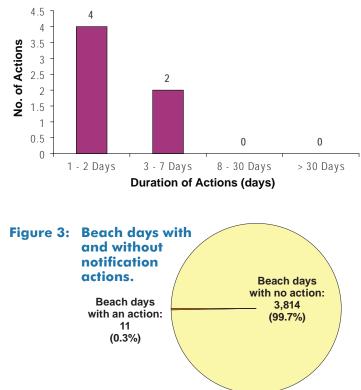


Table 2. Beach notification actions, 2005–2007.

	2005	2006	2007
Number of monitored beaches	25	27	25
Number of beaches affected by notification actions	0	5	4
Percentage of beaches affected by notification actions	0%	19%	16%
Percentage of beach days affected by notification actions	0%	1%	0.3%

Figure 4: Percent of monitored beaches potentially impacted by pollution sources (25 beaches).

	Percent of beaches										
	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Pollution sources not investigated	0 k										
Agricultural runol	f 0						Matai	o oingle	haah	may	
Boat discharge	e 0						Note: a single beach may have multiple sources.				
Conc. animal feeding operation	n 0										
Publicly-owned treatment work	s 0										
Non-storm related runof	f 0										
Septic system leakage	e 0										
Sewer line leak or brea	k 0										
Sanitary/Combined sewer overflow	v 0										
Storm-related runof	f 0										
Wildlif	e 0										
Other and/or unidentified source	s 0										
No known pollution source	s 📜										1