



NEW JERSEY

2nd in Beachwater Quality

2% of samples exceeded national standards in 2010

Polluted urban and suburban runoff is a major threat to water quality at the nation’s coastal beaches. Runoff from storms and irrigation carries pollution from parking lots, yards, and streets directly to waterways. In some parts of the country, stormwater routinely causes overflows from sewage systems. Innovative solutions known as green infrastructure enable communities to naturally absorb or use runoff before it causes problems. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is modernizing its national rules for sources of runoff pollution and should develop strong, green infrastructure-based requirements.

New Jersey has 700 public coastal beaches lining 127 miles of Atlantic waters.¹ Coastal water quality monitoring is conducted through the Cooperative Coastal Monitoring Program (CCMP), which is administered by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP).

New Jersey participates in a number of efforts to improve water quality at its beaches. Combined sewer systems in and around New York/New Jersey Harbor are designed so that during periods of wet weather, excess flows are discharged to harbor waters. These excess flows contain human waste, including litter and toilet waste, such as hygiene products. When discharged to the New York/New Jersey Harbor Complex, the floating debris tends to collect into slicks that can exit the harbor and wash up on beaches.² The multiagency Floatables Action Plan, which has been in place for 19 years,¹ involves several means of controlling floating debris, such as helicopter surveillance to locate slicks, skimmer vessels fitted with nets that collect floating debris, floating booms that trap debris near sewer-system discharge points for later collection, and sewer-system improvements intended to maximize the ability to retain floating debris. These methods have prevented tons of floating debris from reaching the harbor and New Jersey beaches. The NJDEP’s Clean Shores Program, in which state inmates remove floatable debris from the shorelines of the Hudson, Raritan, and Delaware estuaries and barrier island bays, removes thousands of tons of trash and debris from New Jersey shorelines each year as part of the Floatables Action Plan.¹

Elevated levels of enterococcus bacteria are discharged to the ocean from the Wreck Pond outfall during rain events. Source tracking efforts at Wreck Pond have shown that sources of pollution include stormwater runoff and suspected failing sewage infrastructure in the community surrounding the pond. In 2006, NJDEP completed a 300-foot extension to the Wreck Pond ocean discharge outfall pipe in order to carry contaminated stormwater further out into the ocean and reduce the impact to bathing beaches. Closings at the beaches nearest the outfall have since declined. Wet-weather sampling continues in an effort to pinpoint the sources of contamination at this pond. In 2009 and 2010, this included sampling for enterococcus within some of the stormwater lines that are suspected of causing beach impacts. This work helped to narrow down the areas where sewage infrastructure will be inspected.³

Beginning in 2007, NJDEP began working with the U.S. EPA as well as the health departments of Monmouth and Ocean counties and the Ocean County Utilities Authority in a joint sampling program to study the correlation among three different methods for the analysis of enterococcus bacteria in marine waters. Monmouth County used EPA Method 1600, a traditional culture approach, for this study. Enterolert was used by Ocean County for the 2007 bathing season only and for the 2007 comparative study. Additional samples were collected and analyzed by EPA using quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR), a method for the rapid detection of enterococcus bacteria in bathing water. Samples

KEY FINDINGS IN NEW JERSEY

Beachwater Contamination

(% of samples exceeding state standards in 2010)

- Beachwood Beach West (Beachwood) (27%) in Ocean County
- Windward Beach (Brick) (17%) in Ocean County
- West Beach (Pine Beach) (15%) in Ocean County

Reported Sources of Beachwater Contamination

Statewide (number of closing/advisory days)

- 101 (93%) stormwater
- 7 (6%) sewage spills/leaks
- 1 (1%) unknown sources of contamination

were collected at 20 ocean and bay stations in 2007, at two bay beaches in 2008, and at 10 ocean and bay stations in 2009 and 2010. The project will continue during the 2011 summer bathing season.³

The summer of 2010 was extremely dry, with few rain events, which contributed to a reduction in beach closings compared with previous years. Two sewage spills resulted in preemptive beach closings in 2010. On May 27, the New Jersey American Water Company reported a sewage spill of approximately 600 to 1,000 gallons in Ocean City, Cape May County. An estimated 500 gallons was discharged to the storm drain that flows to the ocean near 8th and 9th Streets. The Cape May County Health Department issued a preseason beach closing for 8th and 9th Street beaches as a precaution for anyone who might have primary contact with the water at those beaches. On June 28, approximately 1,000 gallons of raw sewage was discharged to the Cape May Harbor at the Corinthian Yacht Club in Cape May City due to a blocked line. The Corinthian Yacht Club beach was closed as a precaution.³

New Jersey beaches experienced an unusual number of notable sealife wash-ups in 2010. On July 1, a fish kill was reported in Deal Lake between Asbury Park and Loch Arbour in Monmouth County. Thousands of dead fish of different species were removed by local public works crews. The Monmouth County Health Department identified a bloom of cyanobacteria which likely resulted in extremely low measured dissolved oxygen levels. On August 11, another significant fish kill was reported on the Delaware Bay side of Cape May County. Tens of thousands of peanut bunker (young menhaden) washed up on approximately 12 miles of bay-side beaches. The line of dead fish was 15 feet wide in some areas, with the heaviest concentrations in High Beach. Water quality samples were collected by DEP, EPA's helicopter surveillance program, and the Cape May County Health Department. Phytoplankton samples were analyzed, and dinoflagellates were identified in the samples but at concentrations well below a bloom level. Measurements showed that the area suffered extremely low dissolved oxygen levels, which was the likely cause of the kill. Finally, between August 20 and 30, several bay beaches on Long Beach Island were closed as a precaution due to a suspected spill of raw sewage. Sample results from the area were well below the standard for fecal bacteria, and it was later determined that a massive wash-up of decaying potato sponges, *Craniella sp.*, was misidentified as sewage.³

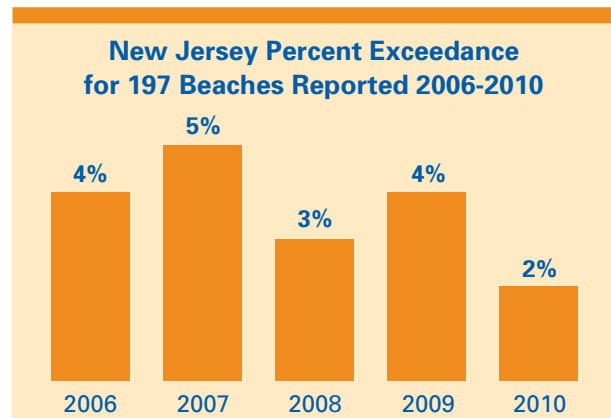
An algal bloom that did not result in wash-ups was reported between September 2 and 7, when pink water was observed off the coast of Monmouth County and in New York Harbor. Samples were collected and analyzed by the Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring, which determined that the cause of the pink water was the phototrophic ciliate *Mesodinium rubrum*, a nontoxic phytoplankton that was occurring in bloom concentrations.

Monitoring Results

In 2010 there were 700 lifeguarded, recreational ocean and bay beaches in New Jersey. Currently, NRDC's report contains information on 220 monitored recreational beach sites, each of which is monitored once a week. The remaining, unmonitored beaches are not in EPA's beach database. The lifeguarded recreational beaches that are not monitored do not have sources of pollution, such as storm drains, and the state considers the monitoring station nearest to these beaches to be representative of their water quality. For this section of the report, NRDC looked at the percent of monitoring samples that exceeded the state's daily maximum bacterial standards (all reported samples

were used to calculate the 2010 percent exceedance rates, including duplicate samples and samples taken outside the official beach season, if any). In 2010, 2% of all reported beach monitoring samples exceeded the state's daily maximum bacterial standards. The beaches with the highest percent exceedance rates in 2010 were Beachwood Beach West (Beachwood) (27%), Windward Beach (Brick) (17%), West Beach (Pine Beach) (15%), Hancock (Seaside Heights) (15%), East Beach (Pine Beach) (13%), and 5th (Seaside Park) (11%), all back-bay or river beaches in Ocean County.

Ocean County had the highest exceedance rate (4%) in 2010, followed by Monmouth (1%), Atlantic (<1%), and Cape May (<1%) counties. The Ocean County Health Department conducted additional wet-weather sampling at ten river and back-bay beaches during the 2010 beach season, which is the likely cause of the high rate of exceedance in the county.



Sampling Practices: The sampling season runs from mid-May to mid-September. In addition to regular beachwater monitoring for bacteria concentrations, the NJDEP conducts aerial surveillance of near-shore coastal waters six days a week during the summer and routinely inspects the 17 wastewater treatment facilities that discharge to the ocean.³

NJDEP determines sampling practices, standards, and notification protocols and practices at coastal beaches throughout the state. Samples are taken 12 to 18 inches below the surface in water that is between knee and chest deep. Locations for monitoring stations are selected by local or county health departments. Ocean beach sampling stations are chosen on the basis of proximity to a potential pollution source. If there is no pollution source nearby, ocean sampling locations are chosen to represent water quality at several nearby beaches. Every recreational bay beach is sampled.³

Once an exceedance of bacterial standards is found, daily monitoring is conducted until the beachwater meets standards. States that monitor more frequently after an exceedance is found will tend to have higher percent exceedance rates and lower total closing/advisory days than they would if their sampling frequency did not increase after an exceedance was found.

Closings and Advisories

Total closing/advisory days decreased 39% to 109 days in 2010 from 181 days in 2009. For prior years, there were 209 days in 2008 (120 of those were caused by a criminal dumping event³), 142 days in 2007, 134 days in 2006, and 79 days in 2005. In addition, there were no extended or permanent events in 2010. Extended events are those in effect more than six weeks but not more than 13 consecutive weeks; permanent events are in effect for more than 13 consecutive weeks. For the 109 days from events lasting six consecutive weeks or less, 23% (25) of closing/advisory days in 2010 were due to monitoring that revealed elevated bacteria levels, 71% (77) were preemptive (i.e., without waiting for monitoring results) due to heavy rainfall, and 6% (7) were preemptive due to known sewage spills.

Only those beach closings ordered by local health officials are included here because these are the only closings that are recorded by CCMP. Data are not available for other types of closings, such as those due to rough seas, beach maintenance projects, shark sightings, and fish and clam wash-ups.³ The CCMP also does not include closings that are briefly in effect during the assessment of water conditions by local officials.³

Standards and Procedures: New Jersey's policy is to issue closings when bacteria levels exceed standards. The state's standard for marine beach water quality is a single-sample maximum for enterococcus of 104 cfu/100 ml.³ A geometric-mean standard is not applied when making beach closing decisions.

If bacteria levels exceed the single-sample standard, the beach is resampled immediately. If the second sample exceeds the standard, the beach is closed. Resampling is conducted in conjunction with a sanitary survey of the beach. County and local health departments are allowed, at their discretion, to issue swimming advisories after one exceedance of the bathing standard. In 2010, Monmouth County was the only county to issue swimming advisories when routine monitoring revealed that standards were exceeded.³ If high bacteria concentrations are found at an ocean or bay station, sampling is conducted linearly along the beach to determine the extent of the affected area. This "bracket sampling" can result in an extension of a beach closing to contiguous lifeguarded beaches.³

Four ocean beaches around the Wreck Pond outfall (Brown Avenue and York Avenue in Spring Lake and The Terrace and Beacon Boulevard in Sea Girt) are automatically closed for 24 hours after the end of all rainfall events that are greater than 0.1 inch or that cause an increased flow in storm drains, and for 48 hours from the end of all rainfalls greater than 2.8 inches within a 24-hour period. Lifeguards prohibit swimming near any parts of these beaches where the stormwater plume is observed to be mixing within the swimming area.³ L Street Bay Beach in Belmar and the Shark River Beach and Yacht Club in Neptune also have preemptive rainfall standards.

Beaches in New Jersey are closed if there is a known sewage spill that is suspected of contaminating the beachwater.¹ Health and enforcement agencies in New Jersey can close a beach to protect public health at any time.³

Algae samples are collected when remote sensing data indicate an increase in chlorophyll levels in a specific area. If a harmful algal bloom is identified, county and local health officials are notified and closing information is posted on the DEP Web page and phone line, and local beach managers close beaches as necessary.

New Jersey 2010 Monitoring Results and Closing or Advisory Days

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Atlantic County					
10th Street South (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
11th Street (Longport)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
15th Street South (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
19th Street (Longport)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
26th Street (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
26th Street (Longport)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
26th Street South (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
33rd Street (Longport)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
33rd Street South (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
43rd Street South (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
4th Street North (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Adriatic (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Arkansas (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Bartram (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Chelsea (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Dorset (Ventnor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Granville (Margate)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Illinois (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Kentucky (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Lincoln (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Michigan (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Missouri (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
New Hampshire (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
New Haven (Ventnor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
New Jersey Avenue (Somers Point)	1	1/wk	20	10%	2
North Carolina (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Oakland (Ventnor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Osborne (Margate)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Pennsylvania (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Seaside (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
South Beach (Brigantine)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
South Carolina (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Street James (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
States (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Atlantic County					
Texas (Atlantic City)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Washington (Margate)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Washington (Ventnor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Cape May County					
103rd (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
108th (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
10th and JFK (North Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
119th (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
15th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
16th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
18th (North Wildwood)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
21st (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
24th (North Wildwood)	1	1/wk	16	6%	0
24th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
28th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
29th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
2nd and JFK (North Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
2nd (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
30th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
34th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
34th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
40th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
40th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
48th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
49th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
50th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
55th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
57th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
59th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
65th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
65th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
76th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
77th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
83rd (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
85th (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
90th (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
90th (Yacht Club) (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
96th (Stone Harbor)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
9th (Avalon)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
9th (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	18	0%	2
Beesley's Point (Upper Township)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Bennett (Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Brainard (Cape May Point)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Broadway (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Cape May County					
Congress (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Corinthian Yacht Club (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	1
Forgetmenot (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Grant (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Hollywood (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Jefferson (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Lavender (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Maple (Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Miami (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Montgomery (Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
North (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Ocean (Cape May Point)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Ocean Avenue (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Ocean City 8th Street	no data	None	18	0%	2
Ocean City Yacht Club (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Orchid (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Park (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Philadelphia (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Poverty (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Queen North (Cape May City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Richmond Avenue (Lower Township)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Schellenger (Wildwood)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Sea Isle City Yacht Club (Sea Isle City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Surf (Ocean City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Webster (Upper Township)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Whildin (Cape May Point)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Williard (Upper Township)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Wildwood Crest Yacht Club (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Wildwood Gables Yacht Club (Wildwood Crest)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Yacht Club (Avalon)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Monmouth County					
12th (Belmar)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
1st Avenue (Asbury Park)	1	1/wk	18	0%	1
20th Avenue (Belmar)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
3rd (Asbury Park)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
7th (Asbury Park)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
7th Avenue (Belmar)	1	1/wk	19	0%	1
Area C–Surf Beach (Sandy Hook)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Area E–Visitor Center (Sandy Hook)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Monmouth County					
Army Recreation Beach (Sandy Hook)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Baltimore in Sea Girt Boro	no data	1/wk	20	5%	1
Beacon (Sea Girt)	1	1/wk	19	0%	16
Broadway (Ocean Grove)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Brown South (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	19	0%	15
Cedar (Allenhurst)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Conner's Beach (Highlands)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Deal Casino (Deal)	1	1/wk	19	0%	1
East Main (Manasquan)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Elberon Beach Club (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Essex (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
Evergreen South (Bradley Beach)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Fort Hancock (Sandy Hook)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Ideal Beach (Middletown)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
Imperial House (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Inlet Surfing Beach, Riverside Drive (Manasquan)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Joline (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
L Jetty, Washington Avenue (Avon-by-the-Sea)	no data	1/wk	18	0%	2
L Street Beach (Belmar)	1	1/wk	18	0%	16
Laird (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Main (Ocean Grove)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
Miller Beach (Highlands)	1	1/wk	19	5%	0
Monmouth Beach Club (Monmouth Beach)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Neptune (Sea Girt)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
New York (Sea Girt)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
North Bath (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Ocean Beach Club (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
Ocean Park (Bradley Beach)	1	1/wk	20	5%	1
Public Beach (Sea Bright)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Rec Center (Highlands)	1	1/wk	20	5%	0
Seven Presidents Park (Monmouth Beach)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Shark River Beach and Yacht Club (Neptune Township)	1	1/wk	18	0%	1
South Bath (Long Branch)	1	1/wk	9	11%	1
Spray Avenue (Neptune Township)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Sylvania (Avon)	1	1/wk	18	6%	1
The Terrace (Sea Girt)	1	1/wk	20	0%	15
Thompson (Leonardo)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Monmouth County					
Union (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	19	0%	1
Village Beach Club (Loch Arbour Village)	1	1/wk	20	5%	0
Washington (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	19	0%	0
Worthington (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	19	0%	1
York Avenue (Spring Lake)	1	1/wk	20	5%	16
Ocean County					
10th (Barnegat Light)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
12th (Seaside Park)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
14th (Ship Bottom)	1	1/wk	19	5%	2
14th Street (Ship Bottom)	no data	1/wk	19	5%	2
16th (Surf City)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
23rd (South Seaside)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
23rd (Surf City)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
24th (Barnegat Light)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
25th (Barnegat Light)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
4th (Dover)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
5th (Seaside Park)	1	1/wk	18	11%	0
75th (Harvey Cedars) NJ291054	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
75th (Harvey Cedars) NJ290055	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
7th (Brick)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
Anglesea Avenue (Ocean Gate)	1	1/wk	23	4%	0
Bay Beach (Barnegat)	1	1/wk	15	0%	0
Beachwood Beach West (Beachwood)	1	1/wk	33	27%	2
Bergen (Harvey Cedars)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Berkeley Island (Berkeley)	1	1/wk	17	6%	0
Brick Beach (Brick)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Brighton (Seaside Park)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
Broadway (Pt Pleasant Beach)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Brooklyn (Lavallette) NJ291024	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Brooklyn (Lavallette) NJ290138	1	1/wk	17	6%	0
Bryn Mawr (Lavallette)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Central (Point Pleasant Beach)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
East Beach (Pine Beach)	1	1/wk	24	13%	0
East Tuna Way (Chadwick)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Fielder (Dover)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
Guyer (Lavallette)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Hancock (Seaside Heights)	1	1/wk	20	15%	0
IBSP 1 (Island Beach)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Island Beach State Park 2 (Berkeley Township)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0

Beach	Tier	Assigned Monitoring Frequency	Total Samples	% of Samples Exceeding State Standards	Closing or Advisory Days
Ocean County					
Jennifer (Stafford)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Jersey City (Lavallette)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Johnson (Bay Head)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Leeward (Beach Haven)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Lincoln (Seaside Heights)	1	1/wk	20	5%	0
Loveladies (Loveladies)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Lyman (Mantoloking)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Maryland (Point Pleasant Beach)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
Maxson Avenue (Point Pleasant)	1	1/wk	23	0%	0
Money Island (Dover)	1	1/wk	21	10%	0
Mount (Bay Head)	1	1/wk	17	6%	0
New Jersey Avenue (Beach Haven Terrace) NJ290077	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
New Jersey Avenue (Beach Haven Terrace) NJ291076	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
North 10th (Surf City)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
North Beach (Dover)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
O Street (Seaside Park)	1	1/wk	18	6%	0
Parkertown (Little Egg Harbor)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Princeton (Mantoloking)	1	1/wk	16	6%	0
Reese (Lavallette)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
River Avenue (Point Pleasant)	1	1/wk	26	8%	0
Shelter Island (Dover)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
Sheridan (Seaside Heights)	1	1/wk	20	5%	0
South 3rd (Ship Bottom)	1	1/wk	18	0%	0
Stockton (Beach Haven Crest)	1	1/wk	20	10%	0
Stockton (Brant Beach)	1	1/wk	17	0%	0
Summit (Island Heights)	1	1/wk	27	4%	0
Trenton (Lavallette)	1	1/wk	16	0%	0
West Beach (Pine Beach)	1	1/wk	26	15%	0
Wildwood Avenue (Ocean Gate)	1	1/wk	23	4%	0
Windward Beach (Brick)	1	1/wk	24	17%	3

NOTES

- 1 Virginia Loftin, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, personal communication, May 2011.
- 2 U.S. EPA. Floatables Action Plan (Web site). Accessed at www.epa.gov/region02/water/. May 2008.
- 3 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Cooperative Coastal Monitoring Program Summary Report for 2010. December 2010.

Testing the Waters 2011 reflects data as of June 27, 2011.