Pennsylvania Department of Health

The Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) controls and funds several aspects of water quality relating human health. Specifically, DOH regulates and monitors inland beaches in accordance with the Federal Beach Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act, which helps ensure public safety.

All permitted inland beaches are regulated by the Department of Health under 25 Pa. Code §18.28 (relating to bathing beach contamination). Weekly testing for *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) density is required based on U.S. EPA 2012 Recreational Water Quality Criteria. *E. coli* are bacteria found in the environment, foods, and the intestines of people and animals. *E. coli* bacteria are not typically pathogenic in and of themselves, but rather serve as a pathogen indicator of the potential for human illness. *E. coli* samples are used to determine closures of those beaches based on human health impact. Exceedance of thresholds and the geometric mean of samples are monitored for re-opening a beach. A closed beach is also inspected at the designated swimming area to observe for discharge of a possible pollutant. Water fowl control is encouraged and recommendations to reduce plant life to promote visibility of the bather are suggested.

The Federal Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act (BEACH Act) was signed into law on October 10, 2000. This Act requires the EPA to develop criteria for testing and monitoring recreational water issues. BEACH Act funding is used to sample and analyze public, permitted bathing beach waters located along the Lake Erie shoreline in Pennsylvania and provide public notification of the results. Funding covers the cost of sample collection and analysis. Results are posted at each beach; on electronic sign boards on Presque Isle; on local websites; and on social media. A new interactive map allows the public to easily view the current status of beaches: open; advisory; or restriction. BEACH Act funds also contribute to the development and implementation of a predictive model that uses daily buoy data and other conditions to determine if a precautionary advisory should be issued for Presque Isle beaches.