



REASONS TO CLOSE A BATHING BEACH

The licensee of a public bathing place (bathing beach) shall maintain the beach, its components, appurtenant facilities and the surrounding area in a safe, clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.

Critical operational items. The operator of a bathing beach or portion thereof shall close the bathing beach when an imminent health hazard is present, including but not limited to the following:

- 1) Inclement weather.
- 2) When a lifeguard is not provided as is required.
- 3) When a recreational waterborne illness is linked to a beach.
- 4) When bacteriological standards are exceeded. E.coli levels exceeding 235 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 milliliters of beach water tested.
- 5) When cyanotoxin thresholds for recreational waters is exceeded. See State of Ohio Harmful Algal Bloom Response Strategy for Recreational Waters.

Table 2 — Numeric Thresholds for Cyanotoxins in Recreational Water.

Threshold (µg/L)	Microcystins*	Anatoxin-a	Cylindrospermopsin	Saxitoxins*
Recreational Public Health Advisory	8	8	15	0.8

*Microcystins and saxitoxin thresholds are intended to be applied to total concentrations of all reported congeners, variants, or analogs of those cyanotoxins.

- 6) When there is an electrical hazard.