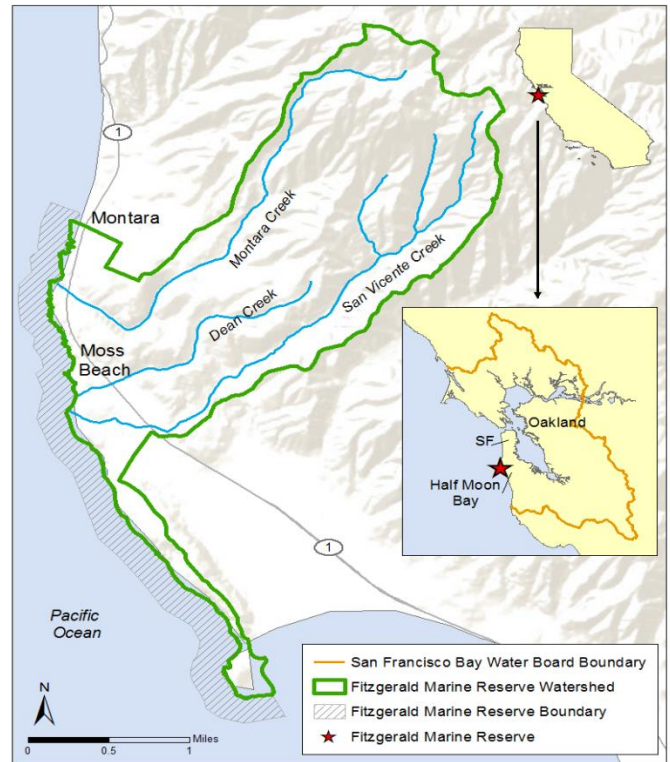


Water Quality Report Card		Bacteria in Fitzgerald Marine Reserve	
Regional Water Board:	San Francisco Bay, Region 2	STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted
Beneficial Uses Affected:	REC-1		Pollutant Type:
Implemented Through:	Municipal Storm Water Permit, Stakeholder Actions	Pollutant Source:	Nonpoint Source Runoff Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Confined Animal Facilities Urban Storm Water Runoff
Effective Date:	N/A		
Attainment Date:	May 11, 2016 (Regional Water Board Delisting)		

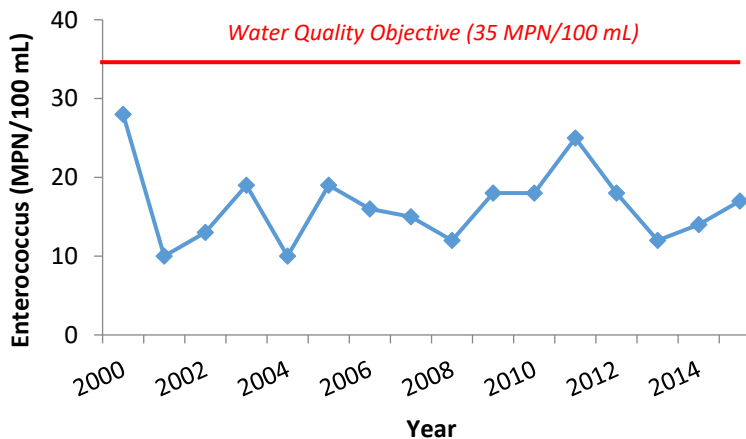
Water Quality Improvement Strategy

Fitzgerald Marine Reserve is located 30 miles southwest of the City of Oakland, in coastal San Mateo County. In 2002, the Pacific Ocean at Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (Reserve) was added to the 303(d) List as impaired for excessive levels of bacteria (impairments observed during May 1998 to October 2000). The key sources of bacteria to the Reserve were identified as horse facilities, storm water runoff, and septic systems. Since the original 303(d) listing, loads from the identified sources have decreased due to various activities including: implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the horse facilities; inspection, detection, and elimination of illicit discharges of untreated sewage from septic systems; implementation of storm water pollution prevention BMPs in urban areas; and public education and outreach activities. In 2015, the Regional Water Board reviewed the available bacteria data (2000-2015), measured as Enterococcus, which demonstrate a significant improvement in water quality conditions as a result of these actions.

Fitzgerald Marine Reserve



Average Enterococcus Concentrations for Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (2000-2014)



Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality monitoring data show significant water quality improvement such that the Reserve is no longer impaired by bacteria.
- The data also show that 95 percent of the data points met the bacteria water quality objectives for the REC-1 (water contact recreation) beneficial use.
- Although the Regional Water Board delisted the water body from the 303(d) List, water quality monitoring will continue and the Regional Water Board will periodically evaluate data to ensure that beneficial uses remain protected in the Reserve.