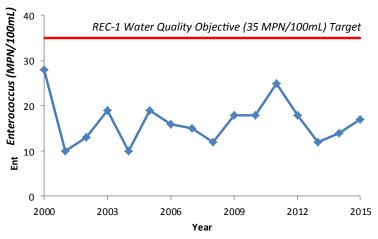
Water Quality Report Card		Bacteria in Fitzgerald Marine Reserve		
Regional Water Board:	San Francisco Bay, Region 2		☐ Conditions Improving	
Beneficial Uses Affected:	REC-1	STATUS	☐ Data Inconclusive	
			☐ Improvement Needed	
			☑ Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted	
Implemented Through:	Municipal Storm Water Permit, Stakeholder Actions	Pollutant Type:	☑ Point Source ☑ Nonpoint Source ☐ Legacy	
			Nonpoint Source	Onsite Wastewater
			Runoff	Treatment Systems
Effective Date:	N/A	Pollutant Source:	Confined Animal Facilities	Urban Storm Water Runoff
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 (from 2000-2015), which demonstrate a significant improvement in water quality conditions as a result of these actions, as illustrated by the Enterococcus data summarized below.

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



Fitzgerald Marine Reserve Watershed



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 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 beneficial uses remain protected in the Reserve.