

### INFORMATION ABOUT EATING FISH FROM SOUTH LAKE (INYO COUNTY)

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) California Environmental Protection Agency December 2023

### Why did OEHHA develop an advisory for eating fish from South Lake?

OEHHA developed an advisory for South Lake because of mercury and selenium found in the fish caught from this water body. South Lake is located approximately 17 miles southwest of Bishop, in Inyo County. This advisory is part of an ongoing effort by OEHHA to provide safe-eating advice for fish from different California water bodies.

### Why should I eat fish?

- Low-contaminant fish are an important part of a healthy, well-balanced diet. The American Heart Association recommends eating at least two servings of fish each week.
- Fish are a good source of protein and vitamins, and are a primary dietary source of heart-healthy omega-3 fatty acids. Eating low-contaminant fish while pregnant may be beneficial to the baby's brain development.

# Which contaminants are of concern for people eating these fish from South Lake?

- Mercury
  - Mercury is a metal that comes from mining, air fallout from burning coal and other fuels, and from natural sources. It is the most commonly found contaminant of concern in fish.
  - Too much methylmercury, the form of mercury found in fish, can harm the brain, especially in fetuses, babies, and children. Mothers can pass methylmercury to their babies during pregnancy.
  - Because fetuses, babies, and children are especially sensitive to mercury, OEHHA has one set of advice for the amount of mercury-containing fish that women age 18–49 years and children should eat, and another set of advice for women 50 years and older and men 18 years and older.
- Selenium
  - Selenium is an element that comes from natural sources and is an essential nutrient.
  - High levels of selenium can cause health problems including hair loss, gastrointestinal distress, dizziness, and tremors.

# How did OEHHA determine the consumption guidelines for eating these fish species from South Lake?

- OEHHA compared contaminant levels in fish caught from South Lake to levels that are considered safe for human consumption.
- OEHHA's consumption guidelines balance the health benefits of fish consumption and the risks from the contaminants.

## What does OEHHA recommend for people who want to eat these fish species from South Lake?

- OEHHA recommends the types and amounts of fish that may be eaten each week as "servings." A serving is about the size and thickness of your hand for fish fillets. Give children smaller servings. For smaller fish species, several individual fish may be required to yield a serving.
- Women 18–49 years and children 1–17 years
  May eat:
  - 4 total servings per week of Brook Trout or Brown Trout, or
  - 6 total servings of California Golden Trout or Rainbow Trout
- Women 50 years and older and men 18 years and older
  - May eat:
    - 4 total servings per week of Brook Trout, or
    - 7 total servings per week of Brown Trout, California Golden Trout, or Rainbow Trout

### How long is the advisory in effect?

This advisory is effective starting December 2023 and does not expire. Chemical contaminant levels in fish do not change much over time; the advisory remains in effect until an update is issued.

### What else can I do to protect my health and the health of my family?

- Eat a variety of fish.
- Eat smaller (younger) fish of legal size.
- Eat only the skinless fillet or meat portion of fish.
- Thoroughly cook the fish and allow the juice to drain away.
- Learn about OEHHA's guidelines for eating sport fish in California:
  - Visit <u>https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories</u>, or call OEHHA at (916) 324-7572 or (510) 622-3170
  - Check the Freshwater or Ocean Sport Fishing Regulations booklets from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or visit <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regulations</u>

