

INFORMATION ABOUT EATING FISH FROM STEVENS CREEK RESERVOIR (SANTA CLARA COUNTY)

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
California Environmental Protection Agency
June 2021

Why did OEHHA update the advisory for eating fish from Stevens Creek Reservoir?

OEHHA updated the advisory for Stevens Creek Reservoir to include advice for two additional species, Common Carp and Sacramento Sucker. This advisory was developed because of mercury found in the fish caught from this water body. Stevens Creek Reservoir is located approximately 15 miles west of San Jose, in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains in Santa Clara County. This advisory is part of an ongoing effort by OEHHA to provide safe-eating advice for fish in 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 help the baby's brain develop.

Which chemicals are of concern for people eating fish from Stevens Creek Reservoir?

- Mercury
 - Mercury is a metal that comes from natural sources, mining, and air fallout from burning coal and other fuels. It is the most commonly found contaminant 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.

How did OEHHA determine the consumption guidelines for fish from Stevens Creek Reservoir?

- OEHHA compared chemical levels in fish caught from Stevens Creek Reservoir 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 fish from Stevens Creek Reservoir?

- OEHHA recommends the amounts and types 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
 - Should not eat black bass species or crappie species
 - o May eat:
 - 1 total serving per week of Common Carp or Sacramento Sucker
- Women 50 years and older and men age 18 years and older
 - Should not eat black bass species
 - o May eat:
 - 1 total serving per week of crappie species, or
 - 2 total servings per week of Common Carp or Sacramento Sucker
- For additional fish species found in Stevens Creek Reservoir and not included in this advisory, OEHHA recommends following the <u>statewide advisory for eating</u> fish from California's lakes and reservoirs without site-specific advice.

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, allow the juice to drain away.
- Learn about OEHHA's guidelines for eating sport fish in California:
 - Visit https://oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories, 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 https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regulations





DO NOT EAT

Serving Size

A serving of fish is about the size and thickness of your hand. Give children smaller servings.



Women (50+ Years)

Men (18+ Years)

TOTAL **SERVINGS** A WEEK

OR

TOTAL SERVING A WEEK

DO NOT EAT

A GUIDE TO **EATING FISH** from

STEVENS CREEK RESERVOIR

(Santa Clara County)

Eat the Good Fish

Eating fish that are low in chemicals may provide health benefits to children and adults.



Avoid the **Bad Fish**

Eating fish with higher levels of chemicals like mercury or PCBs may cause health problems in children and adults.

Choose the Right Fish

Chemicals may be more harmful to unborn babies and children.





Common Carp



Sacramento Sucker



Crappie Species



Black Bass Species

For Adults



For Children



California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

web www.oehha.ca.gov/fish email fish@oehha.ca.gov phone (916) 324-7572

Eat only the skinless fillet



Eat only the meat



Some chemicals are higher in the skin, fat, and guts. Updated 06/2021