

INFORMATION ABOUT EATING FISH FROM TAYLOR LAKE (IMPERIAL COUNTY)

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
California Environmental Protection Agency
November 2019

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

OEHHA developed an advisory for Taylor Lake because of mercury and selenium found in the fish caught from this water body. Taylor Lake is located approximately 20 miles north of Winterhaven, in Imperial County, and is adjacent to the Colorado River. 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 Taylor Lake?

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 mercurycontaining 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 a metalloid 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 fish from Taylor Lake?

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

What does OEHHA recommend for people who want to eat fish from Taylor Lake?

- 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
 - o May eat:
 - 3 total servings per week of black bass species or sunfish species, or
 - 4 total servings per week of Common Carp
- Women 50 years and older and men age 18 years and older
 - o May eat:
 - 3 total servings per week of sunfish species, or
 - 4 total servings per week of black bass species or Common Carp
- For additional fish species found in Taylor Lake and not included in this advisory, OEHHA recommends following the <u>statewide advisory for eating fish from</u> 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

