

INFORMATION ABOUT EATING FISH FROM LAKE DEL VALLE (ALAMEDA COUNTY)

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) California Environmental Protection Agency May 2018

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

OEHHA developed an advisory for Lake Del Valle because of mercury found in the fish caught from this water body. Lake Del Valle is located about 10 miles south of Livermore, CA, in Alameda 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, 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 Lake Del Valle?

- 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 18-45 years and children should eat, and another set of advice for women 46 years and older and men 18 years and older.

How did OEHHA determine the consumption guidelines for fish from Lake Del Valle?

- OEHHA compared chemical levels in fish caught from Lake Del Valle 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 Lake Del Valle?

- 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.
- Women 18-45 years and children 1-17 years
 - Should not eat black bass species or Striped Bass
 - o May eat:
 - 1 total serving per week of Channel Catfish, sunfish species, or Threadfin Shad, or
 - 2 total servings per week of Inland Silverside
- Women 46 years and older and men age 18 years and older
 - o May eat:
 - 1 total serving per week of black bass species or Striped Bass, or
 - 2 total servings per week of Channel Catfish, or
 - 3 total servings per week of sunfish species, or
 - 4 total servings per week of Threadfin Shad, or
 - 7 total servings per week of Inland Silverside
- For additional fish species found in Lake Del Valle and not included in this advisory, OEHHA recommends following the <u>statewide advisory for eating fish</u> <u>from California's lakes and reservoirs without site-specific advice</u>

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 www.oehha.ca.gov (click on "FISH", then "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 <u>https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regulations</u>

