# Statewide Survey of Bioaccumulation on the California Coast

#### The Bioaccumulation Oversight Group



## Background

- Lack of systematic study of contaminants in coastal sport fish to date
- Prior work
  - Coastal Fish Contamination Program
  - Regional Monitoring Program
  - Recent NOAA work in Bight
  - Historic Bight work
  - NPDES monitoring

## SWAMP Bioaccumulation Work

- Lakes 2007-2008
- Coast 2009-2010
- Rivers and Streams 2011
- 2012? Serious discussion begins tomorrow

## Management Questions For This Screening Study

- 1. Status of the Fishing Beneficial Use
  - For popular fish species, what percentage of popular fishing areas have low enough concentrations of contaminants that fish can be safely consumed?
- 2. Regional Distribution
  - What is the regional distribution of contaminant concentrations in fish?
- 3. Need for Further Sampling
  - Should additional sampling of bioaccumulation in sport fish (e.g., more species or larger sample size) in an area be conducted for the purpose of developing comprehensive consumption guidelines?

## Coordination

**Coordinated Efforts** 

- Bight '08 contributing analysis of organics in 200 samples
- Region 4 augmentation more species, zones
- RMP covering San Francisco Bay with a similar approach, coordinating sampling and assessment

Benefits

- Overall \$575K of matching funds
- Budgetary efficiencies
- Joint assessment across programs
- SCCWRP labs benefit from intercalibration

## Strategy for Phased Approach

- Two-year study
- Phasing
  - Year 1: Regions 4, 8, 9 (So Cal Bight); Region 2
    - Coordination with Bight group, RMP
  - Year 2: Regions 1 and 3, remaining gaps



#### Spatial Units: Fishing Zones

- Approach developed by SC Bight group
- 70 for the state
- Nearshore (includes bays and estuaries)
  - Zone width guidelines
    - Depth not to exceed 200 m (rule)
    - mainly 60 m and less (guidance)
- Considerations for delineating zones
  - Fishing pressure
  - Even distribution across coast
  - Homogeneity of land use, contamination
  - Stakeholder interest



- 5 per zone: one replicate each
- Fish species that are (in order of priority):
  - 1. Popular for consumption
  - Sensitive indicators of problems "bad boys" for the different pollutants of concern – helps with evaluating safe consumption
  - 3. Widely distributed spatial coverage and patterns
  - 4. Cleaner species
  - 5. Represent different exposure pathways (benthic vs pelagic)
  - 6. Continuity with past sampling
- Guild approach for some taxa
  - Practical approach that allows spatial coverage

- Targets vary by region
- Primary targets and secondary targets

Coast <3m	SoCal	CenCal	NorCal
Primary	Rockfish: Kelp Bass	Rockfish: Blue	Rockfish: Black
			Lingcod
	Croaker: White	White Croaker	
		Salmon	Salmon
	Surfperch: Barred	Surfperch: Barred	Surfperch: Redtail
		Smelt: Jacksmelt	
			Rockfish: Blue
	Chub Mackerel		
Secondary		Lingcod	
		Smelt: Topsmelt	
	Rockfish: Barred		
	Sandbass, Scorpionfish,		
	Spotted Sandbass, Olive		
	Rockfish	Rockfish: Black	
	Surfperch: Walleye	Surfperch: Shiner	Surfperch: Walleye
			Cabezon
	Croaker: Yellowfin		

Bays/ Harbors	SoCal	CenCal	NorCal
Primary	Surfperch: Barred	Surfperch: Shiner	Perch: Walleye
	Shark: Leopard	Shark: Leopard	Shark: spiny dogfish
	Croaker: White	White Croaker	
		Smelt: Jacksmelt	Smelt: Jacksmelt
		Flatfish: California Halibut	
	Rockfish: Kelp Bass		Rockfish: Black
			Surfperch: Shiner
	Chub Mackerel		
	Rockfish: Barred		
	Sandbass, Scorpionfish,		
	Spotted Sandbass, Olive		
Secondary	Rockfish	Rockfish: Brown	Rockfish: Blue
			Lingcod
	Surfperch: Walleye	Surfperch: Black	
	Shark: Gray Smoothhound	Shark: Brown Smoothhound	Shark: smoothound
		Smelt: Topsmelt	Top or Jacksmelt
		Flatfish: RecFin XX	
	Croaker: Yellowfin		

#### Design Within Each zone

- Replication (within-zone variance estimates)
  - 3 reps in SoCal, SF Bay
  - Maybe in other selected zones
    - Other enclosed bays and estuaries: one zone
  - Potential basis for advice (9 12 fish minimum for OEHHA)
  - Otherwise no reps in Central and North
    - Focus on covering more species
      - Better info for OEHHA, public
      - Better spatial coverage and comparisons

#### Design Within Each Zone (continued)

- Focus on areas within zone with highest fishing pressure
- Opportunistic approach obtain fish from easiest areas to get them

#### Sample Processing and Analysis

- Ancillary data
  - Total length, fork length
  - Location coordinates to store in database: start of a trawl, fishing, gill net or dive
  - Field observations: dominant substrate, Beaufort scale, wind direction, bycatch
- Skin-off fillets
  - Including white croaker RMP special study
- Exceptions
  - E.g., shiner surfperch [muscle+skin+skeleton]

#### Analytes in Tissue

Analyta	Included in Sereening Study?		
Anaryte	included in Screening Study :		
Methylmercury <sup>1</sup>	Some individuals, all composites		
PCBs	All composite samples		
DDTs	All composite samples		
Dieldrin	All composite samples		
Aldrin	All composite samples		
Chlordanes	All composite samples		
PBDEs	All composite samples – low cost method		
Dioxins	SF Bay only – generally low priority and expensive		
Perfluorinated	SF Bay only		
chemicals			
Selenium	SF Bay only – generally low concern in sport fish		
Omega-3 fatty acids	SF Bay only		
Organophosphates	Not included – low concern in sport fish		
PAHs	Not included – low concern in sport fish		
TBT	Not included – low concern in sport fish		
Cadmium	Not included – low concern in sport fish		

<sup>1</sup> Measured as total mercury.

### Assessment Thresholds

- Fish Contaminant Goals (FCGs)
  - Purely risk-based
  - 1 serving/wk (32 g/day, or 8 ounces per week)
  - 1 in 1,000,000 additional cancer risks
  - Useful goals for risk minimization or elimination
- Advisory Tissue Levels (ATLs)
  - Take benefits into account
  - 1 in 10,000 additional cancer risks
  - 0, 1, 2, 3 servings per week categories
  - For OEHHA use in advisories/safe eating guidelines
- Region 2 Water Board
  - 95th percentile rate (32 g/day) for all Bay fish consumers
  - 1 in 100,000 cancer risk



#### Klasing and Brodberg, 2008

http://www.oehha.ca.gov/fi sh/gtlsv/index.html

#### Assessment Thresholds (ppb)

Pollutant	Fish Contaminant Goal	Advisory Tissue Level (3 servings/ week)	Advisory Tissue Level (2 servings/ week)	Advisory Tissue Level (No Consumption)
Chlordanes	5.6	190	280	560
DDTs	21	520	1000	2100
Dieldrin	0.46	15	23	46
Mercury	220	70	150	440
PCBs	PCBs <b>3.6</b>		42	120
Selenium	7400	2500	4900	15000

Klasing and Brodberg, 2008 http://www.oehha.ca.gov/fish/gtlsv/index.html