The Carquinez Strait Fish and Preservation Project

Mercury, PCBs, and PFAS in Fish



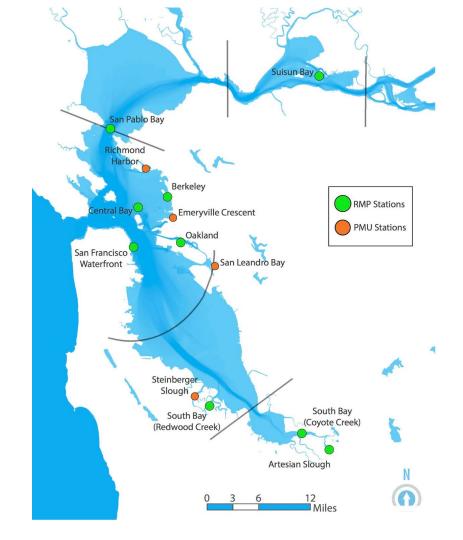


Martin Trinh and Jay Davis, 2025 State of the Estuary

SFEI

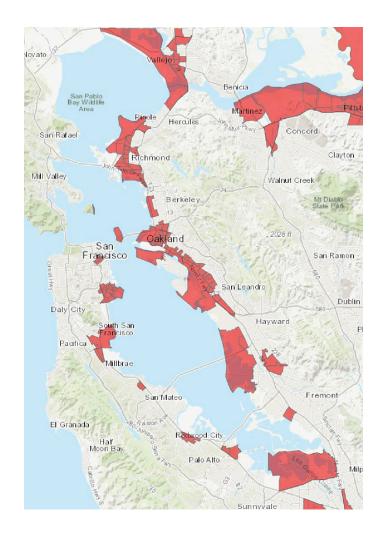
Background: RMP Fish Monitoring

- Once every 5 years
- 13 stations in 2019, four were just PCBs
- A major effort but there are still gaps
 - Carquinez Strait



Carquinez Strait

- Map shows SB 535 Disadvantaged
 Communities
- DACs depend more on the Bay for food and other benefits of access to nature
- Vallejo is one of these communities
- RMP covers them pretty well, but not Carquinez



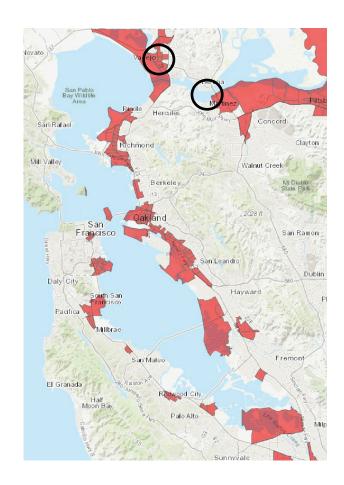
Past Carquinez Strait Monitoring

- First Bay-wide fish contaminant study in 1994
 - o 13 stations
 - "Vallejo-Mare Island is the sampling location from which fish most often exhibited high levels of chemical contaminants"
 - O PCBs in white croaker: 259-567 ppb
 - O PCBs in striped bass: 127 ppb



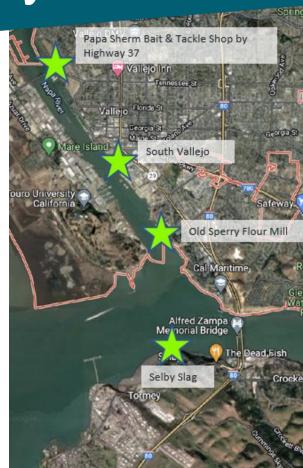
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- 2014
 - O Benicia: PCBs in shiner surfperch: 22 ppb
 - Martinez: PCBs in staghorn sculpin: 10 ppb



APP's Carquinez Strait Study

- APP and SFEI set out to address this important gap in Bay fish monitoring
- Intensive effort in the Vallejo area
- Four sites that are most used by community members
- Extension of RMP fish monitoring adding to the Bay-wide dataset



Novel Approach

- Novel: Community fish collection
 - APP coordinated community member fishing activities, collection, and transfers to SFEI
- Standard approach: Contractor fish collection
 - o ICF



Community Fish Collection

- Community fish collection for a rigorous study is breaking new ground
- Advantages
 - Monitor the fish that the community is catching and at the locations where they are caught
 - Learning opportunity for community members
 - A good environmental justice approach
- Can serve as a model for other efforts in the Bay Area and beyond



Targets

Species	Target Number of Fish		
Striped Bass	15		
Shiner Surfperch	240		
Staghorn Sculpin	240		
Jacksmelt	60		
White Surfperch	60		
Starry Flounder	15		
California Halibut	8		

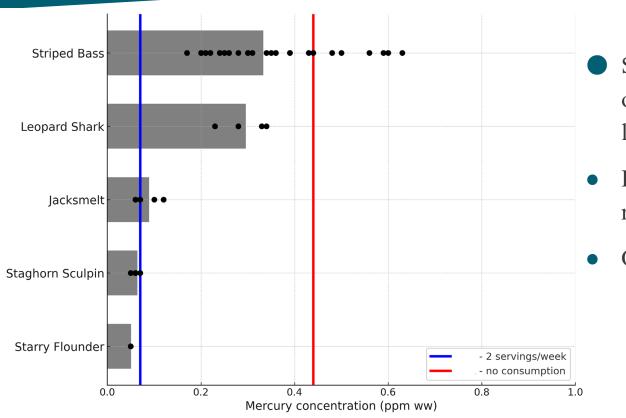


Targets and Catch

Species	Target Number of Fish	АРР	ICF
Striped Bass	15	✓	✓
Shiner Surfperch	240		
Staghorn Sculpin	240		✓
Jacksmelt	60		*
White Surfperch	60		
Starry Flounder	15	*	
California Halibut	8		



Mercury at Levels of Concern



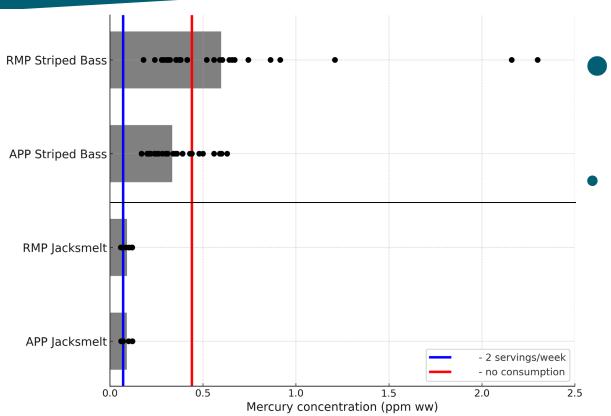
Striped bass high: 7 of 32over the no consumptionlevel

 Leopard shark also relatively high

Other species much lower



Mercury in Carquinez Strait Lower Than Rest of Bay

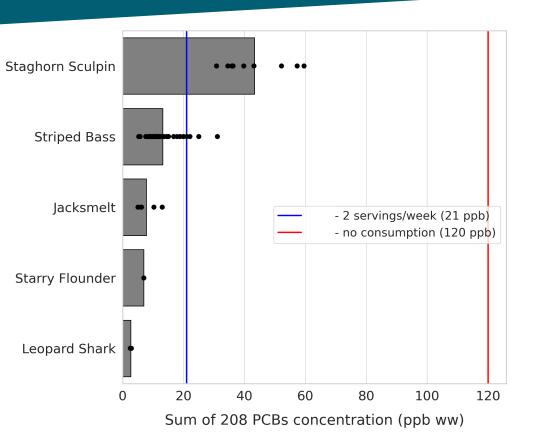


 Striped bass in Carquinez lower than other parts of the Bay

Jacksmelt about the same

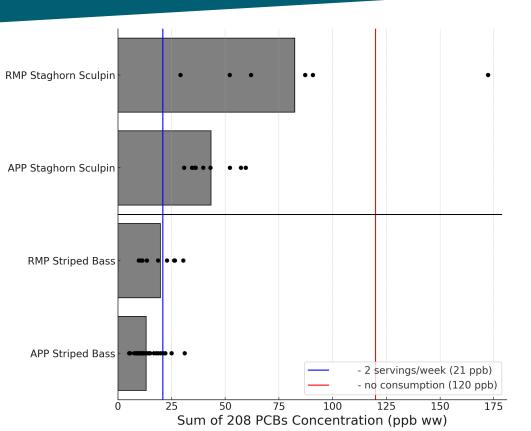


PCBs Of Some Concern



- Below the no consumption level
- Still of some concern, especially in sculpin
- Sculpin are a good PCB indicator species
- Note striped bass! (remember: 127 ppb in 1994)

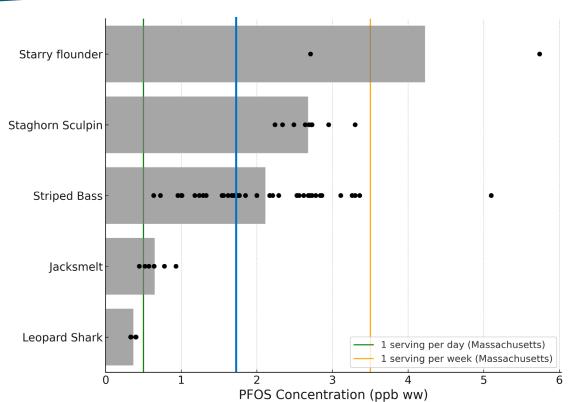
PCBs in Carquinez Strait Lower Than Rest of Bay



- Staghorn sculpin lower in Carquinez
- Striped bass also lower



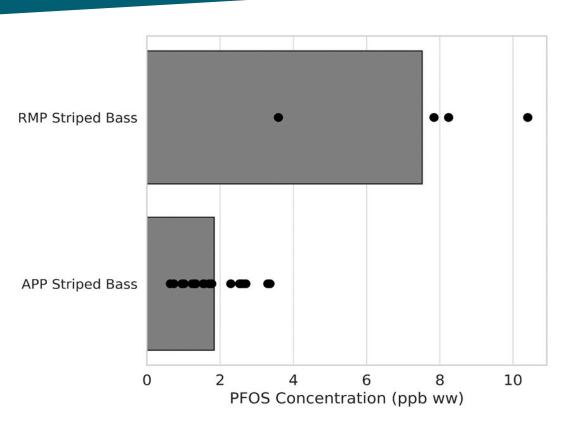
PFOS in Carquinez Strait Fish

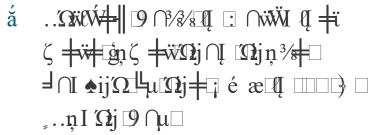


- PFOS was the predominantPFAS found
- At levels of some concern



PFOS in Carquinez Strait Lower Than Rest of Bay







Highlights

- Community fish collection was a success
- Fish caught by the contractor on boats had similar levels of contaminants as those caught by community members on the shoreline
- Concentrations are still at levels of some concern, but Carquinez Strait now has the **lowest** levels across Bay stations
- Relatively good news for fishers in this area
- For PCBs, appears to be an unusual and encouraging example of recovery of a contaminated margin area



State of the Estuary Session

- Tuesday, October 28: 1:15 PM
- Same presenters, more in-depth
- Panel discussion with more community members



Coming Soon: Project Reports

- Fishing and fish consumption: William Ware
- Fish monitoring results: Martin Trinh and others
 - O Draft report in November
- Final reports in December



Other Fish News: RMP 2024 Results Coming Soon



Other Fish News: Subsistence Fisher Consumption Survey

- Subsistence fishing is a priority topic for the San Francisco Bay Water Board (WB)
- The WB funded development of a subsistence fishing consumption survey questionnaire in 2024
- Bay Area Clean Water Agencies have funded SFEI to conduct a survey with in-kind contribution from the WB



Acknowledgements

- All Positives Possible's Carquinez Strait Fish and Preservation Project
- All Positives Possible: Especially LaDonna Williams, Joe Clark
- Funding provided by USEPA's San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund
- ICF for fish collection, Moss Landing Marine Labs for fish processing and mercury analysis, SGS Axys for PCB and PFAS analysis
- SFEI Data Services for QA and data management
- William Ware





Women (18 - 49 Years)

Children (1 - 17 Years)

TOTAL **SERVINGS** A WEEK

OR

TOTAL SERVING A WEEK

DO NOT

California Office of Environmental Health **Hazard Assessment**

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

A GUIDE TO EATING FISH

from

SAN FRANCISCO BAY

(ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, NAPA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO, SANTA CLARA, SOLANO, SONOMA COUNTIES)

WOMEN 18 - 49 YEARS AND **CHILDREN 1 – 17 YEARS**



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.





high in omega-3s









Serving Size

A serving of fish is

about the size and thickness of your

hand. Give children

smaller servings.



















Eat only the meat



Some chemicals are higher in the skin, fat, and guts





A GUIDE TO EATING FISH from SAN FRANCISCO BAY

(ALAMEDA, CONTRA COSTA, MARIN, NAPA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO, SANTA CLARA, SOLANO, SONOMA COUNTIES)

WOMEN 50 YEARS AND OLDER AND MEN 18 YEARS AND OLDER

Eat the Good Fish

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



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





Right Fish Chemicals may be more harmful to unborn babies and children.

Choose the























California Halibut



H. W. A. Druge Shark species











TOTAL SERVING

A WEEK















California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

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