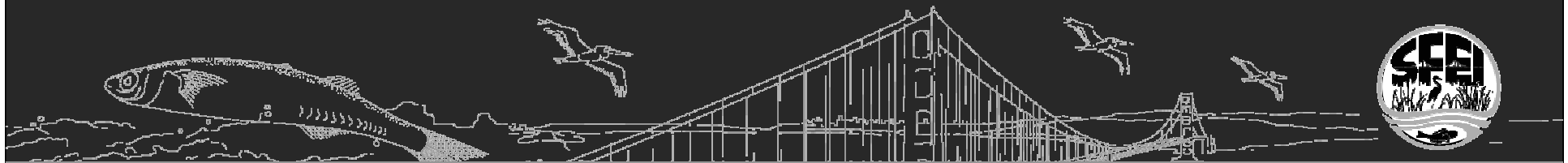


Patterns in mercury and trace organic contamination of sport fish and sediments in San Francisco Bay compared to the offshore coast

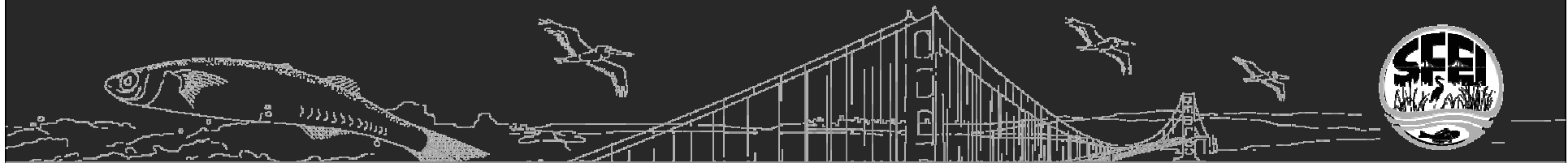
*RMP Technical Review Committee
July 9th, 2009*

Aroon Melwani, Ben Greenfield,
Laura Targgart, and Mike Kellogg



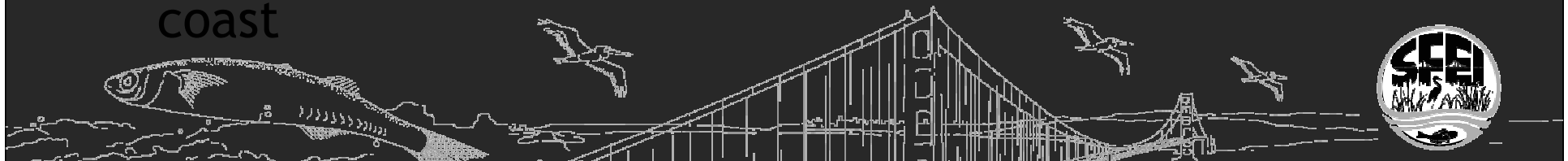
Outline

- Background
- Goals of the study and RMP Management Questions
- Data/Methods
- Results
 - Mercury and PCB concentrations
 - Comparison to human health (HH) thresholds
 - Interannual trends
- Implications for RMP and SWAMP



Background

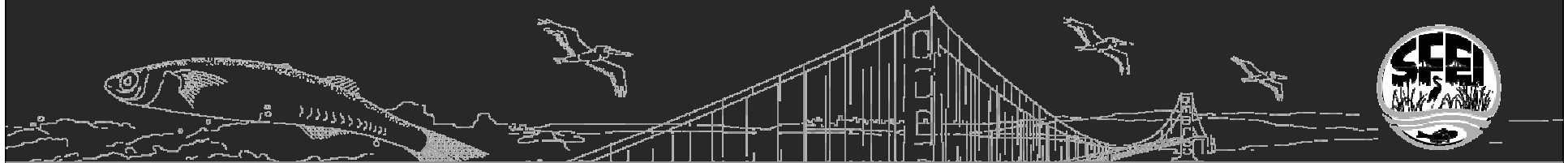
- RMP monitoring in the Bay for contaminants in fish (since 1994) and sediments (since 1993)
- CCSF monitoring for permitting began in 1982
 - Fish/crab bioaccumulation
 - Sediment chemistry
 - Benthic macrofauna
- Integration of these datasets had yet to be performed
- Differences: anthropogenic influence, sources, pathways for particles and contaminants
- Movement range of fish expected to be higher on the coast



RMP Management Questions

Level I -

1. Are chemical concentrations in the Estuary potentially at levels of concern and are associated impacts likely?
4. Have the concentrations, masses, and associated impacts of contaminants in the Estuary increased or decreased?

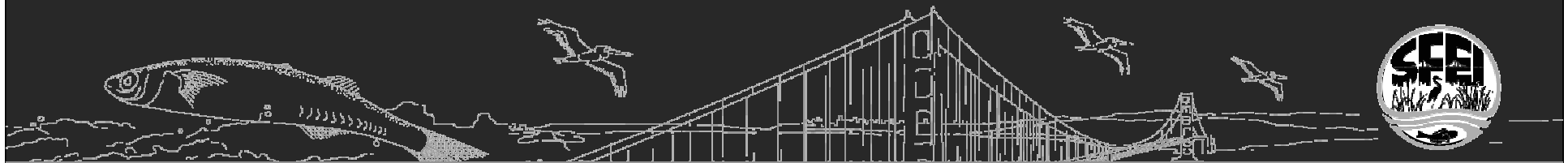


Datasets

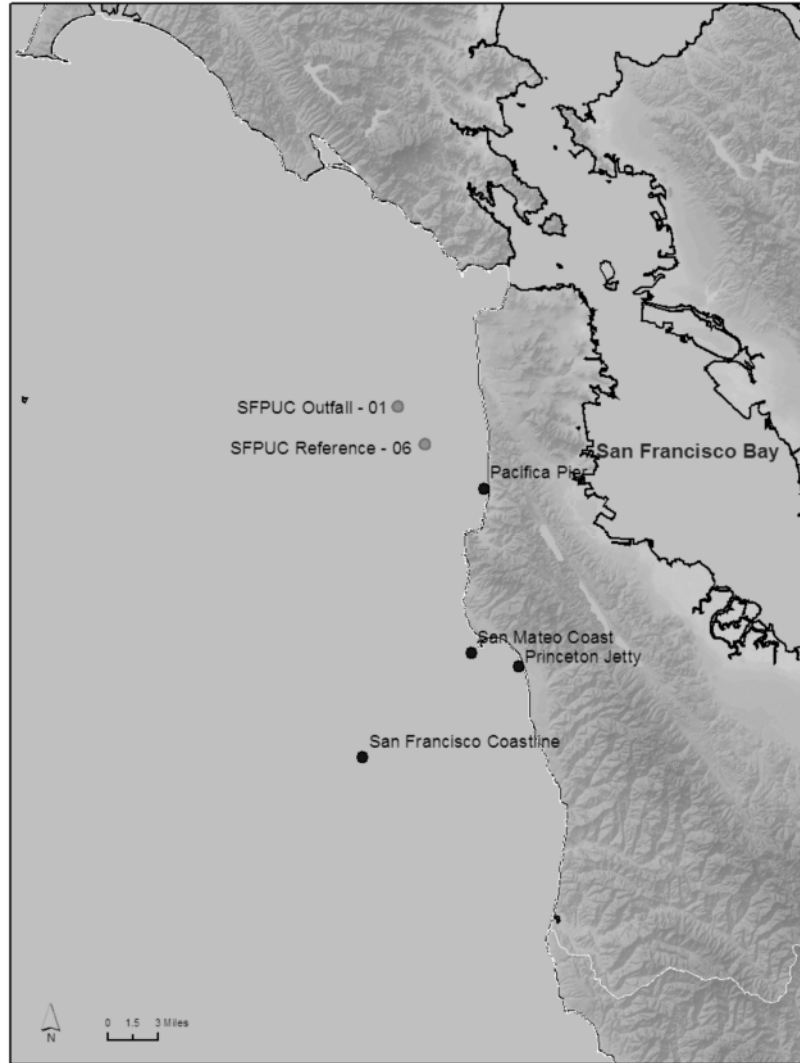
- City and County of San Francisco (CCSF)
 - Two stations
 - 1987 - 2005 (Hg), 1999 - 2005 (Orgs)
 - English sole (sub-adults < 200 mm length)
 - Composites (10 fish)
 - Mercury, PCBs, PAHs, pesticides
 - Sediments (surface)
- Regional Monitoring Program (RMP)
 - Five stations
 - 1997 - 2006
 - White croaker, shiner surfperch, striped bass
 - Composites (5- 20 fish)/individuals
 - Mercury, PCBs, pesticides, PAHs (seds only)
 - Sediments (surface)

Datasets

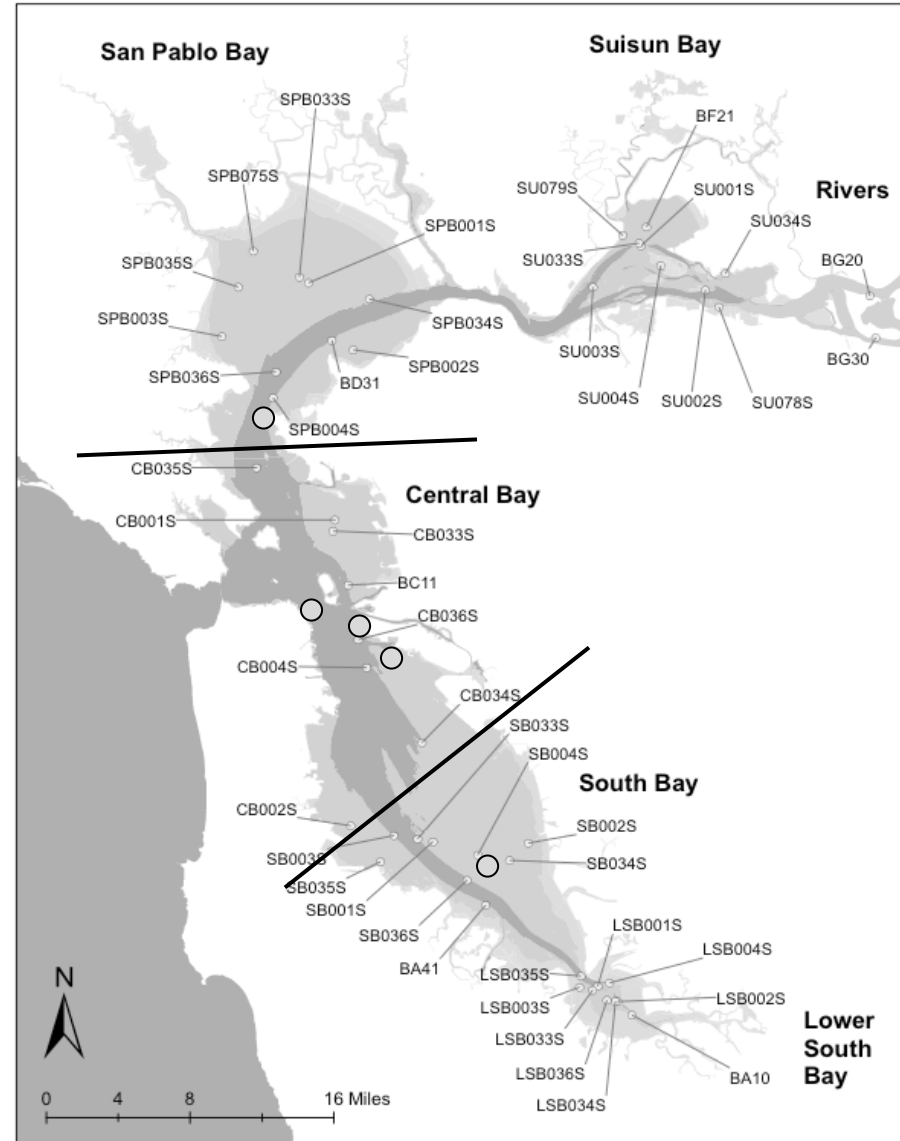
- Coastal Fish Contamination Program (CFCP)
 - Four stations (1999 - 2003)
 - Surf perches, white croaker, striped bass
 - Composites (3 - 15 fish)
 - Mercury, PCBs, pesticides
- Value Added: human health assessment, sport fish along the coast, contaminants of concern



Coast

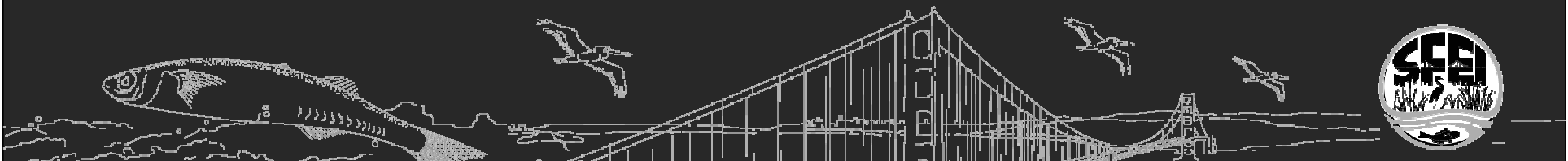


Bay



Data Analysis

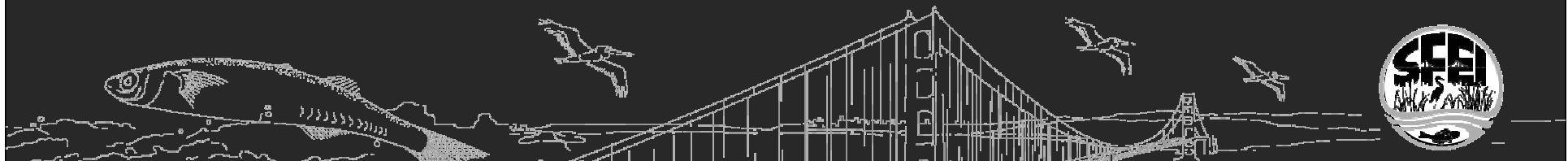
- Fish and sediment median concentrations
- Sum organic contaminants per RMP methods
- Status: 1999 to 2006, maximized comparability
- HH thresholds from Klasing and Brodberg (2008)
- 2 servings/week advisory tissue level used in this presentation
- General linear model used to evaluate trends
- Used widest range in years possible



Mercury

Region	Species	Average Length (cm)	Sample size (% below detection)	Mercury Median \pm Std Dev
San Francisco Bay	Shiner surfperch	11	32 (0%)	0.08 \pm 0.04
	Striped bass	54	74 (0%)	0.30 \pm 0.15
	White croaker	25	26 (0%)	0.21 \pm 0.07
	Black surfperch	26	9 (0%)	0.13 \pm 0.04
	Walleye Surfperch	28	4 (0%)	0.16 \pm 0.04
Offshore Coast	Striped bass	58	1 (0%)	0.42
	Silver perch	17	3 (0 %)	0.08 \pm 0.06
	White croaker	25	3 (0 %)	0.15 \pm 0.02
	Walleye surfperch	20	3 (33 %)	0.09 \pm 0.09
	English sole	17	35 (0%)	0.02 \pm 0.01
Coastal Piers	Rainbow surfperch	24	2 (0 %)	0.07 \pm 0.00
	White surfperch	19	3 (0 %)	0.06 \pm 0.01

wet weight



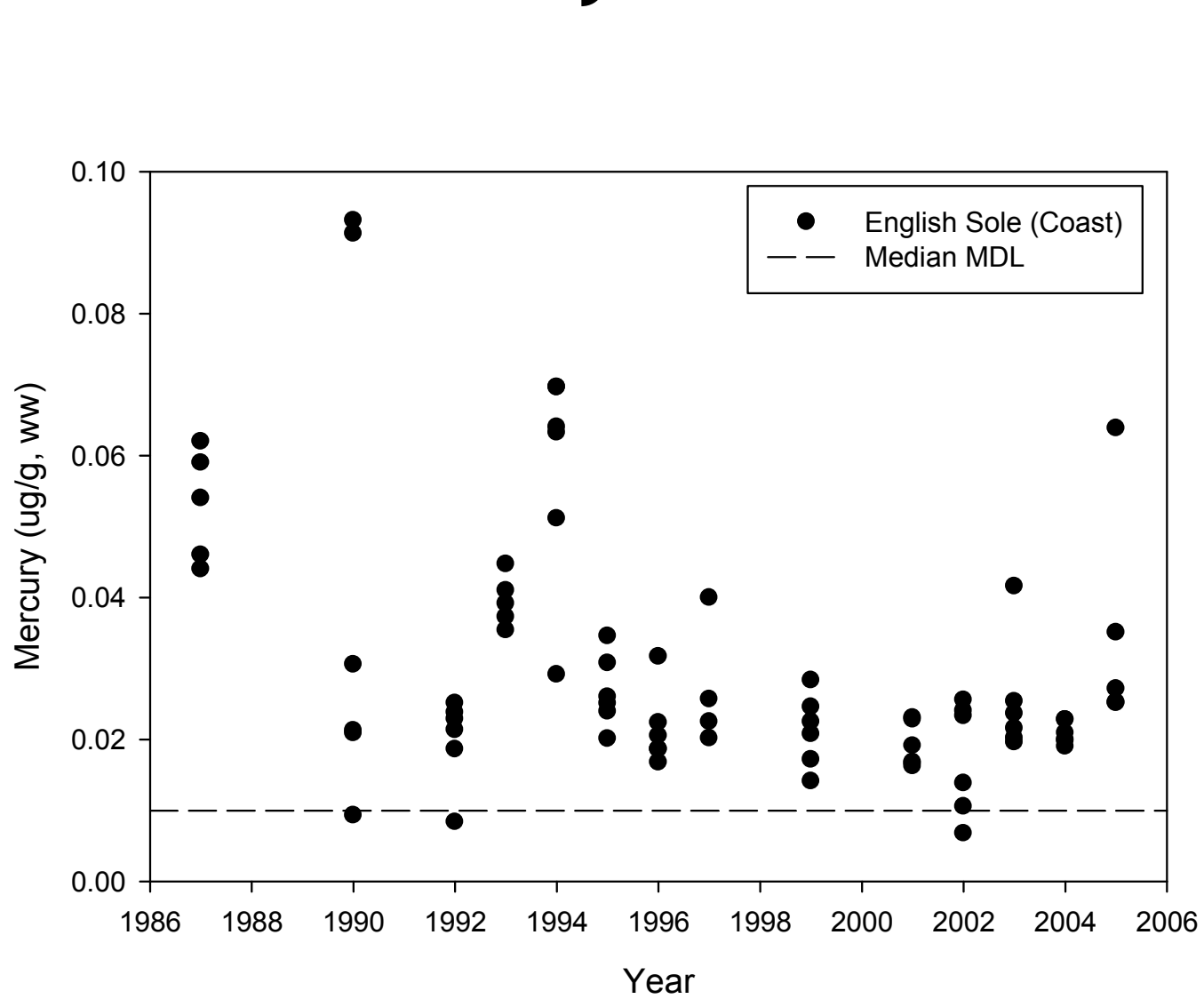
Mercury Comparison to HH Thresholds

Species with Hg > 0.15ppm (2 meals)

- RMP: Shiner perch - 3/32
- RMP: Walleye - 2/9
- RMP: White croaker - 23/26
- RMP: Striped bass - 73/74

- CFCP: Silver perch - 1/3
- CFCP: Walleye - 1/3
- CFCP: White croaker - 1/3
- CFCP: Striped bass - 1/1

Mercury Trends

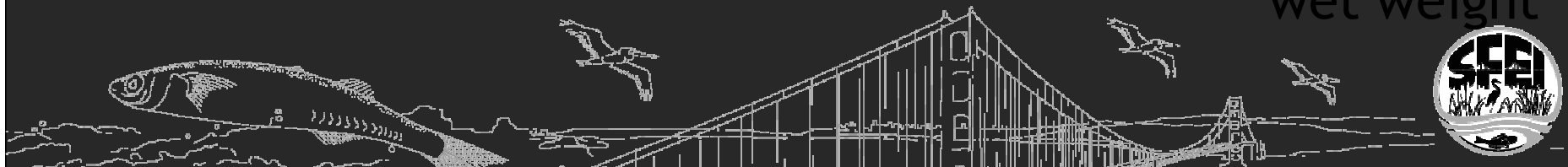


Sport fish
TMDL
Target in
the Bay
0.2 $\mu\text{g/g}$

PCBs

Region	Species	Average Lipid (%)	Sample size (% below detection)		PCBs Median \pm Std Dev
San Francisco Bay	Shiner surfperch	1.8	47 (0%)	➔	121 \pm 77
	Striped bass	2.6	17 (0%)	➔	47 \pm 16
	White croaker	4.6	44 (0%)	➔	222 \pm 96
	Black surfperch	0.6	9 (0%)	➔	8 \pm 4
	Walleye Surfperch	1.0	4 (0%)	➔	41 \pm 50
Offshore Coast	Striped bass	1.0	3 (0%)	➔	34 \pm 35
	Silver perch	4.2	3 (0%)	➔	54 \pm 16
	White croaker	0.9	3 (0%)	➔	2.8 \pm 1.0
	Walleye surfperch	2.5	3 (0%)	➔	29 \pm 2.8
	English sole	N/A	35 (80%)	➔	0 \pm 2.1
Coastal Piers	Rainbow surfperch	1.5	2 (0%)	➔	3.4 \pm 1.2
	White surfperch	1.1	3 (0%)	➔	4.8 \pm 2.0

wet weight



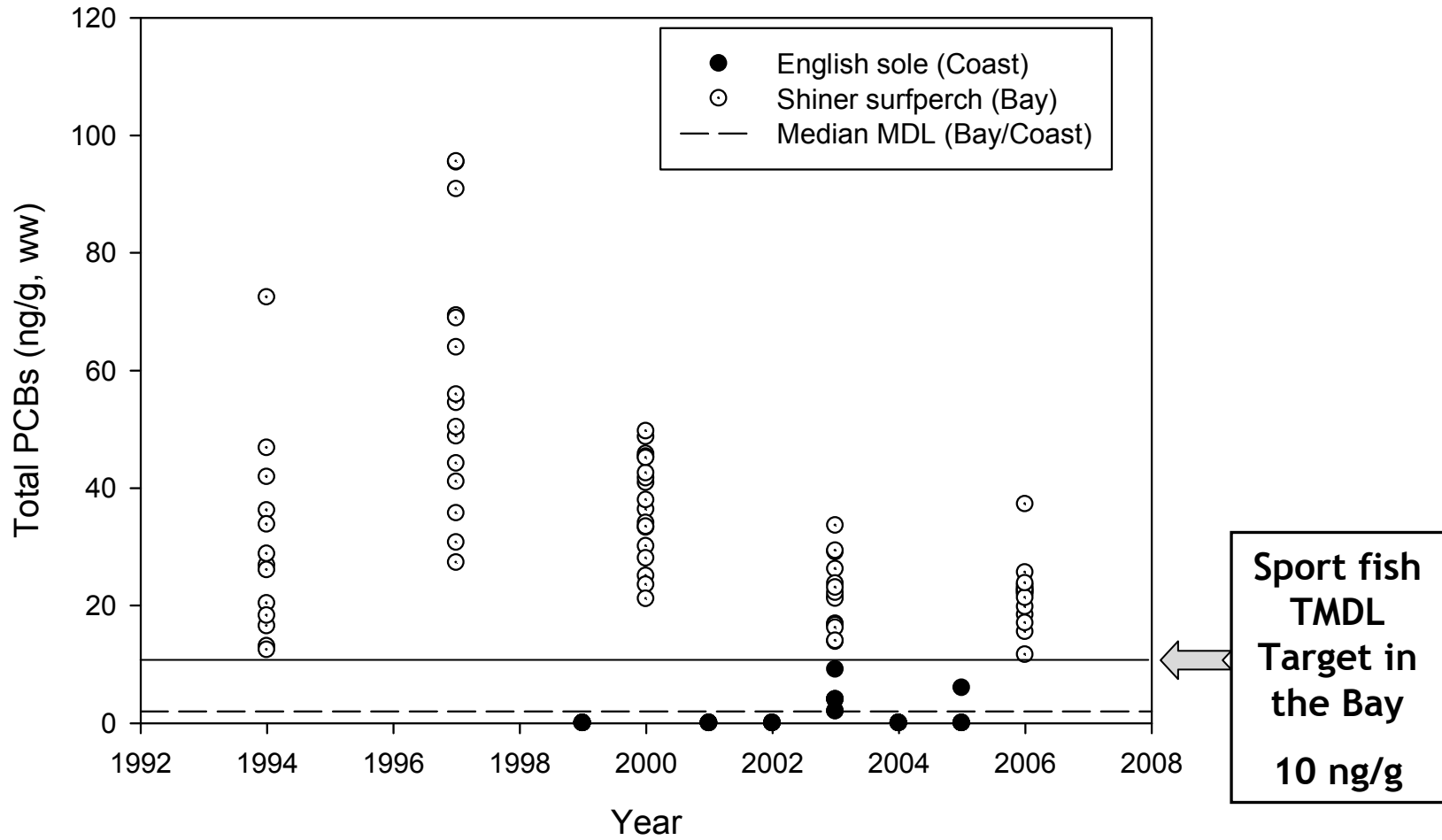
PCB Comparison to HH Thresholds

Species with PCBs > 42 ppb (2 meals)

- RMP: Shiner perch - 45/47
- RMP: White croaker - 44/44
- RMP: Walleye - 2/4
- RMP: Striped bass - 9/17

- CFCP: Silver perch - 2/3
- CFCP: White croaker - 1/3
- CFCP: Walleye: 0/3
- CFCP: Striped bass - 1/3

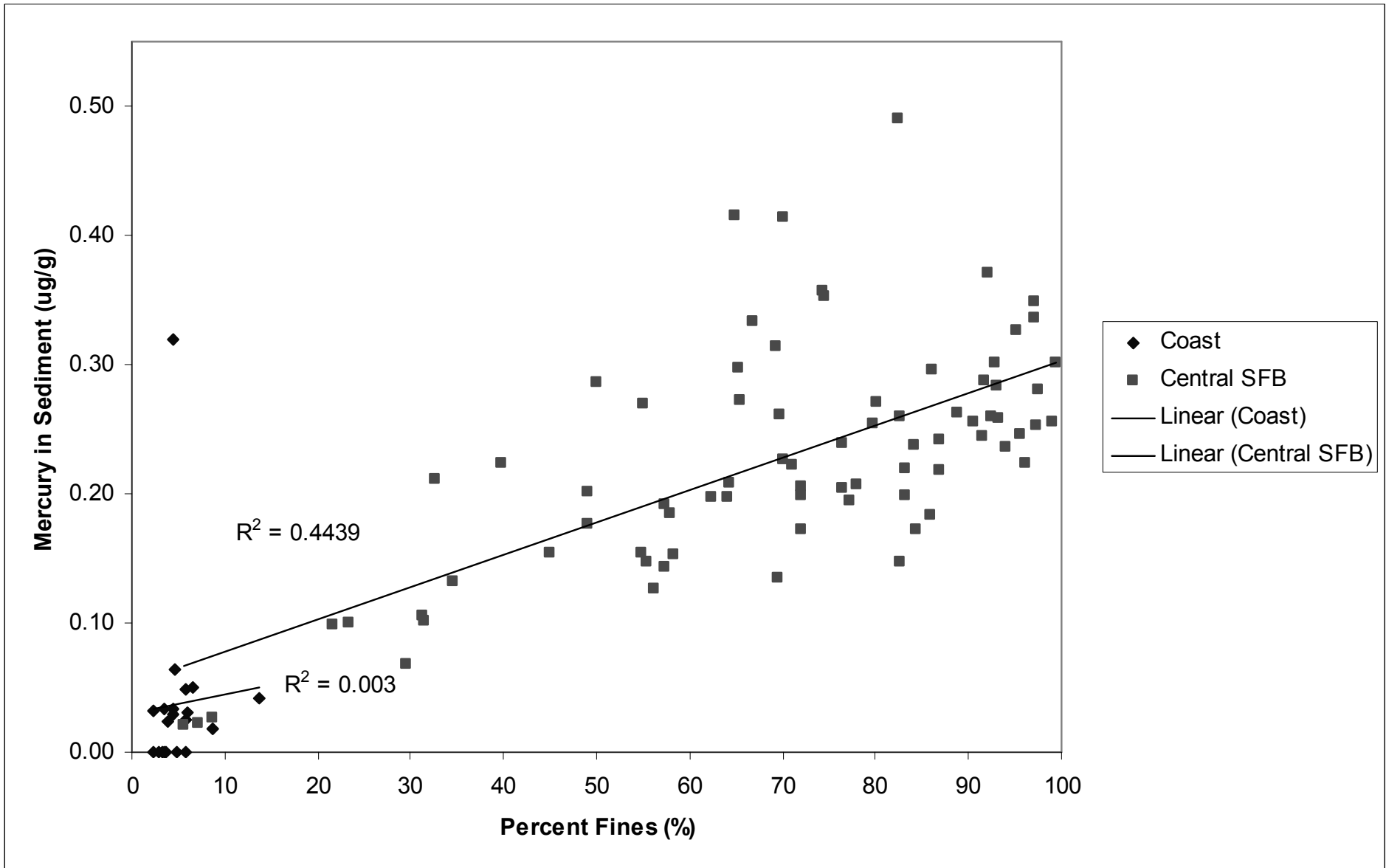
PCB Trends



Sediments

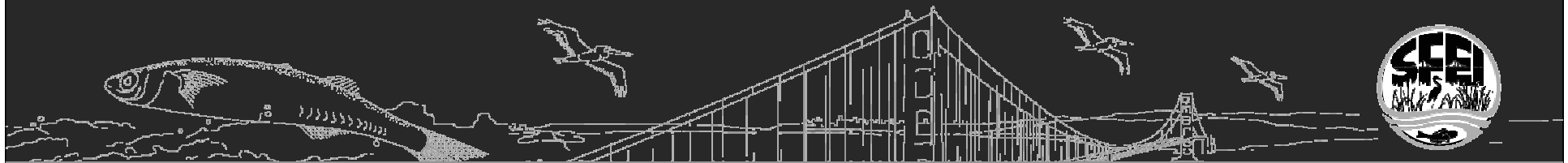
Central San Francisco Bay		
Contaminant (units)	Median Concentration (St. Dev)	Sample size (% Below Detection)
Mercury (ppb)	➡ 223.6 (88.6)	77 (0%)
Napthalene (ppb)	37.60 (18.1)	75 (0%)
p,p-DDE (ppb)	0.60 (0.6)	} 67 (19%) 59 (22%) 59 (22%)
PCB110 (ppb)	0.33 (0.6)	
PCB095 (ppb)	0.12 (0.5)	
Fine Grains (%)	➡ 72.09 (23.6)	77 (0%)
Organic Carbon (%)	➡ 1.06 (0.5)	77 (0%)
Phenanthrene (ppb)	➡ 130.00 (206.9)	77 (1%)
Pyrene (ppb)	➡ 361.00 (440.7)	77 (0%)

Offshore Coastal		
Contaminant (units)	Median Concentration (St. Dev)	Sample size (% Below Detection)
Mercury (ppb)	➡ 27.02 (69.4)	20 (35%)
Napthalene (ppb)	0 (7.8)	18 (56%)
p,p-DDE (ppb)	0 (0.6)	} 18 (94%) 19 (100%) 19 (100%)
PCB110 (ppb)	0	
PCB095 (ppb)	0	
Fine Grains (%)	➡ 4.50 (3.2)	20 (0%)
Organic Carbon (%)	➡ 0.13 (0.04)	20 (0%)
Phenanthrene (ppb)	➡ 2.48 (15.6)	18 (39%)
Pyrene (ppb)	➡ 3.50 (34.1)	18 (28%)



Summary

- PCBs in sport fish and Hg in sediments from San Francisco Bay were relatively high compared to the coast
- PCBs and mercury in sport fish on the coast appear to still be at levels for concern to human health
- CCSF data not useful for HH evaluation but good for trends
- Higher sample sizes required on the coast, need lipids data

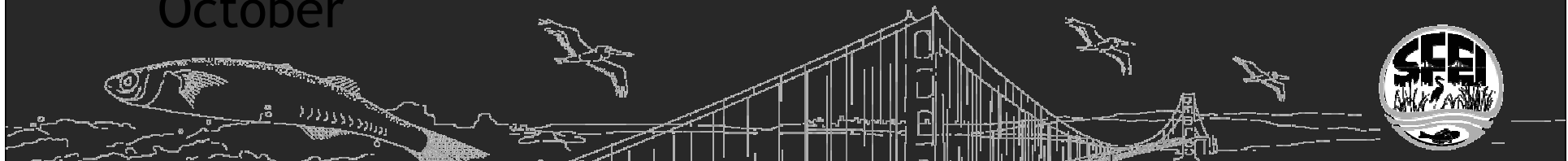


Summary

- Long-term trends not evident, despite different species being evaluated
- Sampling that is currently underway on the coast through SWAMP will help to provide the necessary sample sizes to evaluate the patterns observed in this study

* Report will be distributed to TRC by July 17th

** CCSF data will be available via RMP Web Query Tool in October



Questions ??

