

SURVEY OF WEST VIRGINIA RESIDENTS' CONSUMPTION OF FISH

Conducted for the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection by Responsive Management

November 2008

BACKGROUND

- West Virginia's current methylmercury fish tissue criterion of 0.5 ug/g is different from EPA's recommended criterion of 0.3 ug/g
- West Virginia's current mercury criteria for protection of aquatic life are different from the criteria currently recommended by EPA

WEST VIRGINIA CURRENT MERCURY CRITERIA

47CSR2
APPENDIX E, TABLE 1
USE DESIGNAT

	USE DESIGNATION						
	AQUATIC LIFE			HUMAN HEALTH			
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B 2		C^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE1	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			USES

8.18 Mercury The total organism body burden of any aquatic species shall not exceed 0.5 ug/g as methylmercury.					0.5	0.5	
8.18.1 Total mercury in any unfiltered water sample shall not exceed (ug/l):	2.4		2.4		0.15	0.14	
8.18.2 Methylmercury (water column) Not to exceed (ug/l):		.012		.012			

Current Recommended Federal Criteria

		Fres	hwater	Salt	water		alth for the ption of	
Priority Pollutant	CAS Number	CMC (acute) (µg/L)	CCC (chronic) (µg/L)	CMC (acute) (µg/L)	ССС (chronic) (µg/L)	Water + Organism (µg/L)	Organism Only (µg/L)	FR Cite/ Source
8a Mercury	7439976	1.4 <u>D,K,hh</u>	0.77 <u>D,K,hh</u>	1.8	0.94		0.3 mg/kg J	62FR42160 EPA823-R-01-001
8b Methylmercury	22967926							

D. Criterion is for Dissolved Hg. The old aquatic life criterion - expressed as total Hg - was multiplied by a recommended conversion factor to convert it from total to dissolved. See "Office of Water Policy and Technical Guidance on Interpretation and Implementation of Aquatic Life Metals Criteria," - Attached. Conversion Factor is summarized in Appendix A below.

K This recommended criterion is based on a 304(a) aquatic life criterion that was issued in the <u>1995 Updates: Water Quality Criteria Documents for the</u> <u>Protection of Aquatic Life in Ambient Water</u>, (This document must be purchased from NTIS) (EPA-820-B-96-001, September 1996). This value was derived using the GLI Guidelines (60FR15393-15399, March 23, 1995; 40CFR132 Appendix A); the difference between the 1985 Guidelines and the GLI Guidelines are explained on page iv of the 1995 Updates. None of the decisions concerning the derivation of this criterion were affected by any considerations that are specific to the Great Lakes.

J This fish tissue residue criterion for methylmercury is based on a total fish consumption rate of 0.0175 kg/day. This is the number derived from the summation of the different fish trophic levels (See Barb Smith's spreadsheet from 4/10/06)

hh This recommended water quality criterion was derived from data for inorganic mercury (II), but is applied here to total mercury. If a substantial portion of the mercury in the water column is methylmercury, this criterion will probably be under protective. In addition, even though inorganic mercury is converted to methylmercury and methylmercury bioaccumulates to a great extent, this criterion does not account for uptake via the food chain because sufficient data were not available when the criterion was derived.

Appendix A - Conversion Factors for Dissolved Metals

Metal	Conversion Factor	Conversion Factor	Conversion Factor	Conversion Factor
freshwater CMC	freshwater CCC	saltwater CMC	saltwater CCC ¹	
Mercury	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85

BACKGROUND cont.

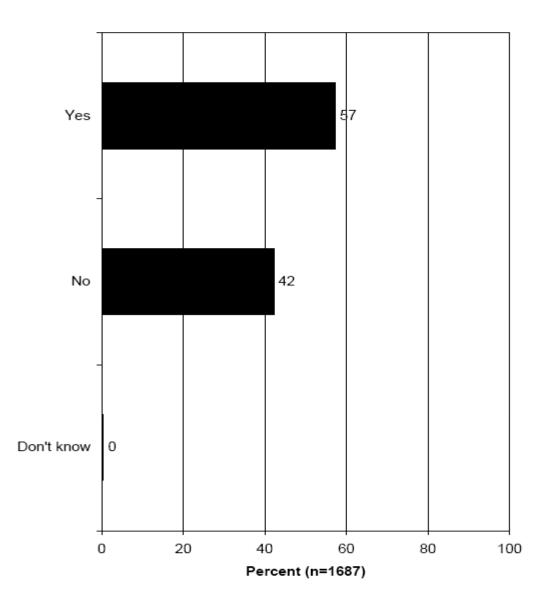
- In 2005, Responsive Management conducted a telephone survey for The West Virginia DNR
- Published a document entitled "West Virginia Residents Attitudes Toward Wildlife, Their Participation In Wildlife-Related Recreation, And Their Consumption Of Fish Caught In West Virginia"
- Data indicated that the fish consumption rates for WV residents may be less than the rates computed by EPA for the general U.S. population



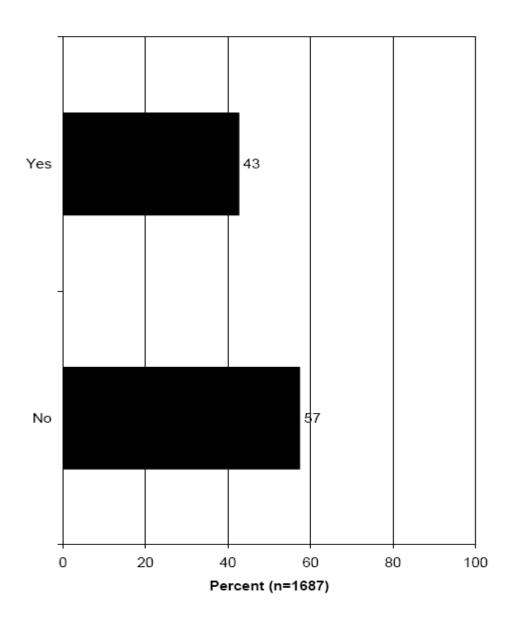
SURVEY OF WEST VIRGINIA RESIDENTS CONSUMPTION OF FISH

- Telephone Survey of West Virginia Residents 18 Years of Age and Older
- Conducted in October 2008
- 1,687 Interviews Completed

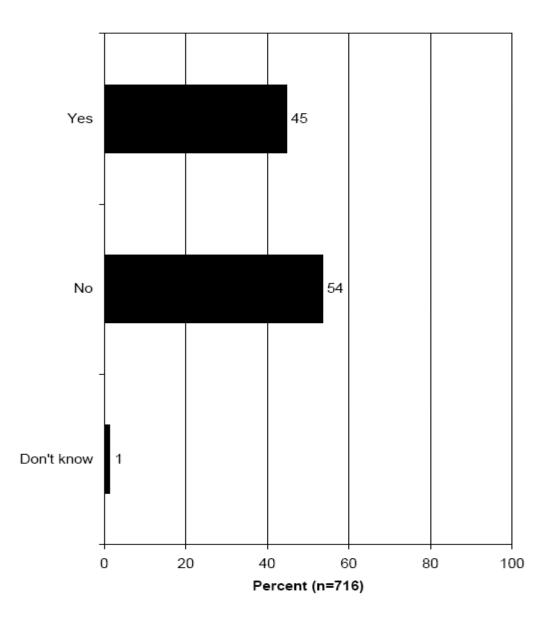
Q11. Have you eaten any freshwater fish, saltwater fish, or shellfish in the past 12 months?

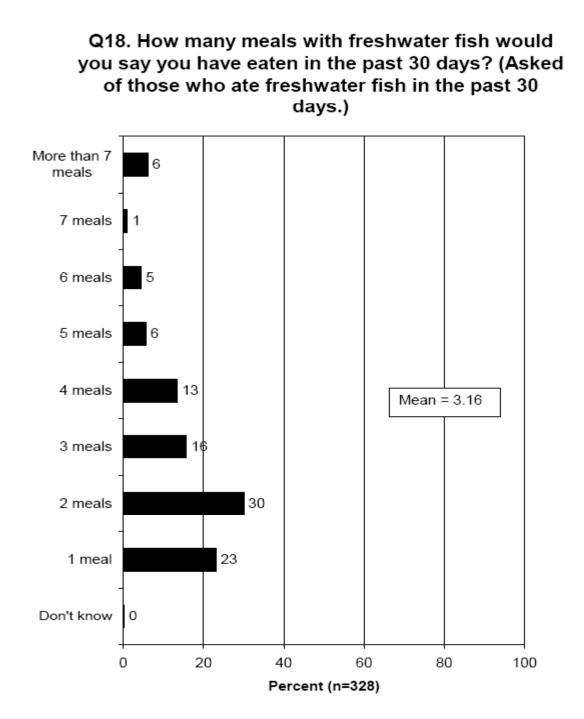


Total percentage of all West Virginia residents from the sample who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.

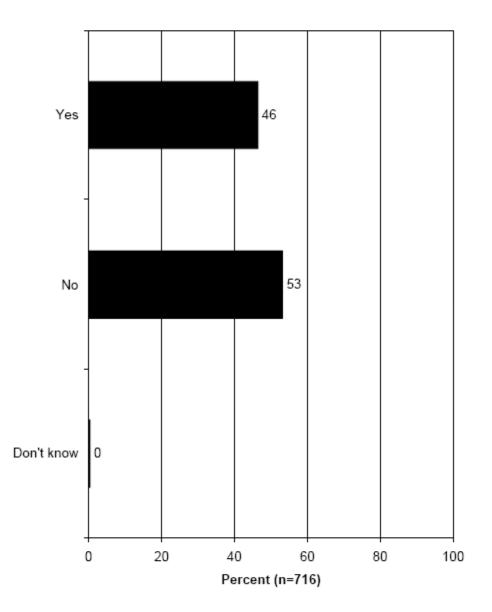


Q17. Have you eaten any freshwater fish in the past 30 days? (Asked of those who have eaten any freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)

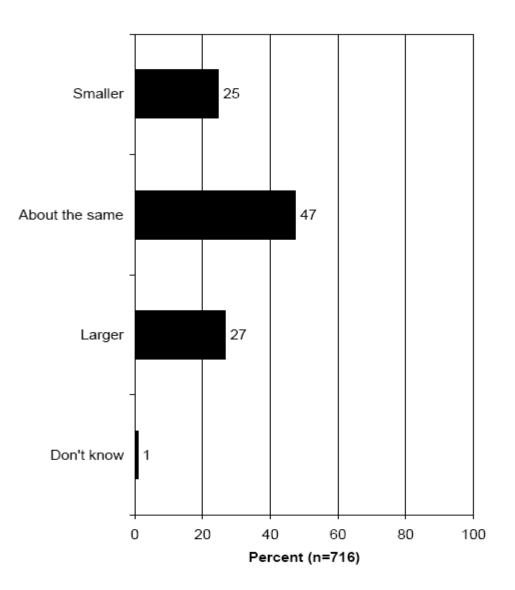




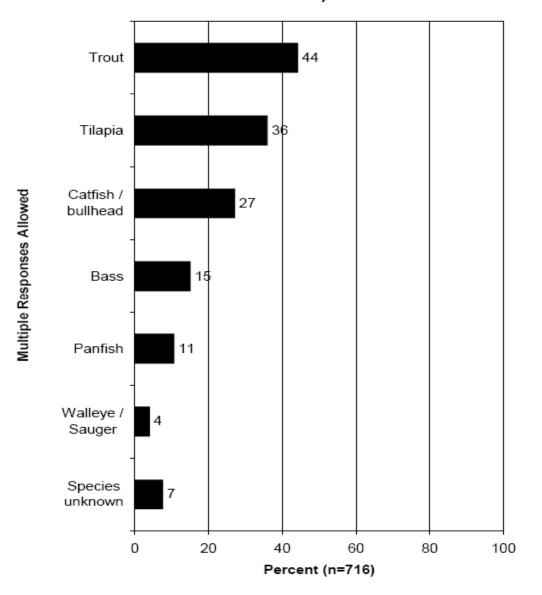
Q24. Have you been freshwater fishing in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)



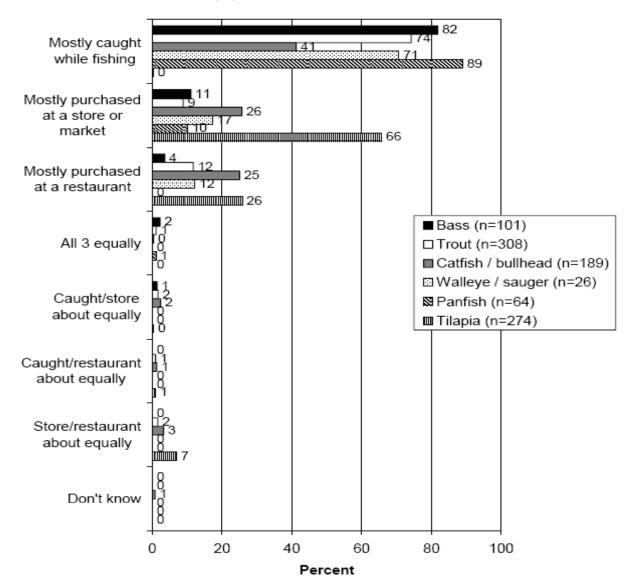
Q26. When you ate freshwater fish in the past 12 months, would you say you usually ate a portion that was smaller, about the same, or larger than 8 ounces? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)



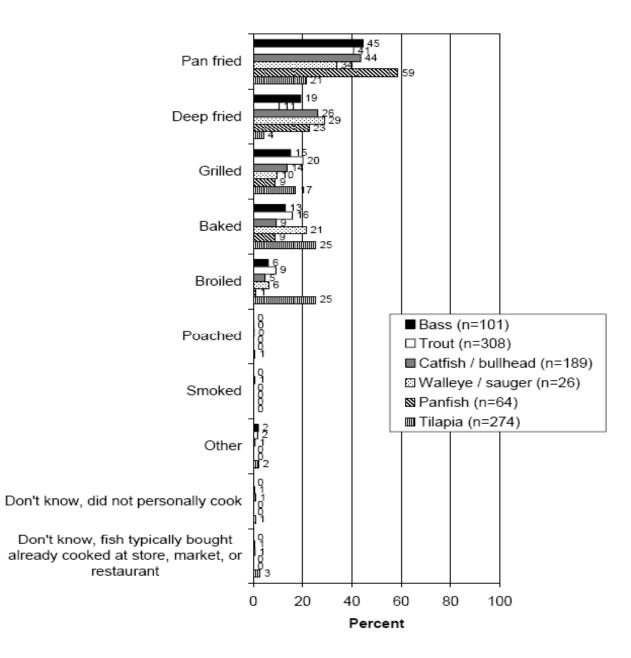
Q27. Which species or type of freshwater fish did you eat in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)



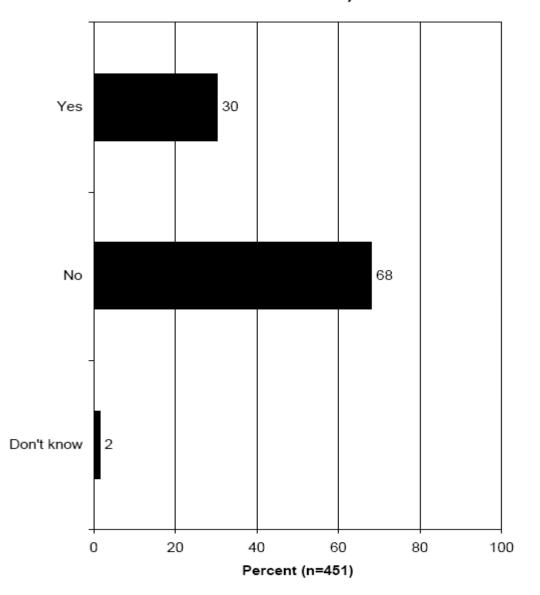
Q92. Was the freshwater fish you ate in the past 12 months mostly caught while fishing by you, family, or a friend, mostly purchased at a store or market, or mostly purchased at a restaurant?



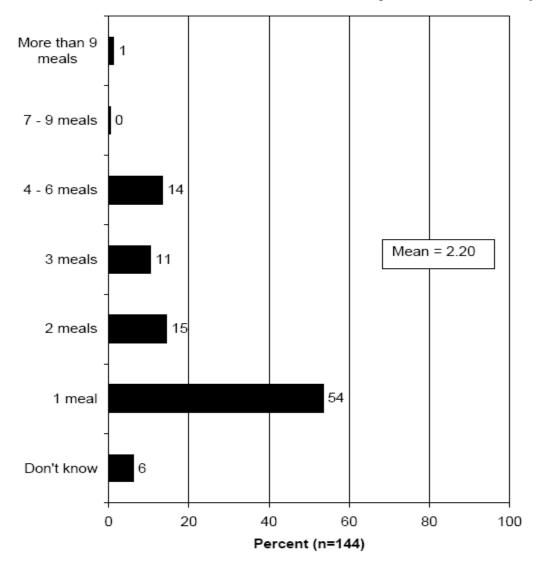
Q98. When you ate freshwater fish in the past 12 months, how was the fish typically cooked?



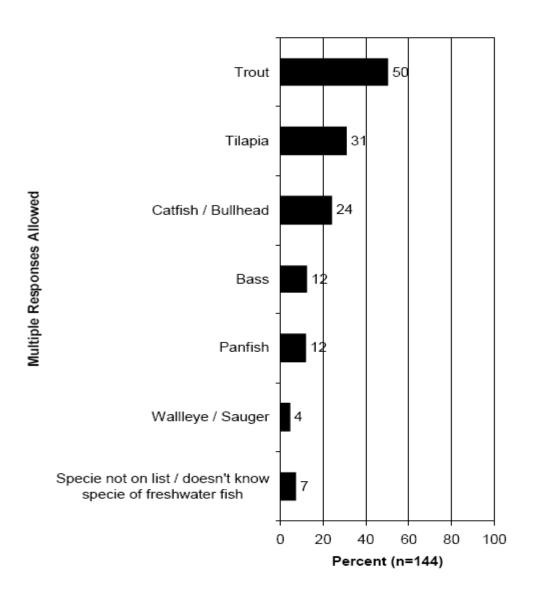
Q280. Has your child eaten any freshwater fish in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have at least one child 17 or younger living in the household.)



Q281. How many meals with freshwater fish did your child typically eat per month in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have at least one child 17 or younger living in the household who has eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)



Q284. Which species of freshwater fish did your child eat in the past 12 months? (Asked of those who have at least one child 17 or younger living in the household who has eaten freshwater fish in the past 12 months.)



WV Daily Freshwater Fish Consumption

Woightod	random	90% of West Virginia residents 18 and older consume up to 9.94175056657534 grams of freshwater fish daily.
Weighted	fixed	90% of West Virginia residents 18 and older consume up to 9.94175056657534 grams of freshwater fish daily.
Unweighted	random	90% of West Virginia residents 18 and older consume up to 9.24272122986301 grams of freshwater fish daily.
Unweighted	fixed	90% of West Virginia residents 18 and older consume up to 9.32039115616438 grams of freshwater fish daily.

FORMULA FOR CALCULATING METHYLMERCURY FISH TISSUE CRITERION

$$TRC = \frac{BW \times (RfD - RSC)}{\sum_{i=2}^{4} FI}$$

Where:

- TRC = Fish tissue residue criterion (mg methylmercury/kg fish tissue) for freshwater and estuarine fish and shellfish.
- RfD = Reference Dose (based on noncancer human health effects). For methylmercury it is 0.1 µg/kg body weight/day.
- RSC = Relative source contribution (subtracted from the RfD to account for methylmercury in marine fish consumed⁸) estimated to be 0.027 µg/kg body weight/day.
- BW = Human body weight (default value of 70 kg for adults).
- FI = Fish intake at trophic level (TL) i (i = 2, 3, 4); total default intake of uncooked freshwater and estuarine fish is 17.5 g fish/day for the general U.S. adult population.⁹

Calculated Methylmercury Body Burden Criteria Utilizing WV Fish Consumption Rates

		@ 9.95 g fish/day
	random	TRC = 0.514 ug/g
Weighted		$\frac{1100}{1000} = 0.514 \text{ ug/g}$
		@ 9.95 g fish/day
	fixed	TRC = 0.514 ug/g
		@ 9.25 g fish/day
Linwoighted	random	TRC = 0.553 ug/g
Unweighted		
		@ 9.33 g fish/day
	fixed	TRC = 0.548 ug/g

CONCLUSIONS

- Utilizing the newly established WV fish consumption rates, the calculated fish tissue criterion for methylmercury ranges from 0.514 to 0.553 ug/g
- The calculated range of 0.514 to 0.553 ug/g methylmercury Is consistent with the current WV fish tissue criterion of 0.5 ug/g methylmercury
- The scientific evidence supports the conclusion that WV's current fish tissue criterion of 0.5 ug/g is protective of human health, therefore a revision is unnecessary



west virginia department of environmental protection