CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Lauren Zeise, Ph.D., Director Matthew Rodriquez, Secretary for Environmental Protection Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Charlton H. Bonham, Director

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

1416 Ninth Street, 12th Floor Sacramento, California 95814

FROM:

Lauren Zeise, Ph.D.

Director

DATE:

November 16, 2018

SUBJECT:

RECOMMENDATION TO OPEN THE COMMERCIAL LOBSTER

FISHERY NEAR ANACAPA ISLAND (VENTURA COUNTY)

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), in consultation with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), has determined that consumption of lobster from state waters around Anacapa Island no longer poses a significant threat for domoic acid exposure. OEHHA, in consultation with CDPH, therefore recommends that the commercial lobster fishery in state waters around Anacapa Island in Ventura County be opened. This determination is based on data from samplings of lobster and analysis of these samples by CDPH laboratories. The specific area to be opened includes all state waters surrounding Anacapa Island east of 119° 30.000' W. longitude, and west of 119° 10.000' W. longitude, in blocks 683, 684, 706, and 707. This closure area in blocks 684 and 707 includes a portion of state waters near the eastern edge of Santa Cruz Island (Santa Barbara County). State waters extend three nautical miles beyond the outermost islands, reefs, and rocks.

Domoic acid poisoning in humans may occur within minutes to hours after consumption of affected seafood and can result in signs and symptoms ranging from vomiting and diarrhea to permanent loss of short-term memory (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning), coma, or death.

Current federal action levels for domoic acid are 20 parts per million (ppm) for all fish, with the exception of 30 ppm in the viscera of Dungeness crabs. State and federal laws

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prohibit the commercial distribution of seafood products that contain domoic acid above the action level.

CDPH and OEHHA recommend as a best preparation practice that consumers avoid eating the viscera (internal organs, also known as "butter" or "guts") and roe (reproductive parts) of lobster or crabs, as the sampled viscera and roe contained much higher levels of domoic acid than the meat.

If you have questions, please contact me at <u>Lauren.Zeise@oehha.ca.gov</u> or (916) 322-6325.

Lobster Sampling Results

| PORT | AREA | SAMPLE COLLECTION DATE | NUMBER OF SAMPLES | TISSUE TYPE | SAMPLE RESULTS: RANGE | AVERAGE LEVEL | SAMPLES EXCEEDING ACTION LEVEL |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Channel Islands | Anacapa Island (Block 684) | 9/28/2018 | 7 | Viscera | 6.3 - 210.0 ppm | 78.3 ppm | 71% |
| | | 9/28/2018 | 4 | Roe | 28 – 50 ppm | 38.5 ppm | 100% |
| | | 10/25/2018 | 6 | Viscera | < 2.5 - 13 ppm | 2.2 ppm | 0% |
| | | 11/7/2018 | 6 | Viscera | Non- detectable | Non- detectable | 0% |
| | Block 710 | 10/16/2018 | 6 | Viscera | <2.5 – 15 ppm | 3.9 ppm | 0% |