



FCEC

LACDPH Toxicology & Environmental Health Assessment Branch

PVS FCEC Partners Meeting
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Task 1: Public Health Nurse Orientation

- Presentation to newly hired nurses at orientations
 - 4/03/19 – 32 PHNs attended
 - 10/31/18 – 10 PHNs attended
- Provide educational resources for the PHNs to distribute to patients and other interested community members



Task 2:

Public Information Clearinghouse

- Continue to maintain and update LACDPH's Toxics Epidemiology website information on:
 - Fish advisories
 - Educational materials
- Fill requests for fish contamination materials
 - CBOs
 - Health/Medical Professionals
 - General Public/Schools
 - County Departments



Toxics Epidemiology Website

Screenshot of the website interface showing navigation menus, search bar, and main content area.

Environmental Health Programs

- Bureau of District Surveillance & Enforcement
- Bureau of Environmental Planning & Support
- Bureau of Environmental Protection
- Bureau of Specialized Surveillance & Enforcement
- Bureau of Toxicology & Environmental Assessment**
 - About
 - Toxics Epidemiology**
 - Environmental Hygiene
 - Lead Programs/Healthy Homes/CLPPP


Tell Us How We're Doing

- Service Quality Survey
- Quality Assurance

FISH CONTAMINATION

- » EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL
- » LINKS

Fish is an important part of a healthy diet. It's not only high in protein and low in fat, but it's also an excellent source of omega-3 fatty acids, which are important for brain and vision development and can reduce the risk of high blood pressure, cancer and other chronic diseases. Eating fish regularly can help prevent heart disease; that's why the American Heart Association recommends that people eat 2-3 meals of fish every week.



Unfortunately, some fish contain harmful chemicals like mercury, PCBs and DDTs. If people consume too much contaminated fish, these chemicals can build up in the body and actually increase the risk of health problems.

For most people, eating fish—even quite a bit of it—doesn't present a problem. However, developing fetuses and young children are especially sensitive to certain contaminants; high levels of mercury, for example, can cause subtle decreases in learning ability, attention and memory. For that reason, it's particularly important that growing children, pregnant and breastfeeding women and women who may become pregnant exercise caution about how much fish and the types of fish they eat.

To help reduce potential harm from contaminated fish, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed some safe eating guidelines. The guidelines provide information to help consumers choose the safest fish to eat and recommend how often these fish can be eaten for the greatest health benefits and minimum risk to health.

- Do not eat shark, swordfish, king mackerel, or tilefish because they contain high levels of mercury.
- Eat up to 12 ounces (2 average meals) a week of a variety of fish and shellfish that tend to be lower in mercury (e.g. shrimp, canned light tuna, salmon, pollock and catfish).
- Check local advisories about the safety of fish caught by family and friends in your local lakes,

Service Locator Select a Center

Email Us

Pay for your Public Health Permit or License by credit card

To pay for your Public Health Permit and/or License with a Visa, Mastercard, American Express, or Discover card, please click [here](#).

A 2.25% convenience fee per transaction will apply. Please have your Account ID and your Facility ID numbers from your billing statement ready. Payment will only be accepted online for the total amount owed on an account. Terms and Conditions apply. For more information about Permit and License Billing, please click [here](#).

Areas of Interest

- Air Quality
- Beaches
- Body Art
- Chemical Hazards

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/TEA/ToxicEpi/fishcontamination.htm>



Environmental Health Toolkit

Community Resources for Environmental Health

A website for community members

publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/community

Problem in Your Home



No matter where you live, you deserve a clean and healthy home...

Find out how you can protect your family

Problem in Your Community



We all deserve to live in a clean, healthy community, no matter...

Report problems

Environmental Health Equity



The zip code that you live in can determine a lot about...

How the environment affects your health

- **Indoor Air Pollution**
- **Lead Paint**
- **Mold**
- **Mosquitos**
- **Rats/Mice**
- **Air Pollution**
- **Asbestos**
- **Bad Smells and Dust**
- **Idling Trucks**
- **Noise**
- **Pollution from Business**
- **Trash and Debris**
- **Data for Communities**
- **Environmental Justice**
- **How and Why to Report Problems**
- **Unfair Burden**

We all deserve clean and healthy places to live, work, and play. Los Angeles County and other local agencies have a behind-the-scenes crew working to keep our communities safe from conditions that can harm health. We permit and regularly inspect apartment buildings, restaurants, industrial sites, and many other places to make sure they are safe. But it can be hard for us to know about new problems as they happen. You can help by reporting problems as soon as you notice them.





Task 3: Pier Signage

Protect your health *Proteja su salud*
保護您的健康 | *Giữ gìn sức khỏe*

Do Not Eat
No coma! 請勿食用! | *Không Được Ăn*



White Croaker

Corvineta blanca, Roncador blanco
白姑魚 | Cá Mệt Trắng Trắng



Barred Sand Bass

Cabrilla de arena
星雲副鱸 | Cá Mú Sọc



Black Croaker

Corvineta negra, Roncador negro
黑姑魚 | Cá Mệt Trắng Đen



Topsmelt

Pejerrey
黑姑魚 | Cá Suốt



Barracuda

Barracuda
梭子魚 | Cá Nhổng

The State Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment advises against the consumption of these fish in this area due to chemical contamination

La Oficina Estatal de Medio Ambiente Asesoramiento de Riesgos para la Salud Ambiental aconseja en contra del consumo de éstos peces en esta área como resultado de la contaminación química

出於化學污染的考慮，州環境健康危害評估辦公室 (State Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment) 建議您勿在本區食用上述魚類。

Văn Phòng Đánh Giá Môi Trường Nguy Hiểm Sức Khỏe Môi Trường của Tiểu Bang (State Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment) Khuyến cáo không nên ăn những loài cá này trong khu vực này do bị nhiễm độc.



www.pvsfish.org



Pier Sign Locations

| | Total No. of Signs | No. Signs Need Cleaning | No. New Signs Needed |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2015 | 59 | 16 | 25 |
| 2016 | 53 | 24 | 9 |
| 2017 | 49 | 15 | 12 |
| 2018 | 50 | 25 | 13 |
| 2019 as of 4/1/19 | 50 | 24 | 9 |

- Ballona South
- Cabrillo Pier
- Dockweiler State Beach
- El Segundo Beach
- Hermosa Beach Pier
- Manhattan Beach Pier
- Marina Del Rey Pier
- Playa Del Rey Beach
- Redondo Beach Pier
- Rocky Point
- Royal Palms/White's Point
- Santa Monica Pier
- Torrance Beach
- Venice Pier



Pier Signs





Pier Signs





Ballona South/ Playa del Rey Jetty





Manhattan Beach Pier



Protect your health
Protecta sa salut

Do Not Eat Contaminated Fish
Nu Consuma Pește Contaminat

White Croaker
Călușel Alb (S. maculatus)

Eastern Long Tail
Călușel de mare (S. maculatus)

Black Croaker
Călușel Negru (S. maculatus)

Tayaman
Pisces (S. maculatus)

Barroada
Pisces

Choose healthy fish, check your local advisory
Alegeți pește sănătos, verificați lista de pește sănătos

Welcome to the Manhattan Beach Pier

For Your Safety and Enjoyment of the Pier

- No overhead casting
- Only fish with one fishing line
- No chumming, do not place, throw, or cast fish parts or other debris into the water
- No fish cleaning or gutting of marine life on the Pier
- No littering on the Pier or in the water

Manhattan Beach Pier



White Point/Cabrillo Pier





Task 4: Outreach Healthcare Providers

- Offered outreach to medical providers through existing LACDPH networks
 - Specifically targeting Obstetric and Pediatric providers
 - Coordination with public health nurses from Child Health & Disability Program (CHDP) provider outreach in LA County
- Delivered lectures to Healthcare Professionals at monthly grand rounds at private and county facilities



Task 4: Outreach Healthcare Providers

- Outreaches to local WIC centers
- Community Outreach events with public health staff from Service Planning Area 8
- Community toolkit distributed to area providers