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Via Electronic Mail

August 9, 2021

Mr. Joshua Fontaine
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England Region
Five Post Office Square
Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109

**Re: GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site
Rest of River (GEC850)
Revised Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan for Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut**

Dear Mr. Fontaine:

In accordance with EPA's conditional approval letter dated June 28, 2021 and the final Revised Permit issued by EPA for the Rest of River, enclosed is General Electric Company's revised *Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan for Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut*. Please let me know if you have any questions about this revised plan.

Very truly yours,

Kevin G. Mooney
Senior Project Manager – Environmental Remediation

Enclosure

Cc: (via electronic mail)

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Public Information Repository at
David M. Hunt Library in Falls Village, CT
GE Internal Repository

General Electric Company

**BIOTA CONSUMPTION ADVISORY
OUTREACH PLAN FOR
HOUSATONIC REST OF RIVER -
CONNECTICUT**

Revised August 2021

A large, solid orange graphic element in the bottom right corner of the page. It consists of a large right-angled triangle with its hypotenuse running from the bottom-left towards the top-right. A thin white line runs parallel to this hypotenuse, slightly offset from it. Additionally, a thin white horizontal line crosses the page from the left edge to the right edge, intersecting the orange graphic.

BIOTA CONSUMPTION ADVISORY OUTREACH PLAN FOR HOUSATONIC REST OF RIVER - CONNECTICUT

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BIOTA CONSUMPTION ADVISORY OUTREACH PLAN
FOR HOUSATONIC REST OF RIVER - CONNECTICUT

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Attachment A	Connecticut Fish Consumption Advisory Signs
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1 INTRODUCTION

The State of Connecticut has a general state-wide consumption advisory for eating fish from Connecticut waters, and it also has specific fish consumption advisories for specific waterbodies in Connecticut, including the Housatonic River. These advisories, developed by the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CT DPH) in conjunction with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP), are based on the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), mercury, and/or other chemicals in the fish. The current fish consumption advisories for the Housatonic River in Connecticut apply to the consumption of certain fish species from certain portions of the River. They are based upon the findings of PCBs in the fish, although the Housatonic River is also subject to the state-wide advisory based on mercury.

On October 24, 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued to the General Electric Company (GE), pursuant to the 2000 Consent Decree for the GE-Pittsfield/Housatonic River Site, a modification of GE's permit under the corrective action provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) relating to the portion of the Housatonic River downstream of the confluence of the East and West Branches of the River in Pittsfield (referred to as the "Rest of River"). That permit modification (the 2016 Modified Permit) selected a Remedial Action for the Rest of River. Most of the provisions of the 2016 Modified Permit were stayed due to appeals to the EPA Environmental Appeal Board and a subsequent remand by that Board to EPA for further consideration. However, as specified in a January 9, 2017 letter from EPA to GE, one provision of the 2016 Modified Permit that was not stayed (Section II.B.6.a) required GE to cooperate with EPA and the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut regarding their biota consumption advisories for the Rest of River. In accordance with that requirement and a subsequent *Rest of River Initial Statement of Work*, submitted to EPA in May 2017 and conditionally approved by EPA on July 10, 2017, GE submitted separate biota consumption advisory plans for the Massachusetts and Connecticut portions of the Rest of River in November 2017. In response to a conditional approval letter dated July 9, 2019, GE revised and resubmitted the biota consumption advisory outreach plan for Massachusetts on July 12, 2019, and EPA approved that revised plan on July 19, 2019.

On December 16, 2020, following a 2018 decision and remand by the EPA Environmental Appeals Board and a February 2020 Settlement Agreement among GE, EPA, the State of Connecticut, and other parties, EPA revised the 2016 Modified Permit and issued a Revised Modified Permit. The requirements relating to GE's cooperation with EPA and the States regarding biota consumption advisories are now located in Section II.B.7.a of the Revised Modified Permit. Section II.B.7.a.(1) of the Revised Modified Permit requires GE to "cooperate with and support EPA and the States [of Massachusetts and Connecticut] regarding all biota consumption advisories issued by EPA and/or the States for the Rest of River area until such time that the advisories are discontinued." More specifically, Section II.B.7.a.(2) requires GE to "cooperate with and support EPA and the States to improve public awareness of the advisories by conducting the following: preparing, distributing, inspecting, monitoring, and maintaining educational and outreach activities, including the producing and posting of signs [in appropriate languages]; providing to hunting and fishing license distributors appropriate written notices regarding such advisories to be included with licenses; and performing all other related activities."

BIOTA CONSUMPTION ADVISORY OUTREACH PLAN FOR HOUSATONIC REST OF RIVER - CONNECTICUT

On June 28, 2021, EPA issued a conditional approval letter for GE's November 2017 biota consumption outreach plan for Connecticut and required GE to revise that plan. In accordance with that letter, GE has revised the plan; the current document represents GE's revised biota consumption advisory outreach plan for Connecticut. Upon EPA's approval or conditional approval of this revised plan, GE will carry out the approved activities until such time as the Connecticut advisories are discontinued or this program is modified with EPA approval.

Section 2 of this plan provides background information on prior activities relating to the fish consumption advisories in Connecticut. Section 3 presents a description of GE's proposed outreach activities for Connecticut, and Section 4 presents the proposed schedule for performance of those activities.

2 BACKGROUND

As noted above, the CT DPH has issued state-wide and waterbody-specific fish consumption advisories. Specifically, the CT DPH, in conjunction with CT DEEP and its predecessor the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP), has issued fish consumption advisories covering various portions of the Housatonic River in Connecticut for many years. These advisories provide warnings against consumption of certain fish species from certain portions of the Housatonic River due to the presence or potential presence of PCBs in the fish. These warnings range from “Do not eat” to limit consumption to only “one meal per month” or “one meal per week,” depending on the species, area of the River, and the type of individual (i.e., “high-risk group,” consisting of pregnant women, women who could become pregnant, nursing women, and children under the age of six, or “low-risk group,” consisting of all others). In addition, the state-wide advisory warns against consumption of most freshwater fish throughout the State more than once a month or once a week due to the presence of mercury.

Under a series of cooperative agreements between GE and CT DEP, executed in 1984, 1990, and 1999, GE cooperated with CT DEP in publicizing these fish consumption advisories by preparing signs, flyers, and pamphlets describing the advisories and providing them to CT DEP for posting and distribution. These activities included preparation of signs summarizing the applicable fish consumption advisory for the Housatonic River, using wording developed and specified by the CT DPH and CT DEP, and providing these signs to CT DEP for posting on the Housatonic River and its impoundments in Connecticut. At CT DEP’s request, signs were prepared in English, Spanish, and four Asian languages (Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, and Hmong) and provided to CT DEP to post. Copies of the current signs are shown in Attachment A. The current locations of the existing consumption advisory signs, as provided by EPA in its June 28, 2021 conditional approval letter based on information from the State of Connecticut (hereinafter “the State”), are listed in Table 1, along with the sign type and locational coordinates for each sign, as identified by the State. Based on the coordinates provided in that table, the sign locations are shown on Figures 1 through 4.

In addition, the CT DPH has prepared a pamphlet presenting the current (2020) Connecticut fish consumption advisories, including the specific advisory for the Housatonic River. That pamphlet is available in English at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/dph/environmental_health/eoha/Fish_/IfICatchIt-2020-final-English.pdf, and its Spanish translation is available at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/dph/environmental_health/eoha/Fish_/IfICatchIt-2019-final--spanish.pdf. Copies of the English and Spanish versions of this pamphlet are provided in Attachment B.

3 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

3.1 Provision and Maintenance of Fish Consumption Advisory Signs

In 2021, following the submittal of this revised plan, GE will conduct a survey of the existing biota consumption advisory signs along the Housatonic River and its tributaries (as shown in Attachment A), at the locations listed in Table 1 and shown on Figures 1-4, to determine whether the signs that were placed at public access points are still present. If signs are missing, vandalized, or deemed illegible, GE will replace those signs. Prior to that survey, the State will provide GE with any signs that it currently has in stock so that GE can use those signs as replacement signs. EPA has advised GE in its June 28, 2021 letter that the State currently has a stock of signs in English and the four Asian languages that GE can use as replacements, but does not have any signs in Spanish. Accordingly, GE will produce enough copies of the Spanish version of the signs to replace any such signs that are missing or illegible, and it will also produce additional signs in English and the four Asian languages to replace any such signs in the event that the stock from the State is insufficient.

EPA's June 28, 2021 letter states that, after consultation with the State, EPA will advise GE of any desired revisions to the format and wording of the signs. As discussed with EPA, this will include a translation into the languages in which the signs are to be written. After EPA has done so, GE will provide a mock-up of the revised signs in the designated languages to EPA for final approval. This is anticipated to occur in 2022 (or later). Once EPA has approved the new format and wording of the signs, GE will post additional fish consumption advisory signs, using the new format, wording, and languages, along the Housatonic River and two affected tributaries subject to the CT DPH advisory – i.e., the Blackberry River below Blast Furnace in North Canaan and Furnace Brook in Cornwall – at locations to be proposed by GE and approved by EPA after consultation with CT DEEP and CT DPH. In addition, GE will provide and post a limited number of these fish consumption advisory signs on other tributaries of the Housatonic River specified by EPA (namely, Hollenbeck River, Tenmile River, Salmon Creek, Still River, Pomperaug River, Pootatuck River, and Naugatuck River) at locations identified by EPA after consultation with the State. Further, at the request of the State, GE will provide additional such signs to the State. At the State's discretion, the additional signs will be posted and monitored by the State at additional locations outside the Housatonic River and the tributaries listed above. Additionally, GE will develop and maintain a geospatial database and locational map of all sign locations to assist with subsequent inspections and replacement of signage. The database and locational map will be shared with EPA and the State upon request.

On an annual basis, beginning in the year following the posting of the biota consumption advisory signs, GE will conduct an inspection of the posted signs. During this annual inspection, if signs are missing, vandalized, or deemed illegible or if additional likely public access points are identified, GE will produce replacement or additional signs and post them at the appropriate locations. GE will also ensure that the signs remain visible to the public and will provide maintenance through removal of obscuring vegetation and/or overgrowth.

Further, if, at any time, EPA, CT DEEP, or CT DPH identifies additional locations where the posting of a replacement or additional sign is warranted or any changes to the format, wording, or languages of the signs, EPA will specify such additional locations or changes and GE will provide the requested sign(s), or make the specified changes, and post it/them at the appropriate location(s). In the event that EPA advises GE that revisions to the signs are necessary, it will specify the desired revisions to the format and wording

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of the signs and will provide translations into the desired languages, and GE will again provide a mock-up of the revised signs to EPA for final approval before the signs are fabricated and installed.

If site conditions and/or CT DPH advisories change, GE will consult with EPA, CT DEEP, and CT DPH regarding updates to the biota advisory signs.

3.2 Provision of Fish Consumption Advisory Pamphlets

On an annual basis, beginning in 2021, GE will provide fishing license sales agents in the Connecticut towns and counties through which the Housatonic River flows with copies of the then-current Connecticut fish consumption advisory fact sheet/pamphlet and an appropriate cover letter. The pamphlet will be provided in both English and Spanish, and, in 2021, will be the same as the one included in Attachment B, entitled "If I Catch It, Can I Eat It?", which also can be found in English at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/dph/environmental_health/eoha/Fish_/IfICatchIt-2020-final-English.pdf, and in Spanish at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/dph/environmental_health/eoha/Fish_/IfICatchIt-2019-final-spanish.pdf. EPA noted in its June 28, 2021 letter that it is in discussion with the State regarding the translation of the biota consumption advisory pamphlets into various additional languages, and that EPA will provide any such additional translations to GE for distribution once available.

Specifically, GE will provide the biota consumption advisory pamphlet and cover letter to the fishing license agents listed in Table 2. This list of fishing license agents was developed by reviewing CT DEEP's list of town clerks and outdoor equipment retailers that sell fishing licenses (available at https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DEEP/fishing/general_information/TownClerkRetailAgentspdf.pdf), plotting the locations of all those entities in a Geographic Information System (GIS), and then including on the list in Table 2 the Town Clerk offices located within the Connecticut towns through which the Housatonic River flows and other retailers located within the counties of Litchfield, Fairfield, and New Haven. This list will be reviewed with EPA annually and revised as necessary. If, at any time, EPA, CT DEEP, or CT DPH identifies additional recipients for the advisory pamphlets, or any changes to the format, wording, or languages of the pamphlets, EPA will specify such additional recipients or changes to the pamphlets (including translations into the desired languages), and GE will provide such additional pamphlets or make such changes.

In its cover letters to all fishing license agents, GE will request the license agents to distribute the pamphlet to all persons obtaining a fishing license. In addition, in all cover letters, GE will commit to provide the recipients with a reasonable number of additional pamphlets in either English or Spanish if requested (or in other languages if EPA provides GE with translations of the pamphlets into those languages).

As with the consumption advisory signs, if site conditions and/or CT DPH advisories change, GE will consult with EPA, CT DEEP, and CT DPH regarding updates to the biota consumption advisory pamphlets.

3.3 Other Activities

In addition to the activities described above, GE will support other, related educational and outreach activities undertaken by EPA or the State to publicize the CT DPH's biota consumption advisory for the Housatonic River. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, providing information or technical assistance to EPA, CT DEEP, and/or CT DPH, as requested, for their development of public service announcements on their websites or for their holding of public meetings to publicize the biota consumption advisory, and if

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requested, use of QR codes on the advisory signs or in the informational pamphlets linking the public to additional information on CT DPH's website.

If site conditions and/or CT DPH advisories change, GE will consult with EPA, CT DEEP, and CT DPH regarding updates to any such outreach and educational activity materials to include current information. Further, since the manner of support and information dissemination may change over time, GE will discuss with EPA, CT DEEP, and CT DPH other changes or additions to the outreach program that are suggested by any of those agencies, and if agreed upon by EPA, CT DEEP and CT DPH and if consistent with the requirements of Section II.B.7.a of the Revised Modified Permit, GE will make such changes or additions to this revised outreach plan. Any changes proposed to this outreach plan by GE will be submitted to EPA for approval in the annual report described in Section 3.4 below.

3.4 Reporting

Beginning in 2022, GE will prepare and submit to EPA an annual report summarizing the activities conducted for the biota consumption advisory signs and implementation of other outreach and educational activities during the prior year. That report will also identify the entities to which copies of the consumption advisory informational pamphlets were distributed during the prior year. The report will include figures and tables to document the locations of the signs and identify locations where signs were installed or replaced if missing or illegible. The most recent posting date, when known, will be included to help monitor the age of the signs. In addition, the report will describe the outreach activities to be conducted in the upcoming year, including any proposed changes to, or additional activities proposed for, the outreach program.

GE will submit each annual report to EPA by the end of February in the year following the subject year.

4 SCHEDULE

Following submittal of this revised outreach plan to EPA, GE will produce enough copies of the current Spanish version of the biota consumption signs (as shown in Attachment A) to replace any such existing signs that are missing or illegible, and it will also produce additional signs in English and the four Asian languages (as also shown in Attachment A) to replace any such signs in the event that the stock of such signs from the State is insufficient. GE will then conduct the initial survey of the existing signs at the locations listed in Table 1 and shown on Figures 1 through 4 within 90 days following submittal of this revised plan – i.e., by approximately November 7, 2021. Following that initial round of activities, GE will conduct sign installation, inspection, maintenance, and replacement activities on an annual basis, beginning in 2022. Those activities will include the following: (1) After EPA has advised GE of any desired revisions to the format, wording, and languages of the signs and EPA has approved the revised signs, GE will post those revised signs as described in the second paragraph of Section 3.1; and (2) in other years, GE will conduct annual inspections of the posted signs and perform maintenance, replacement, and/or additional sign installation activities as necessary. Additionally, upon request by EPA or the State, GE will provide and post consumption advisory signs at specific location(s) along the River or its tributaries.

In addition, within 60 days following EPA's approval of this revised plan, GE will provide copies of the current biota consumption advisory pamphlet (shown in Attachment B) to the fishing license agents listed in Table 2 and ask them to distribute the pamphlets to all persons obtaining a fishing license. GE will subsequently repeat this activity on an annual basis, likely in the spring.

GE will submit the annual report on biota consumption advisory activities in 2021 by February 28, 2022, and will thereafter submit such annual reports, as described in Section 3.4, by the end of February in the year following the subject year.

GE will continue to perform the biota consumption advisory outreach activities described in this revised plan until such time as the advisories are discontinued or this program is modified with EPA approval.

TABLES



Table 1
Summary of Biota Consumption Advisory Sign Locations Along the Housatonic River - Connecticut
Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan
Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut

Sign ID	Sign Size	Translations at Location	Description of Sign Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Small	English, Spanish	Near old bridge abutments	42.03144	-73.34991
2	Small	English, Spanish	Fire dept. pull off	42.02589	-73.35328
3	Small	English, Spanish	At Rte 44 bridge	42.02391	-73.34127
4	Small	English, Spanish	At Rte 7 bridge	42.02219	-73.32525
5	Small	English, Spanish	At lower road bridge	42.01087	-73.30468
6	Small	English, Spanish	At blast furnace historic site	42.01081	-73.29167
7	Small	English, Spanish	Great falls upper parking	41.96374	-73.3721
8	Small	English, Spanish	Lower great falls parking	41.96102	-73.3739
9	Small	English, Spanish	Telephone pole east side of bridge	41.95856	-73.37027
10	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off above bridge	41.95802	-73.37115
11	Small	English, Spanish	Canoe access kiosk	41.95722	-73.37093
12	Small	English, Spanish	D.S. canoe access pull off	41.94842	-73.36792
13	Small	English, Spanish	Posts along corn field	41.93404	-73.36217
14	Small	English, Spanish	At kiosk DS RT 7, 112 bridge	41.9324	-73.3634
15	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off above reed brook	41.9175	-73.35903
16	Small	English, Spanish	Tree below RR crossing	41.91312	-73.36076
17	Small	English, Spanish	Tree across from Indian Weir- River Road Cornwall	41.8988	-73.359
18	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off east side of trail	41.89603	-73.35835
19	Small	English, Spanish	Large pull off along river	41.88884	-73.35717
20	Small	English, Spanish	Small pull off along river	41.88587	-73.35958
21	Small	English, Spanish	2nd pull along field	41.8835	-73.3626
22	Small	English, Spanish	Small pull off along field	41.88311	-73.36288
23	Small	English, Spanish	Elms North Parking	41.8804	-73.3661
24	Small	English, Spanish	Mill River bridge	41.87196	-73.36328
25	Small	English, Spanish	Garbage pool	41.86922	-73.3624
26	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off above fly section	41.86886	-73.36785
27	Small	English, Spanish	Pull Off US Pine Swamp Brook	41.8686	-73.3684
28	Small	English, Spanish	Pine Swamp Brook	41.8663	-73.3695
29	Small	English, Spanish	Trinity pull off	41.8635	-73.37019
30	Small	English, Spanish	In front of Clarkes	41.86211	-73.37378
31	Small	English, Spanish	Border of TMA fly section (2)	41.85871	-73.37499
32	Small	English, Spanish	First pull off after Carse Brook (2)	41.8549	-73.37617
33	Small	English, Spanish	Cellar hole	41.85084	-73.37629
34	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off below cellar hole	41.84607	-73.3754
35	Small	English, Spanish	End of campsites at meadows	41.84105	-73.37715
36	Small	English, Spanish	Housatonic meadows campground (2)	41.83959	-73.37835
37	Small	English, Spanish	In front of pine knob loop	41.83308	-73.38342
38	Small	English, Spanish	Dual pull off below pine knob (2)	41.8311	-73.38466
39	Small	English, Spanish	Second pull off upstream housatonic meadows	41.82799	-73.38227
40	Small	English, Spanish	At roadside pull-off with picnic table	41.82628	-73.35631
41	Small	English, Spanish	First pull off upstream housatonic meadows	41.82592	-73.37991
42	Small	English, Spanish	Housatonic meadows parking	41.82482	-73.37892
43	Small	English, Spanish	Housatonic meadows water entry	41.82444	-73.37669
44	Small	English, Spanish	Boat launch housatonic meadows	41.82395	-73.37328
45	Small	English, Spanish	Commercial boat launch	41.8235	-73.37172
46	Small	English, Spanish	At bridge just above confluence with Housatonic River	41.82105	-73.37116
47	Small	English, Spanish	Furnace Brook confluence (3)	41.82044	-73.37132
48	Small	English, Spanish	Underneath Cornwall bridge	41.81998	-73.37325
49	Small	English, Spanish	Above Rte 4 bridge	41.81858	-73.36896
50	Small	English, Spanish	End of River Rd trail head	41.80787	-73.39163
51	Small	English, Spanish	Gunn Brook Pull off	41.8051	-73.3871

Table 1

**Summary of Biota Consumption Advisory Sign Locations Along the Housatonic River - Connecticut
Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan
Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut**

Sign ID	Sign Size	Translations at Location	Description of Sign Location	Latitude	Longitude
52	Small	English, Spanish	Across from Kent Falls	41.77657	-73.41872
53	Small	English, Spanish	Footpath Kiosk End of River Rd	41.7679	-73.4386
54	Small	English, Spanish	North Kent Pool	41.7622	-73.4374
55	Small	English, Spanish	Footpath near culvert past gate	41.7614	-73.4473
56	Small	English, Spanish	Hiker pull off River Rd	41.7581	-73.4503
57	Small	English, Spanish	Long pull off River Rd	41.7513	-73.4577
58	Small	English, Spanish	2 car pull off above island	41.7505	-73.4601
59	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off next to Chossan Brook	41.7477	-73.4685
60	Small	English, Spanish	John Rodgers memorial	41.7456	-73.4642
61	Small	English, Spanish	First pull off on River Rd	41.7411	-73.4702
62	Small	English, Spanish	Large pull off before River Rd	41.7389	-73.4723
63	Small	English, Spanish	Large log pull off	41.7365	-73.4741
64	Small	English, Spanish	341 bridge street bridge	41.7269	-73.4815
65	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off above Bulls Bridge	41.68927	-73.50439
66	Small	English, Spanish	Large pull off Schaghticoke Rd	41.6843	-73.5086
67	Small	English, Spanish	Above Bulls Bridge kiosk	41.6757	-73.5191
68	Small	English, Spanish	Bulls Bridge Kiosk (2)	41.6752	-73.5112
69	Small	English, Spanish	Bulls Bridge pool	41.6728	-73.5084
70	Small	English, Spanish	Cat Rocks bridge	41.6661	-73.507
71	Small	English, Spanish	Cat Rocks Campground	41.6651	-73.5073
72	Small	English, Spanish	Gunns Eddy lot	41.663	-73.4955
73	Small	English, Spanish	First light power plant	41.6587	-73.4919
74	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off above Gaylordsville bridge	41.651	-73.4878
75	Small	English, Spanish	Gaylordsville bridge	41.6473	-73.484
76	Small	English, Spanish	Bend of the Road pull off Rt 37	41.6327	-73.4727
77	Small	English, Spanish	Second pull off on River Rd New Milford	41.63258	-73.47082
78	Small	English, Spanish	Third pull off River Rd New Milford	41.63021	-73.46677
79	Small	English, Spanish	Fourth pull off River Rd New Milford	41.62301	-73.46137
80	Small	English, Spanish	Pulloff on RT 37 after Straight-away	41.6219	-73.4632
81	Small	English, Spanish	Sixth pull off River Rd New Milford	41.61629	-73.45322
82	Small	English, Spanish	Pull off on Rt 37 US Private Rd	41.6146	-73.4532
83	Small	English, Spanish	Beach pull off	41.61444	-73.44913
84	Small	English, Spanish	Eighth pull off River Rd New Milford	41.61098	-73.44842
85	Small	English, Spanish	Nineth pull off River Rd New Milford	41.6088	-73.4492
86	Small	English, Spanish	Bleachry Dam	41.56542	-73.41281
87	Small	English, Spanish	West Cove Marina	41.56479	-73.40788
88	Small	English, Spanish	Town Park	41.5553	-73.4064
89	Small	English, Spanish	Lillinonah State Boat Launch	41.4805	-73.3489
90	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Lillinonah State Boat Launch	41.4805	-73.3489
91	Small	English, Spanish	Lillinonah Woods	41.4709	-73.3508
92	Small	English, Spanish	Lillinonah Lake Boat Launch-Hanover Street	41.4709	-73.3327
93	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Lillinonah Lake Boat Launch-Hanover Street	41.4709	-73.3327
94	Small	English, Spanish	George C Waldo State Park Area	41.464	-73.2868
95	Small	English, Spanish	Pond Brook Confluence with Housatonic	41.4587	-73.326
96	Small	English, Spanish	Below Shepaug River Dam	41.4504	-73.267

Table 1
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Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan
Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut

Sign ID	Sign Size	Translations at Location	Description of Sign Location	Latitude	Longitude
97	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Below Shepaug River Dam	41.4504	-73.267
98	Small	English, Spanish	Upper Paugusett Trails	41.4497	-73.3069
99	Small	English, Spanish	River Road- Sandy Hook	41.445	-73.267
100	Small	English, Spanish	Newtown Forest Trails	41.4446	-73.3043
101	Small	English, Spanish	Confluence of the Pootatuck and Housatonic	41.4399	-73.2688
102	Small	English, Spanish	Pomperaug River Confluence Area	41.4398	-73.2517
103	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Lake Zoar Boat Launch	41.4278	-73.2367
104	Small	English, Spanish	Lake Zoar Boat Launch	41.4278	-73.2365
105	Small	English, Spanish	Kettle town State Park	41.4246	-73.2073
106	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Kettle town State Park	41.4246	-73.2073
107	Small	English, Spanish	Jackson Cove Park	41.4115	-73.1902
108	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Jackson Cove Park	41.4115	-73.1902
109	Small	English, Spanish	Paugusett State Forest Zoar Trail	41.4025	-73.1874
110	Small	English, Spanish	Marina Halfway River	41.3903	-73.1869
111	Small	English, Spanish	Coppermine Rd Pulloff	41.3851	-73.172
112	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Coppermine Rd Pulloff	41.3851	-73.172
113	Small	English, Spanish	Roosevelt Dr First Light Pull-off	41.3844	-73.1653
114	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Roosevelt Dr First Light Pull-off	41.3844	-73.1653
115	Small	English, Spanish	Stevenson Dam Recreational area	41.3827	-73.1692
116	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Stevenson Dam Recreational area	41.3827	-73.1692
117	Small	English, Spanish	Indian Wells Boat Launch	41.3464	-73.1243
118	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Indian Wells Boat Launch	41.3464	-73.1243
119	Small	English, Spanish	Across from Osbornedale State Park	41.3387	-73.1168
120	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Pink House Cove	41.3387	-73.1168
121	Small	English, Spanish	Maples Boat Launch	41.3281	-73.1127
122	Small	English, Spanish	Riverside Park	41.3244	-73.1049
123	Small	English, Spanish	Derby Dam Area	41.3226	-73.0974
124	Large	Vietnamese, Cambodian, Lao, Hmong	Derby Dam Area	41.3226	-73.0974
125	Small	English, Spanish	Hawkins Point	41.3164	-73.0908

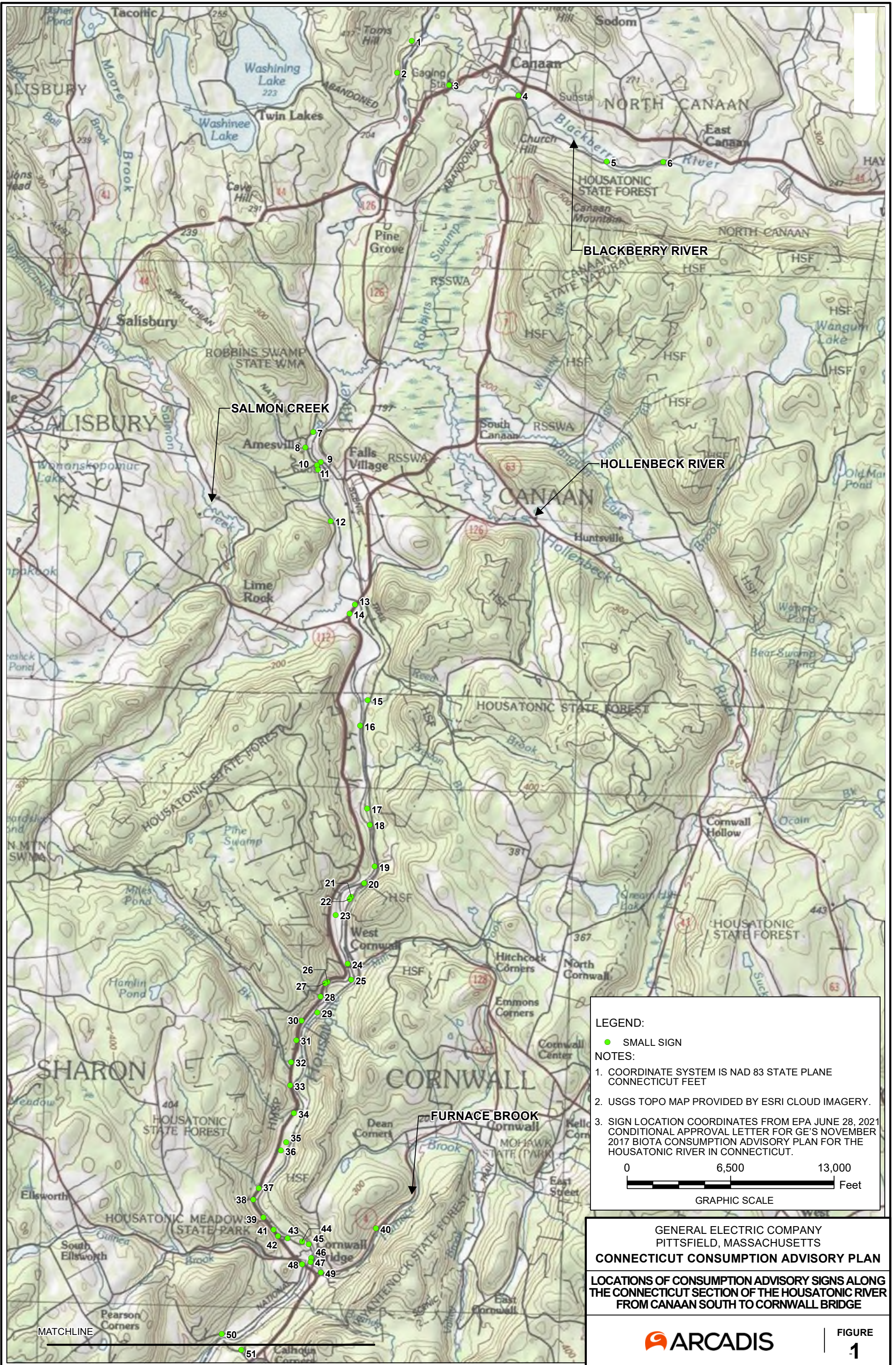
Source: EPA June 28, 2021 conditional approval letter for GE's November 2017 Biota Consumption Advisory Plan for the Housatonic River in Connecticut, based on information provided by the State of Connecticut.

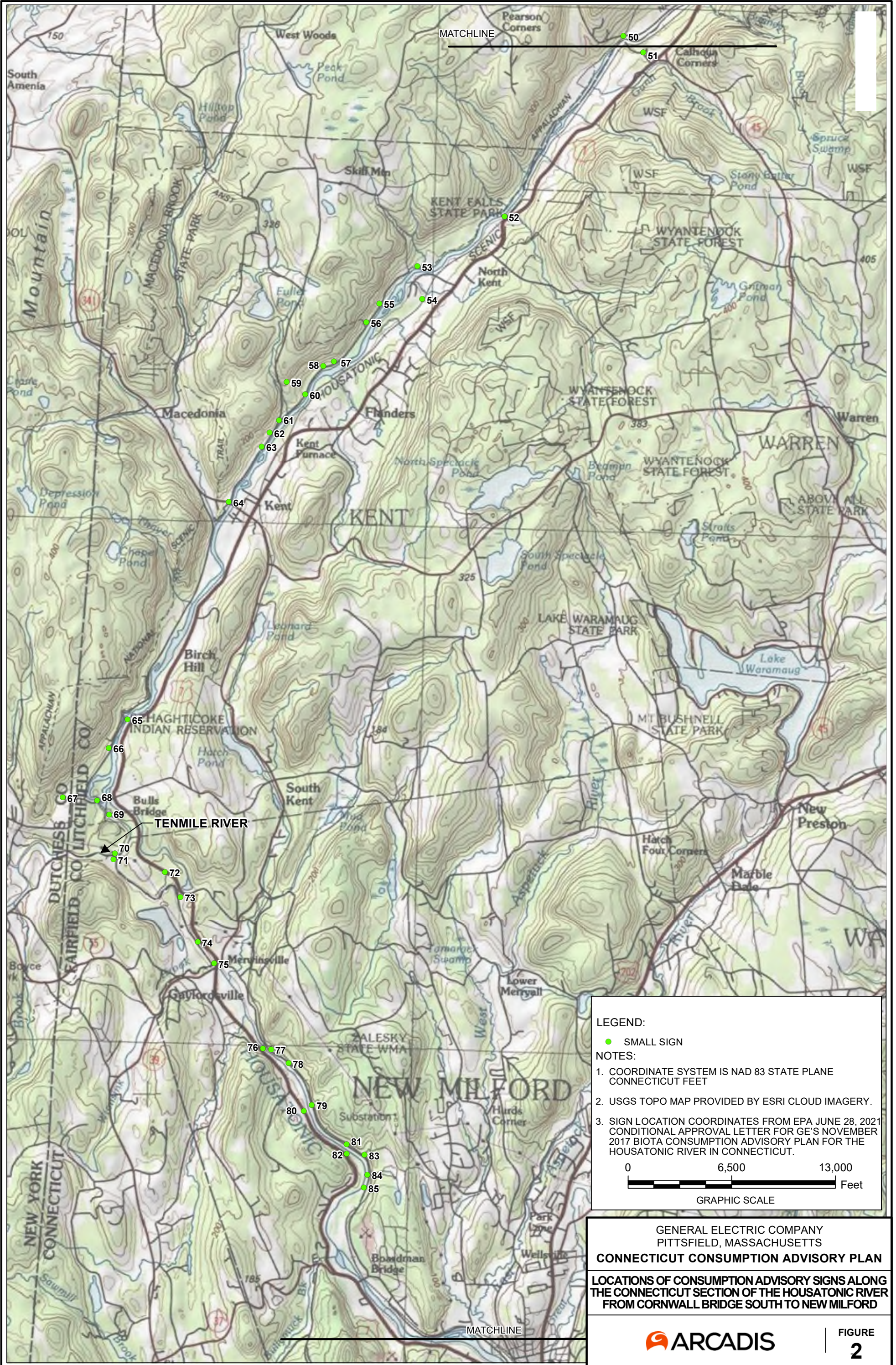
Table 2
Fishing License Agents To Be Provided Consumption Advisory Pamphlet
Biota Consumption Advisory Outreach Plan
Housatonic Rest of River - Connecticut

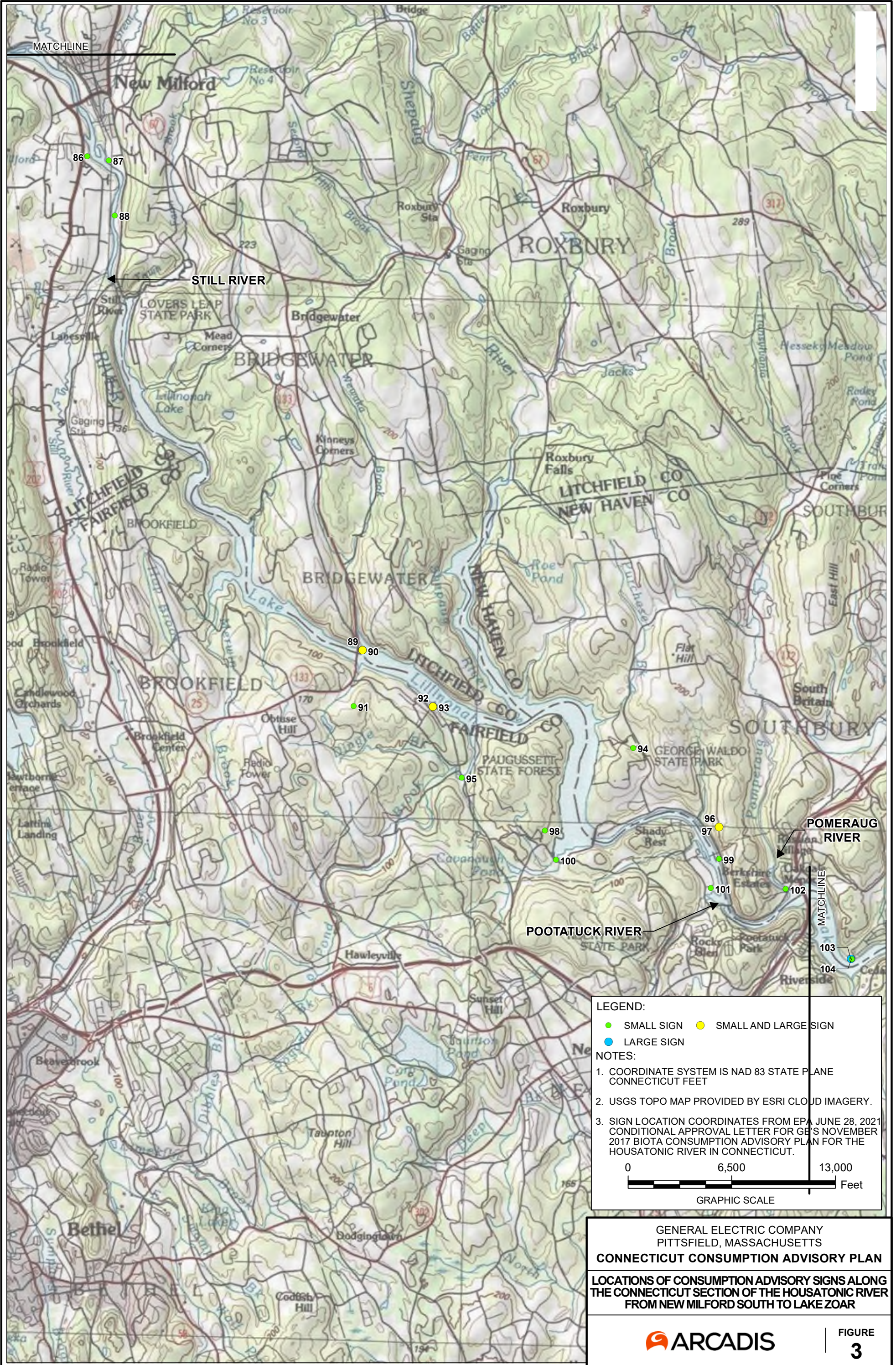
County	Business Name	Business Address
Fairfield	Bass Pro Outdoor World, LLC	1 Bass Pro Dr., Bridgeport, Connecticut, 06608
Fairfield	Brookfield Town Clerk	100 Pocono Rd., Brookfield, Connecticut, 06804
Fairfield	Candlewood Bait & Tackle	36 Tamarack Ave., Danbury, Connecticut, 06811
Fairfield	Dick's Sporting Goods #1402	444 Connecticut Ave., Norwalk, Connecticut, 06854
Fairfield	Dick's Sporting Goods #612	7 Backus Ave., Danbury, Connecticut, 06810
Fairfield	Fisherman's Paradise, LLC	2 Fort Point St., Norwalk, Connecticut, 06855
Fairfield	Monroe Town Clerk	7 Fan Hill Rd., Monroe, Connecticut, 06468
Fairfield	Orbit Marine Sports Center, Inc.	3273 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Connecticut, 06605
Fairfield	Pete's Place	124 Jefferson St., Stamford, Connecticut, 06902
Fairfield	Ridgefield Town Clerk	400 Main St., Ridgefield, Connecticut, 06877
Fairfield	Shelton Town Clerk	54 Hill St., Shelton, Connecticut, 06484
Fairfield	Sherman Town Clerk	9 Route 39 N, Sherman, Connecticut, 06784
Fairfield	Stratford Bait & Tackle	1076 Stratford Ave., Stratford, Connecticut, 06615
Fairfield	Stratford Town Clerk	2725 Main St., Stratford, Connecticut, 06615
Litchfield	Back to Basics	31 Main St., Terryville, Connecticut, 06786
Litchfield	Canaan Town Clerk	108 Main St., Falls Village, Connecticut, 06031
Litchfield	Cornwall Town Clerk	26 Pine St., West Cornwall, Connecticut, 06796
Litchfield	DEEP Western District HQ	230 Plymouth Rd., Harwinton, Connecticut, 06791
Litchfield	Jim's Bait & Tackle	391 Canaan Norfolk Rd., Canaan, Connecticut, 06018
Litchfield	Kent Town Clerk	41 Kent Green Blvd., Kent, Connecticut, 06757
Litchfield	New Milford Town Clerk	10 Main St., New Milford, Connecticut, 06776
Litchfield	Salisbury Town Clerk	27 Main St., Salisbury, Connecticut, 06068
Litchfield	Sanzeri's	288 S Main St., Thomaston, Connecticut, 06787
Litchfield	Torrington Wireless	246 N Elm St., Torrington, Connecticut, 06790
Litchfield	Upcountry Sportfishing	352 Main St., New Hartford, Connecticut, 06057
New Haven	Bobby J's Bait & Tackle	354 New Haven Ave., Milford, Connecticut, 06460
New Haven	Captain Morgan's Bait & Tackle	21 Boston Post Rd., Madison, Connecticut, 06443
New Haven	Dee's Bait & Tackle	93 Clay St., New Haven, Connecticut, 06513
New Haven	Derby Town Clerk	1 Elizabeth St., Derby, Connecticut, 06418
New Haven	Dick's Sporting Goods #1246	411 Universal Dr. N, North Haven, Connecticut, 06473
New Haven	Dick's Sporting Goods #1389	275 Union St., Waterbury, Connecticut, 06706
New Haven	Dick's Sporting Goods #169	470 Lewis Ave., Meriden, Connecticut, 06451
New Haven	Dick's Sporting Goods #282	1201 Boston Post Rd., Milford, Connecticut, 06460
New Haven	Fisherman's Paradise, LLC	38 Bridgeport Ave., Milford, Connecticut, 06460
New Haven	Milford Town Clerk	70 W River St., Milford, Connecticut, 06460
New Haven	New England Diving of Connecticut	1060 S Colony Rd., Wallingford, Connecticut, 06492
New Haven	Oxford Town Clerk	486 Oxford Rd., Oxford, Connecticut, 06478
New Haven	Seymour Town Clerk	1 First St., Seymour, Connecticut, 06483

FIGURES











LEGEND:

- SMALL SIGN
- SMALL AND LARGE SIGN
- LARGE SIGN

NOTES:

1. COORDINATE SYSTEM IS NAD 83 STATE PLANE CONNECTICUT FEET
2. USGS TOPO MAP PROVIDED BY ESRI CLOUD IMAGERY.
3. SIGN LOCATION COORDINATES FROM EPA JUNE 28, 2021 CONDITIONAL APPROVAL LETTER FOR GE'S NOVEMBER 2017 BIOTA CONSUMPTION ADVISORY PLAN FOR THE HOUSATONIC RIVER IN CONNECTICUT.

0 6,500 13,000 Feet
 GRAPHIC SCALE

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT CONSUMPTION ADVISORY PLAN
LOCATIONS OF CONSUMPTION ADVISORY SIGNS ALONG THE CONNECTICUT SECTION OF THE HOUSATONIC RIVER FROM LAKE ZOAR SOUTH TO SHELTON

ATTACHMENT A

Connecticut Fish Consumption Advisory Signs



Warning to People Who Fish

Although many fish in Connecticut are safe and healthy to eat, some fish from Connecticut waters have dangerous chemicals in them.

Housatonic River Upstream of the Derby Dam

Includes:

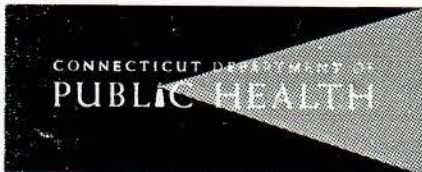
- **Lake Zoar**
- **Lake Lillinonah**
- **Lake Housatonic**

Pregnant women, women who plan to become pregnant and children under six should not eat fish from the Housatonic River upstream of the Derby Dam. Others should not eat Catfish, Carp, Eels or Trout from the Housatonic River. People other than pregnant women and children under six should eat no more than one meal every two months of Bass, White Perch and Bullheads.

If you follow this advice, you and your family will be safe and healthy eating fish caught in Connecticut waters.

For more information, call the Connecticut Department of Public Health (860) 509-7742, or the Department of Environmental Protection (860) 424-3474.

Warning to Fishermen and Their Families has been produced as a collaborative project of Connecticut's Department of Public Health and Environmental Protection.



Keeping Connecticut Healthy



AVISO A TODAS LAS PERSONAS QUE PESCAN

A pesar de que la mayoría de los peces de Connecticut son seguros y saludables para consumir, existen algunos que poseen peligrosos químicos en ellos.

El Río Housatonic

(que se encuentra corriente arriba del Derby Dam)

Incluidos:

- El lago Zoar
- El lago Lillinonah
- El Lago Housatonic

-Mujeres embarazadas, o mujeres que planean estarlo y niños menores de seis años **No deberían comer peces** de las agua del Río Housatonic que esta corriente arriba del Derby Dam.

-Todas las demás personas no deben comer pez gato, carpas, truchas de el Río Housatonic.

-Todos los demás excepto mujeres embarazadas y niños menores de seis años pueden comer no mas una vez cada dos meses del Bass, La trucha Blanca y el Bullheads.

-Para mas detalles para peces libre de riesgos para consumo que no están considerados en este aviso, consulte su Guía de Pescadores de DEP.

Si se siguen estos avisos, tanto usted como su familia estarán libres de riesgos y saludables cuando coman de los peces atrapados en las agua de Connecticut.

Para mas información, comuníquese con el Departamento de Salud Publica al (860) 509-7742 o al Departamento de Protección del Medio Ambiente al (860) 424-3474.



Warning to People Who Fish: Connecticut Rivers and Lakes - Statewide has been produced as a collaborative project of Connecticut's Departments of Public Health and Environmental Protection.



Ceeb Toom Txog Cov Neeg Nuv Tsēs

Muaj ntsēs ntau ntau nyob hauv Connecticut zoo heev rau cov neeg noj. Tab sis muaj ib cov ntsēs nyob rau hauv tus dej Connecticut noj tsis tau rau qhov muaj tshuaj ntau yam ntwš mus rau hauv tus dej.

**Housatonic River
Nvob saum cov tsag dej (Derby Dam)**

Muaj peb qho chaw xws li nram no:

- *Lake Zoar
- *Lake Lillinah
- *Lake Housatonic

Swslis cov poj niam uas muaj me nyuam nyob hauv plab thiab cov me nyuam uas muaj nhub nyooq qis tshaj rau xyoo rov hauv yuav noj tsis tau cov ntsēs uas nyob ntauvm qhov tsam dej (Derby Dam) uashu ua Housatonic River. Cov ntsēs uas noj tsis tau nyob rau hauv Housatonic muaj raws li nram no ntsēs tuaj kub, ntsēs pam nais, ntsēs nab, trout. Cov poj niam uas tab tom muaj me nyuam nyob hauv plab los yog cov me nyuam uas muaj hhub nyooq qis dua rau xyoo rov hauv. Txwv tsis pub noj cov ntsēs uas nyob hauv tus dej Housatonic. Noj tshaj ib pluag nyob rau hauv ob lub hlis twg. Ntsēs txajj (Bass) ntsēs dawb (White Perch) ntsēs tuaj kub (Bullheads).

Yog hais tias koj thiab koj tsev neeg moog lus los yog ua raws lik cov lus uas tau hais tas los saum no. Koj tsev neeg yuav tsis tau tej kab mob. Koj tsev neeg yua tsib kev noj qab haus huv thiab kaj siab lug.

Uas hais txog noj cov ntsēs nyob hauv Connecticut River. Yog leej twg xav paub ntau tshaj nov no hu tau rau Connecticut Department of Public Health (860) 509-7742, or the Department of Environmental Protection (860) 424-3474.

ດຳຕັ້ງເຕືອນປະຊາຊົນຜູ້ທ່າຟ້າ

ເຖິງແມ່ນວ່າມີປ່າຫຼາຍຊະນິດໃນຮັດຖອນເນັກເຕັກຕິກນີ້ໂຕປ່າຢອດໄພ ແລະໂຕສະພາບແຂງແຮງດີ, ແຕ່ວ່າຍັງມີປ່າບາງຈຳພວກທີ່ມາໄດ້ຈາກເມັກໃນຮັດຖອນເນັກເຕັກຕິກມີສານດິເລຕີມາເປັນເນື້ອຂອງພວກເຂົາ.

**ເມັກ ເທົ່າສະໂຕນິກ (Housatonic)
ລອງຕາມລຳດັບເຂດເຕືອນຕີຍີ (Derby)**

ຮວມທັງ:

- * ບໍ່ງີຊໍ (Lake Zoar)
- * ບໍ່ງີ ລີລິນອນ (Lake Lillinah)
- * ບໍ່ງີ ເທົ່າສະໂຕນິກ (Lake Housatonic)

ຜູ້ບຸກຄົນທີ່ເຫຼົ້າສະໄຫມ ແລະເດັກນ້ອຍຕ່າງໆຈຶ່ງຢັດວນກິນຢາທີ່ເຫຼົ້າມາໄດ້ຈາກຕາມລຳດັບເມັກ ເທົ່າສະໂຕນິກໃນເຂດເຕືອນຕີຍີ. ບຸກຄົນອື່ນທີ່ຄວນກິນຢາກິດ, ຢາໃບ, ອຸງນ ແລະຢາທາງທາງສາດສາດ ນີ້ເທົ່າສະໂຕນິກ. ບຸກຄົນທີ່ຄວນຢັດວນກິນຢາເບັ້ຍສ, ຢາໂຕວິພິດ ແລະຢາເບິນເຫດຫຼາຍກວ່ານັ້ນຕາມທຸກໆສອງເດືອນ.

ຖ້າທ່ານຢາກຢັດຕາມລຳດັບເຫຼົ້າເຕືອນນີ້ແລ້ວຄອບຄົວຂອງທ່ານ ແລະທ່ານຈະຢອດໄພແລະມີສະພາບແຂງແຮງດີໃນການກິນຢາທີ່ເຫຼົ້າມາໄດ້ຈາກເມັກໃນຮັດຖອນເນັກເຕັກຕິກ.

ຖ້າທ່ານຕ້ອງການລາຍລະອຽດເຕມອີກ, ກະນາໃຫ້ທ່ານກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ ຂອງຮັດຖອນເນັກເຕັກຕິກ (໗-໒0) ໕໐໙-໗໗໔໒ ຫຼື ກະຊວງຢ່ອງກັນສະພາບແວດລ້ອມ (໗-໒0) ໔໒໕-໓໕໗໕.

ດຳຕັ້ງເຕືອນດັ່ງກ່າວ ແລະຄອບຄົວຂອງພວກເຂົາໂຕຖືກເຖິງສິນດ້ວຍການຮັດຖອນປະສານກິນໃນໂຄງການລະຫວ່າງກະຊວງສາທາລະນະສຸກ ແລະກະຊວງຢ່ອງກັນສະພາບແວດລ້ອມຂອງຮັດຖອນເນັກເຕັກຕິກ.

ສອບຖອນໂບຢາສາມສິ່ງເພາະບຸຸນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ສອບຖອນໂບຢາ

ຜູ້ຄົນທີ່ເກັບໂບຢາສາມສິ່ງເພາະບຸຸນ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **Connecticut** ໃນລາຍຊື່ລູກຊາວກຳປັງເປີເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **Connecticut water** ສາມສິ່ງເພາະບຸຸນ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ :

**HOUSATONIC RIVER
Upstream of the Derby Dam**

- Includes
- LAKE ZOAR
- LAKE LILLINONAH
- LAKE HOUSATONIC

ທີ່ເກັບໂບຢາສາມສິ່ງເພາະບຸຸນ: ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ເປີເບີສ໌ເຊີດກາຍສາຍ ບໍ່ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **HOUSATONIC RIVER UPSTREAM OF THE DERBY DAM**. ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **CATFISH, CARP, EELS OR TROUT** ໃນລາຍຊື່ລູກຊາວກຳປັງເປີເກັບ *the Housatonic River* ສູງກວ່າທີ່ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **BASS, WHITE, PERCH, AND BULLHEADS**. ເບີສ໌ໂນລເດີສ໌ລາຍຊື່ລູກຊາວກຳປັງເປີເກັບທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH** ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **CONNECTIONICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH** ຫຼື ຜູ້ທີ່ມີຜິດຜົນທີ່ຈື່ໄດ້ເກັບ **(860) 509-7742** OR **THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (860) 424-3474**.

Những Ai Hay Đi Câu Cá Bắt Cá Lưu Ý

Mặc dù nhiều loại cá ở Connecticut an toàn để ăn nhưng có vài loại cá đã bị nhiễm độc khi bắt ở sông hồ Connecticut có tên sau đây:

Sông Housatonic

Đầu nguồn nước của đập Derby Dam
Gồm cả:
Hồ Zoar
Hồ Lillinah
Hồ Housatonic

Đàn bà có mang hay dự tính có con hoặc trẻ em dưới sáu tuổi **không được ăn** các loại cá sống ở sông Housatonic đầu nguồn của đập nước Derby Dam. Các mọi người khác không được ăn Catfish (cá tra), Carp (cá chép), lươn hoặc Trout ở sông Housatonic. Các mọi người khác có thể ăn hai tháng một lần cá loại cá Bass, White Perch và Bullheads (cá trê đầu lớn).

Quý vị theo sự chỉ dẫn ở trên, về việc ăn các loại cá bắt được ở các sông hồ tại Connecticut thì sẽ an toàn cho quý vị và gia đình.

Cần biết thêm chi tiết, hãy gọi Connecticut Department of Public Health (860) 509-7742, hay the Department of Environmental Protection (860) 424-3474.

Tờ lưu ý này cho các người đi câu cá và gia đình được làm ra do sự hợp tác của Connecticut Department of Public Health và Department of Environmental Protection.

Warning to Fishermen and Their Families has been produced as a collaborative project of Connecticut’s Department of Public Health and Environmental Protection.



Keeping Connecticut Healthy

ATTACHMENT B

2020 Connecticut Fish Consumption Advisory Pamphlet





If I Catch It, Can I Eat It?

A Guide to Eating Fish Safely 2020 Connecticut Fish Consumption Advisory



<https://portal.ct.gov/fish>
1-877-458-FISH (3474)

This pamphlet will give you information that will help your family avoid chemicals in fish and eat fish safely.

Fish from Connecticut's waters are a healthy, low-cost source of protein. Unfortunately, some fish take up chemicals such as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). These chemicals can build up in your body and increase health risks. The developing fetus and young children are most sensitive. Women who eat fish containing these chemicals before or during pregnancy or nursing may have children who are slow to develop and learn. Long term exposure to PCBs may increase cancer risk.

What Does The Fish Consumption Advisory Say?

The advisory tells you how often you can safely eat fish from Connecticut's waters and from a store or restaurant. In many cases, separate advice is given for the **High Risk** and **Low Risk** Groups.

- You are in the **High Risk Group** if you are a *pregnant woman, a woman who could become pregnant, a nursing mother, or a child under six.*
- If you do not fit into the High Risk Group, you are in the **Low Risk Group.**

Advice is given for three different types of fish consumption:

1. Statewide FRESHWATER Fish Advisory: Most freshwater fish in Connecticut contain enough mercury to cause some limit to consumption. The statewide freshwater advice is that:

- High Risk Group: eat no more than 1 meal per month
- Low Risk Group: eat no more than 1 meal per week

2. Advisories for SPECIFIC WATERBODIES: Certain waterbodies contain fish with higher levels of contaminants. These waterbodies include the Housatonic River, part of the Quinnipiac River, certain lakes, and certain species from Long Island Sound. The large chart in the center of this pamphlet provides details on eating fish safely from these waterbodies.

3. Advice for Fish Purchased from the MARKET: Most fish from the market are healthy to eat and contain important nutrients such as omega-3 fatty acids. However, there are some fish that contain high levels of mercury or PCBs and so should be eaten less or not at all. This pamphlet points out which fish are healthy to eat and which ones are not safe to eat (small chart on page 3).

Are Trout Safe To Eat?

Most trout from Connecticut's rivers are safe to eat because they usually have little contamination and are routinely re-stocked. However, there are limits on trout from certain waterbodies due to PCBs and on large trout from lakes due to mercury (see large chart in center).

How Do These Contaminants Get Into Fish?

Mercury, PCBs and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) can build up in fish to levels that are thousands of times higher than in the water. These contaminants enter the water from:

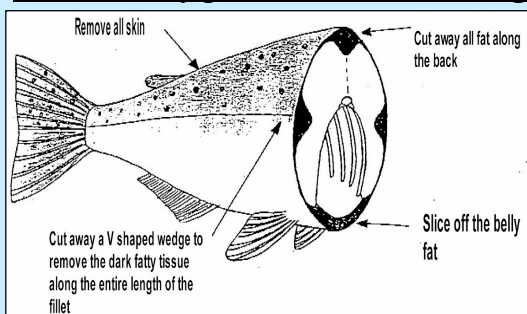
- Chemical spills that happened in the past. Even though these spills have been stopped, it will take years for the mercury or PCB levels in the fish to drop to safe levels.
- Mercury in the air. Mercury travels long distances from where it is released. Much of it comes from air pollution outside of Connecticut.

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP) is working to improve water quality in Connecticut and is limiting the amount of mercury which can be released into the air.

What Else Can I Do To Eat Fish Safely?

PCBs are mostly in the fatty portions of fish. It is very important to remove skin and other fatty parts. Cook fish on a rack (broil) so that fat can drip away from the flesh.

Remove fatty portions before cooking



Remove and do not eat the organs, head, skin and the dark fatty tissue along the back bone, lateral lines and belly.

Mercury is in the edible (fillet) portion of fish. Therefore, you cannot lower your exposure to mercury by cooking or cleaning the fish. Large fish usually have the highest levels of PCBs and mercury. If you have a choice, eat smaller fish of any species. In addition, certain smaller species generally have lower levels of contamination (perch, small trout, sunfish).

What About Fish from Markets and Restaurants?

Many fish from the market or restaurant are low in contaminants. Some of these fish are also high in omega-3 fatty acids, a nutrient oil from fish that improves brain development and helps prevent heart disease. However, some fish from the market can contain high levels of certain contaminants, especially mercury.

In general, people in the High Risk Group can eat up to 2 fish meals a week from the market or at restaurants. Certain fish are especially low in contaminants and can be eaten more often. The following are specific tips for those in the **High Risk** Group to choose healthy fish from the store:

- Swordfish and Shark: these contain high levels of mercury and **should not be eaten.**
- Canned tuna: Choose "light" tuna because it has less mercury than "white" tuna.
- Lobster and other shellfish are generally low in chemical contaminants. The tomalley portion of lobster (the green gland) can be high in contaminants and should not be eaten. This applies to lobster from Long Island Sound and elsewhere.

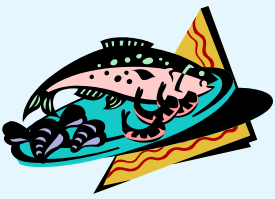
Fish from the Market and Restaurant

The chart below provides general guidance for Women & Children on which fish to choose. Fish with hearts are ♥ either especially high in omega-3 fatty acids and/or very low in contaminants and can be eaten more than twice a week.

Eat 2 Meals a Week		Eat 1 Meal a Week		Avoid
Herring ♥	Trout ♥	Tuna Steak		Swordfish
Pollock ♥	Haddock	Halibut		Shark
Salmon (wild) ♥	Perch	Red Snapper		King Mackerel
Atlantic Mackerel ♥	Tilapia	White Tuna (canned)		Striped Bass
Flounder & Fluke ♥	Light tuna (canned)	Catfish (farm-raised)		Tilefish (Gulf of Mexico)
Sole ♥	Cod	Tilefish (Atlantic)		Bluefish
Sardines & Smelt ♥	Salmon (farm-raised)			Tuna Sushi
Shellfish: oysters, shrimp, clams, scallops, lobster *		* see warning above about lobster tomalley		

People in the **Low Risk** Group can safely eat higher amounts of market seafood. For example, swordfish or shark - once per month; tuna steak or halibut - twice per week.





2020 Connecticut Safe Fish Consumption

Footnotes from Table:

a. The **High Risk Group** includes pregnant women, women who could become pregnant, nursing women, and children under age 6.

The **High Risk Group** should eat no more than one fish meal per month of most freshwater fish from local waters

b. The **Low Risk Group** should limit eating most freshwater fish to once a week.

c. Most trout are not part of the advisory and are safe to eat. However, the high risk group should eat no more than one meal of large trout (over 15") per month and should not eat trout from the Housatonic River.

d. The Natchaug River from the dam at the Willimantic Reservoir (northern boundary) downstream to where it forms the Shetucket River. The advisory extends a 1/2 mile down the Shetucket River to Plains Road. Willimantic River from where it meets the Shetucket and Natchaug Rivers upstream to the dam at Pine Street.

e. Farmington River downstream from the Rainbow Dam in the Town of Windsor to the confluence of the Connecticut River.

f. Snappers (bluefish under 13") are not on the advisory because they have very low contamination.

REMEMBER

Follow this advisory to make sure the fish you choose to eat are safe for your family.

- Every fresh waterbody has some consumption limits as indicated at the top of the chart.
- **Long Island Sound:** Most fish are safe to eat except for listed restrictions on striped bass, bluefish, and weakfish.
- Be aware of advice for fish from the market or restaurant. See market advice on page 3.
- Your exposure to PCBs in fish can be reduced by trimming away fat and cooking fish on a rack so that fat drips away.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

More specific fact sheets can be obtained by calling 1-877-458-FISH (3474), or by going to the DPH WEB SITE: <https://portal.ct.gov/fish>

Health Questions?

Call CT DPH toll-free at:
1-877-458-FISH (3474)

Questions about fishing in Connecticut?

Call CT DEEP at 860-424-3474.

www.ct.gov/deep/fishing

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STATEWIDE FRESHWATER FISH ADVICE

Waterbody	Fish Species	High Risk Group ^a	Low Risk Group ^b	Contaminant
<i>All fresh lakes, ponds, rivers & streams</i>	Trout ^e Sunfish	No Limits on Consumption	No Limits on Consumption	--
	All other freshwater fish	One meal per month	One meal per week	Mercury

SPECIAL ADVICE FOR THE HOUSATONIC RIVER AREA

Waterbody	Fish Species	High Risk Group ^a	Low Risk Group ^b	Contaminant
<i>Housatonic River above Lake Lillinonah</i>	Trout, Catfish, Eels, Carp, Northern Pike	Do not eat	Do not eat	PCBs
	Bass, White Perch	Do not eat	One meal per 2 months	PCBs
	Bluegill, Bullheads, Fallfish	One meal per month	One meal per month	PCBs
	Yellow Perch, Calico Bass (Crappie), Rock Bass & Sunfish	One meal per month	One meal per week	PCBs
<i>Lakes on Housatonic River: (Lillinonah, Zoar, Housatonic)</i>	Catfish, Eels, Carp, Northern Pike, Trout	Do not eat	Do not eat	PCBs
	White Perch, Fallfish, Bullheads	One meal per month	One meal per month	PCBs
	Bass	Do not eat	One meal per 2 months	PCBs
	Yellow Perch, Calico Bass (Crappie), Rock Bass, Bluegill & Sunfish	One meal per month	One meal per week	PCBs
<i>Furnace Brook (Cornwall)</i>	Trout	One meal per month	One meal per month	PCBs
<i>Blackberry River below "Blast Furnace" (North Canaan)</i>	Smallmouth Bass	One meal per month	One meal per month	PCBs

SPECIAL ADVICE FOR OTHER CT FRESH WATERBODIES

Waterbody	Fish Species	High Risk Group ^a	Low Risk Group ^b	Contaminant
<i>Dodge Pond Lake McDonough Silver Lake Wyassup Lake</i>	Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass, Pickerel	Do not eat	One meal per month	Mercury
<i>Quinnipiac River (Gorge south to Hanover Pond) Meriden</i>	All Species	One meal per month	One meal per month	PCBs
<i>Connecticut River</i>	Catfish	One meal per month	One meal per week	PCBs
<i>Versailles, Papermill Ponds & attached Little River (Sprague)</i>	All Species	Do not eat	Do not eat	Mercury PCBs
<i>Konkapot River (North Canaan)</i>	White Suckers	Do not eat	One meal per month	Mercury
<i>Brewster Pond (Stratford)</i>	Catfish & Bullheads	Do not eat	Do not eat	Chlordane
<i>Union Pond (Manchester)</i>	Carp, Catfish, Bass	Do not eat	Do not eat	Chlordane
<i>Natchaug, Willimantic and Shetucket Rivers^d (Willimantic & Mansfield)</i>	Bass	One meal per month	One meal per month	PFAS
<i>Farmington River^e (Windsor)</i>	All species, except American Shad	One meal per month	One meal per month	PFAS

SPECIAL ADVICE FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

Waterbody	Fish Species	High Risk Group ^a	Low Risk Group ^b	Contaminant
<i>Long Island Sound and connected rivers</i>	Striped Bass Bluefish over 25"	Do not eat Do not eat	One meal per month One meal per month	PCBs PCBs
	Bluefish 13- 25 " ^f Weakfish	One meal per month One meal per month	One meal per month One meal per month	PCBs PCBs
<i>Mill River, Fairfield [excluding Southport Harbor]</i>	Blue Crab	Do not eat	Do not eat	Lead



¿Si lo Pesco, lo Puedo Comer?

Guía Para el Consumo Seguro de Pescado Consejo 2019 Consumo de Pescado en Connecticut



<https://portal.ct.gov/fish>
1-877-458-FISH (3474)

Este folleto ofrece información para que usted y su familia eviten los productos químicos en los peces y puedan comer pescado de forma segura.

El pescado proveniente de aguas de Connecticut es una fuente de proteínas saludable y económica. Desafortunadamente, algunos peces tienden a acumular sustancias químicas como el mercurio y los bifenilos policlorinados (PCB, por sus siglas en inglés). Estas sustancias pueden acumularse en el cuerpo humano y aumentar los riesgos para la salud. Los fetos en desarrollo y los niños pequeños son los más susceptibles. Las mujeres que consumen pescado que contienen estas sustancias químicas, antes o durante el embarazo, podrían tener niños con problemas de desarrollo y de aprendizaje. Los PCB también pueden causar cáncer.

¿Cuáles son los consejos para el consumo de pescado?

Los consejos son acerca de la frecuencia con la que puede consumir pescados provenientes de las aguas de Connecticut, del mercado y restaurantes. En muchos casos, se ofrecen consejos de forma separada para el Grupo de Alto Riesgo y el Grupo de Bajo Riesgo.

- Usted es parte del **Grupo de Alto Riesgo** si es que eres una mujer embarazada, o planeas estar embarazada dentro del plazo de un año, o estás dando leche materna, o eres un niño menor de 6 años.
- Si no eres parte del grupo de alto riesgo, entonces eres parte del **Grupo de Bajo Riesgo**.

El consejo también incluye tres tipos de consumo de pescado

1. **Consejo estatal sobre el pescado de agua dulce:** La mayoría de los pescados de agua dulce de Connecticut contienen la cantidad suficiente de mercurio para que su consumo se limite. El consejo estatal recomienda lo siguiente:
 - **Grupo de Alto Riesgo:** no consumir más de una ración al mes
 - **Grupo de Bajo Riesgo:** no consumir más de una ración a la semana
2. **Consejo para masas de aguas específicas:** En ciertas masas de agua hay pescados que tienen niveles de contaminación mayores a los que se observan en otras partes del estado. Entre éstas masas de agua se encuentran el Río Housatonic, partes del Río Quinnipiac, ciertos lagos y ciertas especies del Estrecho de Long Island. La tabla y el mapa que se encuentran en éste folleto proporcionan detalles sobre el consumo seguro de pescados provenientes de éstas masas de agua.
3. **Consejo sobre el pescado que se adquiere en el mercado:** La mayoría de los pescados del mercado son saludables para el consumo y contienen nutrientes esenciales como los ácidos grasos omega-3. Sin embargo, hay algunos pescados que contienen niveles elevados de mercurio o de PCB, cuyo consumo se debe limitar o evitar del todo. Este folleto menciona los peces que son saludables para el consumo y los que se deben evitar (vea tabla en pág. 3)

¿Se pueden comer las truchas?

La mayoría de las truchas de los ríos de Connecticut se pueden comer sin ningún riesgo debido a que están poco contaminadas. No obstante, existen límites de consumo para las truchas provenientes del río Housatonic a causa de los PCB y para las truchas grandes provenientes de los lagos debido al mercurio (véa la tabla).

Página 1

¿Como entran los contaminantes en el pescado?

El mercurio y los PCBs pueden acumularse en el pescado a niveles que son miles de veces mayores a los del agua. Estos contaminantes provienen de:

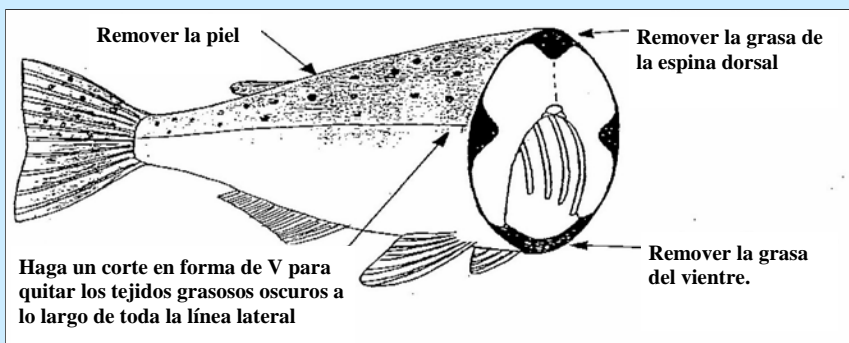
- **Derrames de sustancias químicas que ocurrieron en el pasado.** A pesar de estos derrames ya han sido controlados, toma muchos años para que los niveles de mercurio y PCBs en los peces bajen a niveles seguros.
- **El mercurio que se encuentra en el aire.** El mercurio viaja distancias grandes a partir del punto de emisión. Una gran parte viene de la contaminación de aire proveniente de fuera de Connecticut.

El Departamento de Energía y Protección Ambiental de Connecticut (CT DEEP), por sus siglas en inglés trabaja para mejorar la calidad del agua de Connecticut y está estableciendo límites para las cantidades de mercurio que se pueden liberar en el aire.

¿Qué más puedo hacer para consumir pescado de forma segura?

Los PCBs se encuentran principalmente en las partes grasosas del pescado. Debido a esto, es muy importante quitar la piel y otras partes grasosas. Cocine el pescado en una parrilla para que la grasa escurra.

Partes grasosas que se deben quitar antes de cocinar el pescado



Quite y deseche los órganos internos, la cabeza, la piel y los tejidos grasosos y oscuros a lo largo de la espina dorsal, los costados y el vientre.

El mercurio se acumula en la parte comestible (filete) del pescado. Por lo tanto, la exposición al mercurio no disminuye a pesar que se limpie y cocine el pescado. El pescado grande tiene, por lo general, niveles más altos de PCBs y mercurio. Si tiene la opción de elegir, consuma los pescados más pequeños de cualquier especie. Además, ciertas especies más pequeñas generalmente tienen niveles más bajos de contaminación (perca "perch", trucha pequeña "trout", pez sol o corcobado de pluma "sunfish").

Página 2

¿Qué sucede con el pescado del mercado?

La mayoría del pescado que se vende en supermercados y restaurantes tiene niveles bajos de contaminantes. Algunos de ellos tienen niveles altos de ácido graso omega-3, el cual es un aceite nutritivo del pescado que aumenta el desarrollo del cerebro y ayuda a prevenir las enfermedades del corazón. Sin embargo, algunos pescados del mercado pueden tener niveles elevados de ciertos contaminantes, en particular mercurio.

En general, las personas del Grupo de Alto Riesgo no deberían consumir más de 2 raciones a la semana de pescado proveniente del mercado o de restaurantes. Estas comidas deben combinar una variedad de especies entre las que se incluye el atún enlatado. Los siguientes son consejos específicos para que las personas del **Grupo de Alto Riesgo** puedan escoger pescado saludable en el mercado.

- **Pez espada y tiburón:** Éstos contienen altos niveles de mercurio y **no deben ser consumidos.**
- **Atún enlatado:** Busque siempre el atún ligero o "light", ya que tiene menos mercurio que el atún blanco.
- **Por lo general, la langosta y otros mariscos contienen niveles bajos de contaminantes químicos. El hepatopáncreas de la langosta (la glándula verde) podría tener altos niveles de contaminantes y no debe ser consumida.** Esto se aplica a la langosta del Estrecho de Long Island y de todas partes.

La siguiente tabla es una guía general para mujeres y niños y que pescado escoger. Peces con el siguiente signo ♥ son especialmente alto contenido en ácidos grasos omega-3 y/o muy bajo en contaminantes, y se pueden comer más de dos porciones a la semana.

Consuma 2 porciones a la Semana		Consuma 1 Porción Semanal		Evite
Arenque ♥	Trucha ♥	Filete de atún		Pez espada
Abadejo ♥	Eglefino	Hipogloso		Tiburón
Salmón (salvaje) ♥	Perca	Pargo colorado		Caballa real
Caballa del Atlantic ♥	Tilapia	Atún blanco (enlatado)		Lubina rayada
Platija ♥	Atún claro (enlatado)	Siluro (de granja)		Azulejo (Golfo de Méjico)
Lenguado ♥	Bacalao	Azulejo (del Atlántico)		Pez azul
Sardinas y Eperlanos ♥	Salmon (de granja)			Atún Sushi
Crustáceos: Ostras, camarones, almejas, vieiras, langosta*		* Ver advertencia sobre tomalley langosta		

Las personas del **Grupo de Bajo Riesgo** pueden consumir cantidades mayores de mariscos del mercado. Por ejemplo, pez espada y tiburón, una vez al mes; filete de atún y de hipogloso (halibut), dos veces a la semana.

Página 3



Guía de Connecticut para el Consumo Seguro de Pescado

Consejos del 2019 para el Consumo de Pescado de Masas Acuáticas de Connecticut



Notas de la tabla:

a. El **Grupo de Alto Riesgo** incluye a mujeres embarazadas, mujeres que planean embarazarse dentro del plazo de un año y niños menores de 6 años.

Personas en *El grupo de alto riesgo* no deben comer más de una porción de pescado al mes de la mayoría de los peces de agua dulce de aguas locales.

b. Las personas en **El Grupo de Bajo Riesgo** pueden consumir pescado de agua dulce una vez por semana.

c. La mayoría de las truchas no son parte de las recomendaciones y son seguras para el consumo. Sin embargo, personas en el Grupo de Alto Riesgo no debe consumir más de una comida de trucha grande (más de 15 pulgadas) al mes y no deben consumir truchas del río Housatonic.

d. El pargo (snapper), que es un pez azul de menos de 13", no es parte de las recomendaciones por su bajo nivel de contaminación.

RECUERDE

Siga estas recomendaciones para asegurarse de que el pescado que escoja es seguro para su familia

- Cada cuerpo de agua dulce tiene algunos límites de consumo, como se indica en la parte superior de la tabla.
- Estrecho de *Long Island*: La mayoría de los peces son seguras para el consumo, excepto por las restricciones en lubina rayada (striped bass), los peces azules (bluefish) y pescadilla (weakfish).
- Preste atención de las recomendaciones por pescado del Mercado o de restaurants. Vea las sugerencias en la página 3
- La exposición a los PCB se puede reducir aún más quitando la grasa y cocinando el pescado en una parrilla a fin de que la grasa salga y escurra.

¿DÓNDE PUEDO OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN?

Por preguntas más específicas, visite la página web:

<https://portal.ct.gov/fish>

Tiene preguntas de salud?
Llame gratuitamente al
1-877-458-FISH (3474)

¿Tiene preguntas sobre la pesca en Connecticut?

Comuníquese con el CT DEEP al
860-424-3474.

(Esta hoja de información es financiada en parte con fondos del fideicomiso de la CT Programa de Seguimiento de la Salud Pública Ambiental y Ley de Respuesta Ambiental Exhaustiva, Compensación y Responsabilidad y a través de un acuerdo cooperativo con la Agencia para el Registro de Sustancias Tóxicas y de Enfermedades, los Servicios de Salud Pública y el Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de EE.UU.)

Consejo Estatal para el consumo de Pescado de Agua Dulce

Masa de agua	Especies de pescados	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Alto Riesgo ^a	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Bajo Riesgo	Contaminante
Todas las masas de agua dulce	Trucha ^c Pescado de sol	Sin límites de consumo ^d	Sin límites de consumo ^d	--
	Todos los demás peces	Una ración al mes	Una ración a la semana	Mercurio

Consejo Especial para la Zona del Río Housatonic

Masa de agua	Especies de pescados	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Alto Riesgo ^a	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Bajo Riesgo	Contaminante
Río Housatonic arriba de la Lagos Lillinonah	trucha, siluro, snguilas, carpa, lucio norte	No consumir	No consumir	PCBs
	lubina, perca blanca	No consumir	Una ración cada 2 meses	PCBs
	Bluegill, cabeza de toro, fallfish	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs
	perca amarilla (yellow perch), pez sol (sunfish), perca de roca, lubina del calicó	Una ración al mes	Una ración a la semana	PCBs
Lagos del ío Housatonic: (Lillinonah, Zoar, Housatonic)	Siluro, anguilas, carpa, Lucio norte, trucha	No consumir	No consumir	PCBs
	Perca blanca cabeza de toro, fallfish	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs
	Lubina	No consumir	Una ración cada 2 meses	PCBs
	perca amarilla (yellow perch), lubina del calicó, pez sol (sunfish), bluegill, perca de roca	Una ración al mes	Una ración a la semana	PCBs
<i>Furnace Brook (Cornwall)</i>	Trucha	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs
<i>Río Blackberry río abajo de "Blast Furnace" (North Canaan)</i>	Lubina de boca chica	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs

Consejo Especial para otras Masas de Agua Dulce de Connecticut

Masa de agua	Especies de pescados	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Alto Riesgo ^a	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Bajo Riesgo ^b	Contaminante
Laguna Dodge Lago McDonough Lago Silver Lago Wyassup	Lubina de boca grande, Lubina de boca chica, lucio	No consumir	Una ración al mes	Mercurio
Río Quinnipiac (Gorge al sur de Laguna Hanover) Meriden	Todas las especies	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs
Río Connecticut	Carpa	No consumir	Una ración cada 2 meses	PCBs
	Siluro	Una ración al mes	Una ración a la semana	PCBs
Versailles, Lagunas Papermill y la sección del río Little que ahí desemboca (Sprague)	Todas las especies	No consumir	No consumir	Mercurio, PCBs
Río Konkapot (North Canaan)	Ventosa blanca	No consumir	Una ración al mes	Mercurio
Laguna Brewster (Stratford)	Siluro y Cabeza de Toro	No consumir	No consumir	Chlordane
Laguna Union (Manchester)	Carpa, Siluro Lubina	No consumir	No consumir	Chlordane

Consejo Especial para el Estrecho de Long Island

Masa de agua	Especies de pescados	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Alto Riesgo ^a	Sugerencias para el Grupo de Bajo Riesgo ^b	Contaminante
Estrecho de Long Island y ríos tributarios	Lubina rayada -	No consumir	Una ración al mes	PCBs
	Pez azul de más de 25"	No consumir	Una ración al mes	PCBs
	Pez azul de 13 a 25" ^d Pescadilla	Una ración al mes	Una ración al mes	PCBs
<i>Río Mill, Fairfield [con exclusión de Southport Harbor]</i>	Cangrejo azul	No consumir	No consumir	Plomo



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