

Currambene Creek fishing and dietary advice

Low levels of PFAS (per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances) have been identified in fish species in Currambene Creek, likely related to past use of fire fighting foam in the area. The Department of Primary Industries has implemented the recommendations of the NSW PFAS Taskforce, and advises people who frequently catch fish from this area to limit the number of servings of individual species according to the table provided overleaf.

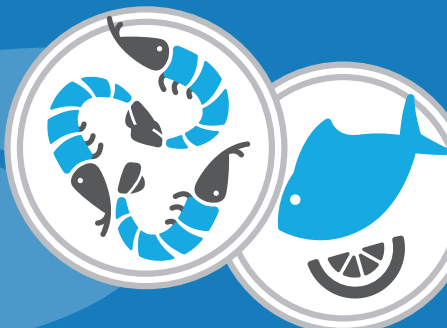
This advice is specific for fish sourced from Currambene Creek.

Catching fish from a variety of locations outside this area will assist in minimising exposure.

Fishers can still take fish within bag and size rules noting the dietary advice, or choose to practice catch and release.

Fishing is not permitted in Sanctuary Zones within the Jervis Bay Marine Park.

Seafood for
sale is safe
to eat



Dietary advice

The following advice in Table 1 relates specifically to PFAS detections in species caught in Currambene Creek.

Table 1: Maximum recommended weekly intake for species caught in Currambene Creek by frequent fishers

Species	Servings* per week	
	Children 2 to 6 years old	All other age groups
Eastern Sea Garfish	6	#
Estuary Perch	1	2
Luderick	4	#
Mulloway	1	2
Sea Mullet	4	#
Silver Trevally	1	2

* Adult serving size = 150 grams. Children serving size = 75 grams.

#Recreational fishers should reconsider the need to consume multiple servings of freshwater species (like Australian Bass and Yabby) from the freshwater sections of Currambene Creek.

Note:

- #No dietary advice is required based on the reported PFOS and PFHxS concentrations. Concentrations were below the adopted trigger values in the samples analysed.
- Consumption of offal in all species should be avoided.
- Species specific information is for when a single species of fish is eaten per week. Eating multiple species would result in a greater exposure, for example:
 - for a child eating fish caught in Currambene Creek - 1 serve of either Estuary Perch, Mulloway or Silver Trevally and 1 serve of any other species listed in the table in one week would exceed the recommended PFAS intake.
- Sand Whiting, Yellowfin Bream and Black Bream were also sampled and tested from Currambene Creek, but no dietary advice is necessary for these species.
- Leatherjacket, bluespot flathead and bonito were sampled in Jervis Bay, and PFAS was not detected in any of these samples. No precautionary advice is required for Jervis Bay.
- General fish and seafood consumption advice states that people should eat 2-3 serves of fish and seafood each week as part of a balanced diet.
- Independent of the site-specific advice related to PFAS above, pregnant women and women planning pregnancy should see the following fish consumption advice published by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) relating to mercury www.foodstandards.gov.au/consumer/chemicals/mercury/Pages/default.aspx.
- Fishing is not permitted in Sanctuary Zones within the Jervis Bay Marine Park

Additional PFAS information:

www.epa.nsw.gov.au/MediaInformation/pfasinvestigation.htm

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