

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 84-86

STATE BOARD ACCEPTANCE OF THE REPORT TITLED
"THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON
RESIDUES ON CALIFORNIA STRIPED BASS",
PREPARED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-
DAVIS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY
(STANDARD AGREEMENT NO. 9-102-400)

WHEREAS:

1. In response to public concern for the state of the San Francisco Bay-Delta striped bass fishery, in 1979 the State Board initiated an interagency Cooperative Striped Bass Study (COSBS) with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and the University of California-Davis Department of Environmental Toxicology;
2. The COSBS study objective was to determine if correlations exist between toxic materials in Bay-Delta waters and problems with the bass population including:
 - a. Young bass with open lesions;
 - b. Adult spawning females' poor health and egg condition;
 - c. Declining numbers of striped bass young.
3. The first progress report (March 1980) identified major sources of toxic pollutants to the Bay-Delta system including industrial, municipal and pesticide discharges.
4. The second progress report (January 1981) documented the discovery that the cause of the open lesions was parasitic infection by cestode (tapeworm) larvae.
5. The third progress report (February 1983) identified the best indicators of adult striped bass health based on measurement of an extensive number of variables and resulted in development of a striped bass health index. A strong correlation was found between abnormal resorption of eggs and concentration of mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbons in liver and eggs. Elevated zinc and cadmium concentrations were associated with poor liver condition.
6. The current report by the University of California-Davis Department of Environmental Toxicology describes the influence of persistent chlorinated hydrocarbons on striped bass adults, eggs and larvae.


7. The most significant conclusion of this report is that chlorinated hydrocarbons represent an important factor adversely affecting striped bass and that if this burden were eliminated or significantly reduced, the striped bass fishery would be improved.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the State Board accepts the report titled "The Potential Impact of Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Residues on California Striped Bass", prepared by the University of California-Davis Department of Environmental Toxicology, in fulfillment of Standard Agreement No. 9-102-400.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on December 20, 1984.


Michael A. Campos
Executive Director