WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PFAS FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

DATE ISSUED: IANUARY 2023

WHERE

Parts of the Yahara Chain in Dane County, including Wingra Creek, Lake Monona, Starkweather Creek, Lake Waubesa, Upper and Lower Mud Lake, Lake Kegonsa and the Yahara River downstream to the Rock River in Rock County.

* No PFAS advisories are being issued for Lake Mendota or Lake Wingra.

WHAT

White bass added to the previous PFOS-based consumption advisories for bluegill, crappie, largemouth bass, northern pike, pumpkinseed, walleye and yellow perch.

WHY

Recent sampling shows elevated PFOS in the tissue of white bass. As a result, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Health Services (DHS) are recommending a new consumption advisory.

PREVIOUS ADVISORY

The general statewide advice for white bass was one serving per month for women under 50 and children under 15 and one serving per week for women over 50 and men.

PFAS DEFINITION

PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate) is one of many per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). PFAS are a group of human-made chemicals used for decades in numerous products, including non-stick cookware, fast food wrappers, stain-resistant sprays and certain types of firefighting foam. These contaminants have made their way into the environment in a variety of ways, including spills of PFAS-containing materials, discharges of PFAS-containing wastewater to treatment plants, and certain types of firefighting foams. PFAS are very resistant to breaking down. **PFOS, in particular, builds up in fish tissue, but how it builds up is hard to predict.**

HEALTH RISKS

PFAS can be stored in your body for years. Health risks may increase as you eat more fish that are high in PFAS. PFOS detection is one of the driving forces behind establishing fish consumption advisories. Following these consumption advisories will help protect you from excess PFAS exposure and other contaminants found in fish, including mercury and PCBs.

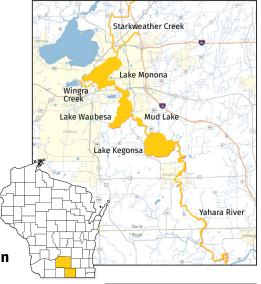
Exposure to high levels of certain PFAS may:

- Increase cholesterol levels
- Decrease how well the body responds to vaccines
- Increase the risk of thyroid disease
- · Decrease fertility in women
- Increase the risk of serious conditions like high blood pressure or pre-eclampsia in pregnant women
- Lower infant birth weights



GUIDELINES FOR EVERYONE (PFOS)

Species	Up to 1 meal per week	Up to 1 meal per month
Bluegill	All sizes	
Crappie		All sizes
Largemouth bass		All sizes
Northern pike		All sizes
Pumpkinseed	All sizes	
Walleye		All sizes
White bass		All sizes
Yellow perch	All sizes	







Find consumption advice in the DNR's Choose Wisely: A Health Guide For Eating Fish In Wisconsin.