

Lake Michigan Toxic Substances Committee
May 22, 1975

Conclusions

- A. The effect level of PCB's in primates, reproduction is recently documented as less than 2.5 ppm and is much lower than has been observed in standard test mammals (rats).
- B. As a result of recent court decisions the FDA is now enforcing the 5 ppm residue maximum in fish intended for human consumption and is likely to review the 5 ppm maximum allowable based on recent primate toxicological evidence. *What is he referring to?*
- C. The concentrations of PCB's in Lake Michigan fish are probably not decreasing and Salmonids, particularly larger specimens, currently achieved the 5 ppm maximum allowable level.
- D. Reported efforts by the manufacturer to restrict distribution and efforts by the agencies to restrict discharges have not resulted in PCB reductions in the lake.
- E. It is probable that wastewater sources of PCB's to Lake Michigan are ubiquitous and at or below detectable levels.
- F. An economic loss has already resulted to the commercial fishery as a result of PCB contamination. A much larger economic loss to the commercial and sport fishing industry is imminent in light of current FDA food recommendations and enforcement actions.
- G. Non-wastewater PCB's are probably still reaching the environment from incineration, land disposal, and careless dumping.

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- H. The presence of PCB's in many processes and many products, continues to be widespread in spite of Monsanto Chemical Company policy to restrict sale for closed systems. *When?*
- I. For many if not for all uses, PCB's can be eliminated or replaced by alternative chemicals.