

1 that there would be.

2 PARTICIPANT: So, you're saying even at  
3 two and a half or three it's not --

4 DR. LEVY: By the time children are  
5 eight, there's actually relatively little brain  
6 development going on by them. Most of the brain  
7 development happens before they're two, but there  
8 is some from two to six. It would be much less  
9 of a concern after two years.

10 PARTICIPANT: I have a fifteen month  
11 old and he loves tuna. I would want to know,  
12 should I be limiting the amount of tuna that I  
13 give him?

14 DR. LEVY: You know, the advice is  
15 quantified. Depends on how much tuna he's  
16 eating. It would be, you know, prudent to cut  
17 back if he's eating more than a can and a half a  
18 week.

19 PARTICIPANT: So, it's the same can and  
20 a half for a fifteen month old as it is for him,  
21 you know, for an adult male?

22 DR. LEVY: That is our -- yes. It

1 would be the same. It depends on how much you're  
2 doing.

3 PARTICIPANT: All this is based on  
4 statistics.

5 DR. LEVY: Right.

6 PARTICIPANT: So, supposing your  
7 statistics were based on tuna that were taken off  
8 of New York/New Jersey coasts, brought in,  
9 sampled and so forth, shall we say in a hot  
10 little batch, and you base your entire industry,  
11 your sayings, your advising on this. Whereas  
12 probably there could well be beyond maybe ten  
13 percent of the tuna that's brought in for human  
14 consumption. Would you be doing the public a  
15 disservice by scaring them this way?

16 DR. LEVY: Well, that's -- the question  
17 is, what are -- the reason we're doing this today  
18 is that we're trying to get some insight about  
19 how we can talk about this without unnecessarily  
20 scaring people. That is a concern, obviously,  
21 that we had. All of these recommendations are  
22 based on really significant safety factors, are