Environ. Sci. Technol. **1996**, *30*, 721−722

Comment on "Levels of Polychlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxins and Dibenzofurans in Crab Tissues from the Newark/Raritan Bay System"

SIR: In a recent publication of *Environmental Science and Technology*, Cai and co-workers (*1*) suggested that a former 2,4,5-T manufacturing facility in the lower Passaic River could be the sole source of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (TCDD) and other polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/Fs) in blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*) samples from the Newark Bay Estuary. The authors' conclusion was based on the reported presence of TCDD in crabs collected in 1991 and 1992 from a single location in Newark Bay, approximately 4 mi from the former 2,4,5-T site, and from three additional sites located in Raritan Bay, at distances of approximately 20−35 mi from the former 2,4,5-T site. In addition, the authors cite as a further basis for their conclusions the results of five dated sediment samples (*2*, *3*) and two blue crab samples (*4*, *5*) previously collected from Newark Bay and the lower Passaic River. These samples were also reported to contain TCDD and other PCDD/Fs. In a companion paper, Cai *et al. (6)* suggested that since crab tissue levels of 2,4,6,8-tetrachlorodibenzothiophene (2,4,6,8-TCDT) "correlated well" with TCDD levels measured in crabs collected from four locations in the estuary, a "common source" is likely responsible for the 2,4,6,8-TCDT and TCDD.