

EM Ryan

(Email Submission)

Of the three alternatives, the "no action" is best. Nature can clean itself up if given the chance. It can't clean itself up (or a lot slower) if abused by pesticides, herbicides, and other toxins.

Your own research shows uncertainties as to whether spraying will work. And research did not look at how spraying combines with other chemicals and pollutants ... others stressors on the bays ... or other plants and animals at risk, such as Washington's famous Dungeness crab.

How will Washington fare economically when people don't buy its seafood or travel to its wild areas because of spraying toxic chemicals?

In fact, SEIS should adopt a fourth choice: actively restoring the region's ecosystem. This would restore the ecological balance you're concerned about, provide jobs, help the environment for the long term, and add to the area's usefulness for recreation and tourism as well as farming and similar uses.