Sherril Futrell

The only really effective and protective alternative is restoration of the bays' ecology.

In order to protect the bays, facts need to be established before permitting the use of another toxic chemical in Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor.

The SEIS does not adequately address synergistic effects, including impacts of imidacloprid combined with other chemicals ("inert" ingredients, other chemicals used in the bays, and other pollutants) or other stressors. Among the organisms known to be at risk is the commercially important Dungeness crab, which has been shown to be susceptible to the effects of imidacloprid, and whose populations experience large natural fluctuations, putting them at risk of extinction.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,