

## Anastasia Glikshtern

While the SEIS and other studies identify "immediate adverse, unavoidable impacts to juvenile worms, crustaceans, and shellfish in the areas treated with imidacloprid and the nearby areas covered by incoming tides," the SEIS fails to give adequate weight to the "knowledge gaps" it identifies.

The impacts are easily avoidable - if you don't spray!

These toxic pesticides should not be allowed for use anywhere on Earth.

Monitoring the poisoning doesn't help.