

## John Conley

No, no, no! Don't tell us that a neurotoxin (Imidacloprid) will "only" affect the shrimp and "perhaps" (definitely!) some other invertebrates (crabs, snails, etc.). It will and does affect humans as well. I will never, never, knowingly purchase or consume an oyster that has been grown in an area treated with Imidacloprid. Never. I would not dine at a restaurant or buy from a fish-monger who carried such oysters. If this poisoning is allowed, I've had my last Willapa Bay/Gray's Harbor oyster. Forever.

There are other ways to raise oysters --- in bags, or on racks --- that would avoid the "mud" problem (it's real, and I understand it) caused by the native shrimp (the oysters raised in Wilappa Bay are not natives (are any of them Olympia oysters?; don't think so), but the shrimp are natives). I cannot understand why this is not a solution to the problem, other than for financial concerns: sure, it's cheaper to just dump the oyster spat on the tidelands and then pick them up a couple of years later than it is to use racks or tethered bags. So, to make a buck, let's screw the environment, screw the Public, and just poison both the Public and the shrimp at the same time.

In 2017, who thinks spraying neurotoxins into our environment (yes, we live here with the shrimp and oysters) is a good idea? Only someone who puts profit above all else.

Please do not allow this. Aside from the very real risk to human health (for those who would consume these poisonous oysters, or those who live near the proposed spraying areas), there will be a significant economic cost to the State, as many will refuse to consume them, or do any business with restaurants and purveyors who carry them. This will not help the Washington oyster industry. It will harm it in a major way.

Thank you for considering these comments,

John Conley