

**Immediate Call to Test Effects of Insecticide
Chlorantraniliprole on Oyster Larvae**

Due to the registration of chlorantraniliprole and related pesticides by the State of Connecticut for general and unrestricted use, it has been brought to our attention that a comprehensive cycle of environmental testing is needed on this pesticide. No study has tested the potential consequences of exposing oyster larvae to chlorantraniliprole, an insecticide used on lawns, gardens and farms. Warnings on the packaging for products containing this insecticide cite toxicity to oysters, and New York's Dept of Environmental Conservation has already banned its use on Long Island.

Based on the estimated value of the oyster fishery at \$30 million and considering the employment opportunities it provides, we the undersigned members of the Connecticut Shellfish Commissions propose that oyster larvae testing begin immediately, before chlorantraniliprole becomes fully established in the marine environment of Long Island Sound.

1. Joan Seguin Greenwich Shellfish Commission +traceyseguin@gmail.com
2. NALIA LIPTON - GUILFORD Shellfish Commission
3. Susan Gonzalez - East Lyme Harbor Mgmt / Shellfish Commission
4. Craig Mason - East Lyme Harbor Management + Shellfish Commission
5. Theodore Rathjen Groton Shellfish Commission
6. Jerry Porter Waterford Shellfish Commission
7. BRUCE KUEFFNER FAIRFIELD SHELLFISH brucekueffner@gmail.com
CHAIRMAN COMMISSION

**Immediate Call to Test Effects of Insecticide
Chlorantraniliprole on Oyster Larvae**

Due to the registration of chlorantraniliprole and related pesticides by the State of Connecticut for general and unrestricted use, it has been brought to our attention that a comprehensive cycle of environmental testing is needed on this pesticide. No study has tested the potential consequences of exposing oyster larvae to chlorantraniliprole, an insecticide used on lawns, gardens and farms. Warnings on the packaging for products containing this insecticide cite toxicity to oysters, and New York's Dept of Environmental Conservation has already banned its use on Long Island.

Based on the estimated value of the oyster fishery at \$30 million and considering the employment opportunities it provides, we the undersigned members of the Connecticut Shellfish Commissions propose that oyster larvae testing begin immediately, before chlorantraniliprole becomes fully established in the marine environment of Long Island Sound.

1. Frank M. Fedele Stanford Harbor Shellfish Commission fredfedele@aol.com
2. Anthony Daniels GREAT ISLAND FOUNDATION OLD LYME anthonydaniels85@gmail.com
3. Fred Fenton shellfish old commissioners cym fredfenton16@gmail.com
4. James Malarba 1304 Shippin Ave Stanford CT 06902 james-malarba@hotmail.com
5. Sewell Moore 139 Dolphin Cove Quay Stamford, CT 06902 trezevantmoore@gmail.com
6. DONALD MURPHY STONINGTON SHELLFISH COMM Yale School of the Environment New Haven donald.l.murphy@snet.net
7. Mia Ambrogiogio the Environment New Haven mia.ambrogiogio@yale.edu

**Immediate Call to Test Effects of Insecticide
Chlorantraniliprole on Oyster Larvae**

Due to the registration of chlorantraniliprole and related pesticides by the State of Connecticut for general and unrestricted use, it has been brought to our attention that a comprehensive cycle of environmental testing is needed on this pesticide. No study has tested the potential consequences of exposing oyster larvae to chlorantraniliprole, an insecticide used on lawns, gardens and farms. Warnings on the packaging for products containing this insecticide cite toxicity to oysters, and New York's Dept of Environmental Conservation has already banned its use on Long Island.

Based on the estimated value of the oyster fishery at \$30 million and considering the employment opportunities it provides, we the undersigned members of the Connecticut Shellfish Commissions propose that oyster larvae testing begin immediately, before chlorantraniliprole becomes fully established in the marine environment of Long Island Sound.

- | 1. | <u>Name</u> | <u>Commission</u> | <u>Email</u> |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. | <u>Rob IFARE</u> | <u>Westport S.F</u> | <u>Rob IFARE.39@Gallat.com</u> |
| 3. | <u>Clairde Higgins</u> | <u>Westport SF</u> | <u>rindyhiggins@gmail.com</u> |
| 4. | <u>JAMES WALSH</u> | <u>Westport SI</u> | <u>WALSHJAMESROY@SHELLFISH.COM</u> |
| 5. | <u>Alicia M Mozian</u> | <u>Orange, CT</u> | <u>amjmozian@hotmail.com</u> |
| 6. | <u>Jesse Harte</u> | <u>Westport, SE</u> | <u>jesseharte888@gmail</u> |
| 7. | <u>Geoffrey Steadman</u> | <u>Stanford Harbor and Shellfish</u> | <u>geoffreysteadman@att.net</u> |

**Immediate Call to Test Effects of Insecticide
Chlorantraniliprole on Oyster Larvae**

Due to the registration of chlorantraniliprole and related pesticides by the State of Connecticut for general and unrestricted use, it has been brought to our attention that a comprehensive cycle of environmental testing is needed on this pesticide. No study has tested the potential consequences of exposing oyster larvae to chlorantraniliprole, an insecticide used on lawns, gardens and farms. Warnings on the packaging for products containing this insecticide cite toxicity to oysters, and New York's Dept of Environmental Conservation has already banned its use on Long Island.

Based on the estimated value of the oyster fishery at \$30 million and considering the employment opportunities it provides, we the undersigned members of the Connecticut Shellfish Commissions propose that oyster larvae testing begin immediately, before chlorantraniliprole becomes fully established in the marine environment of Long Island Sound.

1. Miki Nakano <sup>Yale School of the Environment/
New Haven</sup> miki.nakano@yale.edu
2. James DeBell Breezewood St ddellbell49@gmail.com
^{Guilford Health Dept}
3. John T. Sievier Guilford, Ct. johnsievier@comcast.net
4. Michelle Maitland <sup>East Lyme
Planning Commission
alternate</sup> mmaitland1@mac.com
5. Lawrence Tytha WELSCO LMJTYTHA@KOL.com
6. J. Patricia Kelly WELSCO KELLY8171@SBCGLOBAN.NET
7. _____

**Immediate Call to Test Effects of Insecticide
Chlorantraniliprole on Oyster Larvae**

Due to the registration of chlorantraniliprole and related pesticides by the State of Connecticut for general and unrestricted use, it has been brought to our attention that a comprehensive cycle of environmental testing is needed on this pesticide. No study has tested the potential consequences of exposing oyster larvae to chlorantraniliprole, an insecticide used on lawns, gardens and farms. Warnings on the packaging for products containing this insecticide cite toxicity to oysters, and New York's Dept of Environmental Conservation has already banned its use on Long Island.

Based on the estimated value of the oyster fishery at \$30 million and considering the employment opportunities it provides, we the undersigned members of the Connecticut Shellfish Commissions propose that oyster larvae testing begin immediately, before chlorantraniliprole becomes fully established in the marine environment of Long Island Sound.

1. WES KAVANAGH CLINTON CT SHELLFISH COMM
2. ALLEN MURPHY CLINTON, CT. SHELLFISH COMM.
3. Al Walker - Clinton Shellfish Comm.
4. Mike Corcoran - CLINTON CT Shellfish Commission
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____