



## 4-COUNTY Cooperative Weed Management Area

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### 4-County CWMA Technical and Scientific Review Committee Meeting

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Thursday, September 17<sup>th</sup> 2020, 2:00-2:50pm

**Attendees:** Mitch Bixby (BES), Sam Leininger (CSWCD), Justin Cooley (CSWCD), Michelle Delepine (WMSWCD), Courtney Gattuso (CSWCD), Olivia (TSWCD), Monte Mattsson (BES), Ari DeMarco (WMSWCD), Harris Kidd (CCPW), Dominic Maze (BES)

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**11:05 Welcome & Introductions**

**All**

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**11:10 Glyphosate Research Updates & Discussion**

**Michelle, All**

Recap of Dr. Skinner Research on Glyphosate and epigenetic transgenerational inheritance

- Background at <https://skinner.wsu.edu/public-press-information-and-news/>
- Michelle goes over Dr. Skinner's presentation from the Columbia Gorge CWMA's General Meeting in August.
  - He talked about the transgenerational effects of glyphosate and other toxicants and how they affect future generations
  - Glyphosate in rat populations, they were at higher risk of diseases in later generations.
  - Great follow-up questions from attendees!
  - Group discussion: what did others think of the presentation?
    - Sam – He started talking about DDT in future populations, but there are so many other co-variants in the mix that were not accounted for. It's hard to gauge how DDT is really affecting future generations without looking at other toxicants the individuals were exposed to.
    - Monte – also curious about the DDT study, it looked like his research was mainly observational.
    - Mitch – had a hard time getting through the methods, using the same approach on numerous toxicants, but what if we used the same method for Coca-cola? And bacon? Would we have the same results?
    - Justin – did they use an inherit injection for the controls? Used a really large rate of glyphosate while the rats we're pregnant, equivalent to drinking a pint of glyphosate mix for 10 days straight, very large dose to be injected directly into the tissue.

- Harris - Could the high doses be meant to mimic a lifetime of exposure in humans vs rats which us having longer lifespans? My understanding was glyphosate doesn't really bioaccumulate well.
- The group agrees that the methods used were obscure and its hard to calculate results that are relevant to humans based on such large injection doses in rats. Glyphosate also does not bioaccumulate well, leaving the body pretty quickly.

**11:35 Apiaceae of Concern in 4-County Area**

**All**

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ID, reports, discussion and next steps

- *Torilis arvensis* and *T. japonica*
  - Michelle – went back to the suspect population and believes it is a population of *T. arvensis*, in the understory setting, getting enough hot sunlight.
  - Dom – we might not be seeing the full effects of *T. Japonica* because it could still be in early stages, *T. arvensis* is known to be more widespread in the Portland metro area.
  - Sam – we have it in Clackamas county, Jeff was doing work on the two species, we have some local populations established and the key factor is the fruit prickles whether they have a curved prickle or not; grazed areas and trails seem to be the places they live.
  - Dominic – Bracts are the first thing I’d look at, *Arvensis* 0-1 bracts under the umbellets, open areas in oak habitat seem to be *T. arvensis*, coniferous forest with big leaf maple its probably *T. japonica*.
  - Michelle – bracts seem easier to key out, but the fruit curve is a good characteristic if the timing is right.
- *Anthriscus sylvestris* and *Chaerophyllum temulum*
  - Monte – Ross Island infestation of *C. temulum*, prime specimen of how invasive it can get, Dom agrees, spectacular population, poster child--99.7% cover.
  - Dom – both species get confused with each other, also gets confused with poison hemlock so they go under the radar, they should be targeted when possible, *C. temulum* first collected in the 70s, so it’s not too old.

**11:50 End**

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**Next Technical and Scientific Review Committee Meeting**

November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020; 11:00-11:50am