

National Forest Herbicide Monitoring Project



When trees from national forests are removed (due to fires or logging), the U.S. Forest Service prepares the site and replants conifers. As part of this process, herbicides are used to control plants that compete with the conifers. In recent years, California tribal people who live and gather food, medicinal, ceremonial and basketry plant materials in or near these forests have voiced concerns about herbicide exposure. In response, the U.S. Forest Service funded studies by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to assess the potential exposure of plant gatherers and users to forestry herbicides.

The following are reports of this U.S. Forest Service-funded project:

Reports

- Ando, C., L. Li, J. Walters, C. Gana, R. Segawa, R. Sava, T. Barry, P. Lee, S. Tran, J. White, J. Hsu, and K. Goh. 2002. Residues of Forestry Herbicides in Plants of Interest to Native Americans in California National Forests. Report EH 02-08, PDF.
- Li, L. 2002. Data Analysis of Forestry Herbicides in Plants of Interest of California Tribes. Final Report, PDF.
- Segawa, R. C. Ando, A. Bradley, J. Walters, R. Sava, C. Gana, and K. S. Goh. 2001. Dissipation and Off-site Movement of Forestry Herbicides in Plants of Importance of California Tribes. Final Report, PDF.
- Segawa, R., A. Bradley, P. Lee, D. Tran, J. White, J. Hsu, and K. Goh. 1997. Residues of Forestry Herbicides in Plants of Interest to Native Americans: Phase One - Development of Methodologies and Pilot Sampling. Report EH 97-01.