From: Al Miller <syngineer1@gmail.com>
Sent: 9/22/2026 3:00:37 PM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Cc: Hayley Williamson <hayley.a.williamson@gmail.com>; Graham St.Michel <gstmichel@trpa.gov>; Julie Regan <jregan@trpa.gov>; Brendan Ferry <Brendan.Ferry@edcgov.us>;
Subject: Golden Mussels - TRPA Is Flirting with Disaster, item 12 Gen Public Interest Comments
Attachments: PETITION FOR A PROHIBITION-GOLDEN MUSSEL PREVENNTION 9-9-26.pdf

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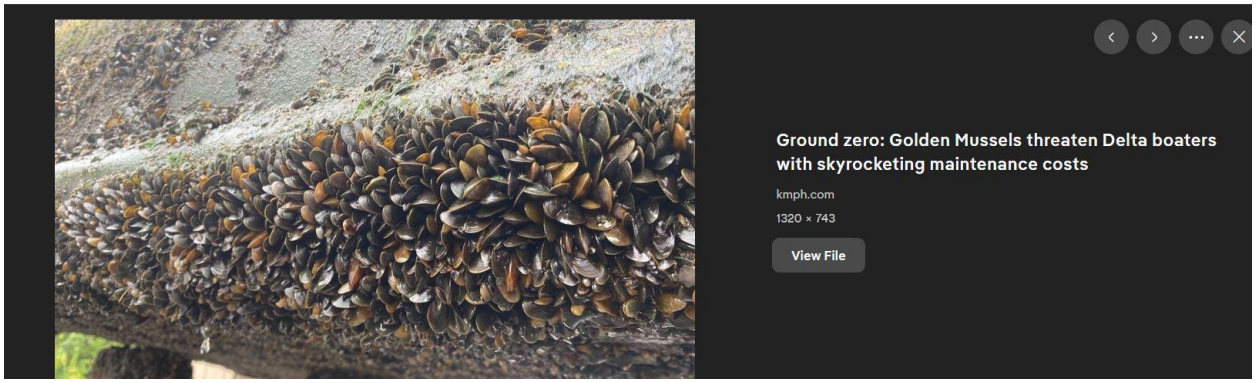
Please include the attached comments for Item 12 of the September Gov. Brd. Meeting

PUBLIC NOTICE:
SEVERE GOLDEN MUSSEL INVASION THREAT

PETITION TO TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY FOR A MORATORIUM <u>PROHIBITING</u> RECREATIONAL BOATS *FROM OUTSIDE THE LAKE TAHOE REGION* TO PROTECT LAKE TAHOE FROM THE THREAT OF GOLDEN MUSSEL INVASION

SACRIFICING LAKE TAHOE'S OUTSTANDING NATIONAL RESOURCE WATERS FOR A RELATIVELY FEW RECREATIONAL BOATERS IS UNACCEPTABLE AND MUST BE PREVENTED <u>BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!</u>



September 9, 2026

Members of the Governing Board and Interested Persons,

I am a civil and environmental engineer with an extensive regulatory background concerning water quality at Lake Tahoe writing of my great concern with golden mussels among other invasive species and TRPA's response I deem inadequate to protect Lake Tahoe from the threats. I have written much in the public records of TRPA about Lake Tahoe water quality and only a little about aquatic invasive species (AIS) at Lake Tahoe. It is in many ways a longstanding and growing problem that has come to Lake Tahoe as a result of recreational boating, an activity enjoyed by thousands, a tiny number compared to the estimated influx of 15 million visitors to Lake Tahoe annually. The golden mussel represents an extraordinary new threat to Lake Tahoe due solely to boats brought from outside the Tahoe region.

BOAT INSPECTIONS AND "CLEAN, DRAIN, DRY" WON'T STOP THE GOLDEN MUSSEL!

The Tahoe Daily Tribune (9/4/26) had a front page article titled: "Addressing Tahoe's golden mussel threat at the federal level" and reports that since 2020 the U.S. Congress has allocated tens of millions of dollars "to prevent, reduce and eradicate aquatic invasive species" in affected water resources in the nation. At that time golden mussels were not known to be present in U.S. waters and other AIS were targeted. The extent of waters affected by AIS has expanded greatly since 2020 despite Congressional and state actions, with golden mussel detections in North America starting in October 2024 and spreading rapidly in Central California.

The article reports, "In January 2025 the Washoe Tribe and TRPA received $3.1 million for its prevention program." The TRPA conducts activities to inspect boats brought into the Lake Tahoe region from elsewhere, remove aquatic invasive species when detected through its "Clean, Drain and Dry" program, and implements and enforces boat inspection certifications. Despite the allocations by Congress, I assert that "Clean, Drain and Dry" implementation will not stop the golden mussel. Millions of dollars and the control efforts behind them at Lake Tahoe will be wasted and the adverse effects of AIS on Lake Tahoe will continue and increase.

TRPA'S RESPONSE TO AIS IS INADEQUATE TO ADDRESS THE THREATS

If you think TRPA is restoring Lake Tahoe, think again, much harder. TRPA has for many years failed to address the ongoing impacts from recreational boating activities and supporting appurtenances, most particularly severe microplastics impacts from approved shoreline

structures (piers): Lake Tahoe has microplastics contamination levels among the worst worldwide with regard to large water bodies based on scientific investigation. TRPA doubled down on ignoring a major source of AIS and microplastics in Lake Tahoe in June 2026 with its illegal approval of the Tahoe Keys Marina expansion project under fraudulent findings of "no significant effect." I have written extensively on microplastics in the public records of TRPA and others, including for that project.

The Tahoe Keys is the original source of many of the AIS in Lake Tahoe, brought in over the decades by recreational boats. In addition to foreign plant invaders, zebra and quagga mussels are now surviving and endemic in Lake Tahoe. Now the golden mussel threat has become very real and the question must be asked: Must recreational boats from outside the region be allowed in Lake Tahoe? If so, why, when the potential consequences of introducing the golden mussel may be highly detrimental to the environment and many of TRPA's threshold values, including public recreation goals? Why has the prohibition alternative not been implemented or even discussed publicly by TRPA, Congress or any other agency?

REGIONAL CONTROL EFFORTS; THE REALITIES

TRPA and the Washoe Tribe can't guarantee that golden mussels will be prevented by inspecting boats from outside the Lake Tahoe Region. Nor can they guarantee that some *other* detrimental AIS, possibly unknown or unrecognized, will not hitch a ride into Lake Tahoe on a vessel from outside the Tahoe region. While staff may do its best with "Clean, Drain and Dry" that effort may fall short and even one lapse could begin an infestation. Adverse effects of a golden mussel infestation on Lake Tahoe will likely be severe. Inviting this risk level for joy rides in boats brought to Lake Tahoe is wholly inappropriate and against the TRPA Compact. It is irrational and an *unspoken* sell-out by TRPA in support of visitation and recreation goals over water quality and other standards or values. Thus I speak.

The "Clean, Drain, Dry" program may be effective for a time, likely on the order of a few years, if that. Maintaining the program to support tourism will appease a relatively small number of boaters bringing watercraft from outside the Tahoe region. Golden mussel invasion appears to be another major Lake-destroying TRPA "oopsie" in the making, upsetting Lake Tahoe ecology to the detriment of all, with TRPA making no policy with "findings of facts." Continuing to allow boats from outside the region ignores precautionary principles. It is a very poor trade-off for Lake Tahoe and doomed to fail in my opinion.

AIS impacts from recreational boating the TRPA has failed to adequately examine or control continue to grow. The proof is the existing AIS in Lake Tahoe, which largely began in the Tahoe Keys boating community and spread, with the golden mussels sure to follow in time absent a

prohibition. I therefore petition the TRPA to BAN the boats from outside the Tahoe region forthwith (before the next boating year): to do otherwise is inviting further disasterous consequences for Lake Tahoe and the region.

COMPARISONS TO CONTAMINATION BY MICROPLASTICS

TRPA has already caused the contamination of Lake Tahoe with *controllable* toxic microplastics at extraordinary levels from approved piers and shoreline structures made of plastic. The plastic shoreline structures are deteriorating without abatement, as they have for 30 years or so. These plastics are the primary *controllable* sources of microplastics in Lake Tahoe and have not been controlled. I recommend the following: Keep Tahoe Pure, Microplastics Endure; Use Wood, Metal and Stone in the Shorezone.

TRPA currently has no plans for codified restrictions on plastics in the shorezone and no abatement program for microplastics from piers or other shoreline structures. This is despite years of my own repeated petitions and recommendations to the Governing Board from the TRPA Advisory Planning Commission in November 2025. Policies for AIS control are likewise deficient, extending only to "Clean, Drain and Dry." **TRPA has never assessed or reassessed the OUTSIZED significant effects on Lake Tahoe from recreational boating** other than prohibiting two-stroke boat engine emissions and sewage discharges from holding tanks decades ago. They issue permits for plastic shoreline structures and move on to the next project, no looking back.

PREVENTION IS KEY

In the long run, I do not believe TRPA will be able to catch every potential golden mussel invader with its inspection and certification program for boats from outside the Lake Tahoe region. This is due to the mussel's invasive proclivities more than TRPA shortcomings, however diligent inspections may be. Eventually some viable "start," which could be microscopic, will escape detection or removal and begin to infest Lake Tahoe. At that point only management measures will be available to stem costly impacts and those management measures may result in additional impacts from chemical use, scaling, shell accumulation, maintaining or replacing affected structures like water intakes, etc. Habitat in the affected shoreline areas will be altered, likely irreversibly, as will Lake Tahoe water quality.

Once an invasion of golden mussels has occurred in a water body the size of Lake Tahoe eradication is generally not possible. CDFW has therefore developed guidance for "Control Plans" based on earlier infestations in CA waters by quagga mussels and Asian clams, which are present in Lake Tahoe and proliferating. The "Clean, Drain, Dry" is featured as a best management practice, with its many limitations. I assert PREVENTION THROUGH A BAN ON BOATS from outside the region is the only viable means to prevent the introduction and spread

of golden mussels from other water bodies to Lake Tahoe, the "Clean, Drain and Dry" program notwithstanding.

TRPA HAS A DUTY TO ACT IN WAYS NOT GROSSLY NEGLIGENT

TRPA is the only regional entity with the authority and duty to prevent the adverse effects on Lake Tahoe from boating "activities" with tremendous potentials to adversely affect the ecology of Lake Tahoe, other beneficial uses and social values the resource supports. However, my view is that TRPA has abandoned its mission and selectively pays lip service to the Compact as demonstrated time and time again in knowing negligence, especially with regard to recreational boating activities and support structures for the water-recreation industry (marinas).

If golden mussels are eventually found in Lake Tahoe it is very likely the specific source will be unknown and no person will be responsible, liable or held accountable—except TRPA. If TRPA is not simply pretending to care about Lake Tahoe, its failing "restoration," it will act without delay with a ban as described. Lacking that, when infestation occurs ALL can know it was due to TRPA's profound failure to implement the Compact, its longstanding failures to analyze or control the effects of boating activities on Lake Tahoe, as I've again lain bare before the public.

Unless TRPA codifies a prohibition and takes action other than the current "Clean, Drain and Dry" programs, **if Lake Tahoe becomes invested with golden mussels it will be TRPA that is solely to blame.** TRPA will have failed to take a hard look at the problem and consider the OBVIOUS SOLUTION until such time that the threat passes or prevention is useless because it has failed. It will be another tragedy for Lake Tahoe then, to accompany the impacts from microplastics contamination and other AIS, both flora and fauna, which has occurred under TRPA's 57-year reign.

Additional shoreline degradation will occur from recreational boating activity impacts TRPA has failed to discern, acknowledge or control when the golden mussels escape detection and flourish while TRPA is preoccupied with other trivial matters and other priorities. The priorities include covering-up and worsening its role in the microplastics disaster instead of formal actions to abate the mess it has created in Lake Tahoe, supporting use of toxic glyphosate for weed control in the region's forests, and past intentional poisoning of the waters TRPA promoted in court-determined violation of law for AIS control in the Tahoe Keys lagoons. We can expect more actions similar to that.

TO STOP THE GOLDEN MUSSELS TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE

This is another opportunity for TRPA to demonstrate it is not worse than useless and a further detriment to Lake Tahoe and the region as I claim TRPA has demonstrated by its role in contaminating Lake Tahoe with controllable TOXIC microplastics. It is the Tahoe Regional Plastics Agency. I urge immediate adoption of a TRPA ordinance that would prohibit water contact by watercraft brought to waters of the Lake Tahoe region from outside the region. That is my strong recommendation. This prohibition is necessary without delay, with exceptions for new boats never floated before, or all will suffer the consequences of TRPA's reckless risk-taking.

In closing, I do not trust that the TRPA and the Washoe Tribe or their contractors can prevent the introduction of the golden mussel to Lake Tahoe through the "Clean, Drain and Dry" program. No one should. I could be wrong; I don't care because I could be right. Even one detection or eradication failure could bring long-term and highly detrimental consequences. Those vessels can go some other place. TRPA could cease the folly of inviting exceptional additional risks to Lake Tahoe, get out of its self-imposed planning box and implement a prohibition. Lake Tahoe deserves no less. Speaking on behalf of Lake Tahoe, that is my suggestion.

Sincerely,

Alan Miller, Professional Engineer

Attachment: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON GOLDEN MUSSELS; EFFECTS ON WATER RESOURCES

CC: Washoe Tribe of CA and NV

TRPA Advisory Planning Commission

CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region

Tahoe Science Advisory Council

Tahoe Environmental Research Center

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Lake Tahoe field office

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON GOLDEN MUSSELS; EFFECTS ON WATER RESOURCES

For additional information, the golden mussel is a foreign AIS, one among many, that has invaded certain water bodies in the State and the nation. Among many detrimental effects, to cite just a few:

> Mussel beds cover extensive areas at densities often in excess of 200,000 per square metre . . . The very few surveys on population densities over large areas reported around 1000 mussels per square meter. [30][32] In lakes, reservoirs and rivers, mussel colonization is often restricted to coastal areas, where hard substrata are more abundant because loose sediments are winnowed away from these higher energy zones towards deeper areas. . . .
>
> The golden mussel is a filter-feeder. Adult individuals process around 1 liter of water every 10 hours,[33] retaining organic particles, including phytoplankton and zooplankton, and egesting or rejecting unwanted materials in mucous strands that settle on the bottom. The effects of this process on the water column include the decrease of suspended particles, water column primary production, and the concomitant increase in water transparency, which in turn enhances the growth of submerged macrophytes.[33] Further, nutrient (ammonia, nitrate, phosphate) concentrations in the water are increased, favoring the growth of often toxic cyanobacteria.[34] Bottom deposits and the sediments retained among the mussels are enriched with organic matter. Benthic organisms and those that feed on detritus in general, including many fish species, benefit from this additional source of energy. Benthic invertebrates, in particular, are usually more diverse and abundant in mussel beds than elsewhere.[35] (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limnoperna_fortunei)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAMS AND GUIDANCE

Additional information is provided at the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) website: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Invasives/Species/Golden-Mussel including a Fact Sheet. No one can realistically predict what the full extent of the potential effects of infestation of Lake Tahoe with golden mussels will actually be, as discussed above, except that the fixed substrates (rocks and structures such as piers and boats) in the shorezone may be encrusted with up 200,000 golden mussels on an area roughly three feet wide by three feet. See photos at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limnoperna_fortunei#/media/File:Lf_effects.jpg.

From: Al Miller <syngineer1@gmail.com>
Sent: 9/22/2026 2:57:25 PM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Subject: Re: Stop the "Dodgeball" on Glyphosate, agenda items 5 and 12; 9/2026 Gov Board Meeting
Attachments: Capture-Peggy Bourland.JPG , Capture-Peggy on Glyphosate.JPG , Capture-Assley Sibr_USFS.JPG , Capture-article USFS Glyuphosate.JPG , Capture-USGS glyphosate.JPG , Capture-Sibr APC.JPG

My error, please include what I sent before for item 12, General Public Interest comments (and item 5)

On Tue, Sep 22, 2026 at 2:55 PM Al Miller <syngineer1@gmail.com> wrote:

Please include the following comments in the public record for agenda items 5 and 9.

Interested Person's

Peggy Boarland writes a column in the Tahoe Mountain News where she often comments on the foibles and follies of the TRPA and other agencies on the South shore.

In the September 2026 edition she only had a brief comment concerning glyphosate.
It is reproduced in the screenshot below in case you missed it.

GLI-FUH-SAYT

A few months ago, most of us were not aware of glyphosate and some people are still having trouble pronouncing it. Its proposed use for post-Caldor Fire forest management has become a flash point. We are told to trust the science, but when the "science" is underwritten by chemical companies like Monsanto, it is no longer science.

I'm from a generation that was told cigarettes pose no health risks and daily use of alcohol is beneficial. And what was the science behind Agent Orange? The TRPA has been put on notice by basin residents who want this poison banned, but the TRPA, known for disregarding the public, will likely keep playing their version of dodge ball. Spare us the deception TRPA. We see you.

To be continued….

The same Tahoe Mountain News had a 2-page spread titled,
"USFS Explains Glyphosate Use"

The same person who participated in the dog-and-pony show by TRPA Peggy commented on was interviewed.

Ashley Sibr, environmental coordina-

Photo U.S. Forest Service

Ashley Sibr is the environmental coordinator for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit.

tor with the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, is the point person for herbicide usage.

And the article includes this:

The National Institute of Health says: "(Glyphosate) can persist in the environment for days or months, and its intensive and large-scale use can constitute a major environmental and health problem." So, why use it?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture supports the Environmental Protection Agency's use of gold-standard science to assess pesticide safety, including glyphosate. Pesticides are among the most highly regulated and controlled substances in the U.S.

Additionally, the department supports the use of glyphosate when used according to the product label as part of integrated weed management programs, including by the Forest Service.

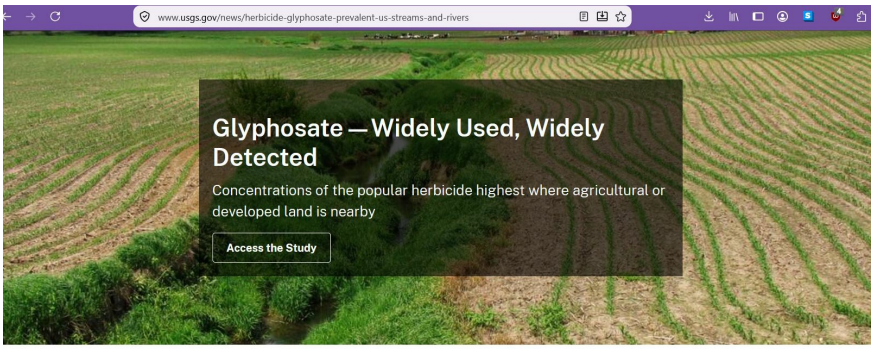
What the TRPA "hearing" and the TMN article left out without so mach as a mention is that Aubrey Sibr sits on the TRPA Advisory Planning Commission. She is a double-agent representing both TRPA and USFS to double-team against the public.

www.trpa.gov/how-we-operate/advisory-planning-commission/

nesolutions.com stephen@lakevalleyfire.org

	Ashley Sibr
ada and California Representative	US Forest Service Representative
uth	35 College Drive
410	South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
00 ext. 10105	Phone: (530) 721-9184
washoetribe.us	ashley.sibr@usda.gov

And as far as "Gold Medal Science" goes this is what little we know from the US Geological Survey:



By Water Resources Mission Area January 9, 2020

The herbicide glyphosate was detected at least once in 66 of 70 U.S. streams and rivers located in a range of land-use settings, according to a recent study by the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Quality Program. Glyphosate is the active ingredient in the popular weed killer Roundup® and is the most widely used herbicide in the United States.

Dodgeball indeed. To be continued . . . INDEED.

Alan Miller, Professional Engineer

From: Reid Reichardt <reidtahoe@fastmail.net>
Sent: 9/22/2026 10:35:38 AM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Subject: Public Comment for 9/23/2026 Governing Board Meeting
Attachments: Reichardt-Written-Comment-TRPA-Governing-Board-2026-09-23.pdf

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Dear Chair Williamson and Members of the Governing Board,

Attached is a letter that was published in South Tahoe Now on September 16, concerning the Caldor herbicide plan and why I don't believe it falls within any exemption in TRPA's agreement with the Forest Service.

Please include the attached PDF in the record for the September 23 Governing Board meeting.

The published version is here:
https://southtahoenow.com/09/16/2026/letter-whats-starting-where-the-fire-was-stopped

Additionally, I request that the Board give the organization Protect Tahoe presentation time comparable to what the U.S. Forest Service was given during the August 26 Environmental Improvement Program Committee meeting. Synthetic herbicide use is an important issue for forest, lake, and human health in the Tahoe Basin, and asking advocates to explain the science against spraying in two or three minutes, when the Forest Service was given over thirty, is unfair to the people and the environment that will bear the consequences. Please schedule a presentation by Protect Tahoe as its own agenda item as soon as possible.

Thank you,
Reid Reichardt
South Lake Tahoe, CA

What's Starting Where the Fire Was Stopped

by Reid Reichardt

Published in South Tahoe Now, September 16, 2026:
https://southtahoenow.com/09/16/2026/letter-whats-starting-where-the-fire-was-stopped

When Congress created the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), it did not exempt the U.S. Forest Service from its review and environmental protections. In general, any activity with significant environmental impact in the Tahoe Basin requires a TRPA permit application, review, and approval. In some cases, TRPA has created agreements that exempt certain activities, such as routine work, from permitting. For example, its agreement with the Forest Service allows up to 50 acres of work on watershed restoration or erosion control without a permit. But any more than 50 acres requires review and approval.

With watershed restoration having an exemption cap of 50 acres, does it make sense that the Forest Service plans to spray glyphosate — a probable carcinogen that the EPA has found likely harms over 90 percent of endangered species — across up to 3,600 acres of Lake Tahoe watershed without a permit or TRPA review? Why would the drafters of TRPA's Forest Service agreement have exempted such large-scale herbicide spraying? I would suggest that they didn't. Rather, they almost certainly never contemplated the possibility of herbicide being sprayed across thousands of acres of the Lake Tahoe watershed. That's probably why the word "herbicide" doesn't appear anywhere in that agreement. Neither does "pesticide," "chemical," or "spray." So this looks less like an exemption than an omission. And if that's the case, then the Forest Service's herbicide plan isn't exempt, and a permit is required.

When TRPA says they have no jurisdiction over the Forest Service's spray plan, what they probably mean is: we think this falls under an exemption in our agreement. But that's a claim about the agreement, not about jurisdiction. And that exemption they're referring to was written for planting trees and other vegetation. Nothing in its wording suggests it was meant to cover spraying thousands of acres with chemicals that kill native vegetation providing erosion control in Tahoe's watershed.

At TRPA's August 26 meeting, a board member mentioned the harm wildfire smoke does to Lake Tahoe. That made me wonder what impacts smoke from herbicide-treated vegetation might have. What becomes of glyphosate's breakdown products like AMPA when treated vegetation burns? Could that have impacts on lake health, or on human health? In a well-populated basin whose water carries the Clean Water Act's highest protection, these questions seem worth answering before spraying thousands of acres here. I didn't see these questions addressed in the project documents.

Of course, that's just one example of why large-scale herbicide spraying in the Tahoe Basin should require a TRPA permit application and review process. This time the plan is 2,400 to 3,600 acres. What if next time it's 50,000 acres, or more? At what acreage has TRPA determined that spraying won't have a substantial effect? If TRPA eventually chooses to add an actual exemption for unlimited herbicide spraying by the Forest Service, then the public should be part of that amendment process — because the consequences will fall on the public.

We've all seen how extensive the forest thinning around Tahoe has become. Fewer trees may well reduce fire risk in the near term. But with more sun on the ground comes more ground vegetation. And although that could be managed manually, the Forest Service now has the option of significantly reducing costs by spraying chemicals instead. So wherever you are in Tahoe, don't assume that this bypassing of a permit requirement near Meyers is purely that community's problem. What starts near Meyers won't stay near Meyers.

Reid Reichardt lives in South Lake Tahoe and has hiked the Caldor area since 2012. He maintains HealthyTahoe.org, a resource on the herbicide plan and how the public can participate.

From: Alyssa Westerlund <alyssawesterlund@gmail.com>
Sent: 9/20/2026 5:34:51 PM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Subject: Governing Board Meeting 9/26/2026 Public Comment

Dear Board,

We should not be spraying glyphosate on our forests. This is a terrible "solution" that will cause many more problems than it solves. I think most of you understand the environmental impact, there has to be a better, safer, more thoughtful and less destructive option. This will poison wildlife, beneficial plants and OUR WATER.

Please consider the future of Tahoe.

Alyssa Westerlund
Nevada County Resident

From: Ben Maxon <bmaxon@gmail.com>
Sent: 9/19/2026 9:27:11 AM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Subject: Governing board meeting at 9/23/26 General comment

I'm writing to oppose the Forest Service's planned glyphosate spraying above Meyers without a TRPA permit or formal environmental review.

The Lake Tahoe watershed is too sensitive for herbicide application without thorough scrutiny. A 3,600-acre project sets a precedent—what stops the next application from being 50,000 acres? TRPA should require a formal permit process and environmental impact assessment before any such spraying occurs in the basin.

Glyphosate's effects on water quality, soil microbiota, and aquatic ecosystems deserve scrutiny, especially here. I urge the Board to require the Forest Service to obtain a TRPA permit and complete a public review before proceeding. The same chemical has been banned in numerous countries due to its carcinogen so why are we spraying it in our precious forest above all of our vital waterways?

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

From: Adrienne Shepard <adriennehshepard@gmail.com>
Sent: 9/19/2026 5:05:50 PM
To: Public Comment <PublicComment@trpa.gov>
Subject: Governing Board Meeting 9/23/2026 General Comment

Dear TRPA,

Please reconsider allowing the Forest Service to spray glyphosate on the hillsides above Meyers. I am a resident of Meyers living with Stage IV breast cancer. While it might be too late to prevent cancer in my body, I have a family, including a daughter who is at high risk of developing cancer due to our family history of cancer. Adding toxins to her environment only increases her risk even more, and it's well documented that glyphosate is a carcinogen. My family and I also frequently recreate in the forests around Meyers. Being in clean, fresh nature is an immensely important part of my recovery from my ongoing chemo treatments which currently occur every three weeks indefinitely, with the occasional brain radiation when lesions pop up. I've somehow been able to live for 6 years with this cancer, and I'm convinced that living where I do is a major part of the reason. I can't understand how spraying glyphosate is an option at all in our fragile ecosystem, especially when there are fragile lives which will definitely be affected. On behalf of my family and the whole community, please take my concerns to heart and do not allow the spraying of glyphosate. I am happy to speak with TRPA members further about my concerns, if desired.

Thank you,
Adrienne Shepard
206-607-7159