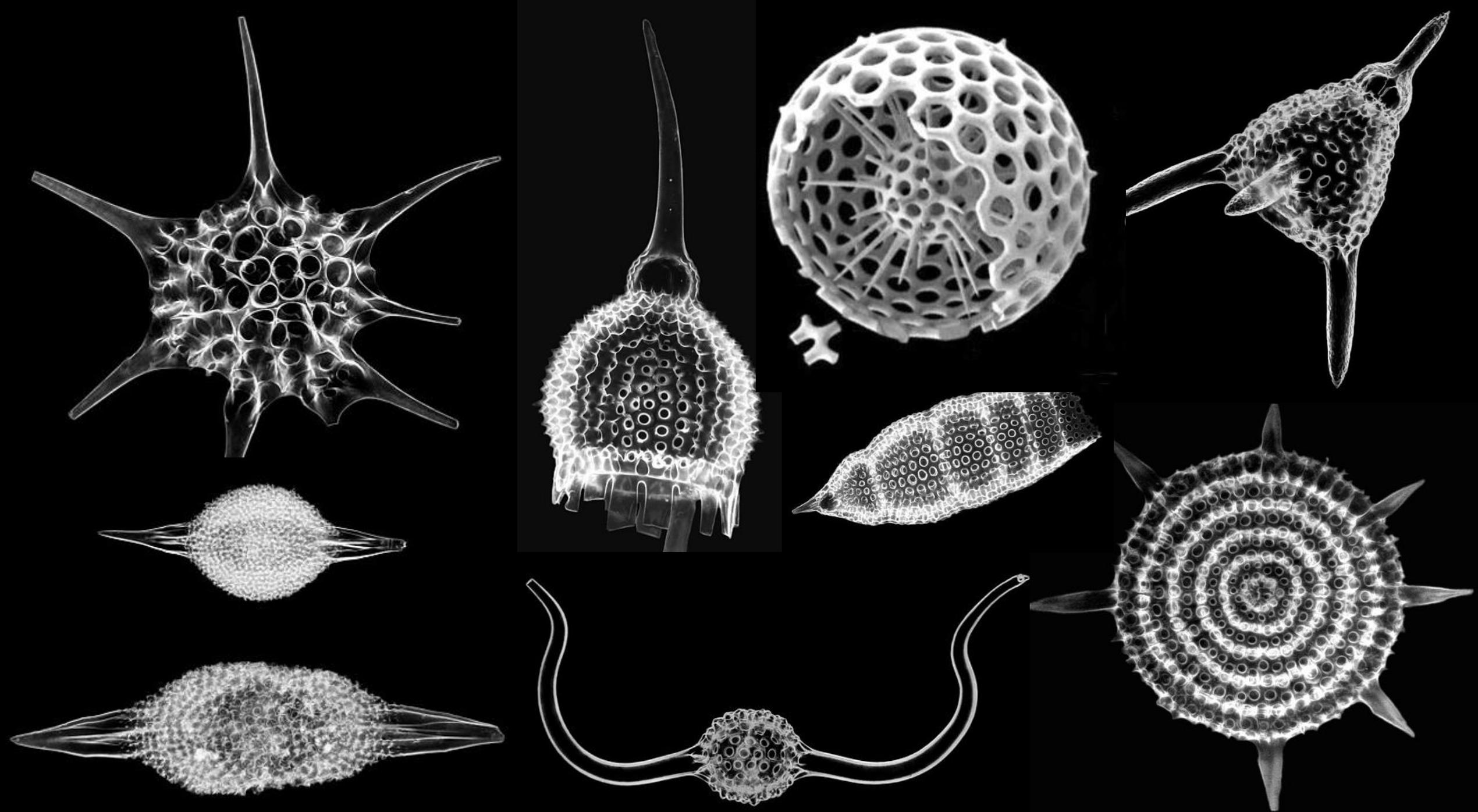


Andy Newhouse



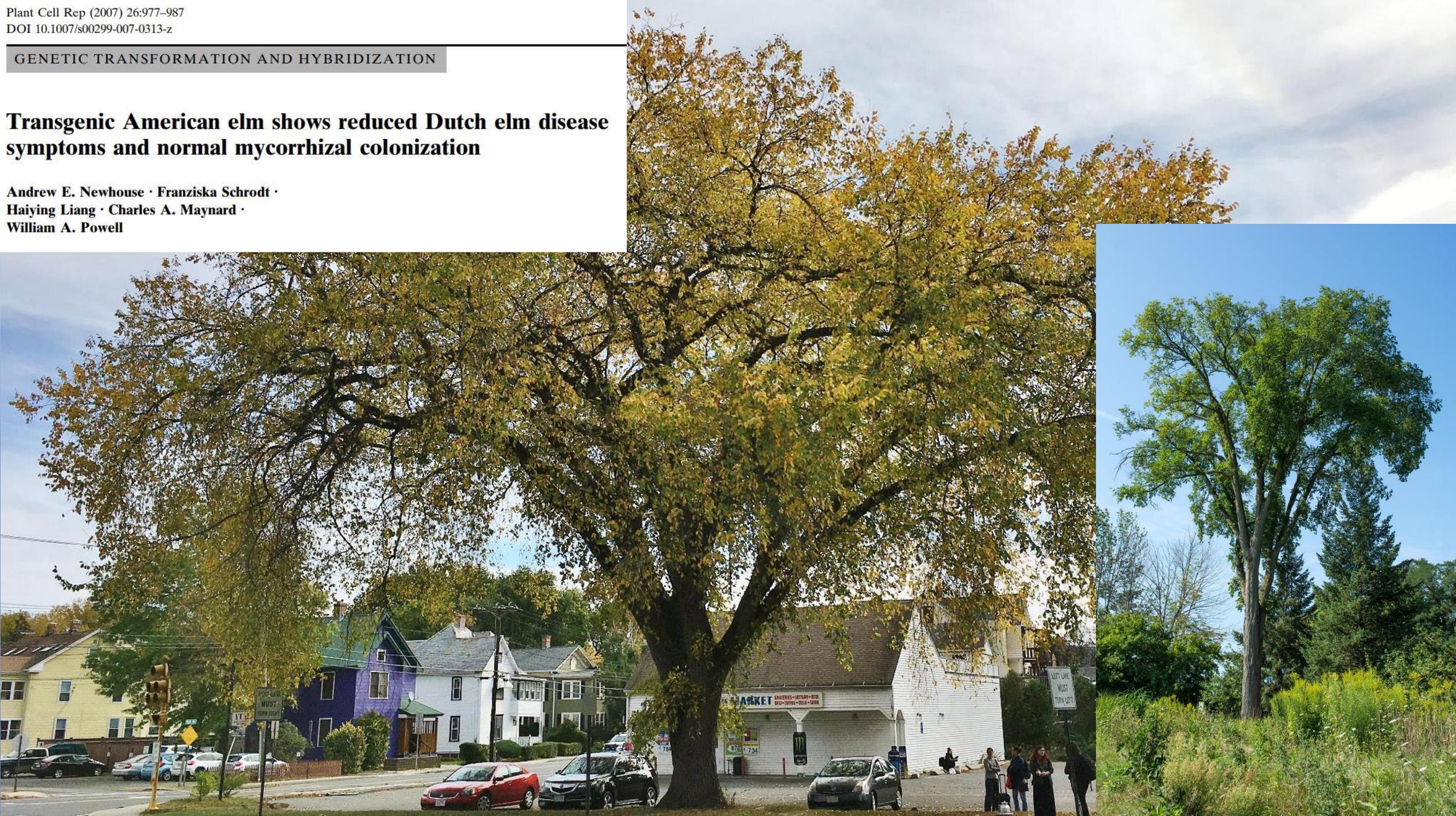




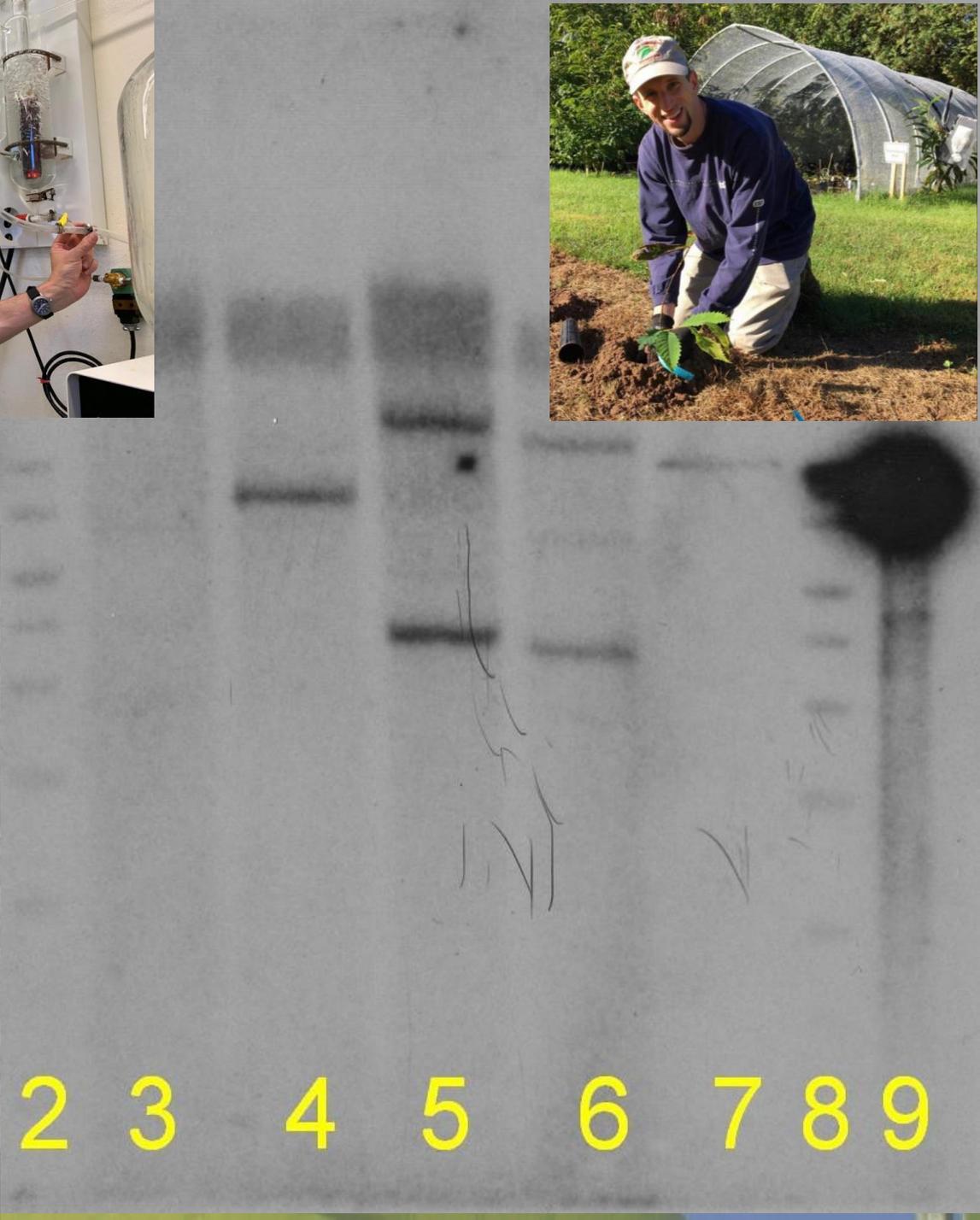


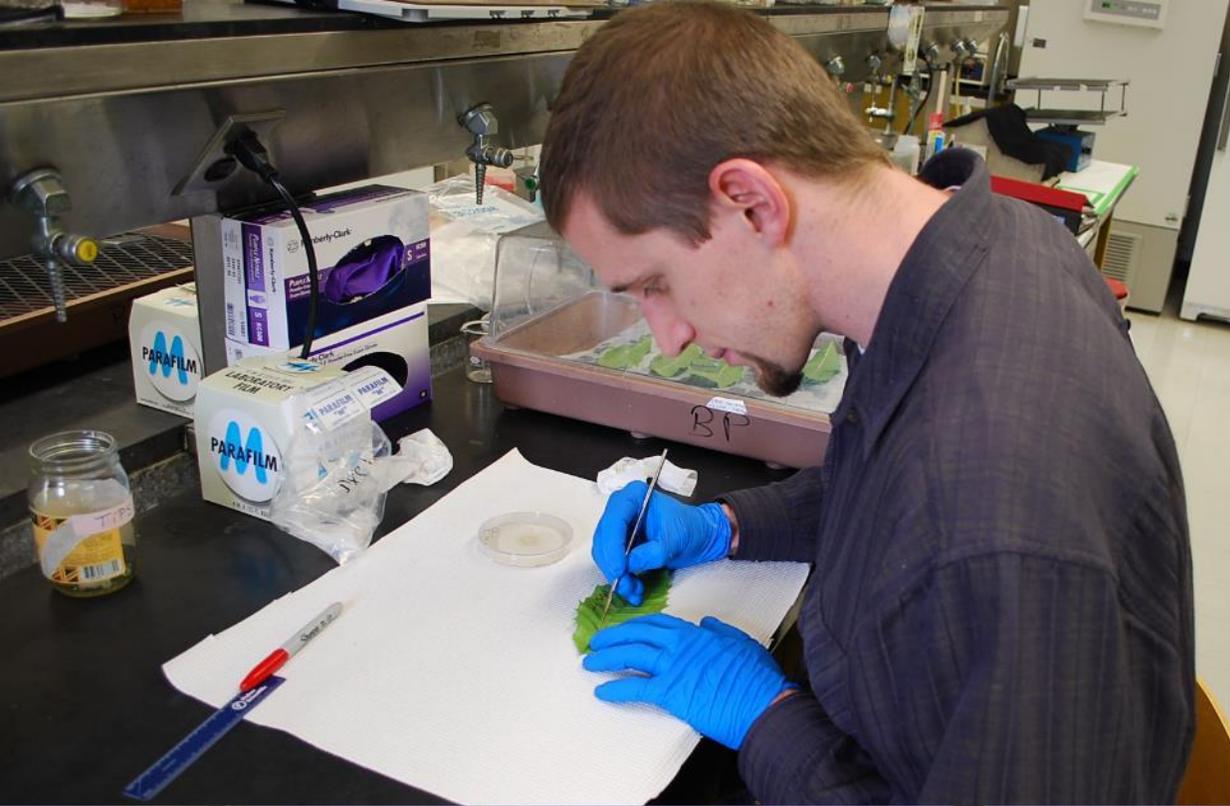
Transgenic American elm shows reduced Dutch elm disease symptoms and normal mycorrhizal colonization

Andrew E. Newhouse · Franziska Schrodt ·
Haiying Liang · Charles A. Maynard ·
William A. Powell

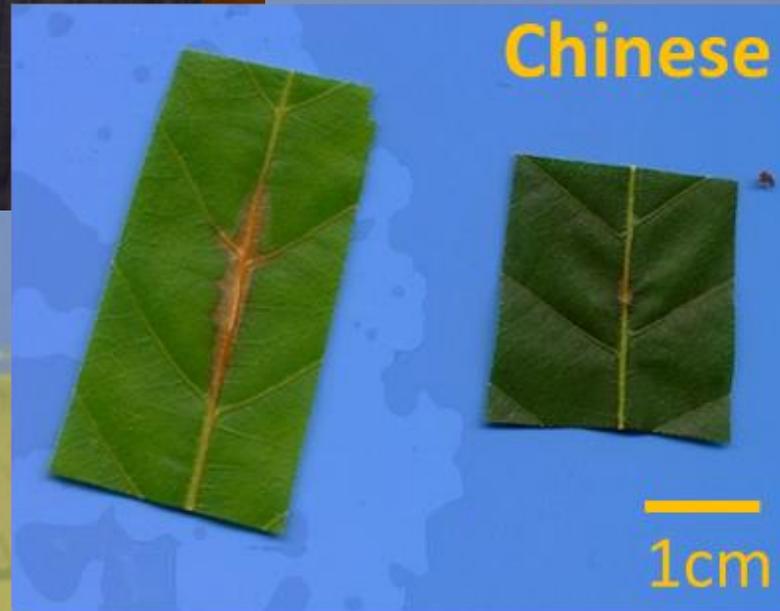
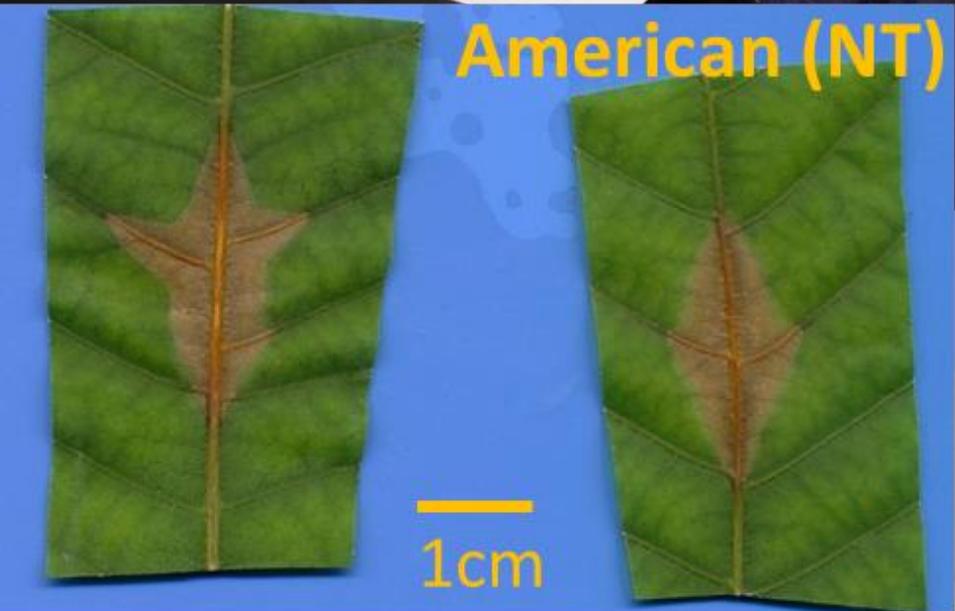








See: <https://doi.org/10.1094/PDIS-01-13-0047-RE>



Darling 58 T1 Full Sibling Stem Inoculations 2018



Rep 1

- *Tolerance*



- Selection pressure



Rep 2



No enhanced risks to humans or the environment

ESF

(traditional breeding for comparison)

- Nutrition & safety of transgenic nuts
- Mycorrhizal colonization with roots
- Leaf decomposition rates
- Tadpole growth & development with transgenic leaves
- Bee feeding/use of pollen
- Many more...



More info: <https://www.esf.edu/chestnut/poster.htm> , Current and future issues of TACF's *Chestnut* journal, including: www.acf.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Safety-Tests-on-GE-American-Chestnut_part-1_2020-Winter-Chestnut.pdf

Long-term Ecological Research: BRAG

- Starting at three sites, 2019
- Several chestnut types / restoration methods
- Environmental interactions
- Photosynthesis & metabolism
- Effective pollination distance
- Natural dispersal



Regulatory Overview

Currently: permitted plantings only

- 3 US federal agencies

- EPA (Safety of pesticides)



- FDA (Safety of human food & animal feed)



- USDA-APHIS (Safety to plants and environment)



- Canada



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

**Open Comment Period
should start soon!**

- Estimated 2-5 years to distribute?

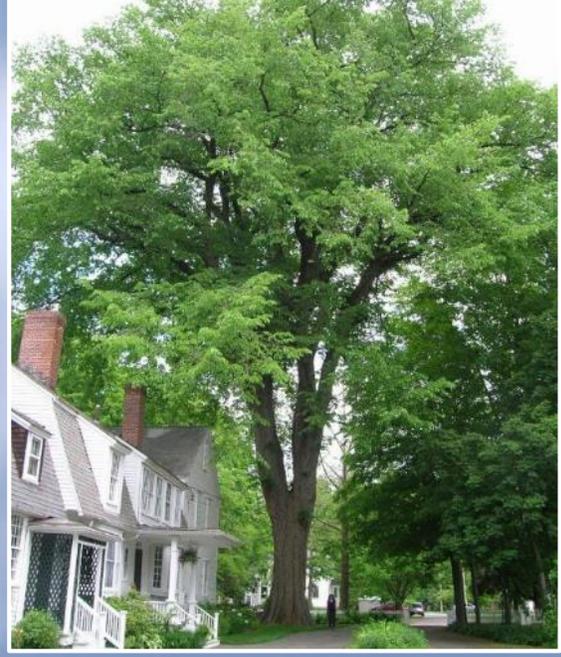
Other Considerations

- Paradigm shift for regulators, growers, enthusiasts, public
- Community involvement and support is key
- Balance: Transparency, privacy, security
- Patience!



Beyond American Chestnut

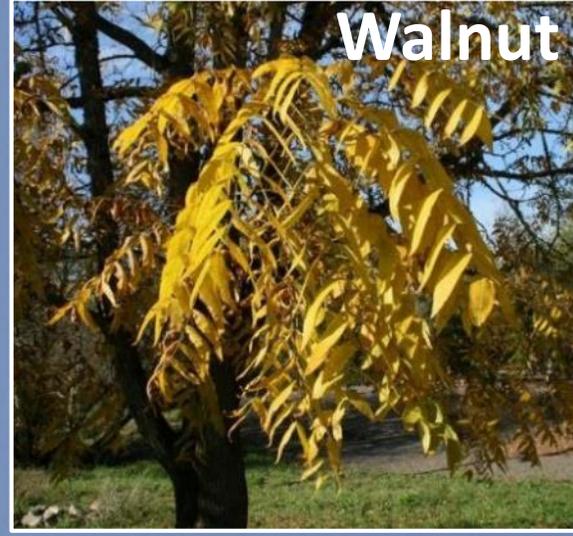
American Elm



Ash



Walnut



'Ōhi'a



A close-up photograph of a vibrant red dragonfly perched on a large, bright green leaf. The leaf has a serrated edge and shows signs of being eaten, with several small holes and larger areas of damage. The dragonfly's body is a deep red, and its wings are transparent with visible veins. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green.

Thank you!

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www.esf.edu/chestnut