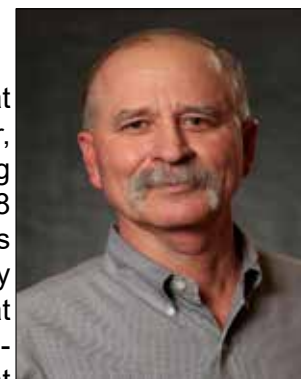




President's Message  
Gary Schwarzlose



It's that time of year again, time to reflect on what has been and what will be. It is also time for the December edition of the SWSS Newsletter, reminding us that the Southern Weed Science Society Annual Meeting will soon be here. I hope that each of you have registered for the 2018 SWSS Annual Meeting and have made your hotel reservations. This years' meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency in Atlanta on January 21st – 24th. Program Chair and President Elect Dr. Bob Scott has a great program scheduled. This years' meeting theme is "Meeting the Challenges of Weed Resistance". There is a tremendous amount of work that goes into the preparation of the agenda. Bob, we appreciate all that you do!

Local Arrangements Chair Henry McLean and his Local Arrangements team have been busy coordinating meeting logistics together with the Hyatt Regency staff. It is a difficult task and I am confident that Henry has everything under control.

While the usual activities, such as the Quiz Bowl and the Awards Banquet, are on the agenda, I want to remind (ask) everyone to attend the SWSS Business Meeting. This will take place on Monday, January 22nd, from 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm. This is your opportunity to find out what your officers and committees do for you in this Society, what the key issues of the SWSS are, and for you to be a part of the decision-making process.

This years' conference will include two symposiums. A Turf Workshop will be held Wednesday January 24th. Shawn Askew has developed an excellent agenda for non-SWSS and SWSS members alike covering the "hot topics" in turf. In addition, a 2nd symposium, Dicamba Issues in the Mid-South, will be held on Wednesday, January 24th. New technology brings new challenges. I hope you will make plans to attend and participate.

In 2018, the SWSS will add a new concept to the Annual Meeting. The 2018 SWSS Annual Meeting agenda will be available via the CrowdCompass app. This app is an electronic version

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**2018 Annual Meeting**  
**January 21-24, 2018**  
Hyatt Regency, Atlanta, GA  
*Look for more details at:*  
**www.swss.ws**

of our agenda and includes up to the minute updates (program & room changes, announcements, etc.) as well as other meeting information. As researchers it is in our genetic makeup to venture out and try something new or different. This will be your opportunity to go High-Tech and use advanced meeting technology to stay in-touch. Stay tuned for an email from our Business Manager, Tara Steinke, for more on this mobile device app. Psst, paper copies will still be available.

The annual SWSS Golf Tournament will take place on Sunday, January 21st. Hunter Perry has arranged for this year's event at the Chastain Park Golf Club. All monies raised from this event go directly to the SWSS Endowment Foundation Fund. The Foundation has funded three Enrichment Scholarships for the past five years. The 2017 scholarship winners will be making presentations during the General Session describing their experiences. Registration for the golf tournament can be found at the SWSS Annual Meeting website. Further information will be sent to all those that register. Come out and enjoy a relaxing Sunday with friends.

This year we have added a Sunday night symposia for those students arriving early. Program Chair / President Elect Bob Scott has invited a guest speaker, John Montuori, Digital Sales Manager – Radio Division / Scripps Digital. Mr. Montuori's presentation is titled "Managing Millennials: Getting Past the Earbuds". Here are some comments from Mr. Montuori about this symposium: "Getting past the Earbuds" is a workshop I am passionate about and enjoy delivering. Over the last year, I have traveled back and forth to 7 markets to train and evaluate sales teams diverse in age and experience. On each trip, I try to uncover what motivates these people, and where they draw inspiration from. I'm able to do this by tapping into what people care about. Millennials happen to make up the highest percentage of my teams". If you are arriving on Sunday, sign up for this event and come and join us.

It is my pleasure to announce the newly elected SWSS Board of Directors who will be beginning their terms on Thursday following the SWSS Awards Banquet: Eric Webster, Vice President; Mike Lovelace, Endowment Foundation Trustee; Todd Baughman, Member at Large – Academia; Eric Castner, Member at Large – Industry. Board members rotating off of positions include: Peter Dotray, Past President; Brent Sellers, Endowment President; Angela Post, Member at Large – Academia; Matt Goddard, Member at Large – Industry. We appreciate all that you have done for the society and thank you for your service to the organization.

Finally, this will be my last newsletter message as President of the SWSS. It has been my pleasure and a true honor to serve as your President. I would like to thank the Board members, committees, and to all of those who have volunteered and contributed to the success of our society. We have a strong society full of energetic and talented individuals. I want to remind you that this society cannot function or continue to improve without input from our membership. This has been a great experience for me and one that I will always hold dear. I look forward to seeing everyone in Atlanta in January. Here's hoping that each of you have a happy and safe holiday season and an exciting New Year!

Stay safe and take care.

*Gary Schwarzlose*  
President, SWSS

## Program Update

The program for the 2018 SWSS Annual Meeting is nearing completion. I want to thank Joyce Lancaster, Tara Steinke, President Gary Schwarzlose and Henry Mclean for all their assistance. As well as all the section chairs. The program is jam packed this year with lots of good presentations and posters, almost 300 in total. We have 83 students entered into the contests. I know that student contest committee chair Dr. Darrin Dodds would really appreciate your commitment to be a judge; you can contact him at [darrind@ext.msstate.edu](mailto:darrind@ext.msstate.edu). Please consider serving the society in this way. I am very pleased that this year we will be hosting three symposia. The topics are Dicamba Issues in the Mid-South, Metabolic Herbicide Resistance and a turf weed control workshop. In addition, the student program includes a special speaker on Sunday night that I think will be great for kids of all ages "Getting past the earbuds" by John Montuori. This talk deals with working across generational divides. A lot of work has gone into this year's program and we hope to see you all there. As you can see in the pictures downtown Atlanta and the hotel property itself look great and are in a fun area.

*Bob Scott*

2018 Program Chair and President Elect



### **The SWSS Elections votes have been tallied!**

*Here are the new members of the SWSS Board of Directors with terms beginning Thursday Jan. 25th at the conclusion of the Annual SWSS Meeting in Atlanta:*

*Vice-President*

*Eric Webster*

*Endowment Foundation Board* *Mike Lovelace*

*Member-At-Large Academia*

*Todd Baughman*

*Member-At-Large Industry*

*Eric Castner*

## Endowment Committee Report – December 2017

**Golf Tournament:** Assemble your teams and sign up – It's for a good cause!

The **2018 SWSS Golf Tournament** will be held Sunday, January 21 at Chastain Park Golf Club in Atlanta, GA. It is imperative you complete the registration form on the next page if you intend to participate. With industry support, we will be able to limit entry fees to **\$25 for students and \$50 for non-students**. Simply complete the registration form (<https://www.swss.ws/wp-content/uploads/2018-SWSS-Golf-Tournament-Overview-and-Registration.pdf>) and follow instructions on the next page. Some rental clubs will be available at Chastain Park Golf Club, however, sets are limited and golfers are encouraged to bring their own set or share with a team member.

The tournament will be a 4-man scramble with mixed teams consisting of students, industry reps, and university scientists. The purpose is to encourage networking between these groups. Teams will be randomly assembled unless an industry sponsor requests play with certain students. Sponsors will be listed at the registration table during the SWSS annual meeting. **Money raised will be will go directly to the SWSS Endowment**. If you are interested in becoming a team sponsor, please contact Tara Steinke ([info@swss.ws](mailto:info@swss.ws)) or Hunter Perry ([dhperry@dow.com](mailto:dhperry@dow.com)).

**Silent Auction Items:** Donations are needed for the silent auction. If you have something you would like to donate to the Endowment Silent Auction for the 2018 meeting, please let me know.

**Endowment Scholarship Experience:** This is an outstanding opportunity for students to interact with individuals outside their normal training activities. If you missed your chance to put in an application, we encourage you to set yourself a reminder for 2018. We have not yet set the deadline for the 2018 application, but it is usually the first week of April. The purpose of the scholarship is to provide students an opportunity to participate in a week-long educational experience with industry or academia. Scholarship winners will have a week long educational experience of their choosing. Opportunities include learning various facets of weed science from the field to the lab, in research and/or extension, and with industry or academia. Winners are provided \$1500 from the SWSS Endowment to pay for expenses incurred during their experience. An email with all the pertinent information including eligibility requirements will be sent to the SWSS list serve following the 2018 meeting. Don't forget to set your reminder for the first week of April.

*Brent Sellers*

President, Endowment Committee

### The SWSS website has been updated with 2 items:

1. The 2017 Proceedings can be found at:

<https://www.swss.ws/wp-content/uploads/2017-SWSS-proceedings-FINAL.pdf>

2. Golf Tournament registration information can be found at: <https://www.swss.ws/wp-content/uploads/2018-SWSS-Golf-Tournament-Overview-and-Registration.pdf>

## People and Places

**Stephen (Steve) Duke** won two prestigious awards in 2017. In August, he became a Fellow of the American Chemical Society, the largest scientific society in the world (ca. 160,000). He was recognized by this award for his research on the modes of action of herbicides and for his service to the Agrochemical Division of ACS. More details can be found at: [https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/funding-and-awards/fellows/list-of-2017-ac-s-fellows.html#P179\\_13145](https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/funding-and-awards/fellows/list-of-2017-ac-s-fellows.html#P179_13145) In September, he was inducted into the USDA, Agricultural Research's Science Hall of Fame. This recognition was for outstanding research on natural and synthetic tools for pest management. More details can be found at: <https://www.ars.usda.gov/oc/hall-of-fame/browse-hall-of-fame/>. Dr Duke is a past president of SWSS, and has been active in SWSS for many years.

**Ethan Parker** completed his PhD in Plant Sciences (focus in Weed Science) under Dr. Tom Mueller at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville. His dissertation focused on enhanced triazine degradation across the United States. He accepted a job as a Research and Development Scientist with Syngenta Crop Protection in Vero Beach, FL in March 2017.

### *Completing degrees from Mississippi State University:*

**Nicole Barksdale** completed a M.S. thesis focused on application timing of herbicides for *Miscanthus* (*Miscanthus x giganteus*) control and effects of mowing on rhizome initiation and production and started work as a Technician with USDAARS in Starkville, MS.

**Maria Zaccaro** finished a M.S. thesis focused on cogongrass [*Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Beauv.] control using chemical treatment with cover cropping systems and moved to the University of Arkansas to start a Ph.D. with Dr. Jason Norsworthy.

**David Russell** completed a Ph.D. focused on control of forage weeds detrimental to livestock production and is continuing employment as an Extension Associate while he searches for an academic position with a weed biology/management emphasis.

**Gourav Sharma** completed a M.S. thesis, graduated and moved to Virginia Tech for his PhD degree in Weed Science under Dr. Shawn Askew.

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## European Agrochemical Adjuvants Innovation Meeting (EAA-Innovations 2018)

Innovation Meeting for agchem adjuvant and formulation specialists. Please mark **7 March 2018** in your agenda for the first European Agrochemical Adjuvants Innovation Meeting (EAA-Innovations 2018). EAA-Innovations 2018 is the follow-up on the two successful Future of Adjuvants symposia, organised by SURfaPLUS in Amsterdam (2011 and 2015). EAA-Innovations is organized by SURfaPLUS. The meeting is primarily focused on new developments/trends in technology and science.

The one day EAA-Innovations 2018 meeting will be held on March 7, 2018, in LantarenVenster in Europe's largest port city Rotterdam (The Netherlands).

Hyperlink: <https://www.eaa-innovations.eu>

Contact: Hans de Ruiter ([h.deruiter@surfaplust.com](mailto:h.deruiter@surfaplust.com))



## **Dicamba regulations enhanced for 2018 by EPA and the States.**

*Compiled by: Bob Scott*

2018 Program Chair and President Elect

This fall the EPA has imposed further regulations on the use of Engenia, FeXapan and Xtendimax in dicamba tolerant crops. The federal regulations include more training, a wind speed restriction of 10 MPH and farmers will be warned to pay more attention to neighboring orchards, vegetables and other sensitive areas. In areas hardest hit by dicamba drift some states have expanded on these regulations. Here is a summary of states that were contacted and responded to our survey request (note that some say "Expected" these may be awaiting full state legislative process, appeals and the results of various legal outcomes).

- Arkansas: An April 15th cut off on the use of all Dicamba products, all other restrictions revert to previous 2016 regulations (Expected).
- Georgia: All growers or applicators in charge of an in-crop application of dicamba or 24-D must attend the classroom training Using Pesticides Wisely.
- Illinois: No restrictions beyond EPA. Training must be conducted by either BASF or Monsanto
- Mississippi: All dicamba products are restricted use (2018), special in-state training required – same as 2017 (Expected).
- Missouri: 24C expires on 10-1-2018, classified as a restricted use, applicators must be certified, University of MO training required, this verification must be provided for purchase, online notice of application form prior to applications, Do not apply prior to 7:30am or after 5:30pm, and Post emergent use of (Engenia, Xtendimax, and FeXapan) in dicamba-tolerant soybeans and dicamba-tolerant cotton is prohibited after June 1, 2018, in the following southeast Missouri counties: Dunklin, Pemiscot, New Madrid, Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, Butler, Ripley, Bollinger, and Cape Girardeau. Post emergent use of (Engenia, Xtendimax, and Fexapan) in dicamba-tolerant soybeans and dicamba-tolerant cotton is prohibited after July 15, 2018, in all remaining Missouri counties.
- Minnesota: No applications after June 20th or if temperatures go above 85 degrees.
- Nebraska: None beyond EPA.
- North Dakota: No applications after June 30th, apply only 1 hour after sunrise and 1 hour before sunset, No applications if expected high is over 85 degrees or current temperature is over 85 degrees, 12 MPH sprayer speed, all applicators must be trained (cannot work under someone else's license), 15 GPA, no applications with 80 degree or less spray nozzles. Note: NDSU recommending a June 20 cut-off.
- Ohio: None beyond EPA.
- Oklahoma: None beyond EPA. Existing auxin restrictions in SW (cotton area) remain.

South Dakota: Undecided (11/30/18)

Tennessee: July 15th cut-off unless you use a hood. (Expected)

Texas: No additional restrictions on Auxins, pre-existing ones in place.

As you can see response of the states to the high numbers of dicamba complaints has varied this year greatly. It is also of note that most states do not distinguish between the (two) newer versions of dicamba. Disclaimer: This summary is as accurate as reported by the various states at the time this article was submitted all restrictions subject to change, always read and follow Federal and State labels.

Below is a summary, provided by Dr. Kevin Bradley - University of Missouri, of complaints as reported nationwide.

**Official Dicamba-related Injury Investigations as Reported by State Departments of Agriculture** (\*as of October 15, 2017)



**Estimates of Dicamba-injured Soybean Acreage in the U.S. as Reported by State Extension Weed Scientists** (\*as of October 15, 2017)



\*Appreciation is expressed to: J. Bond, C. Luper, J. Gunsolus, K. Bradley, R. Zollinger, P. Johnson, S. Culpepper, A. Hagar, K. Bradley, L. Steckle, and M. Loux for answering the survey.

## WASHINGTON REPORT

December 12, 2017

Lee Van Wychen

### Dicamba-Tolerant Crop Labels Revised for 2018

On October 13, 2017, EPA announced label changes for Extendimax, Engenia, and Fexapan herbicides. These label changes impose the following additional requirements for 2018:

- Classifying products as "**restricted use**," permitting only certified applicators with special training, and those under their supervision, to apply them; dicamba-specific training for all certified applicators to reinforce proper use;
- Requiring farmers to **maintain specific records** regarding the use of these products to improve compliance with label restrictions;
- Limiting applications to when **maximum wind speeds are below 10 mph** (from 15 mph) to reduce potential spray drift;
- Reducing the times during the day when applications can occur (**sunrise to sunset**);
- Including **tank clean-out language** to prevent cross contamination; and
- Enhancing susceptible crop language and record keeping with **sensitive crop registries** to increase awareness of risk to especially sensitive crops nearby.

The Restricted Use classification applies only to the labeled uses for Extendimax, Engenia, and Fexapan. Pre-existing dicamba herbicides (e.g. Clarity, Banvel) are not subject to the Restricted Use classification. For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/registration-dicamba-use-genetically-engineered-crops>

The updated labels can be found at:

- Engenia Herbicide, [EPA Registration Number 7969-345](#)
- XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology, [EPA Registration Number 524-617](#)
- FeXapan herbicide plus VaporGrip Technology, [EPA Registration Number 352-913](#)

For up to date information on tank mixes and nozzles:

- [www.engeniatankmix.com](http://www.engeniatankmix.com)
- [www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com](http://www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com)
- [www.fexapanapplicationrequirements.dupont.com](http://www.fexapanapplicationrequirements.dupont.com)

EPA will continue to work with state lead agencies and university weed scientists to solicit information and research on physical drift, tank contamination, temperature inversions, volatility, and misuse with the overarching goal to minimize off-target movement and reduce incidents for the 2018 growing season. During the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) meeting in November, EPA stated that it "will monitor the success of these changes to help inform our decision whether to allow the continued use of dicamba on tolerant soybean and cotton beyond the 2018 growing season."

### IARC Review of Glyphosate: A Case of Gross Scientific Negligence

Documents seen by Reuters show how a draft of a key section of the International Agency for Research on Cancer's (IARC) assessment of glyphosate underwent significant changes and deletions before the report was finalized and made public. Reuters found 10 significant changes that were made between the draft chapter on animal studies and the published version of IARC's glyphosate assessment. **In each case, a negative conclusion about glyphosate leading to tumors was either deleted or replaced with a neutral or positive one.** The full



story is at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-who-iarc-glyphosate-specialreport/in-glyphosate-review-who-cancer-agency-edited-out-non-carcinogenic-findings-idUSKBN1CO251>

WSSA feels that the IARC review process for glyphosate was flawed and represents a case of gross scientific negligence. There is no question that IARC arrived at their conclusion due to their inclusion of the positive findings from a selection of studies with known limitations, a lack of reproducible positive findings, and the omission of the negative findings from credible and reliable research. <http://wssa.net/wp-content/uploads/WSSA-comments-to-FIFRA-SAP-on-glyphosate.pdf>

On November 9, 2017, updated results from the Agricultural Health Study regarding glyphosate use and cancer incidence were published in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute: <https://academic.oup.com/jnci/advance-article/doi/10.1093/jnci/djx233/4590280>. The Agricultural Health Study (<https://aghealth.nih.gov/>) has monitored the health outcomes of over 89,000 licensed pesticide applicators and their spouses from Iowa and North Carolina since 1993. In this large, prospective cohort study, **no association was apparent between glyphosate and any solid tumors or lymphoid malignancies overall, including NHL and its subtypes**. Specifically, among 54,251 applicators, 44,932 used glyphosate, including 5,779 incident cancer cases. In unlagged analyses, glyphosate was not statistically significantly associated with cancer at any site.

EPA is preparing to issue for public comment the registration review draft risk assessments for glyphosate in early 2018. The components of the draft risk assessments will include:

- Human health draft risk assessment that incorporates the cancer re-evaluation, an updated incident report, review of the literature for non-cancer effects, and a summary of the EPA analyses of human milk.
- Ecological draft risk assessment
- Along with the draft risk assessments, EPA will issue a revised cancer white paper and a response to the March 2017 FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel report.

### **EPA Finalizes Herbicide Resistance Management Guidance**

In September, after many years of collaboration between EPA and weed scientists, EPA finalized its “Guidance for Herbicide Resistance Management Labeling, Education, Training, and Stewardship”, which is referred to as Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2017-2. Please see: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/prn-2017-2-guidance-herbicide-resistance-management-labeling-education>.

This guidance applies to all herbicide uses, except for those applied in residential settings (i.e. lawns). One use category that we asked EPA to exclude from this guidance was herbicides applied for aquatic weed control due to the very different nature in how aquatic weeds are managed. For example, using the full-labeled rate for aquatic herbicides is often not feasible and actually in direct conflict with NPDES permit requirements that mandate the “lowest possible discharge” be conducted for aquatic herbicide applications. However, the resistance management guidance in PRN 2017-2 will still apply to aquatic herbicides.

PRN 2017-2 will apply to any new herbicide products as well as existing herbicides that go through registration review. Most of the resistance management “elements” will be addressed through the herbicide label, which will include the following:

- Placing the MOA on the label (using the WSSA MOA classification)
- Clearly expressing application parameters and full-labeled use rates

- Recommendations to scout the field both before and after application
- How to identify suspected resistance
- How to report lack of performance to the registrant and proactively take action before escaped weeds become widespread in their fields
- A list of herbicide resistance BMP's (using WSSA and HRAC guidance)
- Information to help make growers aware of herbicide resistant weeds found in their local area

The registrants will also be responsible for reporting new cases of suspected and confirmed resistance to EPA and users, and in certain circumstances, may be required to follow additional guidance such as “apply only with another MOA”.

The last major part of PRN-2017-2 will be dependent upon the weed management stakeholder community (crop advisors, university extension, commodity groups, registrants, etc...) to provide educational and training materials for growers and users at the local level. EPA states “the most successful strategies for herbicide resistance management will be tailored for local conditions” and that the stakeholder community “work collaboratively” to design effective material. Guidance for developing resistance management plans and remedial action plans are provided in Appendix 1 at the end of PRN 2017-2.

### **USDA to Re-engage Stakeholders on Revisions to Biotechnology Regulations**

On November 6, USDA-APHIS announced it was withdrawing a proposed rule to revise the Agency’s biotechnology regulations and will re-engage with stakeholders to determine the most effective, science-based approach for regulating the products of modern biotechnology while protecting plant health.

In June, the National and Regional Weed Science Societies submitted comments to APHIS regarding their proposed rule for the importation, interstate movement, and environmental release of certain genetically engineered (GE) organisms. While we complimented APHIS on the many positive aspects of the proposal, we encouraged APHIS to re-propose a rule that minimizes regulatory uncertainty related to their weed risk assessment model.

Our submitted comments are at: [http://wssa.net/wp-content/uploads/Weed-Science-Societies-Comments-on-APHIS-biotech-proposal\\_FINAL.pdf](http://wssa.net/wp-content/uploads/Weed-Science-Societies-Comments-on-APHIS-biotech-proposal_FINAL.pdf)

### **National Cover Crop Survey Results Indicate Weed Control Benefits**

Results from the 5<sup>th</sup> annual cover crop survey conducted by the Conservation Technology Information Center (CTIC) with help from Purdue University and funding from the American Seed Trade Association (ASTA) and USDA's Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE) are now available. The surveys and results are at [www.sare.org/covercropsurvey](http://www.sare.org/covercropsurvey).

The 2016-2017 survey received results back from 2,102 farmers, of which 88% used cover crops while 12% of the respondents did not. About 80% of the farmers who participated were commodity producers, while 20% are involved in some form of horticulture or produce production. The average volume of cover-crop acres has steadily risen from 217 acres in 2012 to 451 acres in 2017.

Cereal rye remained the top choice of farmers for cover cropping, followed by oats and radish. Sixty-five percent of the cover crop users reported planting mixes of cover crops in 2016. Questions got more detailed on topics such as "planting green," meaning farmers drilled their cash crops into a standing cover crop. The survey showed 39% had done so. Of that group, 61% of those farmers who planted into a standing cover crop considered their weed control had improved. Just 8% stated that weed control was more challenging with that practice.

Another 25% said cover crops always help improve control of herbicide-resistant weeds for those farmers that use cereal rye as a cover. An additional 44% said they sometimes saw benefits controlling herbicide-resistant weeds. About 31% said they saw no benefit from that practice.

And, yet, among farmers who do not use cover crops, another 42% of respondents said one reason they don't use cover crops is their concern over the possible spread of resistant weeds.

**National Invasive Species Awareness Week: Feb. 26 – Mar. 2, 2018**

Planning for National Invasive Species Awareness Week (NISAW) is underway for 2018. In addition to the seminars and webinars in Washington DC during the week, we'd like to highlight invasive species prevention and management activities occurring throughout the year. Activities will be posted on [www.nisaw.org](http://www.nisaw.org) as they become available. If you are interested in getting involved with NISAW or would like to sponsor events during the week, please contact me at [Lee.VanWychen@wssa.net](mailto:Lee.VanWychen@wssa.net) or Rick Otis with the Reduce Risks from Invasive Species Coalition (RRISC) at [rick.otis@rrisc.org](mailto:rick.otis@rrisc.org).

**2017 Census of Agriculture Underway**

The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has begun mailing questionnaires to over 3 million U.S. producers for the Census of Agriculture, which is conducted once every 5 years. For more info: [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov)

The census response deadline is February 5, 2018. Responding to the Census of Agriculture is required by law and requires NASS to keep all information confidential and only publish in aggregate form to prevent disclosing the identity of any individual producer or farm operation. NASS will release the results of the census in February 2019.

**2017 National Weed Survey Results in Grass Crops Available**

Results from the 2017 survey of the most common and troublesome weeds in grass crops are available at: <http://wssa.net/wssa/weed/surveys/>. The crops surveyed included: 1) corn, 2) rice, 3) sorghum, 4) spring cereal grains, 5) winter cereal grains, 6) pastures, rangeland, other hay, and 7) turf. In addition to the survey data, we have provided a powerpoint with the results summary of the top ranked weeds in each crop. Below are summaries for rice and sorghum.

<b>Top 4 Weeds in Rice</b> (10 survey respondents)		<b>Top 5 Weeds in Sorghum</b> (14 survey respondents)	
<b><u>MOST COMMON</u></b>	<b><u>MOST TROUBLESOME</u></b>	<b><u>MOST COMMON</u></b>	<b><u>MOST TROUBLESOME</u></b>
1 Echinochloa spp. (11)*	1 Echinochloa spp. (10)*	1 crabgrass spp. (10)*	1 Urochloa spp. (10)*
2 Cyperus spp. (9)	1 Cyperus spp. (10)	2 Urochloa spp. (9)	2 johnsongrass (8)
3 sprangletop spp. (7)	1 sprangletop spp. (10)	3 Palmer amaranth (8)	2 Palmer amaranth (8)
4 hemp sesbania (6)	4 red rice biotypes (6)	3 morningglory spp. (8)	2 morningglory spp. (8)
		5 johnsongrass (7)	5 Tie among 4 species (4)

\* number of survey respondents who listed the weed species as one of their top 5 weeds in this crop.

- Echinochloa spp. included barryndgrass, junglerice and late watergrass.  
 - Cyperus spp. included rice flatsedge, yellow nutsedge and snailflower umbrella sedge.  
 - sprangletop spp. included Amazon, bearded and Nealley's sprangletop.

\* number of survey respondents who listed the weed species as one of their top 5 weeds in this crop.

- crabgrass spp. included large crabgrass.  
 - Urochloa spp. included broadleaf signalgrass and Texas and browntop millet.  
 - morningglory spp. included kyleaf and pitier morningglory.

For 2018, we will be in the third year of a 3 yr year rotation among broadleaf crops, grass crops, and non-crop areas. The 2018 survey will focus on the most common and troublesome weeds in the following non-crop areas: 1) aquatic – irrigation & flood control, 2) aquatic – lakes, rivers, reservoirs, 3) aquatic – ponds, 4) forestry, 5) natural areas – parks, wildlife refuges, 6) ornamentals, and 7) right-of-ways – rail, road, utility.

## Position Vacancy Announcement

### CENTER DIRECTOR POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Position Title: Center Director

Institution: Clemson University Edisto Research and Education Center

Location: 64 Research Rd., Blackville, SC 29817

Description: Split duties, with 60% in Administration and 40% in Research and/or Extension. These percentages are negotiable and will be finalized prior to the successful candidate starting the position. The Director is responsible for management of personnel, budget, infrastructure, and public relations at the Center. The Director is expected to fulfill all of the administrative and programmatic duties in a manner consistent with the policies of the Public Service and Agriculture unit of Clemson University, and potentially maintain an actively funded program in his/her area of expertise to include the duties expected of scientists with appointments in Extension and/or Research.

Qualifications: Earned PhD in an agriculturally related discipline and have at least 5 years of relevant experience in a management/leadership role, preferably in leading a collaborative multi staff office. Experience in Land-Grant University administration including Extension and Experiment Station programming is preferred. Candidates should have a proven research record demonstrated by successful grantsmanship, graduate student mentorship, and strong record of peer-reviewed publications. Applicants must have excellent written and oral communication skills and be able to engage in technical discussions with fellow scientists, farmers, agribusiness professionals, regulatory personnel, and additional stakeholders in related positions.

Salary: Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applicants selected for interview will have the opportunity to submit their academic credentials to the appropriate College of Agriculture, Forestry & Life Sciences' departmental Tenure, Promotion & Review committee for faculty status.

How to Apply: Please visit [Clemson Edisto REC Director Application](#)

Interviews will begin by 1 March 2018 and continue until a suitable candidate is identified. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

All applicants must supply, Vitae, unofficial transcript, letter of interest and three letters of reference.

Clemson University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer and does not discriminate against any individual or group of individuals on the basis of age, color, disability, gender, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran status or genetic information

Direct questions to:

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Professor and Director

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