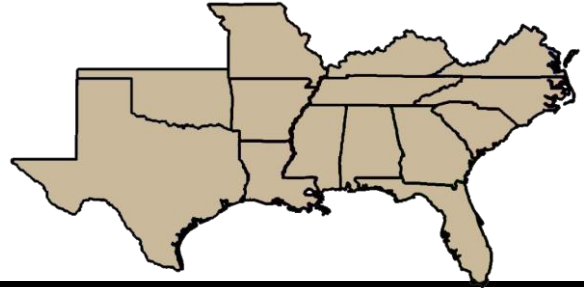


SWSS



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FUTURE MEETING SITES:

2012 Meeting is in
Charleston, SC Francis
Marion Hotel
Jan. 23-25,

2013 Meeting is in Houston,
TX Intercontinental Hotel
Jan. 28-30, 2013.

President's Message Dr. Barry Brecke



It is an honor to serve as president of the Southern Weed Science Society. I have been a SWSS member since 1976 and SWSS has played a vital role in my career. This is especially true for a university faculty member like me stationed at an off-campus facility where SWSS has provided a venue to meet with colleagues, discuss projects and learn about the latest weed management technologies. It is my goal to continue the tradition of strong leadership set by SWSS Presidents in the past and to continue strengthening the society.

2011 Meeting

The 2011 meeting at Caribe Hilton in San Juan, Puerto Rico was a great success. There were concerns among the Executive Board about how well the meeting would be attended since this was the first time SWSS met outside the continental US. Thanks to the hard work of all involved those concerns proved to be unfounded. There were over 400 registered attendees including 97 student participants. There were a total of 360 titles submitted, including 115 posters and 245 oral presentations. In addition there were 80 spouses registered.

It will be difficult to follow Past-President Tom Holt and the excellent leadership he provided for the 2010 meeting. He was responsible for organizing the Golf Tournament on Sunday, a major event. He was also responsible along with Renee Keese for organizing the Southern Hospitality and Tradeshow, a first for the SWSS annual meeting. There were many other behind-the-scenes activities that Tom also took responsible for. He continued to challenge us throughout the year to make the San Juan meeting a memorable event. Without his leadership and support the meeting would not have been the success that it was. Thank you Tom for all your hard work and dedication to the SWSS.

Special thanks go to the Local Arrangements Committee chaired by Dearl Sanders and co-chaired by Wilfredo Robles. This committee had several challenges due to the off-shore location of the meeting. Dearl and his

committee were working on Local Arrangements long before the meeting in January to make sure the facilities were ready for the meeting and that the rain forest tour was ready to go on Sunday prior to the meeting. Local Arrangements is always a big responsibility but was especially important for the meeting in San Juan.

One of the highlights of the San Juan meeting was strong Spouses Program that attracted a large number of spouses. Thanks to Larry Newsom and Lisa Smith for taking on the responsibility of organizing the Spouses Program. I heard many positive comments about the program. I am happy to report that Larry and Lisa have agreed to again arrange the Spouses Program for the 2012 meeting in Charleston, SC.

Graduate students continue to be an important part our annual meeting. Thanks to Chair Darrin Dodds and Co-Chair Drew Ellis for developing a strong student contest which has been a long standing tradition of the SWSS annual meeting. Thanks also to Jason Weirich for chairing the Graduate Student Symposium and Graduate Student Luncheon. Tom Mueller again did an outstanding job organizing the very successful Graduate Student Quiz Bowl. The Southern Hospitality and Tradeshow chaired by Renee Keese provided an opportunity for students to interact with industry representatives and learn about opportunities that industry provides.

We appreciate the companies that participated in Southern Hospitality and Tradeshow and those that provided support for coffee breaks, the Graduate Student luncheon and the Golf Tournament including BASF, Bayer, Dow AgroSciences, DuPont, FMC, Monsanto, PBI Gordon, Syngenta and Valent. The meeting would not have been a success without this industry support.

The meeting would not have been possible without the Section Chairs, Session Moderators and Graduate Contest Judges. Thanks go out to all those who served in these capacities and to all who helped to make the 2011 meeting a great success!

Looking to the Future

Tom Mueller has assembled a strong Program Committee for 2011 meeting in Charleston, SC and they are working diligently to develop an outstanding program for the 2012 SWSS meeting. See Tom's update elsewhere in this Newsletter for more information.

Bert McCarty has agreed to serve as Local Arrangements Chair for the 2012 SWSS Meeting at the Francis Marion Hotel in Charleston, SC (<http://francismarionhotel.com/>). Bert is working with Tom Mueller and Tom Holt to arrange a Golf Tournament and tours that will occur prior to the meeting. As I mentioned above Larry Newsom and Lisa Smith have agreed to again chair the Spouses Program for the Charleston meeting.

The transition to the new Business Manager Phil Banks has gone very smoothly. Phil has worked with Webmaster Tony White to streamline the meeting and hotel registration process. Phil brings much experience in society management with his service to the Western Weed Science Society. He was a tremendous help to me during the planning for the 2011 meeting and I am certain he will provide similar assistance to Tom Mueller during his preparation for the 2012 meeting

Phil worked with new Webmaster Tony White to develop a new SWSS website that was launched last summer. Tony provided excellent input during the website development and since the launch to improve this very important aspect of the society. Tony is now working with Program Chair Tom Mueller on a more streamlined abstract submission and meeting registration system similar to the system used by WSSA. Look for more details when the Call for Titles is sent out later in the year. If you have any suggestions for the SWSS Website please send them to Tony.

The Manual of Operating Procedures (MOP) is the document that provides the roadmap for the society operations. With the leadership of John Byrd, Chair Constitution and Operating Procedures, we are in the process of updating the MOP. Many of the sections are outdated and need to be revised. We plan to have the

changes completed by the Summer Executive Board Meeting so that the revisions can be in place for the 2012 meeting.

The summer Graduate Weed Contest has been a SWSS tradition for many years. This year two SWSS members, Greg Armel and Jim Brosnan, will be hosting the Weed Olympics, the first ever National Weed Contest, on July 26 and 27, 2011 at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. The Weed Olympics is a joint activity of the Northeastern, North Central, Southern, and Western Weed Science Societies. This event will be an excellent opportunity for students to meet and interact with each other, be exposed to researchers from other universities and industry, and apply what they have learned using a contest to measure their capabilities.

Tom Holt is working on a slate of candidates for SWSS officer and executive board elections. Our goal is to hold elections early enough so that the newly elected officers and board members will be able to make plans to participate in the Executive Board Meeting on the Thursday following the annual meeting.

I encourage you to reach out to potential new members of SWSS. If you know of someone who has been a member in the past or someone who has never been a member but who should be, forward this Newsletter to those individuals and encourage them to become a member of the Southern Weed Science Society.

Start planning now to attend the SWSS Annual Meeting at the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston, SC, January 23-25, 2012.

Barry Brecke

2012 Program Theme - “Protect the Technology”

The 2012 Program Theme was selected to reflect new concerns about how weed control strategies that used to work well no longer are effective. Weed scientists need to protect their technology from biological, environmental, and business perspectives.

The 2012 Program will have many of the same Sections as previous meetings, and I personally invite you to share your good work with others. We are also developing two symposia for the 2012 meeting. The first is being coordinated by Dr. Neil Rhodes, and will broadly reflect our theme about “Protecting weed control technology”. The second symposium will be co-sponsored by Monsanto and BASF about the dicamba molecule and new seeds having traits relevant to that molecule. If you have other ideas for symposia topics please send them to me.

The Francis Marion Hotel is an excellent site for the 2012 meeting. Local Arrangements Chair Bert McCarty is working with his contacts in the area to make the meeting a truly memorable one. He is developing plans for tours of the local area, and there is much to see and do in beautiful, historic Charleston, SC. The tours will be scheduled so they will not interfere with the meeting sessions. Spouses are highly encouraged to participate in the tours.

We would like to reach out to those that should be SWSS members but who are not presently associated with SWSS. If you know of someone that fits this description, please forward his/her contact information to me and I will send them information on the SWSS and about the 2012 meeting Program. We need to increase awareness of the SWSS and encourage them to join SWSS. Our goal is to have 500 in attendance, and given the good location and being “back on the mainland”, we will strive to reach that goal. We can do it with your help.

More information on the meeting program and tours will be sent as plans are finalized. Please send me your

input on: 1) ideas for the program, 2) symposia topics, and 3) contact information for potential new SWSS members.

Thanks for reading,

Tom Mueller
President Elect and Program Chair

People & Places

Award Winners Honored in PR

2011 Weed Scientist of the Year

Krishna Reddy



Dr. Krishna Reddy grew up on a 14-acre grain and fruit crops farm near Bangalore, India. While working on the family farm, he received his B.S. Agriculture (1973) and M.S. Agronomy (1975) from the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore. He completed his Ph.D. in Weed Science at the Ohio State University in 1987. Following postdoctoral fellowships, Krishna moved to USDA-ARS Southern Weed Science Research Unit, Stoneville, Mississippi in 1992, where he is currently a Research Plant Physiologist and Lead Scientist of the crop production systems project.

Krishna's current research deals with weed biology and integrated weed management systems for soybean, corn, and cotton, and assessment of benefits and safety aspects of transgenic crops. Krishna with his collaborators elucidated causes for glyphosate injury in Roundup Ready soybean and determined glyphosate effects on secondary metabolites and glyphosate metabolite accumulation. It was shown that "yellow flashes" in soybean were from aminomethylphosphonic acid, a metabolite of glyphosate. Also, demonstrated that reduced absorption and translocation of glyphosate as the cause for resistance in glyphosate-resistant horseweed and Italian ryegrass. Krishna devised strategies to reduce redvine and trumpetcreeper infestations by integrating glyphosate and fall deep tillage. He has conducted extensive research on herbicide uptake and translocation, herbicide interaction in soils and plant residues, herbicide foliar wash off, QSAR modeling, weed biology and control, and cover crops and reduced tillage systems.

Krishna has received 2010 Fellow award from Weed science Society of America and 2008 Outstanding Research Award from Weed Science society of America. Mississippi Weed Science Society has presented him with Research Award in 2002 and Education Award in 2004. Krishna is a fellow (2005) of Indian Society of Weed Science. Krishna has authored and co-authored over 160 research articles, reviews, and book chapters, and over 200 abstracts. He is an adjunct professor at Mississippi State University. Krishna has served on several graduate student committees, led research program of three postdoctoral research associates, and hosted several international visiting scientists. Krishna has been an active participant in several professional societies. Krishna has served on various committees and chaired sections in Mississippi Weed Science Society, Southern Weed Science Society, and Weed Science Society of America. Krishna is an Associate Editor (2004 - 2011) for Weed Technology.

2011 Outstanding Young Weed Scientist-Academia

B. J. Scott McElroy



B J. Scott McElroy is an Associate Professor in the Department of Agronomy and Soils at Auburn University. He received his BA in Communication with an emphasis in Chemistry from Auburn University, his MS from the Auburn University in Agronomy and Soils and his PhD from the NC State University in Crop Science with a minor in Plant Ecology. Dr. McElroy was previously employed as an Assistant Professor and Extension Specialist in Turfgrass and Weed Science at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee. His primary research area at Auburn is on new and improved methods for improved weed management in turfgrass systems, from golf course putting greens to turfgrass sod production to home lawns. Dr. McElroy holds a joint appointment with the Agricultural Experiment Station and the College of Agriculture. He also serves as a reviewer for the Weed Science

Society of America Journal, Weed Technology, and the Agronomy and Crop Science Societies of America Journals, Agronomy Journal and Crop Science, and is a member of the American Chemical Society and American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. McElroy teaches two classes, Principles of Weed Science (AGRN 3120) and Applied Weed Science Technology (AGRN 5200/6200). Dr. McElroy was born and raised in Moulton, Alabama, a small town in Northwest Alabama. In his youth, Dr. McElroy was an avid basketball player, signing a basketball scholarship with Northwest Community College in Phil Campbell, Alabama for his freshman year and transferring his sophomore year to play at Calhoun Community College in Decatur, Alabama. Following his sophomore year, Dr. McElroy 'retired' from basketball and enrolled in Auburn University to pursue more academic interests. Dr. McElroy is often asked how a person can receive a degree in speech communication and end up as a professor in weed science. He admits it is not the most direct path to a career, but training in communication definitely aids him in training students for public speaking and interviewing. Dr. McElroy is married to Dr. Nichole McElroy, DVM. They have three children, Joseph (6), William (4) and Trent (3). In his spare time, Dr. McElroy is a member of the Auburn Masters Swimming Team, participates in local distance runs and triathlons, and coaches his children in soccer, baseball, and basketball.

2011 Outstanding Young Weed Scientist- Industry

Eric Palmer



Dr. Eric Palmer was born November 20, 1973 in Memphis, TN and grew up on a grain and cattle farm near Mount Pleasant, MS. He received his B.S. in Agricultural Pest Management (1995) and M.S. in Weed Science (1998) from Mississippi State University under the direction of Dr. David Shaw. He went on to complete his Ph.D in Crop Science at Oklahoma State University under the direction of Dr. Don Murray in 2001.

Eric began his professional career as an R&D Scientist with Syngenta Crop Protection at the Eastern Region Technical Center near Hudson, NY in 2001. In 2004, he was transferred back to MS where he worked on the Southern Region Technical Center near Leland, MS for two years before becoming the R&D Field Development rep for Mississippi. In 2008, Eric became an R&D Group Leader for the Weed Control Group at Syngenta's Vero Beach Research Center near Vero Beach, FL where he coordinates Stage 1 herbicide testing for the U.S. and manages four full-time Scientists who conduct a diverse herbicide research program.

Eric has been involved with the SWSS by serving as the Graduate Student representative while at OSU and has been a judge for the Graduate Student paper contest on several occasions.

Eric has been a strong contributor in Syngenta providing science based information useful in profiling several herbicides including experimental compounds as well as several well known commercial products including; Halex GT, Flexstar GT, Sequence, Envoke and Suprend herbicide.

2011 Outstanding Educator Award

Eric P. Prostko



Dr. Eric P. Prostko is a Professor and Extension Weed Specialist in the University of Georgia's Department of Crop & Soil Sciences. He has been a faculty member at the University of Georgia since 1999. With a 100% extension appointment, Eric is responsible for the statewide weed science programs in field corn, peanut, soybean, sunflower, grain sorghum, and canola. He has earned degrees from Delaware Valley College (B.S.), Rutgers University (M.S.), and Texas A&M University (Ph.D.). Dr. Prostko is the author or co-author of 47 refereed journal articles, 133 scientific abstracts, and 635 extension publications. His bi-monthly popular press column entitled "From the Turn-Row", published in the Southern Farmer, is read by more than 24,000 subscribers. As a former county extension agent, Dr. Prostko is strongly committed to the county delivery system. During his career, he has provided 61 in-service training programs for county extension agents and has made educational presentations at 475 local county crop production meetings. Additionally, Eric was one of the first UGA extension specialists to formally develop an internet-based, Wimba-delivered training program for county extension agents

entitled "Basic Weed Science for New and Seasoned County Agents". He has made more than 139 invited extension presentations to allied agricultural industry groups such as BASF, Syngenta, Southern States, Valent, Georgia Crop Production Alliance, Southern Peanut Farmers Federation, and the Mississippi Weed Science Society. Dr. Prostko is a member of the American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Weed Science Society of America (WSSA), American Peanut Research and Education Society (APRES), Southern Weed Science Society (SWSS), and the Georgia Association of County Agricultural Agents (GACAA). He has received numerous

awards including the Michael J. Bader Award of Excellence for Junior Scientist - Extension (UGA 2004), the Outstanding Young Weed Scientist Award (SWSS 2005), the Dow AgroSciences Award for Excellence in Education (APRES 2005), Senior Specialist Award (GACAA 2010), and the D.W. Brooks Award for Excellence in Extension (Univ. of Ga. 2010). Eric has been married to the former Joann M. Carroll for 24 years and together they have three children; Nicholas (20); Shelby (16); and Isabelle (13).

2011 Outstanding Graduate Student Award (MS)

George S. "Trey" Cutts, III

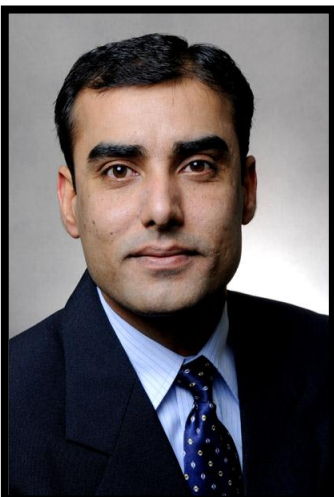


George S. (Trey) Cutts, III was born in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1985. He moved to Marietta, Georgia, outside of Atlanta, when he was two years old. He grew up there along with his sister, Hayley, and graduated from Lassiter High School in 2003. Growing up in suburbia Atlanta, Trey never realized he would one day find passion for the agricultural sciences. By fate he became involved with the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at the University of Georgia in the fall of 2003. Trey's background at UGA is in Turfgrass Management with a minor in Agribusiness and Management, receiving a B.S.A. in 2007. He acquired a diversity of experiences within the turfgrass industry, holding internships at Cherokee Town and Country Club in Sandy Springs, Georgia, Boyd Sod Farms in Monticello, Florida, and was employed at Athens Country Club from 2003 to 2007. Following graduation Trey was employed as an Assistant Farm Manager at Huggins Sod Farms in Red Level, Alabama. However, he felt that there were greater challenges that could be pursued, and decided to seek an advanced degree. In January 2008, Trey was accepted by the UGA Graduate School, entering the Crop and Soil Science Department to work on an M.S. Degree with Dr. Timothy Grey in the area of Weed Science. His research project focused on broad spectrum herbicide screening for weed control in napiergrass (*Pennisetum purpureum* Shum.) during establishment of this new crop, as well as control methods of this

potentially weedy species. This research project allowed for collaboration with many scientists working in the area of perennial grass species and evaluating them for cellulosic biofuel production. His experience also includes research with the USDAARS under the direction of Dr. Tom Potter at the Southeast Watershed Laboratory. This included lab and field studies, as well as a greenhouse study representing field scenarios with the herbicide metolachlor. Trey completed his M.S. at UGA in May of 2010. Trey's variety of experiences has also enriched his desire to further expand on his knowledge of agronomic sciences. He is currently pursuing his Ph.D. at Texas A&M University in the area of Plant Breeding under Dr. Jane Dever. His project is focused on improving imazamox tolerance in Upland cotton through conventional breeding. Current weed science research is often influenced by the release of herbicide tolerant cultivars. This project will help increase weed control options for producers as well as improve the work of non-GMO crop herbicide tolerance. Trey feels weed science is a vital component to modern plant breeding and is necessary to understand many problems that need to be addressed within this field. Trey is currently working on his course work in College Station, but will finish his tenure at Texas A&M working on field research in Lubbock with Dr. Dever. He is scheduled to complete his Ph.D. in 2013 and hopes to begin his post-graduate career in industry research.

2011 Outstanding Graduate Student Award (PhD)

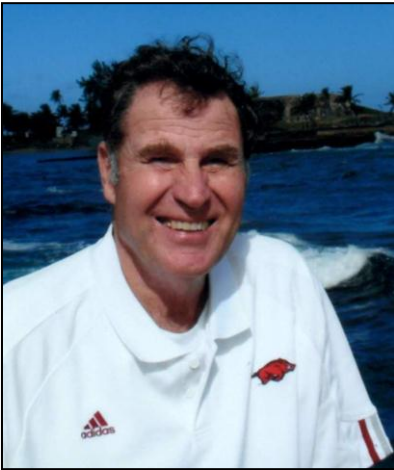
Sanjeev Bangarwa



Sanjeev Bangarwa currently serves as a Senior Field Biologist at the BASF Corporation. His primary responsibility at the BASF Corporation is to implement the Product Development Program in Visalia, California area. Sanjeev is a native of Hisar, India and received his B.S. in Agriculture and M.S. in Agronomy from Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India. He received his Ph.D. degree in Weed Science under the guidance of Dr. Jason Norsworthy at the University of Arkansas. Sanjeev's Ph.D. research has focused on evaluating integrated approaches to weed management in tomato and bell pepper using allelopathic Brassicaceae cover crops and synthetic isothiocyanates. The goal of his project was to find a suitable alternative to methyl bromide, a fumigant extensively used for weed control in vegetables but a significant contributor to ozone depletion. Sanjeev has disseminated his research through diverse means and authored or co-authored 11 refereed journal articles, 10 non-refereed articles, and 52 abstracts. Besides research, he has served as a guest lecturer for Weed Science classes and coordinated laboratories at the University of Arkansas. For his accomplishments, Sanjeev has been awarded with Outstanding Graduate Student Award in the Department of Crop, Soil, and Environmental Sciences and in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food, and Life Sciences at the University of Arkansas. Sanjeev has been actively involved in Southern Weed Science Society and other

professional organizations. He has served as a student representative on the Southern Weed Contest Committee, Southern Weed Identification Committee, Southern Weed Science Graduate Student Organization, and Departmental Graduate Student Organization during 2008-2009. Sanjeev have been a member of the University of Arkansas Weed Team and won first place overall in 2009 and second place overall in 2007 and 2008. In addition, he has won several oral and poster student competitions at the University of Arkansas, Arkansas Crop Protection Association, Southern Weed Science Society, and Beltwide Cotton Conferences.

Retired!



Dr. Lawrence R. (Dick) Oliver, University Professor and Elms Farming Richard S. Barnett, Jr. Chair for Weed Science, Department of Crop, Soil, and Environmental Sciences (CSES), in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences at the University of Arkansas will retire on June 30, 2011, after 39 years. Dick grew up on a rice and soybean farm near Stuttgart, AR. He obtained his B.S. and M.S. degrees in Agronomy from the University of Arkansas and a Ph.D. degree in Plant Physiology (weed science) from Purdue University and joined the University of Arkansas as a Research

Associate in 1972. He was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1976 and to University Professor in 1994.

Over the past 39 years, Oliver's work has focused on weed biology/ecology and weed management programs in soybean, corn, wheat, and grain sorghum in Arkansas and the mid-South. Early work included some of the first studies of single-species interference, which allowed estimates of economic thresholds that for years were used extensively for determining best management practices. Oliver was also among the first weed scientists to conduct intensive studies on weed biology and ecology of specific weeds and to emphasize how consideration of these factors is necessary to optimize weed management programs. Dick's research emphasized the importance of preventing weed seed production to reduce the weed seedbank, a concept that is now an integral principle of resistance weed management programs. He has been involved in developing management programs for glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth and common ragweed and diclofop-resistant Italian ryegrass. Dick received numerous awards for his research. In 1982, he was selected as Outstanding Young Weed Scientist by the Southern Weed Science Society (SWSS), Fellow of the Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) in 1993, and SWSS Weed Scientist of the Year in 1995. In addition to these and other honors, he received research awards from the college and university: the Spitze Land Grant University Faculty Award for Excellence and the John W. White

Outstanding Researcher Award; and from the Alumni Association, the Faculty Distinguished Achievement Award for Research and Teaching.

Dr. Oliver has been a strong mentor for weed science graduate students, many of whom he recruited as undergraduates from his classes. He served as major professor to 42 M.S. and 23 Ph.D. students. Throughout most of his tenure, he taught Weed Identification, Morphology, and Ecology; Introduction to Weed Science; Weed Practicum; and Pest Management. One of Dick's favorite educational endeavors, which benefitted countless Arkansas weed science students, was his coaching of the Arkansas Weed Team for 30 years. The team placed first 24 times and twice won 9 years in a row, and the team never finished lower than third. In 1986, the WSSA honored him with the Outstanding Teacher Award, and in 2000 he was awarded Educator of The Year by the SWSS. In 2009 he received the Southern Region USDA College and University Teaching Award. From the college and university, Dick received the John W. White Outstanding Teacher Award, the Jack Justus Teaching Excellence Award, the John and Lois Imhoff Outstanding Teaching and Student Mentoring Award, and was elected to the University Teaching Academy in 1998.

In addition to his awards for research and teaching, Dick provided leadership in weed science by serving as president of SWSS in 1989 and of WSSA in 2000. As Site Selection Committee Chair, he was instrumental in having the first off-coast annual meetings in Hawaii for the 2005 WSSA meeting and in Puerto Rico for the 2011 SWSS meeting.

Dr. Oliver and his wife Trina will continue to live on Beaver Lake near Fayetteville.

Nominations Needed!

The SWSS has many deserving members, take time to nominate your deserving fellow members for these awards. See awards at (www.swss.ws). Please consider sending in nominations for awards this year.

**Tom Holt
SWSS - Past President**

WASHINGTON UPDATE
By Lee Van Wychen
April 2010



FY 2011 Funding for USDA Programs

With the negotiations finally complete over 6 months into the FY 2011 spending cycle, funding for USDA programs supporting weed science research, education and extension activities was a mixed bag, but not as bad as I originally feared. ‘Congressionally designated spending’ (i.e. earmarks) were for the most part zeroed out in the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) and the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) budgets, and accounted for over \$180M in cuts.

On the bright side, several programs did receive increases, albeit small, compared to FY 2010, including the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) grants program, the McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research program and Hatch Act funds. The Regional IPM Centers, which were zeroed out in the President’s FY 2011 budget proposal, did receive \$3 million, but the CAR and RAMP research programs were not as fortunate. While AFRI did get a \$2.5 million increase over FY 2010, it’s still a disappointing number since the President’s FY 2011 budget proposal was \$425M and ag appropriations committees initially agreed to \$288M for AFRI, prior to the continuing resolutions and cuts this spring.

<u>USDA Program Description</u>	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2011 Final</u>
Agricultural Research Service (ARS)	\$1,179,639,000	\$1,135,501,000
Economic Research Service (ERS)	\$82,478,000	\$81,978,000
National Ag Statistics Service (NASS)	\$161,830,000	\$156,751,000
National Institute of Food Agriculture (NIFA)	\$788,243,000	\$700,140,000
- Hatch Act	\$215,000,000	\$236,808,000
- Cooperative Forestry Research	\$29,000,000	\$33,000,000
- Improved Pest Control (7 U.S.C. 450i(c))	\$16,185,000	\$16,185,000
- Agriculture and Food Research Initiative	\$262,482,000	\$265,000,000
- Extension Activities	\$494,923,000	\$480,092,000
- Smith Lever	\$297,500,000	\$294,500,000
- Integrated Activities	\$60,022,000	\$37,000,000
- Section 406	\$45,148,000	\$29,000,000
- Regional IPM Centers	\$4,096,000	\$3,000,000
- FQPA Risk Mitigation (RAMP)	\$4,388,000	\$0
- Crops affected by FQPA (CAR)	\$1,365,000	\$0
- Methyl Bromide Transitions	\$3,054,000	\$2,000,000
- Organic Transitions	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000
- Competitive International Science and Education grants	\$3,000,000	\$1,000,000
- Food and Ag Defense Initiative	\$9,830,000	\$6,000,000
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)	\$904,953,000	\$865,000,000

NPDES Permits

On March 31, the House passed H.R. 872 by a vote of 292-130. H.R. 872 would prohibit the EPA and states authorized to issue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits from requiring a permit for pesticide applications already authorized for use under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Under the bill, public and private entities would no longer need to obtain an NPDES permit for FIFRA approved pesticides, except in cases where the application of the pesticide would not fall under FIFRA, or in cases where the discharge is regulated as a stormwater, municipal, or industrial discharge under the Clean Water Act. If you want to see how your House member voted, Roll Call vote 206 is posted at: <http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll206.xml>

On April 4, Senator Pat Roberts (KS) introduced S. 718, which is similar to H.R. 872 in function. The bill currently has 14 co-sponsors: Sen Barrasso (WY), Sen Blunt (MO), Sen Boozman (AR), Sen Burr (NC), Sen Chambliss (GA), Sen Cochran (MS), Sen Crapo (ID), Sen Enzi (WY), Sen Grassley (IA), Sen Johanns (NE), Sen Lugar (IN), Sen Moran (KS), Sen Risch, (ID), and Sen Thune (SD). If your senator is not on that list, contact them and ask them to co-sponsor S. 718.

In a separate episode, the 6th Circuit Court granted EPA an extension of the deadline for when an NPDES permit will be required. The deadline was April 9, 2011, but is now October 31, 2011. Thus, no Clean Water Act NPDES permit will be required until Oct. 31, 2011. And if H.R. 872 or S. 718 becomes law, no NPDES permit will be required after October 31, 2011.

Aquatic Plant Control Research Program

In the FY 2012 budget, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works) has proposed to eliminate the Aquatic Plant Control Research Program (APCRP). This is the nation's only federally authorized program for research and development of science-based management strategies for invasive aquatic weeds. For over 40 years, the APCRP has investigated biological, chemical, ecological and integrated approaches to invasive plant management in aquatic ecosystems and is vital to the Army Corps of Engineers' mission of strengthening our Nation's security, energizing the economy, and reducing risks from natural disasters. We are asking that the Army Corp of Engineers and Congress restore funding to \$4 million for FY 2012.

The letter to the Army Corp of Engineers and a press release can be found at www.wssa.net

National Invasive Species Awareness Week (NISAW)

A very successful NISAW was held the week of February 28 – March 4, 2011. Many thanks to Lori Williams and the National Invasive Species Council (NISC) staff for their great work in coordinating the week's many invasive species awareness events. A list of planned events and presentations can be found at: www.nisaw.org

As part of the kick-off festivities for NISAW on Monday, February 28, Dr. Richard Mack from Washington State University gave a presentation titled "Waging War on Invasive Grasses: Preventing – Not Just Controlling – Rangeland Fires in the West". Over 70 Congressional staffers and guests attended the presentation hosted by the House Agriculture Committee and organized in conjunction with the National Coalition for Food and Agricultural Research (NCFAR) Hill Seminar Series. The program and Dr. Mack's presentation can be found at: www.ncfar.org/Hill_Seminar_Series_2011.asp

Lee Van Wychen, Ph.D.
Director of Science Policy
The National and Regional Weed Science Societies
900 2nd St. NE, Suite 205
Washington, DC 20002

202-746-4686



Over 70 Congressional staffers and guests attended Dr. Mack's presentation in the House Agriculture Committee hearing room.



Picture 2 Caption: On House Agriculture Committee portico facing the U.S. Capitol after the presentation. From left to right: Dr. Michael Barrett, WSSA President, Dr. Richard Mack, Washington State University, Dr. Lee Van Wychen, WSSA Director of Science Policy, Dr. John Lydon, USDA-ARS National Program Leader for Weed Science.

ANNOUNCEMENTS



The WSSA annual meeting will be held 2-6-9, 2012 in the Hilton Waikoloa Village, Waikoloa, Hawaii.

Plan to Attend!

www.wssa.net/Meetings/WSSAAnnual/Info.htm

**2011 Weed Contest Will be Hosted by University of Tennessee,
Knoxville for information go to
<http://www.weedolympics2011.org/Pages/default.aspx>**

New ‘Weedy and Invasive Plant Species’ Community forms in American Society of Agronomy

March 14, 2011 – For the first time in its history, the American Society of Agronomy (ASA) will have a group dedicated to addressing the topic of weeds in production and other managed systems. The new Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community has been formed as ASA reorganizes to better serve member interests and the challenges of agriculture. The purpose of the Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community is to encourage scientific exchanges and sharing of information, foster and enhance collaboration and communication among other communities and professional societies, facilitate planning, and provide coordination of programs and services.

The Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community is aligned with the Agronomic Production Systems Section of ASA. In agronomic and non-crop systems, weeds are the number one pest problem. Losses associated with weedy and invasive plant species are in the billions. It is anticipated that the Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community will reach a wide audience including urban and rural land owners and managers, crop consultants, and policy makers.

The interests of the Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community will be in understanding the ecology of weedy and invasive plants in managed systems. In particular, this community will have an interest in the basic principles of integrated weed management (IWM), including cultural, biological, chemical, and mechanical techniques. The community will focus on IWM using an adaptive management framework in support of related interests, such as plant identification, spatiotemporal weed distribution patterns, new technology (e.g., biotech, geospatial tools, remote sensing), herbicide resistance, and weed interference and competition. The community interests will also cover regulatory issues associated with weed management and opportunities for restoration in natural and non-crop areas.

The Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community will hold its first meeting at the 2011 ASA Annual meetings in San Antonio, TX. There will be an oral and poster session along with the election of community leadership. The Weedy and Invasive Plant Species webpage is currently being updated with the latest information, including a call for abstracts of papers and posters for the 2011 meeting. In 2012, the Weedy and Invasive Plant Species community will organize a symposium or topical session to be held at the ASA annual meetings or another related venue.

For more information and registration, contact Steve Young at 308-696-6712 (syoung4@unl.edu) or visit the website (<https://www.agronomy.org/membership/communities/weedy-and-invasive-plant-species>).

Sourgrass (*Digitaria insularis*) Biotypes Resistant to Glyphosate detected in Brazil

Leonardo Bianco de Carvalho, Hugo Cruz-Hipolito, Fidel Gonza'lez-Torralva, Pedro Luis da Costa Aguiar Alves, Pedro Jacob Christoffoleti, and Rafael De Prado. Weed Science 2011 59:171-176.

Leonardo Bianco de Carvalho

THESIS SUMMARY – Sourgrass (*Digitaria insularis*) is an important weed in coffee plantations, where this species may be selected due to frequent glyphosate applications. The objectives were (i) to study the effects of sourgrass coexistence with coffee plants on crop photosynthetic process, mineral nutrition, and initial growth; (ii) to study the effects of glyphosate application on photosynthetic process, mineral nutrition, and initial growth of young coffee plants; and (iii) to detect sourgrass resistance to glyphosate and to investigate mechanisms of herbicide resistance in this species. The experiments with coffee plants were carried out in the São Paulo State University, Jaboticabal, SP, while those ones on sourgrass resistance to glyphosate were conducted in the University of Córdoba, Spain. Treatments for coexistence experiment were constituted by increased sourgrass density growing with one coffee plant. Photosynthetic and growth characteristics as well as rate and accumulation of macronutrients were evaluated. Treatments for experiments of glyphosate application on coffee plants were constituted by increased herbicide rates, plant growth stage in the time of exposure, and evaluation time. Photosynthetic and growth characteristics as well as rate of macronutrients were evaluated. For resistance studies, treatments were constituted by sourgrass biotypes, increased glyphosate rates, plant parts, and evaluation time. Fresh and dry mass, shikimic acid accumulation, contact angle, foliar retention, absorption, translocation, and metabolism of glyphosate were evaluated. Coffee leaf photosynthetic net was a little affected by coexistence with sourgrass, however global photosynthetic process was reduced, influencing on initial crop growth. Coffee mineral nutrition was negatively affected by coexistence with sourgrass, and thereby influencing on initial crop growth. Coffee initial growth was reduced due to coexistence with sourgrass. Critical density to sourgrass interference on coffee plantation was just one plant per hole. In general, coffee photosynthetic process was stimulated by application of sub-lethal rates of glyphosate, being reduced at high rates, at least until two weeks after application. Stimulation effect on photosynthesis net was dependent of plant growth stage in the time of herbicide application. Rates of phosphorus, magnesium, and sulfur were reduced in function of application of increased glyphosate rates. The effect of glyphosate application on coffee mineral nutrition was a little influenced by plant growth stage in the time of herbicide application. Coffee initial growth response to glyphosate application was dependent of plant growth stage in the time of herbicide application. Younger coffee plants did not show initial growth stimulation when were exposed to glyphosate sub-lethal rates, however there was growth stimulation when herbicide was applied at more advanced crop stage. Sourgrass biotype resistant to glyphosate was detected by dose-response and shikimic acid accumulation experiments. Foliar retention and contact angle were not in relation with sourgrass resistance to glyphosate herbicide. Absorption was found as an indirect mechanism of glyphosate resistance in sourgrass species. Translocation was found as a mechanism of glyphosate resistance in sourgrass. Glyphosate metabolism could play an important role in sourgrass resistant to this herbicide.

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