NCWSS • News

North Central Weed Science Society Vol 25, Number 3, Fall 2008

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NCWSS
North Central Weed Science Society

The NCWSS Newsletters are written by the NCWSS membership
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and arranged by
Glenn Nice

Please send your articles for the Newsletter to Harlene Hatterman-Valenti

Electronic Submission is preferred, send articles to h.hatterman.valenti@ndsu.edu

Indianapolis Tourism

63rd Annual NCWSS Conference, Indianapolis, IN - Bill Johnson (Local Arrangements Chair)

The 63rd annual conference of the North Central Weed Science Society will be held in Indianapolis, IN on December 8 through 11, 2008. This year we will have a joint meeting with the Midwest Invasive Plants Network (MIPN). Mick Holm, NCWSS Program Chair is working feverishly to develop the NCWSS program and with Ellen Jacquart and Kate Howe of the Indiana Nature Conservancy on the development of the MIPN program. The Hyatt Regency – Indianapolis is an excellent facility and has recently gone through a 14 million dollar renovation. The Hyatt is in downtown Indianapolis near the Colts' and Pacers' facilities as well as other attractions such as the Children's Museum, NCAA Hall of Champions, IMAX Theater, Indiana State museum, Eiteljorg Museum, Indianapolis Zoo, White River Gardens and State Park, and City Centre Mall (connected by skywalk). Downtown Indianapolis also offers a variety of fine dining and restaurants for every food lover.

To reserve your room at the Hyatt Regency Indianapolis call 1-800-632-1234, or visit the Annual Meeting page on the NCWSS website or visit the Hyatt Regency at https://resweb.passkey.com/go/ncws.

Please make your room reservation by November 6, 2008 to fill our contracted room block and receive our guaranteed single room rate of $105.00, double rate of $115, triple rate of $135 or quad rate of $155.

If you have questions about local arrangements such as meeting room availability for small groups or companies, contact the local arrangements chair Bill Johnson (wgj@purdue.edu or 765 494 4656). If you have questions about meals, contact Melissa Kruger (mmkruger@exchange.purdue.edu or 765 494 4621). Contact Steve Sanborn (Stephen.sanborn@syngenta.com or 608 235 3667) about sustaining membership displays or poster set up.

We look forward to seeing you in Indianapolis!

Hotel and Conference Directions

Hotel Address:

Hyatt Regency Indianapolis
One South Capitol Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana, USA 46204
Tel: +1 317 632 1234 Fax: +1 317 616 6299

From Indianapolis International Airport to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis (8 miles):
Take I-70 East to downtown. Exit at Illinois St. North (79B). Proceed to Washington St. Turn left. Go one block to Capitol Ave. Turn left. Hotel is on left.

From Chicago, IL to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Take I-65 South to the West Street exit (#114). Continue straight off of the exit ramp to New York Street (5 blocks). Turn left on New York Street and continue to Capitol Avenue (roughly 3 blocks). Turn right on Capitol Avenue. Continue for 3 blocks -- the Hyatt is on the left-hand side of the street between Washington Street and Maryland Street.

From Ft. Wayne, IN to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Travel South on I-69 to Indianapolis. At the I-465 interchange, take I-465 South. Continue South on I-465 to I-70 West. Continue on I-70 to Downtown Indianapolis and exit on Ohio Street. Continue on Ohio Street for approximately 11 blocks to Capitol Avenue. Turn left on Capitol Avenue. Continue for 2 blocks -- the Hyatt is on the left-hand side of the street between Washington Street and Maryland Street.

From Columbus, OH to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Travel on I-70 West to Indianapolis. At the I465 interchange, take I -465 South. Continue on I-465 South until you reach I-65 North. Take I-65 North to exit 111 Market Street. Take a slight left to take the Market Street West ramp. Turn slight left onto East Market Street. Turn left onto N. East Street. Turn right onto East Washington Street. Turn left on Capitol. The entrance to the hotel will be on your left.

From Cincinnati, OH to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Take I-74 to I-465 South. At the I-465 interchange, take I-465 South. Continue on I-465 South until you reach I-65 North. Take I-65 North to exit 111 Market

Street. Take a slight left to take the Market Street West ramp. Turn slight left onto East Market Street. Turn left onto N. East Street. Turn right onto East Washington Street. Turn left on Capitol. The entrance to the hotel will be on your left.

From Louisville, KY to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Travel North on I-65 into Indianapolis. Take I-65 North to exit 111 Market Street. Take a slight left to take the Market Street West ramp. Turn slight left onto East Market Street. Turn left onto N. East Street. Turn right onto East Washington Street. Turn left on Capitol. The entrance to the hotel will be on your left.

From St. Louis, MO to Hyatt Regency Indianapolis:
Travel East on I-70 into Downtown Indianapolis. Exit I-70 at the Illinois Street exit. Turn left off the exit ramp and continue North on Illinois Street to Washington Street. Turn left on Washington and go 1 block to Capitol Avenue. Turn left on Capitol. The entrance to the hotel will be on your left.

Please note that a major construction project on Interstate 70 has altered the normal route to the Hyatt Regency Indianapolis. Click here for more information on the Super 70 project.

Parking Options

$18 per day for self parking, no in/out privileges, $25 per day for indoor valet parking with in/out privileges, $27 per day for oversize vehicle parking.

Continued on next page

(Parking is on first come-first serve basis.)
The height of the garage is 6'2" for vehicles larger than 6'2" there is parking across the street at comparable rates

ADDITIONAL PARKING OPTIONS

Sun Garage - $9-16 self parking - no overnight available: 1/2 block (left on Maryland St) from Hyatt Garage - closes at 3:30am. Clearance-6'8'
Moon Garage - $9-16 self parking - no overnight available: 2 blocks (left on Georgia) from Hyatt Garage - closes at 3:30am. Clearance-6'8'
World of Wonders - $9-18 self parking ($18 overnight): 1/2 block(left on Maryland) from Hyatt Garage Clearance-8'2"
Plaza Park - $10.00, $20.00 overnight: 1 block South on Capitol. Clearance-6'9'
Capitol Commons - $16.00, $20.00 overnight: Entrance across from Hyatt on Capitol Ave. Clearance -6'6'

RCA Dome, lots 3 & 4 - South and Missouri St. Lot open for large vehicles

Transport To and From the Airport

TAXI: Preferred Taxi Company is Yellow/Checker Cab Co.
Rate: $17-$20 each way for airport transportation

Carey Indiana Limousine Airport Service (317-241-7100): $12.00 per person each way (share ride service) Reservations suggested. On demand service available at Ground Transportation Center across from baggage claim.

Local Transit System (317-635-3344): Indy-Go Bus, Stops at Capitol and Market $1.50, Express Routes to Fishers and Carmel $2.00.

Green Line Bus stops at Washington & Illinois to the Indianapolis Airport - $7.00 per person each way. ◇

2008 Program Information –Mick Holm, Program Chair

The program is coming together for this year's annual meeting and I hope you will find it both interesting and worthwhile.

Bill Johnson and I have met with the Hyatt folks on a number of occasions. We have found both the facility and the people top notch and our Hyatt meeting coordinator even has the last name of Weed. We both agree that it's going to be a great place for our meeting and that you will enjoy coming to Indianapolis.

The big news is that we are holding a joint meeting with the Midwest Invasive Plant Network. MIPN will be having a symposium on Wednesday and Thursday will be a full day of workshops. We plan on offering more opportunities for both groups to interact. Plans include a joint social, poster session and having our Invasive Section part of the Invasive symposium. By combining our meetings, we should significantly expand the educational and networking opportunities offered.

In keeping with the Invasive theme, we have Tom Stohlgren as our main general session speaker. Tom is a research scientist with the U.S. Geological Survey and he will discuss the impact of climate change on weeds.

We have other interesting symposia planned during the meeting.
Kevin Bradley is coordinating a half day symposium on Herbicide Resistant Traits. The Michigan State contingent is leading a symposium titled Integrated Weed Management Strategies; Tools of the Trade. We are also continuing with the popular What's New in the Industry session where up to 12 companies will be providing short updates on their new products.

Another change for our 2008 meeting is that we going to have a Wednesday noon awards banquet instead of the traditional Wednesday evening banquet. This will create a few challenges around paper and poster judging, but will also allow more time during the meeting for networking with peers and the invasive participants. Wednesday evening we will have a joint mixer with MIPN sponsored by Industry.

Also, a reminder to the oral paper presenters and section chairs that the presentations need to be sent to the section chairs before the meeting. Please consult the printed copy of the program that you will receive in the mail to determine your section and section chair. Also, please check the directions in this newsletter and the NCWSS website on how to prepare your PowerPoint presentations before sending them to the Chair.

All the various Society committees will convene during the conference so plan on attending meetings that pertain to your group and/or interest you. President (LAC) Bill Johnson will be making doubly sure that everything runs smoothly during the meeting. Please plan on attending our 63rd annual meeting and **don't forget to make your hotel reservation by November 6 in order to obtain our guaranteed room rate.**

A Word From Your President – Bill Johnson

I am looking forward to this years program and visiting with friends and colleagues at our annual conference in Indianapolis in December. It is especially rewarding to serve as president of NCWSS and be able to host the meeting in my adopted home state of Indiana. Mick Holm has assembled an excellent program and we are fortunate to be able to have a joint conference with our friends from the Midwest Invasive Plant Network and the Indiana Nature Conservancy.

Our weed science contest and summer board meeting was held on August 13 and 14 in Carlyle, IL. The contest was hosted by Alvey Ag Research and I would like to extend my thanks to Bill Tartar and Greg Steckel for the efforts in putting on the contest. It takes a concerted effort and the help of many volunteers to pull this off, and I was impressed with the staff at Alvey Ag Research and the quality of the field plots and other contest materials. Another bright spot for our society was the growth in the number of graduate students who participated in the contest. Over the last several years, graduate student participation in the contest had steadily declined to 15 students in 2007 and many of us had serious concerns about the long-term future of the contest. This year we had over 30 graduate students in the contest and I must extend my sincere thanks to the university advisors and industry supervisors who "encouraged" the students to participate in the contest. Elsewhere in this newsletter we have a complete rundown of award winners and some excellent photos from the day of the contest.

Bill Johnson—President

The other event that occurs during the week of the weed contest is the summer meeting of the NCWSS Executive Board. We had a long discussion about the future of the society. If you remember my comments from the spring newsletter, I had charged the Long Range Planning Committee with evaluating our board structure and exploring ways to make our society run more efficiently. The Long Range Planning Committee proposed two significant changes that the board discussed and the whole board will vote on at the winter meeting.

The first suggested change is to allow the entire NCWSS membership to vote for the officers of the society. Currently, only the NCWSS board of directors has voting privileges for officers. This change is proposed in hopes that the general membership will become more engaged in selecting the society's leaders.

The second proposed change is to move the state directors from the NCWSS board to the Long Range Planning Committee. The state directors are valuable members of our society's leadership pool and there is a need to have representation from the entire north central region. However, we should consider a more efficient way to accomplish this objective. The reasons for moving the state directors to the Long Range Planning Committee are as follows; In the early 2000's, our society was struggling with the issue of declining membership and annual conference attendance and we had concerns about how our society would function. To address these concerns, when Tom Peters was president in 2004, we asked for help from Dr. Peter Bloom through a program called Cultivated Leadership, a collaboration of CAST and the Institute of Conservation Leadership. Bryan Young and Kassim Al-Khatib attended a workshop called Shared Leadership I in August, 2004. As a follow-up, Peter, Kassim and Bryan conducted a benchmark survey of NCWSS during the latter part of 2004. And finally, members of the Long Range Planning Committee and the Executive Committee attended Shared Leadership II in July, 2005 in Manhattan, KS. The lessons learned from this process included: 1) we need to revisit or redevelop our mission and vision for the society, and 2) our board was really large given the number of members in our society and making decisions can be cumbersome because of the size of the board meetings and the infrequency of our meetings. Thus, the Long-Range Planning Committee has proposed to move the state directors from the NCWSS board to the Long-Range Planning Committee. It is hoped that we can use them in a more active role to help shape the future of the society in meetings which are smaller and more focused.

Your state directors and the rest of the officers will be voting on these items at the NCWSS board meeting this winter. If you have strong feelings about these issues, please contact your state directors and let them know how you feel. Our goal is to remain a vibrant and member focused society and your input and participation are important!
Have a great fall and I am looking forward to seeing you in Indy!

A Note From the Electronic Communications Committee –

Glenn Nice

Online Payment:
As last year the ability to pay for your pre-registration through Pay Pal will continue. Pay Pal is an affiliate of Ebay. The process is a secured check out using a 128-bit encryption key to protect the information collected in the purchase process. You do NOT need a Pay Pal account to purchase registration or the items offered by the NCWSS through this service. Purchases can be made using a credit card; the NCWSS does not see or store your credit card information.

Instructions:
When selecting "On line", next to the "Mail in Registration" link on the Annual Meeting web site (www.ncwss.org), you will be taken to a Meeting Registration Form.

1 **Meeting Registration Form:**

Fill out this form for EACH of the registrants. If you are not the person attending the meeting, please submit the information of the person who is. This page is essentially the online equivalent of the early registration form you used to fill out and mail. Press the Submit button.

2 **Registration Receipt:**

Once the information has been entered and the submit button has been pressed, you will be taken to a Registration Receipt. This can be printed and used for your records. An email will also be sent to you and can be used for your records. Please confirm that what was entered is correct, if not or you do not receive this web page and email please contact Bob Schmidt at the NCWSS.

Wait! You're not done, once you have reviewed the information in the Receipt please hit the continue button at the bottom of your receipt or go back to the form to fill it out for another.

3 **Registration Decision:**

Once you hit continue, you will have to decide if you are going to attend the complete NCWSS, just one of the symposium or just the MIPN Annual Meeting.

NCWSS Complete Meeting—$230.00 or $115.00 if you are a student
One day registration for symposia or MIPN Annual Meeting—$75.00

4 **Registration Catalogue:**

Once you have selected one of the two choices you will be taken to a page with a catalogue of items that are applicable to your registration. Selecting one of the items will take you to Pay Pal. A shopping cart is enabled. You must have "cookies" enabled in your web browser for the shopping cart to function properly. You can select more than one item;

Ex. 2 Student registrations and 1 Industry breakfast

With each selection from the catalogue you will be taken to Pay Pal. Select "continue shopping" if you have more items to add to your cart.

When you have completed your selections click "Proceed to Check out."

5 **Registration Catalogue:**

Once you have proceeded to the check out, Pay Pal will take your credit card information. You do not need a Pay Pal account. You will be given a receipt by Pay Pal, please keep this for your records of payment.

Oral Paper Presenters:
Remember, you need to email your presentation directly to your respective section chair at least one week before the meeting. Please keep in mind the following:

1. All presentations must be in Microsoft Power Point (PC compatible). Please save your presentation as a .ppt file (Power Point 1998-03), some people may not be able to open pptx files (2007 Office). Macintosh/Apple formats will not be supported.
2. Some large corporations and universities have filters which prevent the transfer of files larger than 5 MB. So please limit your presentation file size to 5 MB or less.

On behalf of the Electronic Communications Committee, we thank you in advance for adhering to these instructions. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me (Glenn Nice). Have a safe trip to the meeting and we will see you in Indianapolis!!

CAST Report – Karen Renner, NCWSS representative to CAST

CAST (Council for Agricultural Science and Technology) CAST is a nonprofit organization composed of 38 scientific societies and many individual, student, company, nonprofit, and associate society members. CAST's Board of Directors is composed of 38 representatives of the scientific societies and individual members representing over 170,000 member scientists. The primary work of CAST is the publication of task force reports, commentary papers and issue papers written by scientists from many disciplines. These publications assemble, interpret, and communicate credible science-based information regionally, nationally, and internationally to legislators, regulators, policymakers, the media, the private sector, and the public. CAST addresses issues of animal sciences, food sciences and agricultural technology, plant and soil sciences, and plant protection sciences with inputs from economists, social scientists, toxicologists or plant pathologists and entomologists, weed scientists, nematologists, and legal experts.

CAST knows that faculty and students are the key to the world's future food, fiber, and renewable fuel production in the years ahead, so it is critical that they know where to access credible, science-based information on the events occurring daily that affect their research, their career, and their world. CAST has a great program to help achieve this goal. Participation in CAST's Education Program benefits all graduate students and faculty in the member College or Department of Agriculture. Each individual receives weekly online issues of "Friday Notes" as well as access to timely CAST Commentaries and Issues Papers. The school also receives a hardcopy "CAST Reference Collection" that includes 16 recent CAST publications relating to all fields of agriculture.

ALFALFA GENE FLOW IS THE FOCUS OF A NEW CAST SPECIAL PUBLICATION

Alfalfa is an introduced, cultivated species in North America and the fourth largest U.S. crop by land area. Although the majority of the domestic market is not sensitive to genetically engineered alfalfa, much of the export hay and seed markets are sensitive to adventitious presence. The new CAST Special Publication *Gene Flow in Alfalfa: Biology, Mitigation, and Potential Impact on Production* provides an overview of agronomic practices and biology to be considered in developing strategies that allow producers of conventional, organic, and biotechnology-derived alfalfa to coexist in the marketplace. See the following news release for more information.

CAST RELEASES SPECIAL PUBLICATION ON GENE FLOW IN U.S. ALFALFA

CAST Releases Special Publication on Gene Flow in U.S. Alfalfa

September 15, 2008…Ames, Iowa. U.S. alfalfa growers produce for various markets. Access to new technologies—including genetically engineered (GE) herbicide, disease, and drought resistance and low-fiber crops—enables growers to address changing global market situations and remain competitive. At the same time, certain markets are sensitive to GE crops and the potential for gene flow, the exchange of genes from one population to another. CAST is pleased to release a new Special Publication—*Gene Flow in Alfalfa: Biology, Mitigation, and Potential Impact on Production*—to provide an overview of agronomic practices and biology to be considered in developing strategies that allow producers of conventional, organic, and biotechnology-derived alfalfa to coexist in the marketplace.

Alfalfa is an introduced, cultivated species in North America and the fourth largest U.S. crop by land area. Although the majority of the domestic market is not sensitive to GE alfalfa, portions of the domestic hay and seed markets and much of the export hay and seed markets are sensitive to adventitious presence—the unintended low level occurrence of seed or plant materials in a crop or crop products. As in all biological systems, and especially in field-scale agriculture, 100% purity of any constituent is very difficult to achieve and may not be possible economically.

"Understanding potential gene flow in alfalfa hay and seed production is an important first step in developing management strategies designed to mitigate gene flow," says Task Force Chair Dr. Allen Van Deynze, Seed Biotechnology Center, University of California–Davis. "Sufficient scientific data are available to design these strategies and, as outlined in this document, those strategies can be successful in managing gene flow from GE to conventional alfalfa hay and seed production."

Specific features of the Special

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Publication include:

- Executive Summary and Introduction
- Background and Demographics
- Alfalfa Biology
- Pollen-mediated Gene Flow in Alfalfa
- Seed-mediated Gene Flow in Alfalfa
- Animal Grazing
- Summary
- Appendices, Glossary, and Complete Literature Cited

"This paper was written and reviewed by a 12-member task force of scientific experts," says CAST Executive Vice President John M. Bonner. "CAST is pleased to present this Special Publication as a timely overview of current developments and a preview of future applications in the study of gene flow in production crops."

The full text of *Gene Flow in Alfalfa: Biology, Mitigation, and Potential Impact on Production* (Special Publication No. 28) is available in hardcopy ($18.00, plus shipping) and electronically ($10.00), along with many of CAST's other scientific publications, by contacting the CAST Office at 515-292-2125. CAST is an international consortium of 37 scientific and professional societies. It assembles, interprets, and communicates credible science-based information regionally, nationally, and internationally to legislators, regulators, policymakers, the media, the private sector, and the public. ◇

* * *

Contacts:
Dr. Allen E. Van Deynze—Phone: 530-754-6444; E-mail: avandeynze@ucdavis.edu
Dr. John M. Bonner—Phone: 515-292-2125, ext. 25; E-mail: jbonner@cast-science.org

Weed Science Collections

Weed science collections in the Special Collections Department at the Iowa State University Library include materials donated by the WSSA and each of the regional Weed Science Societies. The collections include correspondence, meeting minutes, conference information, publications, committee records, ephemera such as brochures and stickers, and programs. In addition, the notes and correspondence of many past presidents have also been included. The Department recently received a generous donation from Dr. Whitey Holm that included all of the reprints and notes used to write his book (*World weeds: natural histories and distribution* Records, MS-645).

Dr. Mike Owen at ISU is the liaison for the WSSA Archives and responsible for handling the materials as they are transferred to the Special Collections Department (ISU Library). Contact Dr. Owen at mdowen@agron.iastate.edu if you would like to add materials to the archive.

Tanya Zanish-Belcher is the Head of the Special Collections Department at the ISU Library. Contact Ms. Zanish-Belcher at 515-294-6648, or tzanish@iastate.edu for more information.

Special Collections Department:
http://www.lib.iastate.edu/spcl/index.html

Here are finding aids for the weed science collections located at Iowa State University:

North Central Weed Science Society
http://www.lib.iastate.edu/spcl/manuscripts/MS476.html

Southern Weed Science Society:
http://www.lib.iastate.edu/spcl/manuscripts/MS431.html

Weed Science Society of America
http://www.lib.iastate.edu/spcl/manuscripts/MS027.html

Western Society of Weed Science:
http://www.lib.iastate.edu/spcl/manuscripts/MS308.html

2008 NCWSS Weed Science Contest

The 2008 Collegiate Weed Science Contest was hosted by SGS Alvey Ag Research on Thursday, August 14, 2008 at their research farm near Carlyle, IL. Bill Tarter, Contest Host and Greg Steckel, Contest Coordinator, provided an excellent venue and contest this year.

A total of 11 teams, with 34 graduate and 12 undergraduate students participated from seven universities including Kansas State University, Michigan State University, Ohio State University, Purdue University, University of Illinois, University of Kentucky, and University of Nebraska.

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2006 NCWSS Weed Science Contest

Overall Graduate Teams

Purdue University

1st Place: Chad Brabham, Valerie Mock, Vince Davis, and Greg Kruger

Michigan State University

2nd Place: Stephanie Smith, Kelly Barnett, Calvin Glaspie, and Joe Armstrong.

Kansas State University

3rd Place: A. Meshack Ndou, Joi Abit, Haydee Ramirez, and John Frihauf.

Overall Undergraduate Teams

University of Illinois

1st Place: Sean Breen, Jon Lower, Jared Roskamp, and Caitlin Allen.

Ohio State University and University of Nebraska

2nd Place: Mixed Team, Mark Bugg, Melinda Hoffman, Jessica Schafer, and University of Nebraska Lucas Perim

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2006 NCWSS Weed Science Contest

Written Sprayer Calibration Individual

Graduate
Chad Herrmann, Michigan State University

Undergraduate
Calvin Glaspie, Michigan State University and Jared Roskamp [missing] University of Illinois.

Weed Identification Individual

Graduate
Chad Brabham, Purdue University

Undergraduate
Calvin Glaspie, Michigan State University

Unknown Herbicide Individual

Graduate
Valerie Mock, Purdue University

Undergraduate
Molly Buckham, Michigan State University

Problem Solving Individual

Graduate
A.J. Woodyard, University of Illinois

Undergraduate
Melinda Hoffman, Ohio State University

Kansas State University

Graduate Field Sprayer Calibration: A. Meshack Ndou, Joi Abit, Haydee Ramirex, and John Frihauf.

University of Illinois

Undergraduate Field Sprayer Calibration:
University of Illinois: Sean Breen, Jon Lower, Jared Roskamp, and Caitlin Allen.

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2006 NCWSS Weed Science Contest

2008 Farmer Problems

This year there were four problems in the graduate student division plus a finalist round for the top scoring individuals from each problem. There was one problem for the undergraduate student division handled by the same farmer/judge team.

Graduate Student Problems.
Problem 1:

Setup: Corn plants stunted with chlorosis/necrosis symptoms on lower leaves. Other side of the field looks find.

Background: Due to stand loss from heavy rain part of a Roundup Ready corn field needed to be replanted.
Cause: Select Max that was used to kill remaining corn plants in the field one day prior to replanting is causing injury.
Recommendation: To late to replant this year and there will be a yield loss in severely stunted spots in the field. Need to be aware of plant back restrictions when applying products to control Roundup Ready corn in replant situations.

Problem 2:

Setup: Corn field with severe foliar leaf burn / necrosis. New leaf growth since application looks normal.

Background: Farmer sprayed Lumax postemergence to corn with a sprayer that had previously been used to spray burndown in soybeans which included Valor in the mix.
Cause: Valor sprayer contamination of Lumax application to corn.
Recommendation: Corn should recover from contact leaf burn symptoms with only minor effect on yield. The manufactures procedures for sprayer clean out needs to be followed.

Problem 3:

Setup: Patches of slightly stunted corn plants with chlortoic/red purplish streaks on the leafs mixed with healthy unaffected corn plants.

Background: Field was in soybeans the year before and was sprayed late in the season with Roundup plus Flexstar. Late application and dry conditions has led to Flexstar carry over injury to this year's corn crop.
Recommendation: Follow product label regarding recrop restrictions. Adjust total post weed control program to help avoid late season applications.

Problem 4:

Setup: Double crop soybeans after wheat crop showing areas of severely stunted/twisted plants with thin stands.

Background: Wheat crop was sprayed with Widematch. Clopyralid is causing the missing stand and growth regulator injury symptoms to the double crop soybeans.
Recommendation: Nothing can be done to prevent soybean yield loss this year. Follow label closely when applying products containing clopyralid which has extended crop rotation intervals.

Graduate Problem- Finalist Round

Setup: Soybean field with stunted plants, crinkled leafs, and very poor stand. Some plants have stems emerged with cotyledons broken off or missing.

Background: Field was sprayed with Valor + Dual II Magnum. Heavy rainfall caused soil crusting, slow emergence, and herbicide injury. Stems with missing cotyledons were caused by bird damage that added to the poor stand. Bird feathers and droppings were evident in the plot area.
Recommendation: Soybean stand is not worth keeping and should be tilled up and replanted. Follow label instructions when selecting tank mix partners.

Undergraduate Problem.

Setup: Double crop soybean field has yellow plants next to rows of healthy looking plants.

Background: Roundup Ready soybean application was contaminated with Permit. Upon closer inspection red leaf veins could be observed in the soybean leafs along with severely damaged yellow nutsedge plants.
Recommendation: Soybeans will recover from this injury but there will be yield loss compared to the rest of the field. In the future follow sprayer clean out procedures described in the product label. ◇

Washington Report 2008—Lee Van Wychen

Obama and McCain Science Policy

Washington DC is buzzing with election year politics. However, there is little chance that anything of significance will be moved forward by Congress between their August recess and their scheduled adjournment on September 26. This includes the FY 2009 appropriations bills.

When the 111th Congress of the United States commences, who will be the next U.S. President? I have to admit I'm a little disappointed after watching both presidential conventions and not hearing either candidate mention barely a lick about science, research, and innovation. The fact is that both candidates seem to agree on most issues regarding agriculture, the environment, climate change, and invasive species management. Depending on your political persuasion, that can be shocking or enlightening. Either way, your decision on November 4 will likely be driven by differences between the candidates outside the realm of agricultural and science policy. Regardless, as WSSA liaison to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), I want to share with you McCain's and Obama's answers (or at least their campaign staff's answers) to three science policy questions.

1. Innovation- Science and technology have been responsible for half of the growth of the American economy since WWII. But several recent reports question America's continued leadership in these vital areas. What policies will you support to ensure that America remains the world leader in innovation?

McCain- I have a broad and cohesive vision for the future of American innovation. My policies will provide broad pools of capital, low taxes and incentives for research in America, a commitment to a skilled and educated workforce, and a dedication to opening markets around the globe. I am committed to streamlining burdensome regulations and effectively protecting American intellectual property in the United States and around the globe.

Transformative information and communications technologies permeate every aspect of our daily lives. In the last decade, there has been an explosion in the ways Americans communicate with family, friends, and business partners; shop and connect with global markets; educate themselves; become more engaged politically; and consume and even create entertainment. America has led the world into this technology revolution because we have enabled innovation to take root, grow, and prosper. Nurturing technology and innovation is essential for solving the critical problems facing our country: developing alternative fuels, addressing climate change, encouraging commercialization of new technologies, deploying technology to manage cost and enable new jobs, stopping the spiraling expense of health care, and better educating our children and our workforce.

I am uniquely qualified to lead our nation during this technological revolution. While in the Navy, I depended upon the technologies and information provided by our nation's scientists and engineers with during each mission. I am the former chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation. The Committee plays a major role in the development of technology policy, specifically any legislation affecting communications services, the Internet, cable television and other technologies. Under my guiding hand, Congress developed a wireless spectrum policy that spurred the rapid rise of mobile phones and Wi-Fi technology that enables Americans to surf the web while sitting at a coffee shop, airport lounge, or public park.

Above all, my commitment to innovation is a commitment to the well-established entrepreneurial spirit and creativity of America's thinkers and tinkerers whose inventions have improved our lives and promoted prosperity. To maintain American leadership, I believe we must nurture the conditions under which entrepreneurs can continue to prosper by bringing new innovators to market and the American people can reap the rewards.

As President, I will ---

- Focus on addressing national needs to make the United States a leader in developing, deploying, and exporting new technologies;
- Utilize the nation's science and technology infrastructure to develop a framework for economic growth both domestically and globally;
- Appoint a Science and Technology Advisor within the White House to ensure that the role of science and technology in policies is fully recognized and leveraged, that policies will be based upon sound science, and that the scientific integrity of federal research is restored;
- Eliminate wasteful earmarks in order to allocate funds for science and technology

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investments;

- Fund basic and applied research in new and emerging fields such as nanotechnology and biotechnology, and in greater breakthroughs in information technology;
- Promote greater fiscal responsibility by improving the scientific and engineering management within the federal government;
- Encourage and facilitate commercialization of new innovations, especially those created from federally funded research;
- Ensure U.S. leadership in space by promoting an exploration agenda that will combine the discoveries of our unmanned probes with new technologies to take Americans to the Moon, Mars, and beyond;
- Grow public understanding and popularity of mathematics and science by reforming mathematics and science education in schools;
- Leverage technologies to create employment in rural areas and deploy the displaced workforce;
- Create greater transparency in government and encourage more citizens-government dialogs using current technology; and
- Develop and implement a global competitive agenda through a series of business roundtables with industry and academia leaders.

Obama- Ensuring that the U.S. continues to lead the world in science and technology will be a central priority for my administration. Our talent for innovation is still the envy of the world, but we face unprecedented challenges that demand new approaches. For example, the U.S. annually imports $53 billion more in advanced technology products than we export. China is now the world's number one high technology exporter. This competitive situation may only worsen over time because the number of U.S. students pursuing technical careers is declining. The U.S. ranks 17th among developed nations in the proportion of college students receiving degrees in science or engineering; we were in third place thirty years ago.

My administration will increase funding for basic research in physical and life sciences, mathematics, and engineering at a rate that would double basic research budgets over the next decade. We will increase research grants for early-career researchers to keep young scientists entering these fields. We will increase support for high-risk, high-payoff research portfolios at our science agencies. And we will invest in the breakthrough research we need to meet our energy challenges and to transform our defense programs.

A vigorous research and development program depends on encouraging talented people to enter science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) and giving them the support they need to reach their potential. My administration will work to guarantee to students access to strong science curriculum at all grade levels so they graduate knowing how science works – using hands-on, IT-enhanced education. As president, I will launch a Service Scholarship program that pays undergraduate or graduate teaching education costs for those who commit to teaching in a high-need school, and I will prioritize math and science teachers. Additionally, my proposal to create Teacher Residency Academies will also add 30,000 new teachers to high-need schools – training thousands of science and math teachers. I will also expand access to higher education, work to draw more of these students into science and engineering, and increase National Science Foundation (NSF) graduate fellowships. My proposals for providing broadband Internet connections for all Americans across the country will help ensure that more students are able to bolster their STEM achievement.

Progress in science and technology must be backed with programs ensuring that U.S. businesses have strong incentives to convert advances quickly into new business opportunities and jobs. To do this, my administration will make the R&D tax credit permanent.

2. Research- For many years, Congress has recognized the importance of science and engineering research to realizing our national goals. Given that the next Congress will likely face spending constraints, what priority would you give to investment in basic research in upcoming budgets?

McCain- With spending constraints, it will be more important than ever to ensure we are maximizing our investments in basic research and minimizing the bureaucratic requirements that eat away at the money designed for funding scientists and science. Basic research serves as the foundation for many new discoveries and represents a critical investment for the future of the country and the innovations that drive our economy and protect our people. I have supported significant increases in basic research at the National Science Foundation. I also called for a plan developed by our top scientists on how the funding should be utilized. We must ensure that our research is addressing our national needs and taking advantage of new areas of

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opportunities and that the results of this research can enter the marketplace. We must also ensure that basic research money is allocated to the best science based on quality and peer review, not politics and earmarks.

I am committed to reinvigorating America's commitment to basic research, and will ensure my administration funds research activities accordingly. I have supported increased funding at DOE, NSF, and NIH for years and will continue to do so. I will continue my commitment to ensure that the funding is properly managed and that the nation's research needs are adequately addressed.

Obama- Federally supported basic research, aimed at understanding many features of nature— from the size of the universe to subatomic particles, from the chemical reactions that support a living cell to interactions that sustain ecosystems—has been an essential feature of American life for over fifty years. While the outcomes of specific projects are never predictable, basic research has been a reliable source of new knowledge that has fueled important developments in fields ranging from telecommunications to medicine, yielding remarkable rates of economic return and ensuring American leadership in industry, military power, and higher education. I believe that continued investment in fundamental research is essential for ensuring healthier lives, better sources of energy, superior military capacity, and high-wage jobs for our nation's future.

Yet, today, we are clearly under-investing in research across the spectrum of scientific and engineering disciplines. Federal support for the physical sciences and engineering has been declining as a fraction of GDP for decades, and, after a period of growth of the life sciences, the NIH budget has been steadily losing buying power for the past six years. As a result, our science agencies are often able to support no more than one in ten proposals that they receive, arresting the careers of our young scientists and blocking our ability to pursue many remarkable recent advances. Furthermore, in this environment, scientists are less likely to pursue the risky research that may lead to the most important breakthroughs. Finally, we are reducing support for science at a time when many other nations are increasing it, a situation that already threatens our leadership in many critical areas of science.

This situation is unacceptable. As president, I will increase funding for basic research in physical and life sciences, mathematics, and engineering at a rate that would double basic research budgets over the next decade.

Sustained and predictable increases in research funding will allow the United States to accomplish a great deal. First, we can expand the frontiers of human knowledge. Second, we can provide greater support for high-risk, high-return research and for young scientists at the beginning of their careers. Third, we can harness science and technology to address the "grand challenges" of the 21st century: energy, health, food and water, national security, information technology, and manufacturing capacity.

3. Genetics research- The field of genetics has the potential to improve human health and nutrition, but many people are concerned about the effects of genetic modification both in humans and in agriculture. What is the right policy balance between the benefits of genetic advances and their potential risks?

McCain- Genetic research holds great promise, but also demands great responsibility. We stand on the threshold of life-changing breakthroughs shepherded by the human genome project. I share in the wonder that unlocking the human genetic code affords and the life-changing treatments and therapies it could allow. But this discovery should inspire restraint to equal its promise to ensure nascent discoveries are not abused. As genetic research becomes increasingly deployed, the need to ensure privacy of human records will become all the more essential, as will be the rigor to ensure there is no genetic discrimination. The scientific potential and ethical issues associated with genetics are important and complex enough that I will actively seek out the wise counsel of experts about how to ensure that we are best serving the needs of the American people.

Genetic research can already provide real assistance for those in some of the poorest regions who lack access to adequate food sources. Through increased research and development, we can help foster a new Green Revolution like the one that transformed Asia several decades ago. In partnership with government institutions, our colleges and universities should help train a new generation of African agro-scientists. Our aid programs should help focus on research into higher-yielding crops and make investments in infrastructure that will help farmers increase their yields and deliver their products to market.

Obama- The progress that has occurred in genetics over the past half century has been remarkable—from the discovery of DNA's double helix structure in 1953 to the recent deciphering of all three billion

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letters of the human genome. New knowledge about genes is already transforming medicine and agriculture and has the potential to change other fields, including energy and environmental sciences and information technology.

I also recognize that the power of modern genetics has raised important ethical, legal, and social issues that require careful study. For example, new developments in human genetics allow individuals to be informed about their risks of various diseases; such information can be useful for diagnosing and treating disease, but it can also be misused by employers or insurers to discriminate. For this reason, I have been a long-time supporter of the recently passed Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act. In addition, concerned about the premature introduction of genetic testing into the public domain without appropriate oversight, I introduced the Genomics and Personalized Medicine Act of 2007 aimed at ensuring the safety and accuracy of such testing.

Advances in the genetic engineering of plants have provided enormous benefits to American farmers. I believe that we can continue to modify plants safely with new genetic methods, abetted by stringent tests for environmental and health effects and by stronger regulatory oversight guided by the best available scientific advice.

Disease treatment and identification is likewise being transformed by modern genetics. Recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology has produced a number of products such as human growth hormone or insulin or other complicated proteins that are known to be involved in bone metabolism, immune response, and tissue repair. The promise of rDNA is its ability to sidestep potentially harmful intermediaries that could have a pathogenic effect. Some forms of gene therapy-replacing faulty genes with functional copies-in comparison have encountered safety issues that arise from how the functional gene is delivered. As a result, the NIH established the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee, which now provides advice and guidance on human gene therapy as well as other ethical concerns or potential abuse of rDNA technology. Until we are equipped to ascertain the safety of such methods, I will continue to support the activities and recommendations of the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee.

National Park Service Boundary Bill Becomes Law

Earlier this year, Congress finally passed the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 and it became Public Law 110-229. This bill contained over 60 pieces of separate legislation, one of which was the Natural Resource Protection Cooperative Agreement Act.

Four major land management agencies are responsible for the management of over 630 million acres out of a total of over 700 million acres in the United States. Specifically, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has 261 million acres; the Forest Service has 193 million acres; the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has 96 million acres; and the National Park Service (NPS) has 84 million acres. Three of the four agencies, the BLM, Forest Service, and FWS are already authorized to expend funds to protect resources outside of lands they manage, which is important in battling invasive weeds as the weeds do not respect jurisdictional borders. The National Park Service did not have this authority.

Section 301 of **Public Law 110-229** now authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with state, local, or tribal governments, other federal agencies, other public entities, educational institutions, private nonprofit organizations, or participating private landowners for the purpose of protecting natural resources of units of the National Park System through collaborative efforts on land inside and outside of National Park System units. These agreements shall provide clear and direct benefits to park natural resources and shall provide for: (1) the preservation, conservation, and restoration of coastal and riparian systems, watersheds, and wetlands; (2) **preventing, controlling, or eradicating invasive exotic species that are within a unit of the National Park System or adjacent to such a unit;** or (3) restoration of natural resources, including native wildlife habitat or ecosystems.

10th National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week (NIWAW)

Please mark your calendars for the 10th National Invasive Weed Awareness Week (NIWAW) to be held in Washington, DC from February 22-27, 2009. The headquarters hotel for NIWAW 2009 is the Four Points by Sheraton Hotel, 1201 K Street NW, Washington, DC.

Unlike in past years, a new political advocacy coalition, currently called **Healthy Habitats**, will be meeting in conjunction with NIWAW. National Invasive Weeds Awareness Week has been a great event to bring people and groups from across the country together to increase awareness and educate both policy makers and federal agency personnel about the severe impacts caused by invasive weeds.

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The Healthy Habitats coalition plans to take this message to the next level by advocating for legislation and policies year-round that improve the prevention and management of invasive and noxious weeds. More details to come!

Apply Your Science to Serve Society

For 35 years, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) **Science & Technology Policy Fellowships** have provided scientists and engineers with a unique opportunity to apply their knowledge and skills to national and international issues in the federal policy realm, while learning first-hand about establishing and implementing policy.

Fellows select assignments in Congressional offices or federal agencies. This is a year-long opportunity, beginning September 1 and ending August 31. Fellows have ranged in age from late 20s to early 70s. They represent a spectrum of career stages, from recent PhD graduates to faculty on sabbatical to retired scientists and engineers. Fellows also come from a range of sectors, including academia, industry, non-profit organizations, and government labs. AAAS also serves as the "umbrella" organization for other scientific societies that sponsor a Fellow, such as the American Society of Agronomy.

Fellows receive a stipend up to $92,000 for the year. Relocation expenses of up to $4,000 are also provided. The deadline for applications for the 2008-2009 Fellowship class is December 15, 2008. Full details at http://fellowships.aaas.org ◇

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
Lee.VanWychen@wssa.net
cell: 202-746-4686

People and Places

Joe Masabni moves to Texas

Dr. Joe Masabni has accepted a Vegetable Extension Specialist position with Texas A&M. Prior to moving to Texas, Joe was a faculty member at the University of Kentucky Research and Education Center in Princeton. This past spring he was promoted to Associate Professor at University of Kentucky. Joe has made significant contributions to Kentucky's fruit and vegetable industry, particularly in weed management and will be missed by his UK colleagues. Joe served as Kentucky's representative to the NCWSS Board. His current contact information is as follows:

Texas AgriLife Extension Service
Dept of Horticultural Sciences
221 HFSB, Mail Stop 2134
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-2134
Ph: (979) 845-8562
e-mail: jmasabni@ag.tamu.edu

Diego Javier Bentivegna

PhD. in Weed Science
Advisor: Dr. Reid J. Smeda
Thesis: *Integrated Management of the Invasive Weed, Cut-leaved Teasel (Dipsacus laciniatus L.) along a Missouri Highways.*

Current Position: Diego is working in the Center of Renewable Natural Resources of the Semiarid Zone (CERZOS), Bahía Blanca, Argentina. He is currently doing research for public and private institutions.
Contact information: dbentive@criba.edu.ar

Position Announcements

UNIVESRSITY OF KENTUCKY
Professor Horticulture, Assistant Extension

POSITION: Horticulture Faculty: Assistant Extension. Professor Horticulture; Sustainable Vegetable & Fruit

DESCRIPTION: The Assistant Extension Professor of Horticulture - Sustainable Vegetable and Fruit Crops at Princeton, KY is a 12 month tenure-track faculty position.

CLOSING DATE: 10-31-2008

SALARY AND BENEFITS: Salary Commensurate with experience

RESPONSIBILITIES: It will develop a statewide Extension education and applied research program in support of Kentucky's commercial vegetables and fruit industry. The approximate assignment will be 85% Extension and 15% research. Programs will emphasize integrated and sustainable production systems. The position will provide leadership to the interdepartmental program related to commercial vegetable production and contribute to the efforts in commercial fruit crops. Educational resource material development, county agent training, publication of applied research results in peer-reviewed journals and extramural program support are expected.

QUALIFICATIONS: The individual should possess the ability to function within a team and to communicate effectively. PhD. in horticulture or plant science with knowledge related to commercial vegetables and/or fruit crop production is required.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE: Acceptable Document Types: Cover Letter, Resume
To apply got to https://ukjobs.uky.edu Requisition No. SP522811

Position url below
https://ukjobs.uky.edu/applicants/jsp/shared/frameset/Frameset.jsp?time=1220889358250

For additional information contact:
Winston C. Dunwell, Ph.D.
http://www.ca.uky.edu/HLA/Dunwell/win1.html

P.O. Box 469
1205 Hopkinsville Street
Princeton , KY 42445-0469
270.365.7541 x 209 Fax 270.365.2667
wdunwell@uky.edu

Position Announcements.
If you are a member of the NCWSS and would like to announce an event or position in the NCWSS region contact Harlene Hatterman-Valenti or Glenn Nice

Position Announcements

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
Assistant Professor and Extension Specialist: Cropping Systems Agronomist

LOCATION: Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University

CLOSING DATE: October 15, 2008 or until position is filled

APPOINTMENT: 12-Month tenure track

RESPONSIBILITIES: This position is 60% Extension, 25% Research and 15% Teaching. The position will provide leadership and coordination of research and extension efforts related to corn (grain and silage), soybean and wheat crop management systems in Michigan. An integrative approach to both extension and research is expected, working with multidisciplinary teams of research scientists, extension specialists, and stakeholders. The research should address key aspects of economically and environmentally sound integrated crop management systems. Candidates should be able to integrate new and novel technologies into research programs. Primary emphasis will be on applied research and information transfer to clientele groups. The incumbent will be expected to develop a strong externally funded nationally recognized research program, publish in refereed journals, and train graduate students. The successful candidate will provide leadership and direction for on-farm demonstration and research efforts of the Extension Field Crops Area of Expertise (AoE) Team, as well as developing innovative educational programs for field crop producers. The successful candidate also will provide oversight for the corn hybrid testing program. The incumbent is expected to teach an undergraduate course in Advanced Crop Production (CSS 212) and contribute cropping systems information in other courses.

QUALIFICATIONS: A Ph.D. in agronomy or a closely related field is required. Experience in conducting applied research, extension, and teaching is desirable. Candidates should possess excellent communication skills, a history of successful grant applications, and a demonstrated ability to work effectively with other researchers and clientele groups.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE: Submit the following electronically.

1. Letter of application including a summary of relevant experiences and accomplishments.
2. A vision statement regarding goals in extension, research and teaching for this position.
3. A detailed vitae including a list of publications, grant proposals and a summary of extension and teaching activities.
4. Official academic transcripts.

Applicants should forward a list and arrange for three letters of reference to be sent.

Applications will be accepted until October 15, 2008 or until a suitable candidate is identified.

Submit applications electronically to Ms. Darlene Johnson, Administrative Assistant at johns146@msu.edu, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University.
Inquires about the position should be addressed to: Dr. Christy Sprague, Search Committee Chair, sprague1@msu.edu, ph. 517-355-0271x1224.

Position Announcements.
If you are a member of the NCWSS and would like to announce an event or position in the NCWSS region contact Harlene Hatterman-Valenti or Glenn Nice

Position Announcements

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
Assistant Professor, Weed Science Extension Specialist
Department of Plant and Soil Sciences

POSITION DESCRIPTION: This is an 11-month, tenure-track, 100 % extension position.

SALARY AND BENEFITS: Will be competitive with other leading land grant universities and commensurate with training and experience.

DATE AVAILABLE: January 1, 2009

EXTENSION RESPONSIBILITIES: Lead in planning, implementing, and evaluating educational programs to transfer new weed control technologies that support enhanced sustainable agronomic crop production systems, forages, and brush control in Oklahoma to include the usage of genetically enhanced crops. Strong emphasis should be placed on delivering current educational information to county staff, area and state specialists; commodity groups; agri-businesses; agricultural producers; and state and federal agency personnel as necessary. Participation in Weed Science IPM is essential. Provide pesticide certification and certified crop advisory training. Develop an applied extension field research program on weed control of agronomic crops, forages, and brush control for Oklahoma and assist in developing the appropriate decision aids for implementation of Best Management Practices with appropriate concern for environmental quality and ground water protection.

QUALIFICATIONS: Minimum qualifications include a Ph.D. in Weed Science or closely related field with major emphasis on weed management in row crops and/or small grains. Evidence of ability to communicate orally and in writing and to work effectively with county, area, and state faculty and staff, and agribusiness personnel; ability to develop proposals to seek outside funding for program support; and possess skills regarding the effective use of electronic media in education and communication of technical information. Research/extension programs background and interest in designing and conducting weed control education programs are essential. Evidence of potential for publishing and grantsmanship are desired.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: Review of applications will begin November 1, 2008, and continue until a suitable candidate is identified. Send letter of interest, curriculum vita, official transcripts, and arrange for three letters of reference to be sent to:

Dr. David R. Porter
Department of Plant and Soil Sciences
Oklahoma State University
369 Agricultural Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078
(405) 744-6130
Fax: (405) 744-0354
E-mail: david.r.porter@okstate.edu

Oklahoma State University is an EEO/AA/E-Verify employer committed to diversity.
OSU Stillwater is a tobacco-free campus.

Position Announcements.
If you are a member of the NCWSS and would like to announce an event or position in the NCWSS region contact Harlene Hatterman-Valenti or Glenn Nice

Position Announcements

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
Graduate Research Assistant – Flaming and Soil Erosion

POSTION: Graduate Research Assistant—Flaming and soil erosion

AVAILABILITY: January 1, 2009

DESCRIPTION: Half time research assistantship leading to an MS or PhD in Plant Ecology is available Spring 2008. Program focus is on developing Integrated Weed Management for various agro-eco systems, rangeland, pasture and wetlands in Nebraska. Specific area of this research project is to study the relationship between flaming and mechanical cultivation and their impact on soil erosion in agronomic crops (corn and soybean). Experiments will be conducted in collaboration with five organic farms in northeast Nebraska. You will have a chance to be part of a larger "flaming project" that already has an MS and PhD student.

SALARY AND BENEFITS: Annual stipend is $ 20,160/yr. for M.S. students and $21,720/yr. for Ph.D. students. (paid on 12-month basis), which includes a waiver of tuition for up to 12 credit hours per semester and 12 credits during summer sessions. This waiver is equal to $7,182.00 for residents or $19,350.00 for non-residents.

APPICAITON PROCEDURE: For more information contact Dr. Stevan Knezevic, University of Nebraska, Haskell Ag. Lab. 57905 866 Road, Concord, NE, 68728-2828, Phone: 402-584-2808, Fax: 402-584-2859, e-mail: SKNEZEVIC2@UNL.EDU.

North Central Weed Science Society Future Annual Meeting Locations

2009
Kansas City, MO

2010
Lexington, KY