Plan Title (ID) Plan Originator	Weed Resistance Prevention Education (2871) - <i>Outcome</i>
Relevance/Issue Description	The confirmation of herbicide resistance weeds in adjacent states has caused the Hockley and Cochran IPM Steering Committee to be concerned for weed resistance to develop in our cotton acres. Therefore, there is need for educational efforts to be directed to cotton producers and others involved in weed management to prevent resistance
	development in Hockley and Cochran Counties.
Target Audience	Crop Producers
	Additional descriptive information, if any, on Target
	Audience: The concern for wood resistance comes from the over
	reliance on Roundup used by Roundup Ready cotton
	producers (approximately 375) in Hockley and Cochran
	counties This accounts for a majority of the irrigated cotton
	acres (160,000 acres). The primary target audience came
Educational Response	from IPM scouting program participants. Weed Herbicide Resistance Mgmt at West Plains Cotton Conference -
-	Event date: 01/12/2006
	$_{\odot}$ Pesticide applicators education - Event date: 02/25/2006
	$_{\odot}$ Cotton Producer meeting - Event date: 03/27/2006
	$_{\odot}$ West Plains IPM Update - Weed Resistance Section - Event date:
	06/30/2006
	Weed Resistance Symposium - Event date: $07/07/2006$
	$_{\odot}$ Weed Resistance Management Media - Event date: 07/31/2006
	$_{\odot}$ Cotton turnrow meeting series - Event date: 09/30/2006
	$_{\odot}$ Weed resistance demonstration - Event date: 09/30/2006
Partnerships and Collaborators	Additional descriptive information, if any, on Educational Response: This agent made a presentation at the West Plains Cotton Conference in January in Levelland on Weed resistance Management; in February another producer meeting was held that I organized and went in-depth into weed resistance; throughout the growing season I published information in the West Plains IPM Update newsletter about management of weeds and weed resistance; in a special issue to the recipients of the newsletter I made available an internet training module produced by the National Cotton Council; many oneon one visits, phone calls and electronic correspondents were made with individuals about weeds and their management with consideration to resistance development. Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAES)
	Additional descriptive information, if any, on Partnerships and Collaborators:
Evaluation Strategy	Ultimate client change: Behavior Change/Adoption of Best Practice or
	Technology Additional descriptive information, if any of Evaluation Strategy
	Ten program participants were selected and visited with by phone. I read the
	series of questions and they responded from a post retrospective view. The
Customer Satisfaction / Clientele	results were then tabulated and summarized. 100% (10 of 10) answered YES that knowing about weed resistance would help
Feedback Results	them make better decisions. 60% (6 of 10) said either "thank you", "good
Outcome Results	intormation", "keep up good work", or "good job". *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of the necessary components to
Gattoine Acsuits	achieve weed control from a 2.5 before to 3.8 after program (32.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale (1=Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent). *100%

(10 of 10) increased their understanding of active ingredients, site of action, and mode of action from a 1.9 before to 3.3 after program (35% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of how herbicides are grouped into families from a 2.3 before to 3.6 after program (32.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their understanding of resistance vs. tolerance from a 1.5 before to 3.6 after program (52.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of how resistant weeds are selected from a 1.4 before to 3.3 after program (47.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their understanding the conditions, herbicides, and plant characteristics that increase risk of resistance development from a 1.4 before to 3.5 after program (52.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of who to contact when resistance is suspected from a 1.8 before to 3.7 after program (47.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of the steps to manage resistant weeds from a 1.3 before to 3.3 after program (50% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their understanding of how crop rotation and weed control techniques can decrease resistance from a 1.5 before to 3.6 after program (52.5% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale *100% (10 of 10) increased their knowledge of how to use chemical weed control while minimizing resistance risk from a 1.4 before to 3.6 after program (55% increase) on a 1-4 understanding scale Benefits / Impacts All participants said that knowing more about weed resistance management will help them make better decisions. This will be a positive impact for both the environment and economic sustainability by making pesticides (herbicides) used necessary, and cost effectively. Acknowledgements I would like to thank the Hockley and Cochran IPM Steering Committee: Sherri Clements, Rex Carr, Matt Walker, Chad Beseda, Chris Locke, John Barker, Kevin Silhan, Duane Cookston, and Bryan Bentley. I would also like to thank the IPM scouting program participants. Thanks also to the Texas Department of Agriculture IPM Program for 2005 funding for a weed survey project which helped in providing baseline data for weeds in Hockley and Cochran counties. Future Program Actions Continue to educate cotton producers of the risk of weed resistance throught the IPM Program. I have contacted the National Cotton Council on obtaining the Weed Resistance training module on compact disc vs. on-line training. Provide producers with weed management alternatives to over relied upon systems and for specific weeds.