

Dr. Sally Brown

**Research Associate Professor,
Ecosystem Science Division,
College of Forest Resources,
University of Washington
Seattle, WA.**

Dr. Sally Brown earned a B.A. in Political Science from Williams College, Williamstown, MA, an M.S. and Ph.D. in Agronomy (soil science) from the University of Maryland, College Park, MD. She was a Post Doctoral Associate in the environmental chemistry USDA-ARS Beltsville lab and later in the Ecosystem Science Division, College of Forest Resources at the University of Washington where she is currently a research associate professor.

She is Fellow of the Soil Science Society of America and serves on the U.S. National Committee for Soil Science within the National Academy of Science.



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Dr. Brown's research focused initially on risks associated with use of different residuals. Lately it has switched to an emphasis on benefits associated with use of residuals. She wants to show how food waste, biosolids and reclaimed water can all be beneficial soil amendments. Earlier work was with metal availability in soil and *in situ* restoration. Lately she has added an emphasis on how greenhouse gases impact management practices for different residuals.

She has received the US Compost Council 2009 Rufus Chaney Research Award for work in the area of greenhouse gas implications of different organics management and the US EPA 2007 National first place Clean Water Act recognition award for exemplary research in the area of biosolids management.

Her research efforts won her the Washington Organics Recycling Council 2008 Outstanding achievement award in organics recycling and the King County Green Globe Award in 2005 for outstanding achievement in environmental stewardship by using biosolids to grow canola for biodiesel production.

Dr. Brown's research expertise in greenhouse gas impact has led to her involvement with numerous city (Chicago), state (Washington and California), and national organizations. Her work even extends into Canada where she was a team member with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment charged with development of a tool to calculate GHG impact of different biosolids treatment and end use practices.

She also serves on the Climate Action Reserve protocol development committee for methane avoidance of landfill diversion of organics to compost facilities.

- 1984: Boyd Ellis, Michigan State, Soil Chemistry
- 1985: Larry Wilding, Texas A&M, Soil Classification
- 1986: Fred Adams, Auburn, Soil Fertility/Chemistry
- 1987: Don Nielsen, UC Davis, Soil Physics
- 1988: Joe Ritchie, Michigan State, Soil Water Management
- 1989: Jim Tiedje, Michigan State, Soil Microbiology
- 1990: Terry Logan, Ohio State, Soil Water Chemistry
- 1991: John Mortvedt, TVA, Soil Chemistry
- 1992: Larry Murphy, PPI, Soil Fertility
- 1993: Peter Wierenga, Arizona, Soil Physics
- 1994: Al Page, UC Riverside, Soil Chemistry
- 1995: John Norman, Wisconsin, Environmental Biophysics
- 1996: Willard Lindsay, Colorado State, Soil Chemistry
- 1997: Peter Bottomley, Oregon State, Soil Microbiology
- 1998: Tom Sims, Delaware, Soil Chemistry
- 1999: Rufus Chaney, USDA-ARS, Environmental Chemistry
- 2000: Gyles Randall, Minnesota, Soil Fertility
- 2001: Kevin McSweeney, Wisconsin, Pedology
- 2002: Kate Scow, UC Davis, Soil Microbial Ecology
- 2003: Hugo Rogers, USDA-ARS, Plant Physiology
- 2004: Donald Sparks, Delaware, Soil Chemistry
- 2005: Ray Weil, Maryland, Soil Science
- 2006: Ed Gregorich, Canada, Soil Biochemistry
- 2007: Andrew Sharpley, Arkansas, Soil Chemistry
- 2008: David Kissel, Georgia, Soil Fertility
- 2009: Paul Bertsch, Kentucky, Environmental Chemistry
- 2010: David Laird, USDA-ARS, Soil-Environmental Quality
- 2011: Sally Brown, Washington, Soil Remediation

Roscoe Ellis, Jr.

Roscoe Ellis began a career of contributions to science and society at Kansas State University as an instructor in 1949. After completing his Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1954, he resumed teaching and research responsibilities in the Department of Agronomy at Kansas State University. His career was marked by numerous scientific achievements up to his untimely death in 1982.

Roscoe became a highly respected soil chemist through his research in clay mineralogy, soil phosphorus and micronutrient chemistry. He researched the quantification of clay minerals in mixtures and greatly expanded knowledge on the mineralogy and chemistry of Kansas soils. His studies on the interaction of phosphorus and zinc chemistry in soils advanced theoretical horizons and provided practical implications for fertilizer management on Kansas farms.

Dr. Ellis's characterization of zinc levels in Kansas soils led to the development of a zinc soil test procedure. That test was used to determine when responsive additions of zinc fertilizer could be recommended.

Dr. Ellis advanced the frontiers of knowledge in soil phosphorus chemistry through a variety of research studies. Perhaps his most significant work investigated the complexity of polyphosphate reactions in soils and their conversion to the plant available orthophosphate form. These studies advanced both the theoretical aspects of polyphosphate chemistry and the adaptation of polyphosphate use in crop production.

Dr. Ellis was highly sought after to partnership in studies involving soil chemistry. His cooperative studies with the USDA on soil and environmental factors causing magnesium deficiency in cattle (grass tetany) led to a better understanding of this significant problem.

Dr. Ellis mentored 32 graduate students and their efforts resulted in 45 scientific publications. He served his profession as Associate Editor of both the Agronomy Journal and Soil Science Society of America Journal, Soil Chemistry Program Chairman in 1962 for the Soil Science Society of America, and in 1979 he was named Editor-in-Chief of the Soil Science Society of America Journal.

Dr. Ellis's career as a preeminent teacher, researcher and person provided an excellent example for all. He was recognized with memberships in the honor societies of Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, and Pi Mu Epsilon and as a Fellow of both the Soil Science Society of America and American Society of Agronomy.

Roscoe Ellis, Jr. Lectureship



Roscoe Ellis, Jr.

The Roscoe Ellis, Jr. Lectureship was established to advance soil science at Kansas State University by attracting prominent scholars to interact with students and faculty.

The lectures honor the career of Dr. Ellis and commemorate his many years of outstanding service to his students, Kansas State University, and the soil science community. His dedication, knowledge and helpfulness influenced many in their educational and scientific pursuits.

Donations by family, friends, and associates of Dr. Ellis in excess of \$10,000 endowed the Lectureship Fund with the Kansas State University Foundation. Income from this endowment supports expenses associated with providing this annual lectureship, but additional support is needed.

Please consider enhancing this fund so future soil scientists can continue benefiting from this lectureship. Your contributions and inquiries are encouraged and may be sent to:

Roscoe Ellis Lectureship
Department of Agronomy
2004 Throckmorton Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506

Twenty-eighth
Annual

Roscoe Ellis, Jr. Lectureship in SOIL SCIENCE

**"New McDonald –
the Role of Soil
Science in Urban
Sustainability"**

By Dr. Sally Brown

**Research Associate Professor,
Ecosystem Science Division,
College of Forest Resources,
University of Washington
Seattle, WA.**

**4:00 p.m. Wednesday,
March 16, 2011**

**1018 Throckmorton Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS**

Refreshments @ 3:30 in TH Lobby