USDA says more work needed to prevent soil erosion

WASHINGTON, D.C. -More than half of the

nation's cropland, forests, increased conservation pastures and rangeland need



BEEF SALES

MONDAY - 1:30 P.M. **THURSDAY - 11:00 A.M.**

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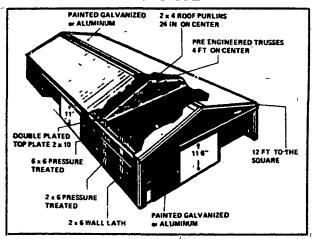
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RD1 Brogue, PA (717) 927-6092 Serving York, Lancaster & No. MD treatment to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture M. Rupert Cutler said last week.

Announcing the first results of a 1977 national inventory of land resources by the Department's Soil Conservation Service (SCS), Cutler said nearly 900 million acres of non-federal land need conservation work, about the same as a decade ago.

"But there have been significant changes in the kinds of land needing treatment," he said.

Cropland acres that need conservation treatment 1967 to 58 per cent in 1977, he needing treatment climbed from 62 to 67 per cent in the same period, and the pasture and range land needing treatment rose from 71 to 75 per cent, Cutler said.

The SCS National water to grow agricultural

Resource Inventories, which crops or trees. Many of these cover all non-federal land in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the United States except Alaska, are being conducted in three phases. Phase 1 is now complete; phase 2 will be completed later this year, and phase 3, in 1980.

Data were collected by SCS field employees at more than 200,000 sample points.

Other highlights of phase

 The amount of rural land available for farming, ranching, and forestry declined nearly 37 million acres between 1967 and 1977, while the proportion of good, fair and poor agricultural declined from 64 per cent in land remained about the same. Of the total rural said. But forest lands nonfederal land, 414 million acres are fairly level, while 1 billion acres have gentle to very steep slopes. Nearly 270 million acres are wet, while about 402 million acres are droughty or lack enough

conditions, singly or in combination, limit the use of land.

Land available for grazing has increased sharply since 1967, rising to 541 million acres in 1977. Today more than half the non-federal agricultural land is used for native pasture, pastureland or rangeland. There has been a corresponding decline, in non-federal forestland.

 Homes, businesses, roads and ponds are swallowing rural land at the rate of about 3 million acres a year. Most of this irreversible change is related to urban expansion. Nearly one-third of the rural land lost to development is cropland. Small water areas increased by more than 1 million acres in the 1967-77 decade.

- Flood prone areas in the non-federal land area of the United States total 175 million acres. Nearly half this land is farmland of good quality for crops.

- There are 42 million acres of wetlands in the United States, of which 97 percent are in uses other than cropland. Forested wetlands account for half the total acreage.

- Average rates of soil erosion on cropland range from less than one ton per acre per year in some states to more than 41 tons per acre in the Caribbean area. Twenty-two states, mainly in the midwest and east, have average annual cropland erosion of 4 tons or more per

Limousine sale averages \$1573

fourth Eastern Limousin Breeder Association Sale was held recently at the Ohio State Fairgrounds, here. The 53 lots of mostly open heifers and bulls grossed \$83,380 to average \$1573.

Topping the sale was Nordic Jelena, a March 1977 fullblood daughter of Gendame and bred to Inautionmare. She sold to K&M Linousin, Lynn, Ind. for \$5600 and she was consigned by Nordic Farms, Guelph, Ontario.

Top selling bull was BJCO Dynamo 065K Jones Farm, Venedocia, Ohio, paid \$4900 for this May 1978 purebred Dynamo son. Five purebred bulls averaged \$3510. The top percentage bull was a Bruston Mills, W. Va. Cattle Patton's Seldom Rest Farm were sold into six states.

COLUMBUS, Ohio - The consignment. He was an April 1978, 75 percent son of Gendame and was purchased by Charles Roberts, Cumberland, Ohio for \$2500. Seven percentage bulls averaged \$1817.

> A set of 14 open 87 percent heifers averaged \$1255. A Jerry Church, Amelia, Ohio consignment topped the groups at \$1625. She was a March 1978 Fanfaron daughter and was purchased by W.J. and Hazel Somerville, Parkensburg, W. Va. Fourteen open 75 percent helfers averaged \$876.

Volume buyers were W.J. and Hazel Somerville; Shively Farms, Fremont, Ind., and Wayne Miller,

SPECIALS of the WEEK

- ★ New 2-60 White tractor \$9750
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per ton. Bulk only \$80 per ton plus spreading. Price is cheap, not because it isn't good, but because there is no blending or reloading. It comes direct from Florida mines in R.R. cars. Many farmers used it in the past and say the good results last so long, now they buy again for their whole farm. Save inflated fertilizer price next year by using rock phosphate this summer and fall at only \$80 per ton and then no fertilizer bill for several years except a little BX soil bacteria to get free nitrogen out of the air. What economy! If these products wouldn't produce, it would be different, but they are outproducing other programs by 8 to 11 tons per acre of silage corn and tomatoes. Other crops correspondingly.

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