<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 Viewpoint: The Food Security Act: A redefinition of conservation Max Schnepf sets the context for this JSWC issue, based largely on material from the “American Agriculture at the Crossroads” conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Conservation at the crossroads Peter C. Myers examines the change brought about by the linkage of conservation and agricultural policy goals in the 1985 Food Security Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE AND SODBUSTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22 Implementing conservation compliance and sodbuster: A federal view By Wilson Scaling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Implementing conservation compliance and sodbuster: A state and local view By Ray Ledgerwood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWAMBPURGER AND CONSERVATION EASEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 Implementing sodbuster: Two years of progress By Gary A. Margheim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSERVATION RESERVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 Implementing CRP: Progress and prospects By Milton Hertz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Implementing CRP: A state/local perspective By Greg Larson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Implementing CRP: A private perspective By Dean Kleckner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Implementing CRP: A conservation organization view By Ralph Grossi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSERVATION PLANNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 Implementing sodbuster: A view By Lloyd A. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 Implementing conservation easements By Vance L. Clark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Implementing conservation easements: A view By Duane Sand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 Implementing sodbuster and conservation easements: An Ohio perspective By David L. Risley and Michael J. Budzik</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT SOIL LOSS STANDARD?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 First principles: The definition of highly erodible land and tolerable soil loss By Charles M. Benbrook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 Applying a soil loss standard on the farm By Martin W. Burch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMATION AND EDUCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43 Conservation planning: A state perspective By Gale Martin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 Conservation planning: A local perspective By Clarence Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47 Conservation planning by hydrologic units By Leroy Holtsclaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 Meeting the information and education challenge By Myron D. Johnsrud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONITORING AND EVALUATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51 Information and education: Demand versus supply By Peter J. Nowak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 54 Monitoring the Conservation Title By Kenneth A. Cook |
| 57 Monitoring the Conservation Title: A congressional perspective By Jeffrey A. Zinn |
59 Monitoring the economic impacts of the conservation reserve
By John A. Miranowski

60 Tree planting on CRP acres in the South
By Robert J. Lentz

62 Improving pasture and range cover
By Fee Busby

65 Regulating water quality: A farmer’s perspective
By Will Erwin

66 Conservation reserve tree planting: Can we improve upon success?
By Allan J. West

67 The potential for wildlife habitat improvements
By Laurence R. Jahn

70 Conservation Title impacts on producers
By Kenneth Bader

72 Conservation Title impacts on agribusiness
By J. M. Johansen

73 Social impacts of the Conservation Title
By Marty Strange

82 Minnesota’s RIM reserve: How does it stack up against CRP?
Steven J. Taff contrasts the federal conservation reserve with Minnesota’s RIM reserve

Commentary

85 The unfulfilled promise of the 1985 Food Security Act
Stephen B. Lovejoy says the Conservation Title of the 1985 Food Security Act has the potential for dealing with water quality problems heretofore not addressed in federal legislation

86 Multiyear set-asides: Promoting consistency in land use policies
W. G. Boggess and Michael R. Dicks argue that a multiyear set-aside program can solve problems not addressed by annual set-asides or the Conservation Reserve Program

Research Reports

99 A dual targeting criterion for soil conservation programs in Minnesota

103 A new approach to marginal agricultural land classification
G. A. Larson, G. Roloff, and W. E. Larson

106 Extending the conservation reserve: What effect on commodity prices and budget costs?
Thomas W. Hertel and Paul V. Preckel

108 Using CREAMS to simulate filter strip effectiveness in erosion control
Robert D. Williams and Arlin D. Nicks
The Soil and Water Conservation Society is dedicated to promoting the science and art of good land and water use worldwide, with emphasis on conservation of soil, water, air, and related natural resources, including all forms of beneficial plant and animal life. To this end, SWCS seeks through the Journal of Soil and Water Conservation and other programs to educate people so that mankind can use and enjoy natural resources forever.

Editor
Max Schnepf

Managing Editor
James L. Sanders

Assistant Editor
Eileen Williams

Production Assistant
Joyce Simpson

EDITORIAL BOARD
A. D. Latornell (chm), Richmond Hill, Ont.
James E. Box, Jr., Watkinsville, Ga.
Donn G. DeCoursey, Fort Collins, Colo.
B. A. Stewart, Bushland, Tex.
R. J. Hildreth, Oak Brook, Ill.
Edward A. Johnson, Potomac, Md.
Dick Kover, Portland, Ore.
William R. Oschwald, Urbana, Ill.
Gerald E. Schuman, Cheyenne, Wyo.
Richard Shannon, Missoula, Mont.
Frederick Steiner, Denver, Colo.
William Wildman, Davis, Calif.
Warren Zitzmann, Washington, D.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
President
Donald E. Van Meter, Muncie, Ind.
President-elect
David R. Cressman, Waterloo, Ont.
Vice-president
Richard L. Duesterhaus, Vienna, Va.
Past-president
Maurice G. Cook, Raleigh, N.C.
Treasurer
Donald K. Ummel, Des Moines, Iowa

Regional Representatives
Raymond N. Brown, Shelbyville, Vt.
R. Hugh Caldwell, Lexington, S.C.
Michael Q. Cornett, Auburn, Ala.
Paul B. Hoskins, Circleville, Ohio
William J. Brown, Des Moines, Iowa
Gerald E. Schuman, Cheyenne, Wyo.
Donald Bartolins, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Jan Jovinge, Portland, Ore.
Ronald J. Hicks, Sherwood Park, Alta.
Laurie M. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.

STAFF
Executive Vice-President
Alan C. Epps
Administrative Assistant
Larry D. Davis
Program Assistant
Tim Kautz
Washington, D.C. Representative
Norm Berg
A story with holes

I don't feel the authors covered the complete story [in “Worms and Water,” JSWC, November-December 1987, pp. 401-404]. Worms, grubs, etc., are important to aeration and flow of ground-water. At the same time, so is the use of alfalfa and clover for hay or pasture.

We have lost the general-purpose farmer over the last 20 years. Big-time corn and soybean farmers have taken over and turned 15- and 40-acre fields into 80- and 150-acre fields so they can use monster equipment to farm faster and more acres per day.

This removed miles of fence rows that slowed down runoff water and brought on compaction like you can't believe. We never started plowing until the ground was dry on top. These farmers are working in the rain. On undrained soil they literally wallow a crop in and wallow it out! The result is a soil texture like rubber. We do a lot of subsurface drainage, and no one chisels over 6 inches deep (they can't pull it). So you have about 7 inches of topsoil that's not being loosened up, plus the plow pan running 6 to 14 inches into the subsoil that's very hard, which prevents deep rooting and water movement through the soil.

I have seen more washouts on fall-chiseled ground than we ever had when it had ryegrass on it for spring plow-down. Chisel plowing on heavy ground is not the answer. The biggest problem comes from compaction!

Gale Carpenter
Farm Drainage Services
Union City, Michigan

Thou shalt not covet water

The article entitled “Interbasin Water Diversion: A Canadian Perspective” by Frank Quinn in the November-December 1987 issue of the JSWC is a great contribution to the literature on water conservation. It should be widely publicized and read throughout the United States so that people can recognize, once and for all, that while water diversion need not be a dirty word it is reconcilable to the human condition only when common sense, economics, and environmental concerns are put well ahead of human greed and grandiosity. I hope my fellow Americans take heed of this significant recounting of the reasons for Canadian success and take their greedy little eyes off the vast and valuable water resources of our Canadian brothers, who have not now, or should ever, consider allowing the United States to con them out of a single drop of this precious liquid.

Jay H. Lehr
National Water Well Association
Dublin, Ohio
General


Water Conservation and Land Utilization Programme, P.O. Box 24, Maseru Lesotho.


Soils


Water


Agriculture

The Vital Role of Phosphorus in Our Environment. 17 pp., illus., tbs., 1987. Potash & Phosphate Institute, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.


