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Cover: Protection of habitat for wildlife, including waterfowl, will be among the key conservation components in the debate surrounding the 1990 farm bill. See page 440. Soil Conservation Service photo by Ron Nichols.
THE SWCS VIEW

For many of us, the opportunities to improve our knowledge base and to acting responsibly are realities. As professionals we must focus our attention on two principal issues: one, the desire of others' views, we can move forward on the basis of the knowledge gained. The real world respects no disciplinary or jurisdictional boundaries. To be effective resource managers, we must expose ourselves to the knowledge and views of others and to acting responsibly. Education for professionals is a fundamental goal of SWCS. It is a goal that looks in part for excellence a reality for members, SWCS has fostered an environment for excellence through its representative in Washington, D.C., Norm Berg, and by other officers and representatives. The Soil and Water Conservation Society is a multidisciplinary organization dedicated to promoting the science and art of good land and water use worldwide, with emphasis on the conservation of soil, water, 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 emphasize the interdependence of natural resources and thereby to educate people so that they can use and enjoy these resources forever.

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The CRMP process works!

Thank you for publishing the two articles on the coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process that Bob Baum and I submitted [JSWC, May-June 1987, pages 161-166 and May-June 1988, pages 216-220].

These publications have significantly benefitted our effort to promote CRMP nationally in accordance with the agreement between NACD [National Association of Conservation Districts] and SRM [Society for Range Management] at a meeting in Denver in March 1979. Furthermore, the widespread distribution of these articles through the JSWC has helped to clarify an important point: It is easy to get concurrent on the desirability of coordinated resource management (CRM), which is the end product and currently being given widespread acclaim. However, how to achieve this end result out on the land is the key issue. It is the use of the CRMP process that achieves coordinated resource management.

Over the years, my experience in CRMP has proved that people at the local level who are face-to-face with resolving resource issues really want advice on “how to do it.” Also, my experiences in trouble-shooting and revising “coordinated plans” that do not seem to turn out right have shown that the most common causes are (1) they did not use the CRMP process—genuine group involvement, (2) they did not follow through after the plan was recorded, or (3) both.

The responses we have received to date—requests for copies, phone calls, letters, and requests for special workshops—testify to the widespread interest at the local level in how to do the CRMP process. These responses have come from Spain, Israel, Czechoslovakia, and New Zealand and Canada, from the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario. In the United States, 20 states have responded: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Washington, D.C., and Wyoming.

The kinds of organizations making these requests and the number of requests, especially from the Eastern United States, suggest that we have put across an important point that the CRMP process works in almost all resource-issue situations.

E. William Anderson
Lake Oswego, Oregon
BOOKS, ETC.

General

Our Natural Resources and Their Conservation (sixth edition). By Harry B. Kircher, Donald L. Wallace, and Dorothy J. Core. 482 pp., illus., index, 1988. The Interstate Publishers, Danville, Ill. 61834-0050. $19.95.


New Zealand Land Resource Inventory. 4 pp., illus., 1988. Streamland 69. Water and Soil Directorate, Ministry of Works and Development, P.O. Box 12041, Wellington North $.55.


Forests


How to Knock Nursey Upstarts with Herbicides. 4 pp., illus., 1988. Streamland 65. National Water and Soil Conservation Authority, Ministry of Works and Development, P.O. Box 12041, Wellington North $.55.


Pesticides


Ecology
