Erosion May Cause Farming Pitfalls

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Raeford, N.C. 7B

By Donnie Harris **District Conservationist** Many farmers and landowners in Hoke County may not be aware of the effect of continuous soil erosion, whether by wind or rain, on their cropland. They may not realize that with the continuous loss of this valuable layer of topsoil, their potential crop produc-tion is being decreased; because as this soil is being eroded off the land, valuable plant nutrients and

fertilizer are also being loss. What happens to the soil that erodes off these fields? These soil particles will be deposited in road ditches, field ditches, along field edges next to woods, in farm ponds and stream channels. As the field ditches fill with sediment, the farmers' crop profit decreases and maintenance cost increases.

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These field ditches will have to be cleaned out or reditched for proper surface, and subsurface drainage. Soil deposited along the edge of fields and woods develop a bank and prevent surface water from draining off the field causing wetness problems. Pollution may occur in farm

ponds and stream channels from agriculture chemicals that erode from the fields and also fill the pond or stream channel with sediment.

We can greatly reduce the force of wind or water erosion and protect our natural resources by installing needed conservation pracices on cropland, pasture, woodland or urban sites. tices

Many farmers and landowners realize the importance of maintain-ing good topsoil on their fields in

order to increase or maintain good crop production; but with the in-crease in inflation and the reduction in farm prices they are not able to afford the total cost of installing needed conservation prac-tices on their land. These soils are left to face the consequence of continuous erosion and stream channels being polluted year after year from the washing of soil and chemicals off the land.

There is some financial assistance available through the ASCS office for applying needed conservation practices on fields where the farmer or landowner is concerned about soil erosion.

Conservation practices needed will be determined by the Soil Conservation Service with assistance from the landowner or farmer.

which the landowner expects costsharing, the individual must apply for cost-sharing assistance at the ASCS office first and not begin work on the practice before the application is approved. After com-pletion of the practice, a final check on the work must be made by the Soil Conservation Service and the work must meet design specifications. Once the work is completed and approved, the individual will be able to receive cost-sharing for the practice.

The ASCS County Committee determines applicants eligibility and amount of cost-sharing for each practice. The ASCS office is now taking applications through February 24 for individuals interested in converting highly erod-



Erosion can ruin profit This severe soil erosion is an example of how erosion can turn a farmer's.



in Raeford, has been assigned to Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas, after completing Air Force basic

During the six weeks at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, the airman studied the Air Force mission, organization and customs and received special training in human relations

In addition, airmen who complete basic training earn credits toward an associate degree in applied science through the Community College of the Air Force.

The airman will now receive specialized instruction in the medical services field.

He is a 1983 graduate of Pembroke State University.

Bullard Finishes **Basic Training**

Army Pvt. Tony R. Bullard, son of Lorraine and Clarence Bullard of Rural Route 1, Shannon, has completed basic training at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

During the training, students received instruction in drill and ceremonies, weapons, map reading, tactics, military courtesy, military justice, first aid, and Army history and traditions.

He is a 1983 graduate of Magnolia High School, Lumber-

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