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Harold Groven, chairman of supervisors of Martin County Soil Conservation District, finds that brome-alfalfa pasture is an important part of complete farm conservation plan. Last spring he ran 80 head of 2 and 3-year old Angus on 45 acres of second year meadow. The pasture "got ahead." So he bought 63 more and put 143 head on the pasture for 30 days. He sold some and had 103 head on pasture until August 15 when he sold all but original 80. These grazed until mid-October and were still knee-deep in brome and alfalfa. Groven used 300 pounds of 0-20-0 fertilizer with seeding.

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Eradicating brush will make pastures more productive and make grazing in the woodlot unnecessary. However, some areas of brush probably should not be eradicated, according to Don Meyer, research assistant in the School of Forestry at the University of Minnesota. On steep slopes or along stream banks, brush prevents soil erosion and provides wildlife cover and food. Here the cleared land may be of little use for pasture or crop land, he says.

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Q. Does farm drainage lower the ground water table?

A. No. Minnesota experimental data shows the same behavior of water tables under drained and undrained watersheds. -- Soil Conservation Service.

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Edgar Stoesz of Mountain Lake, Alvin Vakoeh of Ada and Jerry Fuller of Byron, 1950 winners in the Minnesota 4-H soil conservation contest, have put knowledge gained in 4-H work to good use by practicing soil conservation on their fathers' farms. They have planted grass waterways and used contour planting to prevent washing away of the soil.

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