

Banvel[®] + 2,4-D = Turf (minus 29 of the toughest kinds of weeds)



All it takes is one application, and your weed control job is done for the season. And so are 29 of the hardest-to-kill varieties of broadleaves.

BANVEL plus 2, 4-D is a versatile combination you use anytime from early spring to late fall. It kills by penetrating both leaves and roots, so weeds can't come back.

Mixes quickly, stores well. Use it according to directions, and your weed worries are over for the year.

Ask your Velsicol distributor about BANVEL 4S, too. Or write Velsicol Chemical Corporation, 341 E. Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611.



Before using any pesticide, read the label.

Velsicol

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Write 167 on reader service card

66 WEEDS, TREES & TURF/APRIL 1981

The Land Reclamation Report

Documentary shows waterway project

A film about the largest earth-moving project in the country, the construction of the \$1.6 billion Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway in the southeastern United States, is available from International Harvester Construction Equipment Group.

The film shows how 64 International 350B off-highway haulers move 95 million cubic yards of earth in five years. When completed, the project will considerably shorten the shipping routes of 14 south central states to the Gulf Coast seaport of Mobile, Alabama, making transportation of goods more economical.

The first half of the film covers the excavation work and shows the fertilization of native grasses and shrubs and the restoration of wildlife and trees. The second half emphasizes the recreational and economic benefits of the project. The governor of Mississippi appears and talks about reconstruction, environmental, and economic growth.

This waterway will provide the area with 42,000 acres of lakes and 13,000 acres of land for recreational facilities, which are expected to attract 4 million visitors annually.

The film includes aerial scenes and animated maps. It comes in 16mm, super 8mm, and videotape format and may be purchased from International Harvester Product Support Center, 2201 Estes Avenue, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007.

U.S. soil losses would cover Iowa

Erosion robs the U.S. of enough soil each year to cover the state of Iowa with a layer one inch thick, and this often comes from the best land, say experts with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Farmers, ranchers, and conservation specialists with USDA agencies have stepped up their fight to check the huge soil losses, which equal 5.5 billion tons. Conservationists warn that with so many mouths to feed in the world, failure to better protect the topsoil eventually would mean hunger for millions.

"Soils being taken by erosion generally are the richest in nutrients and organic matter and have the most favorable conditions for plant growth," says Norman Berg, chief of the USDA's Soil Conservation Service. "This consti-

tutes a significant drain on the productive potential of land where our food is produced."

Much soil loss has occurred because of the recent drought and last summer's long stretch of 100-degree-plus days that beat down on the Great Plains. Figured at 1979 prices, USDA soil conservation specialists estimate that putting all of the lost nitrogen and phosphorus and one-fourth of the lost potassium back into the damaged land would add up to \$18 billion in just one year.

Mobil Oil to mine and reclaim Wyoming site

Mobil Oil Corp. plans to mine about 317 million tons of coal over a period of 24 years at the proposed Rojo Caballos mine in Campbell County, Wyoming.

On the basis of public comment received on the draft impact statement and the technical analysis of the mine plan, stipulations are being proposed to bring the mine plan into compliance with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and other applicable Federal and State requirements.

West Virginia will receive \$30 million

The Interior Department's Office of Surface Mining (OSM) has approved the Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan for West Virginia, making the state eligible to receive approximately \$30 million in reclamation funding.

The State's reclamation division estimates a total cost of reclaiming the land and streams affected by past mining practices at over \$5.6 billion. The money the State is eligible to receive comes from fees charged to active coal mine operators under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

Other awards to states include:

- \$2.3 million to Ohio for regulation of surface coal mining activities,
- \$1.1 million to three counties in southeastern Kentucky to correct mine reclamation problems restoring mines,
- \$470,000 to Virginia to continue enforcement of its interim program,
- \$448,000 to Colorado for its first annual submission of abandoned mine lands reclamation projects, and
- \$200,000 to New Mexico to help small coal mine operators apply for permits to mine under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act.