Conclusions

Having heard and carefully considered the testimony of the witnesses who appeared before it, the Committee concludes that:

- 1. Soil degradation is a serious problem in *all* regions of Canada.
- 2. There is insufficient awareness of the existence and the severity of the problem within all sectors of society.
- 3. Because there is insufficient awareness of soil degradation, the solution of the problem has not been a priority.
- 4. Canada risks permanently losing a large portion of its agricultural capability if a major commitment to conserving the soil is not made immediately by all levels of government and by all Canadians.

Therefore, the Committee further concludes that:

- 5. Soil conservation cannot be dealt with in isolation from related issues such as water quality, land use, wildlife management, fisheries and forestry.
- 6. Because of the complexity of the issue and the ramifications that policies set at all levels of government have on soil conservation, a valid conservation effort demands policy and program coordination.
- 7. Existing policies, not necessarily directed at soils, can have the effect of discouraging good soil management.
- 8. There is a need for further basic research on the causes and effects of soil degradation.
- 9. There is also an overwhelming need for practical, on-the-ground research to determine (a) the costs of degradation to the farmer and (b) the costs and the benefits of the use of conservation practices on the farm.
- 10. While there is a great deal of information available about soil conservation, the transfer of this information and the accompanying technology to the farmer is the key to a successful conservation effort.
- 11. The practical technical information and expertise necessary to adapt conservation practices to individual farms is often unavailable to farmers because existing agricultural exten-