COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Virginia Polytechnic Institue &
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

EXTENSION SERVICE
County Agent Work

PLAN OF WORK

COUNTY Campbell

YEAR 1958

Name C. A. Elliott
Local Farm Agent

Date Mailed 12/18/58

County Situation

Campbell County is located in the south-central part of the State. It is bounded on the north by the James River, separating it from Amherst County; on the north east by Appomattox County; on the south by the Staunton River, which also marks the boundary line of Pittsylavania and Halifax counties; and on the west and northwest by Bedford County.

Campbell County is a relatively large county, divided into five magisterial districts and covers an area of 530 square miles.

There are approximately 339,200 acres of land in this county with 75% of this land in farms; about 40% of the land is in an improved condition and will support a decent standard of living. About 60% of the total acreage in the county is in woodland. There are 28,887 persons residing in the county, and its townships. Of the 2,084 farms in the county 398 are operated by Negro farmers. There are 1,267 Negro nonfarm families living in the county whose main source of income is from the industries located in Campbell County and Lynchburg.

In 1958, Lynchburg annexed 7.77 square miles or 4,973 acres of land from Campbell County. The annexation took in some good farm land and several highly populated areas of the county causing a definite effect on the tax structure of the county as well as a slight change in the over-all organization of the county Extension program.

The climatic conditions of the County are very conducive to agriculture. The county has an average rainfall of 44-46 inches and the rain is usually quite evenly distributed throughout the year. There is an average of about 201 days of growing season annually. Often the growing season for pasture will average up to 300 days. There is a wide variation of soil types and land topography. Soils range from clay to very light sandy loams in texture. Cecil, Tatum, Appling and Durham are the most commonly found soil types in the county.

Three-fourths of the farms range in size from 3 acres to 200 acres with average about 111 acres. The average

size of farms in the county is steadily increasing. This situation is due to several factors: 1. mechanization of farms require larger acreages, 2. many farmers see this as sound financial investment, and 3. many small farmers have found they can do better at public work. The wide variation of farm size makes for diversification in farming in any given area of the county. The wide range of soil types and the irregular topography also contribute to variation in types of farming. The production of livestock and livestock products has more than tripled in the past five years. Tobacco is still the number one cash crop even though as a whole the county would be considered as a general farming county. The southeastern part of the county produces dark fired tobacco. The four tobacco markets located in the county offer these tobacco farmers and farmers in the adjoining counties opportunity to sell their crop with out having to travel too far.

Lynchburg, with a population of approximately 60,000 persons, is located to the northwest of the county and about ten miles from the center. It offers ready market for the principal foods produced in the county. Approximately three-fourths of the food consumed by the people of Lynchburg and Campbell County is shipped into the city. Three main highways—U.S. No. 460 run east and west; U.S. No. 29 and 501 each run north and south through the county and provide good transportation routes for produce coming in and going out of this area. There are three principal railroad lines, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern in the County.

Manufacturing is the chief source of other income in the county. Altavista is the home of the Lane Cedar Chest which employs a large number of rural people from that area of the county. There are two large electronic and nuclear plants located in the county that employ some three thousand persons from Lynchburg and Campbell County. There are twenty-five other industries located in Campbell County and there are some fifty industries located in Lynchburg that employ from 20 to 2,000 workers each. These industries offer work for part-time farmers and rural non-farm families. It is the income from such industries that increase the purchasing power of Campbell County residents and improve the economic condition of the farming population.

The educational level of the county residents is gradually being raised. There are approximately 2000 Negro children

between the ages of 10 and 21. The 4-H program is reaching approximately 25% of these youths.

Campbell County Extension Organization

County Advisory Board Officers

D. F. Payne	R.# 2 Gladys, Va.	President
Miss Ollie Ward	R.# 1 Rustburg, Va.	Secretary
John Hogue	R.# 1 Evington, Va.	Treasurer

County Junior Council Officers

Clinton Scott	R.# 2 Lynchburg, Va.	President
Gloria Tweedy	R# 2 Rustburg	Vice-President
Patricia Gentry	R# 3 Lynchburg, Va.	Secretary
Delores Smith	R # 1 Rustburg, Va.	Treasurer
Rudoph Duncan	R # 2 Rustburg, Va	Song Leader
Phyllis Morgan	R# 2 Gladys, Va.	Reporter

4-H Leaders' Association Officers

Mrs. Dorothy Cotman	940 Randolph Lane, Lynchburg	President
Mr. Robert Coins	1502 Pierce Street, Lynchburg,	Vice-president
Mrs. M. G. Pilgrim	Route 2 Box 140, Concord, Va	Secretary
Mrs. V. P. Elliott	Route 3 Lynchburg, Va.	Asst. Secretary
Mrs. L. B. Johnson	905 Johnson Road, Lynchburg, Va.	Treasurer
L. W. Spencer	910 Taylor Street, Lynchburg, Va.	Reporter
Mrs. Hazel Royal	707 Pierce Street Lynchburg, Va.	Song Leader

Agricultural Committees

Agronomy

Sam Hunter, Jr.
Alonzo Moore Sr.
Uslter Lovelace
Walter Fore
Henry Canada
John Hogue
Thomas Mayfield
Rev. F. G. Waller

Poultry

Oswald Merritt
Thomas Mayfield
Melvin Elliott

Forestry

Walter Fore
George Burns
George Peerman
Marvin Gibson

Farm Buildings & Farm Mechanics

Russell Hunter
Taft Hurt
George Lovelace, Sr.

Livestock

Sam Hunter, Jr.
Marvin Gibson
Henry Canada
James Nash, Sr.

Soil Conservation

Roger White
D. F. Payne
John Hogue

Horticulture

Richard Jones
Willie Yuille
Samuel Canada

Scope of County Negro Population

Total Negro Population	6,846 (23.7%)
Negro Farm Families in the County	398
Negro children between ages 10 and 21	1,900

County Organization

A. County Advisory Board	
Membership	53
Men	29
Women	24
B. Community Clubs	
Membership	239
C. Community Leaders	
Total	111
Men	63
Women	48
D. 4-H Club Council	
Membership	120
E. 4-H Leaders' Association	
Membership	42
Men	7
Women	35
F. 4-H Members	
Membership	440

Pasture

A. Situation

With increased emphasis being placed on livestock and livestock products, pastures have gained considerable importance in the extension program. There are two main factors that good pastures will contribute to the farms of this county: (1) good pastures will provide the cheapest source of livestock feed and (2) good pastures will do much to conserve the soil that would otherwise erode under cultivated crops. Pastures in this county are generally inadequate both from the standpoint of quality as well as length of grazing period. The acreage in good pastures is also inadequate to feed the number of livestock on farms with its present quality. Most farmers are grazing their pastures too close without giving them the proper fertilization. Good management practices are not being followed to sufficiently assure farmers a source of cheap feed.

B. Problems

1. Inadequate acreage and low quality pastures
2. Insufficient information on how to establish and manage a good pasture program

C. Objectives

1. To encourage farmers to establish Ladino clover-orchard grass pastures
2. To create a greater interest in and a better appreciation for good pastures
3. To encourage farmers to use the A.C.P. payments for permanent pasture establishment and improvement

D. Methods

1. Two pasture fertilization demonstrations will be continued to show the effects of proper fertilization in life and quality of pasture
2. Two summer pasture demonstrations will be established to show the value of good pastures in hot weather.
3. Two winter pasture demonstrations will be conducted to show the value of good pastures in cold weather.
4. Two soil sampling demonstrations will be given to acquaint farmers on methods of taking soil samples.

Educational Activities

1. Field meetings will be scheduled at the above demonstrations
2. Radio and news releases will be given periodically
3. Circular letters will be sent to farmers covering current pasture activities.
4. Farm visits will be made to give on the farm demonstrations and assistance with the pasture problems.
5. Pamphlets and bulletins will be distributed giving the latest information.
6. Pasture tours to establish pastures and experiment stations will be arranged for the farmers.
7. Meetings to discuss the A.C.P. program and benefits to be derived from this program will be held.

Corn and Small Grain

A. Situation

Corn and small grain occupy the largest number of acres of cropland in the county. The greater the amounts of these crops are grown the cheaper the livestock products and livestock can be produced. Barley and oats are beginning to show up on farms that once grew wheat as livestock feed. Grain crop yields are very low. With the high cost of labor and cost of mixed feed, farmers can do a good job of keeping the cost of livestock and livestock products down by growing a variety of grain crops and mixing their own feed. The yield of these crops can be increased considerably by following good cultural practices.

B. Problems

1. Low yield and poor quality grain
2. Insufficient information on how to establish and maintain high yields of grain crops through cultural practice improvement

C. Objectives

1. To encourage at least 25 farmers to join the 100 bushel corn club
2. To encourage farmers to follow recommended cultural

practices in the production of corn and small grain
3. To encourage farmers to harvest and store their grain properly

D. Methods

1. Work through the Agronomy committee members will be continued and training meetings will be held to improve their skills in becoming resource persons.

2. Two wheat variety demonstrations will be conducted.
3. Two corn fertilization and cultural practices in the production of corn and small grain, will be held.
4. One barley demonstration will be conducted.

Educational Activities

1. Field meetings will be held at the corn demonstrations
2. Radio and news releases will be given periodically
3. Farm visits will be made to assist farmers with their corn and small grain problems.
4. Publications bearing on corn and small grain production will be distributed.
5. Circular letters will be mailed to key farmers on cultural practices for small grain and corn.
6. Visits will be arranged for farmers to the experiment station to see variety and fertilization demonstrations.

Tobacco

A. Situation

Tobacco is one of the major crops in this county. The type of soil most suitable to its production is becoming more and more scarce because of the cropping system. Farmers have been growing on much the same land for twenty or more years, this system has caused much of the soil to erode very badly. Because of intensive cultivation of this cropland many diseases have spread on much of the tobacco soils. There is a great need for tobacco farmers to terrace their tobacco land, follow a good rotation system and plant varieties most suitable to their conditions. Many of the farmers lose money because of improper methods of harvesting, curing and sorting.

B. Problems

1. Low yields and poor quality leaf
2. Inadequate information on sorting and grading of the crop
3. Poor tobacco barn construction
4. Eroded tobacco land

C. Objectives

1. To encourage farmers to improve and maintain better soil fertility by proper rotation, terracing and planting cover crops
2. To encourage the production of high quality tobacco
3. To encourage better care in harvesting, curing, sorting and marketing of the crop

D. Methods

1. Establish two variety demonstrations
2. Give demonstrations on taking soil samples and making recommendations for fertilizing crop
3. Conduct four sorting and grading demonstrations
4. Conduct two sucker control demonstrations.

Educational Activities

1. Hold meetings at each of the above demonstrations
2. Give radio and news releases on tobacco periodically
3. Farm visits to assist with tobacco problems will be made
4. Distribution of bulletins and other information on tobacco production
5. Hold meetings to discuss tobacco production with farmers
6. Visit experiment station with farmers to see new varieties and fertilization work

Livestock

A. Situation

The value of livestock in this county has increased over a million dollars in the past five years. This increase has

been due primarily to the increased emphasis placed on livestock production and the grassland farming program. Too many farmers are still using scrub male and females and trying to produce high quality offsprings. The feeding programs as followed by many of the farmers are below standard to meet the requirements of the animals. The artificial breeding program has done much to help the farmers improve their milking herd. The encouraging of better sires in beef and swine has also improved these animals.

B. Problems

1. Need for adequate quanity of good quality feed stuff
2. Need for better breeding programs
3. Need for better balance between livestock and crops
4. Need for more and better livestock

C. Objectives

1. To encourage more farmers to balance their farming programs with livestock
2. To encourage more farmers to make use of the artificial breeding program

D. Methods

1. One beef and one dairy herd will be used as a demonstration herd to show improved methods in management
2. Farmers will be notified of livestock sales within and out of the county.
3. Livestock farm records will be made available to farmers to show profits received from a balanced farming program
4. Four-H members will be encouraged to take livestock projects, especially swine and enter the Market Hog Show and Sale

Educational Activities

1. Meetings will be held on livestock farms
2. Tours to 4-H livestock projects will be conducted
3. Publications and circular letters will be mailed to livestock farmers covering livestock topics
4. Livestock entries will be encouraged at the Youth Fair

Forestry

A. Situation

About 60% of Campbell County is in woods. There are many sawmills and woodworking plants located around in the county. The paper mill in Lynchburg has begun to buy scrub oak trees which should give farmers an opportunity to clear their woods of some of the undesireable species. Approximately 555,743 seedlings were planted in this county last year. We estimate that nearly a million trees were cut for pulp wood alone. This estimate deos not include those cut for veneer, saw timber, tires or fire wood. Greater emphasis is needed to be placed on tree planting and preserving the forest timber.

B. Problems

1. Poor harvesting and marketing practices being followed
2. Need for more reforestration work
3. Improved management practices needed

C. Objectives

1. To encourage better forestry management on farms
2. To encourage forestry planting
3. To encourage the use of the Virginia Forestry Service
4. To help educate the public on the Forest Fire Prevention Program

D. Methods

1. Tree planting demonstration will be conducted
2. Four-H members will be encouraged to take forestry projects in tree planting and forestry appreciation
3. Forest Fire Prevention program will be encouraged
4. A demonstration on controlling forest fires will be given
5. A demonstration on selective cutting will be held.

Educational Activities

1. Meetings will be held at planting and thinning demonstrations
2. Information will be distributed to farmers on how to manage woodland
3. Leaflets on forest fire prevention will be given to 4-H

members and farmers
4. A radio program designed to encourage forestry appreciation will be given

Poultry

A. Situation

Poultry and poultry products offer excellent opportunities to many farm families in this county who need to increase their income. Poultry can fit well in the program of many of our tobacco farmers. Located in the county and in the city are two dressing plants which handle over 5,000,000 broilers annually. These plants at present are buying much of their poultry outside of the county. There is also a chain store that desires farmers in this area to produce at least 6,000,000 broilers annually.

B. Problems

1. Need for information on good poultry management
2. Need for interesting more 4-H members in commercial broiler projects
3. Need to increase the size of broiler houses

C. Objectives

1. To interest farmers in the production of commercial poultry and poultry products
2. To get at least five farmers to produce at least 10,000 broilers annually
3. To interest at least three 4-H members in producing at least 1,000 broilers annually

D. Methods

1. A 10000 broiler demonstration will be conducted
2. County 4-H poultry contest will be initiated
3. A tour for interested poultrymen will be arranged

Educational Activities

1. A county-wide poultry meeting will be held to discuss contract farming with poultry

2. Poultry production leaflets and a monthly circular letter will be mailed to interested farmers and 4-H members.
3. Poultry exhibits will be encouraged at the Youth Fair.

County 4-H Program

A. Situation

The 4-H program is designed to reach the boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years. The program of work is planned through a 4-H Junior Council and 4-H Leaders' Association. There are approximately 1900 boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 years of age. We are reaching about one-fifth of these boys and girls with club work at present. There are 42 adult leaders working with 430 members. There is a need for additional leaders, and those we have need further training so that they will be better able to lead. There is an ever growing acceptance by the public for this program.

B. Problems

1. Need for developing a stronger adult and junior/leadership program
2. Need for public education and cooperation
3. Need for more and better leadership training programs

C. Objectives

1. To encourage leaders to attend leaders' meetings
2. To encourage 4-H members to put on programs aimed at educating the public on 4-H club work
3. To encourage better project completion by members

D. Methods

1. Monthly leaders meetings
2. one-day training meeting for 4-H officers
3. Send circular letters to parents of 4-H members informing them of the program
4. Awards will be given 4-H members and leaders for outstanding work
5. Visits to as many 4-H members projects as possible by agents and leaders.

Educational Activities

1. County-wide club program will be publicized through local paper
2. Radio, television program and window displays will be produced by 4-H members and leaders.
3. Rural Life Sunday Program, Achievement Programs, Observance of National 4-H Week and Christmas Party will be featured in which all clubs will participate

Farm And Home Development Work

A. Situation

The farm and home development method of teaching extension work has very good possibilities in this county. Work is already going forward with three families. We are palnning to work with at least three other families in 1959. The selection of families to be worked with is done by the agents and Advisory Board. A special effort will be made to get families with 4-H members in them.

B. Problems

1 Inadequate time alloted for using this type of teaching method
2. Families chosen are not financially able to do some of the things needed for the progress of the whole program
3. Difficult to select families with club age children in many instances.

C. Objectives

1. To get families to identify and analyze major farm problems
2. To teach the value of family planning and execution of the plan
3. To assist families in determining possible sources of income.

D. Methods

1. Three new families will be selected by the Advisory

2. The families now being worked with will be used as demonstrators.
3. Group teaching and planning will be used
4. Specialist will be used to assist with this work
5. A farm and home day will be held at one of the farms
6. Extension publicity will be given this phase of the program.

Extension Organization and Program Planning

A. Situation

The extension program is dependent upon the overall organization and program planning procedure for its existence.. The County Advisory Board, made up of representatives of the various communities of the county is the over-all organization responsible for the program planning and execution of the extension program. The work of this board needs to be adhered to more strictly.

B. Problems

1 A stronger adult leadership program is needed
2. There is a weak relationship between communities and Advisory Board members
3. There is need for better methods of program planning so as to involve more people

C. Objectives

1. To encourage leaders to accept the duties and responsibilities outlined by the Advisory Board
2. To encourage communities to select leaders and require reports on work done by leaders.
3. To provide training meetings for Advisory Board members and committeemen

D. Methods

1. Hold a training meeting for Advisory Board members
2. Work with Community clubs more closely
3. Publicize work for adult leaders
4. Make visits to leaders homes and discuss community problems with them

Educational Activities

1. Public program sponsored by Advisory Board to acquaint the public with the work of this board
2. Recognition certificates will be given to outstanding adult leaders.

Specialist Assistance Needed

Approximate Date	Specialist	Nature of Work
January	Ross W. Newsome	Advisory Board
	Roie M. Godsey	Swine Production
		Market Hog Show & Sale
February	F. H. Scott	4-H Garden Work
	W. A. McElfresh	4-H Forestry Work
	E. M. Mathews	Tobacco
	C. D. Wheary	Housing Problems
March	Miss H.E. Ford	4-H Leaders' Banquet
	A. B. Lyon	Forestry Work (adult)
June	Miss Evelyn Barker	Leader Training Meeting
	F. H. Scott	4-H Garden Work
August	J. A. Waller	Water on the Farm
October	J. F. Jeffries	Tobacco Grading
	Mrs. T. T. Hewlett	Youth Fair

Days Devoted to Line of Work

Extension organization and planning	30
In Service Training	21
Crops	40
Livestock	30
Marketing and distribution	5
Soil and Water Conservation	20
Forestry	20
Wild Life	5
Farm Planning and Management	10
Farm Buildings	10
Home Surroundings	10
Family Economics	5
Food Nutrition	20
Health and Safety	15
Family Life	5
Community Development	5
	251

Calendar of Work

January:

1. Agronomy Committee meeting
2. Selection of tobacco demonstrators
3. Enroll 4-H members in poultry, market hog show and sale and garden project contest
4. Send pasture fertilizer recommendations to farmers
5. Organize tractor projects for 4-H members
6. Farm and Home management meeting
7. Four-H Leaders' meeting
8. Income tax and Social Security meeting
9. Work with forestry demonstrators and 4-H forestry projects
10. Send circular letter on seeding mid-winter oats and tobacco plant bed management
11. Meet with Community Improvement committee.
12. Revise adult and 4-H mailing list
13. Purge files
14. Attend communication workshop
15. Advisory Board meeting

February:

1. Meet with Community on Community Improvement Work
2. Meet with forestry committee
3. Mail circular letters to farmers on pasture establishment
4. Four-H Leaders' Meeting
5. Work with forestry project members (4-H & adult)
6. Plan with Appomattox Agent tractor maintenance clinic
7. Mail circular letters to farmers on seeding mid-winter oats
8. Meet with parents and 4-H members enrolled in Market Hog Show and Sale project
9. Meet with parents and 4-H members enrolled in the garden project contest
10. Send circular letter to farmers on top dressing small grain and pastures
11. Attend Agronomy School

March:

1. County Advisory Board meeting

2. 4-H Leaders' Recognition Banquet
3. Attend Agronomy School
4. Observe National 4-H Club Week
5. Mail corn production circulars
6. Enroll members in 100 bushel corn club
7. Send out 1959 variety recommendations to farmers
8. Send out letters to 4-H garden project members
9. Four-H Talent Hunt Program
10. Four-H Council meeting

April:

1. Select delegates to Short Course & Wildlife Conference
2. Visit 4-H members enrolled in Market Hog Show and Sale and garden project
3. Set up tobacco demonstrations
4. Meet with Fair committee
5. Hold pasture field meeting
6. Take forestry project members on field trip
7. Work with farmers enrolled in 100 bushel corn club
8. Advisory Board meeting

May:

1. Hold Rural Life Sunday Program
2. Visit 4-H poultry project members
3. Attend tractor driving & maintenance Clinic
4. Four- H Leaders' Meeting
5. Visit corn demonstrators
6. Take pictures of garden projects
7. Hold fertilizer placement demonstration on tobacco farms

June:

1. Hold 4-H picnic
2. Submit names of 4-H Short Course delegates and prepare them for the meeting
3. Recommend farm family of the year
4. Meet with Youth Fair Committee
5. Hold 4-H Planning meeting
6. Hold Farm & Home Day
7. Visit alfalfa demonstrators
8. Visit Market Hog projects
9. Attend State Garden Club Convention
10. Score 4-H garden projects

July:

1. Visit 4-H members
2. Check delegates for Wildlife Conference
3. Take pictures of 4-H members projects
4. Hold sucker control demonstration with dark and bright tobacco farmers.
5. Conduct 4-H tour
6. Attend Garden Lovers Short Course
7. Advisory Board meeting

August:

1. Send delegate to Wildlife Conference
2. Orientate delegate to Advisory Board meeting
3. Visit 4-H members
4. Hold sucker demonstration for tobacco farmers
5. Send circular letters on winter pastures
6. Plan wheat demonstrations
7. Recommendation to farmers on pasture fertilization
8. Attend Market Hog Show and Sale
9. Plan exhibit for State Fair

September:

1. Attend State Advisory Board Meeting
2. Meet with Fair committee
3. Re-Organize 4-H clubs
4. Hold 4-H Leaders' meeting
5. Send pasture and small grain recommendations to farmers
6. Attend State Fair and take 4-H members
7. Plan Youth Fair
8. Send letters to 4-H members announcing date to return record books
9. Measure corn yields for 100 bushel corn club members
10. Score gardens for 4-H contest

October:

1. Hold Youth Fair
2. Establish small grain demonstrations

3. Attend Annual Agents' Conference
4. Select county 4-H winners
5. Send circular letters to 4-H members concerning record books
6. Hold sorting and grading tobacco demonstrations
7. Hold 4-H Council meeting
8. Record statistical data for secretary
9. Begin Annual Narrative report
10. Record results of 100 bushel corn club members
11. Advisory Board meeting

November:

1. Complete Annual Narrative report
2. Score Community Improvement work
3. Hold Annual Achievement Day
4. Meet with planning committee of Improvement Community club
5. Christmas Party planning meeting (4-H)
6. Four-H Leaders' meeting

December:

1. Prepare plan of work for 1960
2. Send circular letters to certain people in county on 4-H and adult achievements
3. Announce 4-H winners for 1959
4. Hold 4-H Christmas Party
5. Take soil samples for pasture demonstrators.

Result Demonstrations

Pasture	4	Forestry	4
Corn	2	Poultry	2
Tobacco	3	Wheat	2
Livestock	5	Alfalfa	2