

time farmer, and played a very helpful roll in the county.

took five hundred (500) strawberry plants in 1959 - sold over \$200.00 worth of strawberries in 1960.

The Agent is confident that the educational program from the Agricultural Extension office has caused the people of the county to take more pride in landscaping their home. Most of the new homes that have gone up in the county have been helped with landscape problems by the County Agent and several of the old established homes have improved their property with information obtained through the Agricultural Extension program.

The vegetables from home gardens and truck patches were very high quality this year. The high quality of the vegetables grown in the county is partially due to information given out on insect control, fertilization and general care of the garden from the Extension office. Since mining, the chief industry, in the county has been slow this year, many of the vegetables grown and fruit have gone into cans and freezers for home use.

As stated in the beginning of this summary, the Agent thinks that the Agricultural Extension program has had a definite place in improving the standard of living in Buchanan County in 1960. Although the economy of the county is primarily dependent on mining - the Agricultural program in the county has helped tobacco farmers, gardeners, home owners, 4-H club children, farmers and part

used all of the \$15,000.00 allocated to them in 1960. The Agent can take credit for causing at least \$5,000.00 of this money to be spent on pasture improvement and the seeding of new pastures and meadows. A number of farmers have established good demonstration plots of alfalfa and orchard grass.

At least one-half of the Agent's time has been spent with the six hundred and eighty-nine (689) 4-H club members in the county. The Agent supervised in the absence of a Home Agent in the county - both boys and girls in 4-H clubs, and with the help of fine efficient leaders in the county, the Agent carried on one of the most successful Sewing projects that has been conducted in the county. The Poultry project was again successful in Buchanan County. Many of these 4-H club children are now gathering eggs from their chickens and demonstrating to their neighbors the value of buying high producing chickens and taking care of them properly. The 4-H club children have fifty (50) good demonstrations on growing strawberries this year. The work on strawberries which the 4-H club children did in 1959 and 1960 has gotten the people conscious of the possibilities of growing strawberries. Several of these 4-H club children grow enough strawberries for their home use and some to sell on the local market. The boys who

VI. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

The twentieth year's work for the County Agent in Buchanan County has been a successful one. The educational program from V. F. I. Experiment Station has been carried to the 36,000 people in Buchanan County by personal visits, radio, newspaper, circular letter, 4-H clubs, demonstrations and farm meetings.

The Agent has worked closely with all civic and educational organizations in the county. The Agent is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and the local church. He has had two programs in the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce in 1960. In these programs the Agent discussed some phase of agriculture in Buchanan County. The Agent has made forty (40) broadcasts over the local radio station and these broadcasts are all pertaining to the agricultural programs in the county. During these broadcasts which are fifteen minute programs each week, the Agent discusses timely subjects that will appeal to the listeners. The Agent receives a number of requests for more information on subjects after these discussions over the air.

The Agent has cooperated closely with all other agriculture agencies operating in the county. The ASC program which has an office at the county seat - has

chicks in order to produce good healthy laying pullets. Most boys and girls carrying the Poultry project ordered day old pullets, rather than straight run chicks. The Agent has visited these poultry projects only once during the year - since he has been ill most of the summer. Ten (10) or twelve (12) 4-H club boys and girls have done a fine job in rearing their chickens, and their pullets are now producing eggs.

The Agent did not get back from the hospital and to working steady until the month of October. During the month of October, there has been twenty-seven (27) 4-H clubs organized with approximately one thousand (1000) 4-H club members. The enthusiasm of 4-H club work is at a very high ebb in the county, and if the Agent is able to drive on during the year, another good year of work is in the making.

Because of the enthusiasm for 4-H club work - the Agent took the greatest number of 4-H club children to camp this year than has ever been taken from the county. Eighty-two (82) 4-H club children attended camp from Buchanan County in 1960. Seventy-one (71) members attended Junior Camp and eight (8) Senior Camp at the new 4-H Club Center in Abingdon, Virginia and three (3) members attended Short Course at Blacksburg, Virginia.

took Sweet Corn as their project; twenty-three (23) boys took Gardening for their project; thirty-five (35) tomatoes, and fifty-two (52) boys and girls took strawberry projects. The Agent followed the plan of 1959 which was successful. The Agent ordered the strawberry plants in one thousand lots and sold them to the 4-H club members. In this way, he was able to get strawberry plants for the 4-H club members at a reduced price. Each member taking the strawberry project was required to set out at least two hundred (200) plants. The children who took a summer project was given instructions in the 4-H club groups - about planting, cultivating and fertilizing their particular project. The Agent had the Extension Secretary to mimeograph specific instructions for the strawberry, tomato and sweet corn projects, and these were handed out in the spring to each 4-H club member. He was also given specific record book to fill out and hand back to the leader in the fall of 1960.

The Sears, Roebuck Poultry, Breeding project was carried in the county again this year. The Agent bought hybrid laying chicks for the 4-H club members and these were delivered to the twelve (12) 4-H club boys and girls carrying this particular project in early May. While at their home - the Agent went over with both parents and the 4-H club child - the necessary steps in taking care of the

- the children plugged their plug-ins into an electrical receptacle and observed whether or not the wiring was successful. The Electric Unit I was given out to 4-H club members, and with the help of the leaders and Agent, this Unit was completed. The Electric project was worked in the 4-H clubs during January and February, 1959.

Although there was no Home Agent - a lot of the 4-H club leaders were interested in the So You'd Like to Sew project for the girls. In eleven (11) of the 4-H clubs, the Agent offered a 4-H club prize - such as girl's hat or scarf to the girl who did the best sewing in making aprons, skirts, scarfs, stuffed toys or dish towels. The Agent did not give this prize in a 4-H club unless eighty percent of the girls finished their projects. When the sewing was completed, the leaders and 4-H club members hung the aprons and other sewing up in the 4-H club room and the Extension Secretary or someone else went out and judged the sewing. This makes twenty (20) years that the Agent has worked in this county, and there was more sewing done this year than any other since the Agent has been in the county.

In early February and March - the 4-H club boys were asked to discuss with their parents and decide on a summer project that they could carry. Thirty-eight (38) of the boys chose Brooding and Rearing Poultry, seventy-three (73) boys

first project taken by the twenty-one (21) 4-H club was Forestry Appreciation. The Agent gave a 4-H club cap, scarf or sweater as a prize in each club to the 4-H club member who collected and named the greater number of forest leaves. The 4-H club leaders like this project and in many clubs - one hundred percent of the children collected leaves, pressed them and placed them in a scrap book. The Agent and the leaders took eleven (11) 4-H clubs on field trips into the forest and the 4-H club children were shown how the soil of the forest is made, how the fire damages the forest and the result of worthless timber growing in the forest. On these field trips - the boys and girls were asked to identify trees and were helped in their identification by the leaders and the Agent. The Forest Appreciation project was completed in early December and the records collected by the leaders and sent to the Agricultural Extension office. Since no Home Agent was yet present in the county, the Agent had both boys and girls to take the Electric project. Thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) worth of wiring, sockets plug-ins and other electrical equipment was bought by the Agent for the 4-H clubs' use. Screw drivers and pliers and knives were also secured by the Agent and taken to each club. The Agent had the boys and girls to fit the plug-ins with the wire - and wire these to a socket and after this was done

development work in the county has been neglected. Only six (6) families are in this farm and home development program and each family has been visited only about four (4) times during the year by the County Agent. In the spring of 1960 - the Agent went over farm plans with each farm and home development family and these plans have been carried out reasonably well. Two (2) of the farm and home development children have taken an active part in 4-H club work. On these two farms the children have established good demonstrations in strawberries. The other four (4) families who depend entirely on the farm for their livelihood have made a bare living and have had very little money for their families.

V. FOUR-H CLUB WORK

The Buchanan County Home Agent, Mrs. Kathleen Smith left the county in the latter part of June, 1959. A new Home Agent did not come to the county until April, 1960. Since the new Home Agent has arrived - she has not done any work with the 4-H club children.

In the absence of a Home Agent, the County Agent reorganized all the 4-H clubs over the county in early September, 1959 - and since there was no Home Agent to work with the girls, he had all the 4-H club members to carry projects which he could supervise. The

and other improvements around the home which will interest the listeners. Ten or twelve newspaper articles are written for the weekly county paper each year in which kinds of shrubs and other information are discussed.

When the Agent is driving over the county and sees a new home going in - he always stops and discusses with the home owner his landscape problems. He recommends that they go to the mountains and get native shrubs, such as hemlock, rhododendron, laurel and suggest to landscape their homes. A lot of new home owners follow the County Agent's instructions, consequently, saving them considerable money. The Agent often draws a landscape plan for the home owner - and the home owner takes this plan to a nursery and buys his shrubbery, consequently, saving expense of a landscape gardener coming to their home. The Agent has done quite a bit of landscaping in the town of Grundy, and this service is performed for these town people since they are tax payers as well as people who are building in the country. It is believed that this service of helping people with their lawn and home surroundings is one of the most appreciated services which the Agent does in the county.

#### IV. FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT

Because of the Agent's illness during the summer and the concentration on 4-H club work - the farm and home

and fruit this year. The quantity of stored feed cuts down on the grocery bill of the county. Many full time farmers depend almost entirely on these stored potatoes and sweet potatoes, canned and frozen vegetables.

6. Improvement of Home and Lawns in the County

In driving any direction over Buchanan County from Grundy, Virginia - two or three new homes will be going up. Of course these new home owners are interested in establishing good lawns and landscaping their home grounds. The County Agent has helped so many people with their lawns in Buchanan County, that practically all of these new home owners turn to the Agricultural Extension office for information on their lawns and landscaping problems.

At least one out of three requests coming to the County Agent's office by telephone is for information about the care of grass in their lawn, insect injury and disease injury to some plant around the home. The Agent has visited many of the home owners and given them suggestions on the ground - about what kind of seed to sow, how to fertilize, kind of fertilizer and how much to use and how to apply it in order to get the best lawn established.

All over Buchanan County the people are becoming more conscious about beautifying their home sites. The Agent gives over at least ten of his radio programs a year to landscaping

them to take these bulletins home to their parents. The 4-H club children who took the garden project were given specific instructions as to the varieties of vegetables to plant, amount and kind of fertilizer to use and general care of their garden.

The local newspaper which covers the county - carried several articles on gardens by the County Agent during the year. The Agent held two (2) garden meetings in the spring - at which all phases of gardening were discussed with the people. The weekly radio program was used to discuss garden problems with the people in the county, and some areas outside of the county.

D. Results

There are a definite improvement in the quality and quantity of vegetables grown in the county this year. In 1960, more farmers sold beans and tomatoes to the local market and to the local town people. Six (6) strawberry farmers sold four thousand (4000) to five thousand (5000) gallon of strawberries in the county. Most of these strawberries were sold at the farm, and local markets did not get any of these for resale. A number of the 4-H club children who took strawberry projects in 1960 - produced a quantity of strawberries, but most of these were used by the families. Hundreds of back cellars have been filled with canned vegetables

a sizeable strawberry industry developed in Buchanan County. Although several people are growing strawberries, there are not enough strawberries to supply the local market. Seventy-two (72) 4-H club boys and girls took strawberry projects in 1960 - but these strawberry projects with the exception of four (4) or five (5) are for home use.

The apple crop in Buchanan County was very good this year, however, only a few people sprayed their home orchards enough to get clean apples - so that they could go on the market. A lot of these apples have been canned and dried for winter use.

**B. Goals**

1. To get the farmers and part time farmers to plant larger gardens.
2. To get gardeners to take samples of their soil - and use the fertilizer and lime needed to improve their gardens.
3. To get gardeners to plant cover crops and prepare composts.
4. To get a commercial strawberry grower in each community - so that the people will see the possibilities of marketing strawberries from these farms.

**C. Methods**

The County Agent in the spring of 1960 gave seven hundred (700) garden bulletins to the 4-H club children and asked

Through the educational program from the Agricultural Extension office, the farmers and part time farmers are either vaccinating their hogs as soon as they buy them or demanding that the hogs be vaccinated before they purchase them. The sheep industry has not increased in 1960.

5. Horticulture, Fruits, and Vegetables

A. Situation

There are at least two thousand (2000) home gardens in Buchanan County. These gardens range from very poor to excellent. The Buchanan County soil is exceptionally good for gardening and when people use any skill at all, a good garden and quantity of vegetables are grown.

Very few of these vegetables from the gardens are put on the market, but are used for home consumption.

Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, tomatoes, cabbage and other vegetables are consumed by the family, and this source of food makes the grocery bill less to the part time farmer. The Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes go into storage and the beans, tomatoes and other vegetables have been canned or put in deep freezers for winter use. There were a quantity of beans and tomatoes sold to local merchants in 1960.

Through the efforts of the County Agent - there is

cattle in Buchanan County is to get more purebred bulls located over the county - so that the calves dropped from milk cows will be of better quality.

2. To get more improved pasture established so that cattle will have more grazing.
3. To encourage the farmer and part time farmer to stock a few calves or yearlings in order that the feed bill during the winter will be kept to a minimum.
4. To encourage farmers and part time farmers to vaccinate for cholera their family pigs as soon as they get them.

C. Methods

Through private conference with the farmer and part time farmer on farm plans - the Agent has pointed out to a number of farmers the profits that can be made from keeping a few livestock. The Agent devotes four (4) or five (5) radio programs each year to the advantage of growing out calves and selling them as yearlings.

D. Results

The Agent has gotten three (3) of the farm and home development families to establish meadows in order to have roughage for their livestock over the winter. Through the County Agent's efforts - a number of farmers over the county have improved their pastures by fertilization. Four (4) new purebred heifer bulls were brought into the county in 1960.

cows. We have one farmer who keeps eight (8) or ten (10) haifer cows and produces a calf crop.

The reason for such few cattle in Buchanan County - is the lack of grazing land. Another reason for so few stock cattle in Buchanan County is the lack of feed, hay and grain to carry them over the winter.

Sheep at one time numbered over five thousand (5000) in Buchanan County. The number of sheep in Buchanan County is a little less than one thousand (1000) at present. Before the mine industry began in the county during the thirties - sheep ran in the woodland requiring little care and were profitable to the farmer who had them. Since the population has doubled in Buchanan County - the dogs in the county make it so uncomfortable for people who keep the sheep, that the industry is at a very low ebb.

The hog industry in Buchanan County is confined to a few hogs in pens to furnish meat to the farmer and part time farmer. There are very few brooder sows in the county and these hogs for home fattening are bought from local markets or off trucks which peddle them to homes in the county.

#### B. Goals

1. The goal of the County Agent's program for

fever, ketosis or other diseases.

D. Results

As stated in the situation - the cows in the county continue to decline in number in 1960. As people have become more prosperous - they buy milk from the stores, rather than to give the care which a cow requires.

One of the results which the County Agent has accomplished - is the causing of the farmers over the county to improve their pasture. At least ten (10) or twelve (12) of the farmers have established alfalfa on their farm for the first time in 1960. Through the educational program carried by the Agricultural Extension office - the cows in the county have gradually improved in quality. The Agent has saved the lives of ten (10) or fifteen (15) cows by answering calls when the cows have been down with milk fever.

4. Livestock

A. Situation

The livestock industry is a secondary industry in our county. As stated before in this report - coal mining from the mountains is the primary industry.

A few farmers on the south side of the county keep five (5), ten (10) or fifteen (15) cattle in addition to the milk

milk cow.

2. To encourage more of the low income group in the county to keep a cow in order that their children will have adequate milk.
3. To encourage more farmers to establish pasture and grow a small alfalfa or clover meadow.

G. Methods

Through the County Agent's weekly radio program and weekly newspaper article - the value of keeping a family cow is advanced frequently. The Agent has worked very closely with the ASC office and the farmers have signed for all of the \$15,000.00 allocated to the county. Practically all of this money has been used by the farmer and part time farmer in sowing new pasture and fertilizing old pastures.

The Agent has carried on a health program with the 4-H clubs over the county and has reached homes of at least five hundred (500) patrons, pointing out the necessity of children having adequate milk during the growing years. The Agent has visited approximately one hundred and fifty (150) homes and while at the home - he has discussed with the family the importance of keeping a family cow. While at the home, he has also given the family instructions how to feed and care for the cow or cows. Since there is not a veterinarian in the county - the Agent has made a lot of calls to doctor cows for milk

has declined very fast. The decline in number of cows in the county continued in 1960. In 1959, there was one small dairy with about fifteen (15) cows - selling milk in Grundy. This dairy has gone out of business and all of the cows in the county are owned by individual home owners or people who rent. There are scarcely anyone who owns more than two cows. The milk from these cows is consumed in the home and a small amount sold to neighbors.

The confining of the cows over the county to pasture, has caused the cow owners to establish better pastures and grow more hay for the family cow.

The quality of the cow kept in Buchanan County is reasonably good. There are very few cows in the county which are grown here. Most of the cows are bought at sales in Tazewell and Washington counties and Bristol, Virginia. As a whole - the cows that are kept are of milk stock, Jersey or Guernsey.

There is not near enough enclosed pasture to take care of the cow population in the county - and also not enough farmers growing legume hay in the county for these cows. Practically all the cow owners buy their concentrates and too many of them buy their roughage.

B. Goals

1. To help farmers secure a better type of family

profit on their 4-H club project. The Agent feels that this is one of the best ways to teach the farmer the value of keeping good laying strain. The commercial grower in the county with fifteen hundred (1500) birds is following up to date methods in caring for his laying flocks. He has three hundred (300) birds in cages and the remainder of birds are in open houses. This flock of chickens is netting this part time farmer about \$1,000.00 per year. Although fewer people are keeping back yard flocks, the quality of the flocks and the care of them have improved.

### 3. Dairying

#### A. Situation

Until the past two or three years - the cows of the farmers and the part time farmers ran on the outside and grazed along the railroad, highway and in the open woodland. Two years ago there was pressure brought by the county authorities on the farmers and part time farmers to get their cows off the highways. There are only two sections in the county where the cows run out, getting free grazing from the vast company property and from land of farmers who have not fenced their property.

In 1958, there were only twenty-two hundred (2200) cows in Buchanan County, but since the people have been required to put their cows up in pasture - this number

club boys and girls in their brooding and laying projects. The Agent has ordered a high grade hybrid strain for these 4-H club children, and a few farmers over the county. He has also given the addresses of hatcheries to a number of farmers and asked them to order good laying strain. These 4-H club children have been encouraged to house, feed and care for their chickens properly. The Agent has also supervised closely eight (8) or ten (10) farm flocks over the county.

The County Agent's weekly radio program is used to broadcast information on ordering baby chicks, brooding, housing and the care of back yard flocks. The newspaper is also used as a mass media to reach twenty-four (2400) people in the county. The Agent has not advised any of the farmers and part time farmers to grow broilers on the commercial scale.

D. Results

The 4-H club boys and girls in eleven (11) communities have grown a high egg laying strain of chickens and their demonstrations have caused the farmers and part time farmers in their community to know the results of ordering good baby chicks. Most of these 4-H club children have brought their pullets into laying in September and through the months that eggs have been high priced, having shown a good

flocks of chickens. The back yard flocks that do exist in the county number from about twenty-five (25) to fifty (50) laying hens. There is one commercial flock of 1500 laying hens in the county. The broiler industry is confined to people growing broilers to put in their freezers.

One condition that should be stopped in the county - is the method of buying baby chicks. The farmers and part time farmers wait until they need chicks - and then pick them up at local stores, paying little attention to their pedigree. Many of the chickens are carried over as layers and since the feed stores are in the business for a profit - they do not pay particular attention to buying laying strains. Fourteen (14) 4-H club children carried the brooder and laying project in the county in 1960. The housing condition of the back yard flock is very poor. Some of these flocks stay in houses which retard their production very much.

#### B. Goals

1. To improve the housing condition of the laying flocks in the county.
2. To get a better laying strain of chickens in the county and to establish a few people in each community in egg producing business.
3. To educate the back yard flock owners to use better feed and care of their flock.

#### C. Methods

The County Agent has supervised rather closely the 4-H

As stated before - all of the \$13,000 allotted to the county through the ASC program has been allocated to various farmers for soil conservation practices. Much of this money and the farmer's share has been spent in improving pastures and meadows. For example; twenty (20) percent of the farmers in the county signed up to use one or more of the ASC practices in 1960 and in 1959, fourteen (14) percent of the farmers participated and in 1958, only eleven (11) percent of the farmers took part in the program. This increase has not been accomplished altogether by the County Agent, but his efforts has helped.

2. Poultry

A. Situation

Since homes have been built so close together in the county - the old time farm flock of chickens have disappeared. In order to keep chickens from bothering neighbors, the laying hens must be confined to the back yard. This situation has decreased the number of poultry kept in the county. Another thing that has caused the numbers to decrease - is that in 1960 as in a few former years, people in the county have been relatively prosperous. When people have enough money to go to the store and buy their eggs from super markets, they are not inclined to be bothered with back yard

structions how to plant, fertilize and cultivate their crops. In this way - the Agent has reached at least one hundred (100) homes with instructions how to grow better potatoes. In the Agent's radio program and local newspaper, he has discussed all phases of increasing the production of gardens and truck patches.

D. Results

Because of the extremely dry weather in the spring of 1960 - the tobacco farmers did not plant more than fifty (50) percent of their acreage. The seed which the farmers sowed did not produce enough plants for many of the farmers to plant their full allotment. Practically all of the farmers in 1960 used 6-12-15 fertilizer under their tobacco. Tobacco, although planted very late this year, seems to have a high quality. All of the tobacco is now in the barns and the grading process will begin soon. Through meetings and tobacco grading demonstrations, the Agent believes that the tobacco farmers in the county will do a better job in grading their tobacco this year. There was not as much nitrate of soda used on the tobacco this year as in former years and it is believed that this will cut down on the nicotine contents in the tobacco. It is believed as in former years, Buchanan County burley tobacco will bring the highest price on the local market.

Agent has attempted to get tobacco growers to use more fertilizer under tobacco when planting and not side dress so much with nitrate of soda or ammonia nitrate. The meetings at which tobacco production was discussed was held in the tobacco sections of the county. The County Agent has discussed in his weekly radio broadcasts the variety of tobacco suitable for the county, the best practices in planting and cultivating of tobacco and also the fertilization of tobacco. The local radio station is situated in the county and covers practically every section of the county.

At meetings held over the county - the County Agent has discussed with the farmers the advantage of growing improved pastures and improved meadows. The Agent has made several personal visits to farms where alfalfa was going to be seeded. He has taken samples of soil and advised the farmers in detail how to seed the alfalfa fields. The Agent has worked very closely with the ASC office and through his efforts and the ASC office - the \$15,000 allotted to the county has all been signed for by the farmers for soil conservation practices.

The Agent has carried seven hundred (700) 4-H club children in the 4-H club program in the county. One hundred (100) of these 4-H club boys and girls have taken the potato project. The Agent have these boys and girls in-

meadows.

The potato and truck crops in the county have held about even over the years. Potatoes is an important crop - since all of the full time farmers and most of the part time farmers grow potatoes for home consumption. The gardens in Buchanan County are not as good as they were a few years ago, when more people were living entirely off the land. As stated before - more and more people in the county are depending on the income from the mines and allied industry for their livelihood. Consequently, our gardens and truck patches have been somewhat neglected in 1960 as in the past few years.

B. Goals

1. To improve the production and quality of tobacco sold in the county.
2. To improve the pasture and meadows in the county. To try to get more alfalfa meadows established.
3. To increase the production of corn per acre in the county.
4. To establish at least fifty (50) new acres of alfalfa meadows in 1960.

C. Methods

At the beginning of 1960 - the County Agent sent circular letters and bulletins to the four hundred (400) tobacco growers, recommending how to treat their tobacco beds and also recommended the analyses and quantity of fertilizer to use under tobacco. The

six-tenths acre of - or less allotment. Although only about \$150,000 is brought into the county from the sale of the tobacco, this income means a lot to the farm family. Burley tobacco is the type of tobacco grown in the county.

The corn acreage in the county has steadily declined over the past ten years. The cause of this decline has been a greater industrialization of the county. In the last decade - there has been hundreds of small mine operations opened and all of the able bodied men have been pulled off the farm and into the mines. The only corn that is grown in the county is grown for home consumption and used for fattening a few hogs which are killed for home use. Although the corn acreage has decreased - the product per acre has increased.

The hay and grass crops in the county have also declined over the past few years. Fields that were originally in pasture have been allowed to go back to the woodland. Many of these steep hill sides should never have been cleared off in the first place - and the economy of the county is enhanced by letting them grow up in timber. Meadows have also decreased in acreage, but the quality of the meadows are better at present, because of the establishing of alfalfa and the fertilization of grass

Grass and hay are very scarce in the county, consequently, there is no livestock farming that farmers do in the county. However, a lot of the part time farmers keep one or two cows for milk supply for their families. There are two or three hundred farmers in the county who are too old to work at the mine industry, and these families scratch out their complete living on the farm. A lot of these farmers sell less than \$500.00 per year off the farm. Most of these full time farmers grow a small tobacco acreage and sell their tobacco crops each year.

## II. COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. County Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs. | 5. Chamber of Commerce Agricultural Committee. |
| 2. ASC County Committee.                          | 6. Woodcliff Garden Club.                      |
| 3. Buchanan County Forestry Committee.            | 7. Four-H Club Council.                        |
| 4. County Board of Agriculture.                   | 8. Four-H Club Center Fund Raising Committee.  |

## III. MAJOR PROJECTS

### 1. Agriculture

#### A. Situation

Tobacco is the only money crop that is grown in Buchanan County. One hundred and seventy (170) acres allotment is all the tobacco grown in Buchanan County. This allotment is divided among four hundred (400) farmers and part time farmers - each farmer has only

I. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Buchanan County is the most mountainous county in the state of Virginia. The 584 square miles is made up of mountain ranges and deep narrow valleys.

The economy of Buchanan County is dependent completely on the mining industry. There are over 300 truck mines and ten (10) large tippie mines in the county. The valleys are full of homes and these families depend on mining or allied industry for their livelihood, but plant gardens and truck patches to supplement their food supply. Most of the 36,000 people in the county live outside incorporated towns. Grundy with a population of 2500 is the only incorporated town in the county.

Part time farms and gardens describe the type of agriculture in the county. Fields that were in pasture a few years ago have been neglected and have gone back to woodland. Woodland covers from 80 to 90 percent of the land in the county. There is a small interest in woodland farming developed in the last few years. The only money crop sold from the county is tobacco. There are 170 acre allotments of tobacco in the county - and this is on farms with six-tenths or less allotment per farmer. According to the ABC office - there are approximately \$150,000 worth of tobacco sold from the county each year.

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# ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

## COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

### *Virginia Agricultural Extension Service*

E. D. Woods

Name

County

Title

Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1960

Buckner

County