

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

EXTENSION SERVICE
County Agent Work

PLAN OF WORK
1961

COUNTY Campbell

NAME C. A. Elliott
Local Farm Agent

DATE MAILED 2/28/61

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 is also the boundary line of Pittsylvania and Halifax Counties; and on the west and north west 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 non-farm families living in the county whose main source of income is from the industries located in Campbell County and Lynchburg.

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 soils 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 land 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 opportunities to sell their crop without having to travel too far.

Lynchburg, with a population of approximately 60,000 persons, is located to the northwest of the county and about 10 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 runs 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 the 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 Lynchburg that employ from 20 to 2,000 workers each. These industries that are located in these areas 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 2,000 Negro children between the ages of 10 and 21. The 4-H program is reaching approximately 20% of these youths.

Campbell County Extension Organization

County Advisory Board Officers

Tom Nowlin	Rt. # 1 Concord, Va.	Honorary- President
D. F. Payne	Rt. # 2 Gladys, Va.	President
M. W. Elliott	Rt. # 2 Lynchburg, Va.	Vice- President
Miss Ollie Ward	Rt. # 1 Rustburg, Va.	Secretary
John Hogue	Rt. # 1 Evington, Va.	Treasurer

County Junior Council Officers

Wayne Elliott	Rt. # 3 Lynchburg, Va.	President
Sally Smith	Rt. # 2 Rustburg, Va.	Vice- President
Geraldine Dabney	Rt. # 1 Altavista, Va.	Secretary
Susan Cabell	Rt. # 3 Lynchburg, Va.	Treasurer
Pamela Blum	Rt. # 1 Rustburg, Va.	Song Leader
Audrey Organ	Rt. # 1 Altavista, Va.	Song Leader
Dinah Gaines	Rustburg, Va.	Reporter

Four-H Leaders' Association Officers

Mrs. D. H. Cotman		President
	940 Randolph Lane, Lynchburg, Va.	
R. E. Goins	1502 Pierce Street Lynchburg, Va.	Vice- President
Mrs. M. G. Pilgrim	Rt. # 2 Box 140	Secretary
Mrs. V. P. Elliott	Rt. 3 Box 189 Lynchburg, Va.	Asst.- Secretary
Mrs. L. B. Johnson	905 Johnson Road Lynchburg, Va.	Treasurer
L. W. Spencer	910 Taylor St. Lynchburg, Va.	Reporter
Mrs. Hazel Royal	707 Pierce St. Lynchburg, Va.	Song Leader

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Agricultural Committees

Agronomy:

Sam Hunter, Jr.
Alonso Moore, Sr.
Ustler Lovelace
Walter Fore
Henry Canada
John Hogue
Thomas Mayfield
F. G. Waller

Poultry:

Alexander 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	202
Negro children between ages 10 and 21	1,652

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	415

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Area I Agricultural Production

A. Crop Production

Problems

1. Farm sizes too small for economic production
2. Need to reduce cost of unit production
3. Need for information on proper seeding and fertilization methods along with insect and disease control
4. Need to use demand and outlook information
5. Weeds and insects are reducing crop yields
6. Too much fertilizer is used without knowing if it is the correct amount or correct analysis

Objectives

1. To get farmers to see the value of a year-round forage program
2. To get farmers to grow corn and small grain more efficiently
3. To get tobacco farmers to grow high quality leaf
4. Encourage farmers to use soil test in determining fertilizer and lime needs

Methods

1. A year round forage program demonstration will be conducted.
2. Meetings to discuss A.C.F. to help establish a good forage program
3. Send variety recommendation sheets to farmers
4. Conduct demonstration on corn and small grain fertilization
5. Conduct two tobacco variety demonstrations
6. Give radio programs and news releases on tobacco, small grain, and forage crops management
7. Distribute bulletins and other information on crop production
8. Arrange visits to experiment station for farmers.
9. Farm visits will be made to give specific recommendation to farmers on their farms
10. 4-H members will be taught how to take soil samples and encouraged to put the same into practice.

B. Livestock Production

Problems

1. Need for better breeding programs
2. Need for improvement in animal feeds and feeding

3. Need to reduce cost of unit production
4. Not enough farmers make use of the artificial breeding association
5. Internal and external parasite control is not adequate on most farms.

Objectives

1. To teach farmers the value of using good sires
2. To encourage farmers to feed balanced rations and improve feed efficiency ratio.

Methods

1. Tour of livestock demonstrations on good pastures
2. Assist farmers in analyzing their production records
3. Assist farmers in getting good sires
4. Publications will be sent to livestock farmers on better feeding management
5. Farmers will be assisted in using the artificial breeding association for breeding cows.
6. Control of internal and external parasites will be emphasized at meetings and on radio broadcasts.

C. Poultry

Problems

1. Need to reduce cost of unit production
2. Need for improvement in feeds and feeding
3. Need to select efficient breeds

Objectives

1. To teach poultry farmers the value of good feeds in efficient production
2. To encourage poultry farmers to operate units large enough to be profitable

Methods

1. Set up broiler demonstrations to show efficient production
2. Send out poultry news letter
3. Arrange a tour for poultry farmers to see efficient units
4. Send publications to farmers on new breeds of poultry
5. Conduct poultry contest for 4-H members.

D. Forestry

Problems

1. Poor harvesting and marketing practices being followed.

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2. Need for more information on reforestation
 3. Need skills in proper management practices
 4. Too many acres growing undesirable hardwood

Objectives

1. To teach farmers the value of well managed forest
2. Encourage farmers to use services of A C P and State Forestry Service
3. To teach farmers the value of killing undesirable trees and planting desirable ones.

Methods

1. Conduct two tree planting demonstrations
2. Conduct forestry appreciation projects among 4-H members
3. Continue forest fire prevention program
4. Conduct selective cutting demonstration
5. Present radio programs on forestry improvement
6. Mail leaflets and other information to farmers on forest as a cash crop and fire preventives.

Area II - Marketing

Problems

1. Inadequate information on preparation of farm products for market
2. Need more information on how to use daily market reports, outlook and forecast information
3. Farmers are growing crops and livestock without taking into account market demands or preferences.

Objectives

1. To show tobacco farmers the value in proper preparation of crop for market
2. To teach poultry farmers the value of producing when there is greatest demand
3. To teach farmers how to use daily market reports, outlook and forecast information in planning their farming program.
4. To emphasize to consumers the value of buying during heavy supply and low prices.

Methods

1. Conduct demonstrations on preparing tobacco for market
2. Present radio program on value of having crops ready for market and in form the consumer desires.

3. Send farmers leaflets on outlook and forecast information periodically and include market reports on radion programs
4. Conduct demonstration on marketing forestry products
5. Work closely with farm and home development families with marketing problems
6. Farm visits to assist farmers with marketing problems.

Area III - Family Life

Problems

1. Inadequate housing
2. Need information on family financing
3. Income too low for decent standard of living
4. Need for economic security

Objectives

1. To teach farm and home development families the value of good records in arriving at type of farm program to follow
2. To teach farmers how to become economic secure
3. To teach farm families the principles involved in making decisions

Methods

1. Provide record books for farm and home development families
2. Meetings on social security, wills and deeds and insurances
3. Teach farm and home development families principles in making management decisions
4. Conduct meetings and use specialist on wise use of credit
5. Conduct meetings on house construction and improvement
6. Conduct meetings to teach civic responsibility and good citizenship.

Area IV - Leadership

Problems

1. Need for a stronger leadership program
2. Present leaders need more information on skills and techniques of leadership
3. Not enough leaders for an effective program

Objectives

1. To create an interest in leadership
2. Teach leaders skills and techniques of leadership

Methods

1. Conduct training meetings for Advisory Board members
2. Provide training meetings for 4-H leaders
3. Provide training meeting for 4-H officers
4. Make visits to leaders' homes to help them individually with leadership problems
5. Make personal contacts with potential leaders to secure new leaders.

Area V Community Improvement

Problems

1. Need for group action on needed community services
2. Lack of most people to recognize the potentials in their own communities in terms of natural and human resources
3. Lack of community pride

Objective

To teach through community improvement program the value of group action

Methods:

1. Conduct home and yard improvement demonstrations
2. Conduct tour to show what can be done through action
3. Visit families in improvement community to assist with individual problems of home and yard improvement
4. Provide educational material for monthly meetings of community improvement clubs.

Area VI - 4-H Work

Problems

1. Need for public education and cooperation
2. Need for stronger organization
3. Need for better project selection procedure

Objectives

1. To get the public to see the value of the 4-H program for boys and girls
2. To teach 4-H leaders and members the importance of wise project selection

3. To teach boys and girls knowledge, skills and attitudes for satisfactory home and family life
4. To cultivate traits of healthful living, purposeful recreation and intelligent use of leisure time

Methods

programs

1. Present radio, television and write news articles of accomplishments of 4-H members.
2. Observe National 4-H Week and Rural Life Sunday
3. Provide wholesome recreation as outing, picnics and tours.
4. Provide training sessions for members and leaders on project selection
5. Hold a project selection meeting with each club
6. Visit 4-H members and parents during summer
7. Encourage members to keep the same project for three or four years.

Calendar of Work

January:

1. Agronomy Committee meeting
2. Select tobacco demonstrators
3. Enroll 4-H members in contest
4. Send pasture fertilization recommendations to farmers
5. Four-H leaders meeting
6. Send tax bulletins to farmers
7. Send circular letter on mid-winter seeding of oats and tobacco plant bed management
8. Meet with Community Improvement committee
9. Revise adult, 4-H mailing list

February:

1. Meet with Community Improvement club
2. Present radio program on pasture establishment
3. Four-H Leaders' meeting
4. Present radio program on control of alfalfa fertilization and pasture re-establishment
5. Attend Agronomy school
6. Send circular letter to farmers on top dressing of small grain and pastures
7. Hold public meeting on Wills and Deeds

March:

1. Hold 4-H Leaders' recognition banquet
2. County Advisory Board meeting

3. Observe National 4-H Week with radio and TV programs
4. Send out 1961 variety recommendation to farmers
5. Send garden and poultry letters to 4-H members
6. Mail corn production circular
7. Present radio program on forestry establishment
8. Select delegates for 4-H Short Course
9. Meet with Fair committee

April:

1. Visit 4-H members
2. Contact 4-H members enrolled in Market Hog Show and Sale project
3. Complete selection of delegates to Short Course and Wildlife Conferences
4. Work with farmers on problems in corn production
5. Meet with community improvement club

May:

1. Hold Rural Life Sunday Program
2. Attend tractor maintenance and driving clinic
3. Four-H Leaders' meeting
4. Hold tour for soil project members
5. Visit 4-H contest participants
6. Take pictures of 4-H garden projects

June:

1. Hold 4-H picnic
2. Send names of 4-H Short Course delegates to Virginia State College 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 (Junior Council)
6. Attend State Garden Club Convention
7. Visit Market hog projects
8. Score 4-H garden projects
9. Attend Human Development Workshop

July:

1. Visit 4-H members
2. Check delegates for Wildlife Conference
3. Attend Community Improvement Institute
4. Advisory Board meeting
5. Conduct 4-H garden tour
6. Plan exhibits for State Fair

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August:

1. Send delegates to Wildlife Conference
2. Orientate delegate for State Advisory Board meeting
3. Visit 4-H members
4. Send circular letters on seeding barley and winter pastures
5. Attend Market Hog Show & Sale

September:

1. Attend State Advisory Board meeting
2. Meet with Fair Committee
3. Meet with Advisory Board
4. Re-organize 4-H clubs
5. Send out pasture and small grain recommendations
6. Attend State Fair
7. Plan Youth Fair
8. Score 4-H garden projects

October:

1. Hold Youth Fair
2. Attend Agents' Conference
3. Recommend 4-H winners
4. Send circulars on tobacco grading and sorting
5. Hold sorting and grading demonstrations
6. Hold 4-H Council meeting
7. Begin statistical and narrative reports
8. Establish small grain demonstrators
9. Four-H Leaders' meeting

November:

1. Complete annual reports
2. Score community improvement work
3. Hold Achievement program
4. Plan Christmas Party for 4-H'ers and adults
5. Four-H Leaders' meeting
6. Hold dark tobacco sorting and grading demonstrations

December:

1. Send summary of year's work to certain leaders
2. Announce county winners
3. Hold 4-H Christmas Party
4. Hold Advisory Board meeting
5. Work with community club program committee in developing plan of work.

Days Devoted to Line of Work

Extension organization and planning.....	30
In service training.....	45
Crops.....	20
Livestock.....	20
Marketing & distribution.....	8
Soil & water conservation.....	10
Forestry.....	10
Wildlife.....	5
Farm planning and management.....	20
Farm buildings.....	8
Home surroundings.....	8
Family economics.....	10
Food & Nutrition.....	20
Health & Safety.....	8
Family life.....	8
Community development.....	10
Total.....	240

Specialist Assistance Needed

<u>Approximate Date</u>	<u>Specialist</u>	<u>Nature of Work</u>
March	F. H. Scott	Garden Project
	Allan Kates	Weed Control
May	H. C. Porter	4-H Soil Projects
	G. D. Kite	Farm Structures
June	F. H. Scott	4-H Garden Work
	J. M. Tyree	4-H Leaders' Training
	W. J. Nuckolls, Jr.	Farm Business Accounts
July	K. E. Lope	Farm Development Work
	H. C. Porter	4-H Soil Projects
September	F. H. Scott	4-H Garden Work
October	J. F. Jeffries	Tobacco Grading
	F. B. Reynolds	Tobacco Grading