

request for information and contacts made to get special problems solved.

The 4-H program is gaining in popularity and the public is responding better each year. The training 4-H officers and committeemen receive in this work has done much to improve their participation in activities in their communities. The 4-H program is offering opportunities and learning experiences for boys and girls of this county they otherwise would have never received. Boys and girls are selecting projects that are meaningful to their families as a unit.

The extension program is providing a core of leaders well trained to carry on the activities and program of extension as well as many other organizations in this county.

Work With Other Agencies

The Extension Service is an educational agency for the other federal agencies in the county. The objectives of working with the other agencies are: 1. to acquaint the people with services available to them, 2. to better assist farmers in developing their farming program in light of services offered by other agencies, and 3, to introduce the representatives of these agencies to as many of the key farm men and women as possible.

The agent has worked with the vocational teachers, Farmers Home Administration Supervisor, Soil Conservation Service personnel, Agricultural Conservation Program Service personnel, Forestry Service personnel and others to broaden his effectiveness to offer the greatest to the people with whom he works. These other agencies have been most valuable in assisting with the planning and execution of the extension program.

Professional Improvement

The agent took advantage of all conferences, workshops, and in service training courses offered by the extension service, as a method of professional improvement. The agent has also read books, magazines and bulletins on subjects aimed at broadening his experiences in problems he faces. Membership in and attendance at meetings of professional organizations have also broadened the agent's perspective and helped in his professional growth.

Evaluation of the Program

A somewhat different approach was used in carrying out the 1960 extension program, but the basic approach remains the same. In order to determine the progress being made with the planned program it is necessary to evaluate. An educational program such as extension is very difficult to evaluate on a yearly basis. People must be exposed to a desired change many times and ways before they are moved to adopt or accept the change. The effectiveness of the program must be determined by the learning experiences provided for people to make certain desired changes. The program must be flexible and varied enough so that it will meet the needs and interest of all segments of the county population. We can also measure the effectiveness of the program in terms of

Rural Life Sunday

The major objectives of this activity are: (1) to provide an opportunity for 4-H members to participate in a service designed to develop the heart "H", (2) to help 4-H members demonstrate their loyalty to the church and (3) to develop in 4-H members a deeper appreciation for the many values of rural life.

The 4-H clubs of Campbell County held their annual observance of Rural Life Sunday, May 22, at the Cross Roads Baptist Church. The theme of this year's observance was, "4-H Members Learn, Live, Serve, through Christian Worship". The Reverend Haywood Robinson was guest speaker.

4-H Short Course and Wildlife Conference

Sixteen 4-H members attended the 4-H Short Course and Wildlife Conference at Virginia State College. These conferences offered these club members an excellent opportunity and experience in visiting a college campus and meeting outstanding 4-H members, leaders and guest from all parts of the State.

Results:

This year 406 boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H program. There were 200 boys and 206 girls enrolled in 768 projects. A total of 263 boys and girls completed over 500 projects. This gave about 65% completion in our project work. While project work is not the end but a means to the end, we think many more boys and girls were helped who did not complete their projects.

The market hog show and sale has done much to keep boys in club work longer. Four boys showed their animals at the Show and Sale in Lynchburg on August 12. James Nash won three prizes with his four animals. He won one first, one third and grand champion pen. Charles Loving won third placing. These four boys sold their animals for \$363.34 and won prizes totaling \$28.00

Charles Loving was State winner in the market hog project for 1959 and was selected as delegate to the Regional 4-H Camp. He also won a \$800.00 scholarship to Virginia State College where he is now studying agriculture.

adults to recognize the need for leadership and to volunteer to help with the 4-H work.

Two radio broadcast were used to acquaint listeners with club work in this area and with the history of National 4-H Week. With the theme, "Learn, Live, Serve, through 4-H", Charles Loving told of his projects and accomplishments. Clinton Scott told of conferences and camps club members attended. Clyde Porter told of his club project in forestry and what they do month by month in this project.

March was designated as "Join a 4-H Club Month" by the Leaders' Council. The circular, "Join a 4-H Club Today" was used to publicize this activity. These circulars were placed in physicians and dentists offices, barber shops, and beauty parlors. Twelve new members were added this month. This does not represent the full value of this activity as there are many more adults who know more about the 4-H program after having read the circular.

Two clubs, Evergreen and Willing Workers celebrated National 4-H Week by attending the Court Street Baptist Church in Lynchburg. Club members sat together and were recognized by the pastor. After the services many questions were asked about 4-H club work. This activity gave the members an opportunity to worship with their city friends. The 4-H clubs at Bocock Elementary School presented an assembly program in observance of National 4-H Week. Dressing Appropriately for the Occasion was the title of the skit. Club members modeled the appropriate dress wear for school, street, church, and party as well as for rainy and cold weather.

Two clubs presented the Bocock Elementary School with a set of platform scales with measuring rod. These scales were purchased with money received from a State award in the 4-H Health program. The 4-H Leaders' Banquet climaxed the 4-H Week's celebration. This banquet was attended by 30 leaders and guest. Kenneth Moreland of Randolph Macon Woman's College was the guest speaker. Mr. Moreland spoke on the "Aspirations of Children", citing work he was doing as a sociologist in Lynchburg and work he had done with children in South Carolina.

health. One hundred six members enrolled in this project. These members rated themselves on their personal appearances before and after taking the project. They were able to measure their own results after studying the project. Discussions, demonstrations and a fashion show were used to teach this project.

2.

Forestry Appreciation

Four clubs with an enrollment of 121 members studied this project. This project was designed to teach boys and girls the value of forest. In the project members studied the importance of forest to man and how to conserve our forest. Demonstrations, discussions and field trips were used to teach this project. Members learned to identify trees by their leaves and habit of growth. They also made leaf prints of common trees in the county.

3. Health

One hundred nine members enrolled in this project. They gave demonstrations and discussions on personal health habits needed to keep physically fit. A health score test was given before and after studying the project to see what health habits had improved as a result of this project.

4. Home Grounds Beautification

The major objective of this project was to teach members to have a greater appreciation for beautiful home surroundings. These members gave demonstrations and discussions on beautifying the home grounds, making garbage cans, painting mail boxes and making Christmas decorations. During the months of April and May these members conducted a Spring Clean Up program.

National 4-H Week Celebration

Observance of National 4-H Week has three main objectives: 1. to publicize the county 4-H program, 2. to provide members and leaders an opportunity to check their accomplishments, and 3. to encourage more

Some of the problems facing this program are:

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

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.

Methods:

The 4-H program was planned at a meeting of the junior council and the 4-H Leaders' Association on June 21. Major goals and county-wide activities were selected for the year. Four club projects were selected for club members to work on during their monthly meetings. Projects selected were: looking your best, forestry, health and home grounds beautification. The 4-H Leaders' Association met monthly for ten months to plan ways and methods of assisting club members in carrying out the planned program. Leaders were also trained in techniques of working with youth and how to give demonstrations at these meetings.

Officers and committee chairmen were given training on their responsibilities at a council meeting. Radio programs, news articles and circular letters were used as methods of informing the public on 4-H club work. Home visits and monthly 4-H meetings were used to give instructions to members on their projects.

Contest and awards were used to stimulate and create interest among 4-H members. The National 4-H News, a monthly magazine was given to each leader by a local business concern.

The following club projects were used to develop knowledge and skills:

1. Looking Your Best

The main objective of this project was to get youngsters to develop a greater pride in their personal appearance and to show the relationship between personal appearance and good

community served as host to the 35th anniversary celebration of extension work in Campbell County. At this time the community held open house for those attending this activity to see improvements they had made and to hear how it was done.

The following improvements were made as a result of the 1959 program:

1. Nine families painted or resided their homes.
2. Ten families improved their mail boxes by painting, repairing or adding name plates.
3. Two new homes were built.
4. Four complete water systems with bath and two partial systems have been installed.
5. Fourteen families improved rooms by painting 55 rooms, papering 6 and completely renovating 8.
6. Seven families improved their furniture by refinishing 10 pieces and making slip covers for five pieces of furniture.
7. Forty new pieces of furniture were purchased by the participating families.
8. Two families seeded and did special work on their lawns.
9. Forty-two children attended vacation Bible School sponsored by the community club and held at the center.
10. The church cemetery grounds were cleared and grass seeded.
11. There were fifteen meetings held in 1959 with an average attendance of 12 members. Nine meetings had an educational feature, 5 had recreational features and 2 had refreshments served.

The community improvement program is designed so that all persons living in the community may find a degree of satisfaction from working in some phase of this program.

Area VI - 4-H Work

The 4-H program is the background of the extension program because it is here that leaders of tomorrow are developed. The 4-H program in Campbell County is reaching approximately one fifth of the boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21.

Programs and Results:

The Community Improvement program for Campbell County is being conducted in the Yellow Branch Community. This community placed 5th in the community improvement contest, sponsored by the State Advisory Board.

There are 24 families living in this community with 19 taking part in the improvement work. In these nineteen families there are 35 adults and 21 youths. There are three farm owners living in this community and 21 non-farm owners.

The long-time goals of the community improvement program in this community are:

1. To encourage each individual family to improve and beautify its home surroundings.
2. To develop an informed and active community leadership.
3. To strengthen the economic, educational and social level of the people of the community.

The following short-time goals were set up for 1959 at the planning meeting:

1. To improve the roads in the community.
2. To improve the church and cemetery.
3. To provide leisure time activities for the people(young and old) of the community.

Goals for the work on the community center were listed:

1. Complete the installation of water in the building.
2. Paint the center
3. Repair the porch
4. Add an additional exit door.

In order to carry out these objectives, a monthly program was planned. Each month has a chairman who is responsible for both the educational phase of the program and the financial or money raising project for the month. Included in these monthly programs were educational topics as: Parent and Child Relationship, Running Water in the Home, The privilege of Voting and Family Insurance Needs. Recreational activities sponsored included: teenage dance, family night, lawn party, fall festival, talent program and Christmas party. Other educational activities included: vacation Bible School, panel discussions and the

2. Present leaders need more information on skill and techniques of leadership.
3. Not enough leaders for an effective program.

Objectives:

1. To create an interest in leadership.
2. To teach leadership skills and techniques.

Methods:

Most of the training of adult leaders was imparted during the regular meetings of the Advisory Board, agronomy committee, and forestry committee. In these meetings emphasis was placed on how to work with groups and individual farmers in getting them to accept new practices. Eight training meetings were held for 4-H leaders. Two training meetings were held for 4-H junior leaders. These meetings included officers of the 4-H clubs. Individual farm and home visits were made to assist individual leaders with problems they were facing.

Results:

Best results can be seen with our junior leaders who because of their training have been able to do better jobs in their clubs. Four-H leaders are accepting a greater amount of responsibility in working with 4-H members as a result of their training. Five new leaders have volunteered to assist with the extension program this year.

Area V - Community Improvement

Work in the area of community improvement is a special project of the State Agricultural Advisory Board. Some of the problems in this area are:

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

Objective:

To teach through one community improvement club the value of group action.

Methods:

Farm and home development families were given record books and assistance in keeping these records up to date. J. W. Muckolls, Jr. discussed wills and deeds to a group of thirty-five persons. House plans were secured for four families and four other families were assisted in securing financial arrangements for building or remodeling their homes. Two meetings were held to discuss the new social security laws. Individual farmers were assisted with solving problems relating to establishing their social security credits and others were assisted in keeping records for preparation of tax returns. Through radio programs, circular letters and leaflets information on farm credit was disseminated to farmers. One radio program geared to tell farmers the information needed when approaching a credit loaning agency was presented. A leaflet, "Where are your important papers kept", was sent to farmers in this county. This information is being used to teach farmers how to organize their records and to keep their valuables where anyone can find them quickly.

Results:

The three farm and home development families have begun keeping better records and are able to use these records in making decisions on their farming programs. Seven families have used information on housing received from extension to either build or remodel their homes. More families are taking advantage of social security and understand better the tax structure as it affects farmers and how this program may be a part of his total program of becoming economically secure. In the area of wills and deeds many farmers have been assisted. Lawyers in the area report a greater number of farmers with whom we work are becoming more and more concerned about problems of wills and deeds.

Area IV - Leadership

Recruiting, training and holding leaders are some of the problems in this area of work. The extension program in Campbell County faces these problems in leadership:

1. Need for a stronger leadership program.

fire-cured demonstrations. A total of seventy-seven tobacco growers attended these demonstrations. Outlook information, market reports and forecast information were sent to farmers. One radio program was devoted to defining terms used in market reports. Emphasis was placed on selecting varieties most desirable to the consumer. Individual farm visits were made to assist farmers with their marketing problems. Two poultry farmers were given special assistance with their marketing problems. One demonstration on marketing forest products was held to teach farmers when and how to market this product.

Results:

Seventy-seven farmers understand better how to grade their tobacco as a result of work with grading demonstrations. Tobacco farmers are becoming variety conscious in keeping with market demands. Work with the farm and home development families has resulted in these three families marketing their forest products and poultry according to recommended practices.

Area III - Family Life

Rising economy, technological advances and changing community patterns have had strong impact on family living. These changes have brought new problems and need for adjustments in family living. Some of the problems facing rural families are:

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

Six 4-H members gave demonstrations during their club meetings on various phases of forestry.

Results:

Three farmers and ten 4-H members planted 15,000 pine seedlings. There were other plantings made but these are the ones handled through this office. Four farmers received assistance from the Virginia Forestry Service. This agency marked timber for two of these farmers involving 185 acres of land. Specific recommendations were given to three farmers on managing their forest by the Forestry Service. The ninety-two 4-H members enrolled in the Forestry Appreciation project know more about forest and have a greater appreciation for them. One 4-H member gave a demonstration on planting forest at the 4-H Short Course. As a result of the forestry program more people have a better understanding and greater appreciation for forestry.

Area II - Marketing

Efficiency in marketing of farm products so as to cut the cost of marketing farm products is one of the major concerns of extension. Farmers are faced with problems of:

1. Inadequate information on preparing farm products for market.
2. Inadequate information on how to use daily market reports, outlook and forecast information.

Objectives:

1. To teach tobacco farmers how to prepare their crops for market.
2. To teach poultry farmers the value of producing birds when there is the greatest demand.
3. To teach farmers how to use daily market reports, outlook and forecast information in planning their farming program.

Methods:

Seven tobacco grading demonstrations and two radio programs on farm grading of fire and flue-cured tobacco were conducted. R. R. Gordon, Marketing Specialist, USDA assisted with the flue-cured demonstrations; F. B. Reynolds, Marketing Service Inspector of the Agricultural Marketing Service USDA assisted with the

extension has done much to encourage these farmers towards efficiency in production. Four-H members have done better work with their projects as a result of information received monthly through the news letter.

Forestry

Campbell County has approximately 220,000 acres in forest land. This represents about 65% of the total land area in the county. Farm forest holds the key to future timber supply. The demand for forest products is increasing each year and it looks as though this trend will continue. Campbell County ranks fifth in production of pulpwood and eighth in production of veneer logs. About a half million dollars worth of timber is cut annually from forest of this county.

Some of the problems facing farmers with farm woodlots are:

1. Need more knowledge on harvesting and marketing practices.
2. Need skills in proper management practices.
3. Need information on reforestation.

Objectives:

1. To teach farmers the value of well managed forest.
2. To encourage the use of the Virginia Forestry Service.

Methods:

Three method demonstrations on planting forest trees were conducted with 85 adults and 4-H members present. Radio programs explaining the importance of forest and the programs of reforestation were given. Farmers and 4-H members were contacted through letters, meetings and farm visits giving information on the Agricultural Conservation Program and its cost sharing payments to farmers who plant trees. Ninety-two boys and girls enrolled in the Forestry Appreciation Project. Three field trips were made with these boys and girls to assist them in identification of forest trees and to discuss with them the importance of various species of trees. Circular letters, bulletins, and farm visits were used to give farmers recommendations on timber management practices. One radio program was devoted to forest fire prevention. A group of boys were assisted in learning how to control forest fires once they have gotten started.

from farms of this county. Farmers are no longer growing the fat hog for home and market but are selecting the lean meat type hog that grows faster and utilize feed more efficiently.

Two farmers have purchased registered beef bulls with good performance records to be used in siring beef animals in their communities.

Poultry

Poultry and poultry products offer excellent opportunities as possible supplemental source of income for many farm families of this county. There are three poultry dressing plants in the county that purchase and process more than 5,000,000 broilers annually. There is also a ready market through the chain stores for additional broilers and eggs.

Some of the problems farmers face in poultry production are:

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

Objectives:

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

Methods:

One broiler demonstration with 13,000 birds each growing period has been used to teach other producers good management practices. Circular letters, radio programs, leaflets, monthly poultry news letters, farm visits and special interest meetings have been used as methods of getting poultry information over to the poultry producers and 4-H members enrolled in poultry projects. Poultry exhibited at the Youth Fair was used to point out new breeds for broiler and layer projects.

Results:

The size of commercial poultry flocks in the county is increasing. Producers are feeding more efficiently. The use of efficiency feeding rating by the broiler contracts along with new research furnished through

Livestock farmers are faced with several problems, they are:

1. Need for better breeding programs.
2. Need for improvement of animal feeds and feeding.
3. Need to reduce cost of unit production.

Objectives:

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

Methods:

Efficiency in livestock production must be coupled with efficiency in crop production to make it pay. Good pasture and hay programs are a must in efficient production of livestock. Individual farmers were assisted in analyzing their production records to check on cost of unit production. Recommendations were given on how to lower the cost of unit production. A tour of two livestock demonstrations was made to show good management practices in producing livestock and livestock feed. Radio programs, circular letters and publications were used as methods of getting information to livestock farmers relating to their problems of feeding and management. Adult and 4-H members exhibited livestock at the Youth Fair to show market types of various animals. The Junior Market Hog Show and Sale has been used to teach farmers efficiency in production of swine. Hogs for this project are of desirable type and quality and show what can be accomplished in half the time usually taken by farmers in this area to produce market size pork.

Results:

The Piedmont Artificial Breeding Association has done much to improve the quality of sires used in dairy production. Many of the one and two cow farmers have begun using the services of this association. The quality of replacement heifers is continually being improved as a result of this work.

Request for help in balancing rations for livestock using feed grown on the farm has increased. More farmers are feeding their livestock better as a result of better planning of the feed needs of the livestock on the farm. The Junior Market Hog Show and Sale has done much to improve the quality of pork going to the market

One year-round forage program demonstration was conducted to show the value of forage in a farming program, since it is the cheapest source of feed and is best suited to much of the rolling and eroded soils of the county. Demonstrations on taking soil samples were given by the agent and the agronomy committee members. Variety recommendations were sent to farmers covering small grain, corn and tobacco. Two tobacco variety demonstrations were conducted to show farmers newer varieties and some varieties that are resistant to certain diseases. Farm visits were made to give individual farmers recommended listing, fertilizing, seeding of corn, small grain and tobacco procedures. A circular, "Managing Your Tobacco Plant Bed", was sent to all tobacco growers. *Bambusa* was placed on growing good plants of uniform size as a first step in quality tobacco at harvest.

Results:

Three farmers have established a year-round forage program with winter and summer supplemental pastures. Eight farmers were given special recommendations and they followed these recommendations of top dressing hay and pasture crops. Farmers have learned how to take soil samples and follow the recommendations given. Maintaining fertility level as result of following recommendations from soil samples has resulted in an increase in length of grazing period as well as an increase in the tonnage of hay received from hay fields. Tobacco farmers are producing higher quality leaf as a result of following recommendations of proper fertilizer placement and the use of correct grades and amounts.

Livestock Production

Livestock and livestock products have added considerable income to the farms of this county. The year-round forage program has done much to increase livestock production.

The livestock market in Lynchburg is the second largest in the State. This offers an easy and accessible market for livestock produced in this county. Lynchburg with a population of nearly 60,000 persons consumes most of the livestock and livestock products produced in the county and must depend on approximately 70% of its needs being brought in from other areas.

Area I - Agricultural Production

Crop Production

In the area of crop production there are four major problems that a majority of farmers of this county face:

1. Many farms are too small for economic production.
2. There is a great need to find means for reducing the cost per unit of production.
3. Farmers need more information on proper seeding and fertilization methods along with insect and disease control.
4. Farmers need to understand how to use demand and outlook information in developing their farming program.

Objectives:

1. To get farmers to see the value of 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.

Methods:

Good pastures are essential to efficient production of livestock. The difference between the length of grazing periods is often due to fertilization and seed mixture. A new approach to crop production is being tried this year. Instead of emphasizing different items of production for each crop, we are teaching economic and efficient production for all crops through three basic steps: 1. following soil sample recommendations for liming and fertilization. 2. using only recommended varieties and 3. proper management and care of crops as to insects and disease control and other factors of production. Three crops were used for this testing approach. These crops were: 1. forage(year-round) 2. corn and small grain, and 3. tobacco. A county-wide meeting was held to discuss aid available through the Agricultural Conservation Program to help farmers to improve their forage crops. General educational meetings, radio programs, demonstrations, circular letters dealing with soil sampling, fertilization, top dressing, seed varieties and seeding were used to inform farmers.

County Extension Organization

County Agricultural Advisory Board

The County Agricultural Advisory Board is the county organization responsible for carrying on the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics for Negroes in Campbell County. This board assists the agents in the over-all program planning and execution. The process of program planning where the leaders from various clubs and interest groups give their ideas of the needs and interests of the people with whom extension work is followed by this board.

The board held three meetings this year. The board reviews the progress made and plans the program for the year in its first meeting. At the second and third meetings plans were completed for the thirty-fifth anniversary celebration of extension work in Campbell County. This activity will be reported in another section of the report. The committees, demonstrators and demonstrations were selected during the second meeting. The long-term program of extension work in Campbell County is kept before the people by this board.

Four-H Council

The 4-H or Junior Council is composed of the 4-H officers and committee chairmen. There are 110 members in this council from the 11 clubs of the county. The council met twice during 1960. One meeting was used for officer training and the other for program planning. Special consultants are recruited to assist in both of these activities.

Senior Club

This club is composed of older 4-H members who have shown unusual ability in project work as well as leadership qualities over a two year period. These members are chosen from the membership upon the recommendation of the 4-H leaders. This group forms the core of the Junior Leadership program.

Four-H Leaders' Association

The 4-H Leaders' Association composed of 47 leaders held monthly meetings to assist with the planning and executing of the 4-H program. There are 12 committees in this association which is responsible for assisting club members in carrying out their program and activities for the year.

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 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 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. Alvarista is the home of the Lane Cedar Shant 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 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-R program is reaching approximately 20% of these youths.

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 Steamton River, which is also the boundary line of Pittsylvania 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 7% 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

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P R E F A C E

This report is designed to give the reader an understanding of some of the outstanding activities and accomplishments of the agricultural extension program in Campbell County, Virginia for the period of December 1, 1959 to November 30, 1960.

The major objectives of this report are:

1. To afford the public a summary of the extension program in narrative form.
 2. To meet certain legal and administrative requirements.
 3. To measure the effectiveness of the extension program in Campbell County.
 4. To determine the strong and weak points in the extension program as a guide for future planning.
- The report is divided into three major phases: the planned work, the techniques employed in doing the job and the results obtained. It will reflect the work of the Advisory Board, demonstrators, leaders and the local farm agent.

The County Agricultural Advisory Board is the county organization through which the program planning and execution program is developed. There are three major long-time objectives of the extension program in this county as set up by this board; they are: (1) to increase the farm income so as to improve the standards of living, (2) to encourage the people of the county to conserve their natural and human resources, and (3) to improve the health of the people of the county.

The county extension program is designed to fit the needs of all of the people (men, women, boys and girls) of the county. Work with the adults and older youth is done through clubs and individual instruction while the youth work is conducted primarily through 4-H clubs. All these phases of the work will be covered in this report.

We wish to acknowledge the invaluable assistance and cooperation rendered by the United States Department of Agriculture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Virginia State College and various other agencies, federal, state and local in making this program possible for the people of this county. We are grateful to the County Board of Supervisors for making the appropriations necessary so that this service would be available to the people of the county. We are indebted to the State Agent, district agents, and other local agents who assisted in formulating and directing the program in this county.

G. A. Elliott
Local Farm Agent

Panthers, Virginia
November 30, 1960

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

**COUNTY
EXTENSION
WORK**

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

Charlie A. Elliott

Name

Local Farm Agent

Agent

Title

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1960

Campbell

County