

1976 Annual Progress Report for North Carolina  
Title V, Rural Development Act of 1972

Situation

As in the case of the national economy, unemployment in North Carolina declined slightly in 1976 but remained at a high level. The ~~rate~~ of unemployment in North Carolina in January, 1977 was 7.0 percent as compared to 7.4 percent in January, 1976. This is a considerable improvement from the 12 percent unemployment in the state in March, 1975 and in some rural areas of over 20 percent during the most severe period of the 1974-75 national economic recession. North Carolina remains a relatively low-income state and is predominantly a rural state with about two-thirds of its population in small towns under 10,000 and in rural areas. Rapid growth in rural nonfarm population continues to result in critical and widespread rural-urban interfacing environmental problems.

Objectives

The major objective of rural development in North Carolina is to improve the level of income and quality of life for residents in small towns and rural areas. The thrust of the Title V Educational and Research Program in 1976 was directed toward: (1) improving income and employment in two, low-income rural areas in the far Western and Northern Coastal Regions; (2) training local leaders in the interpretation and use of economic and social data to improve public decision making in solving community and rural development problems; and (3) a study to evaluate the effectiveness of three communicative media in disseminating educational information to low-income families. Poultry is an important and growing enterprise in North Carolina and a research-educational program on pest management to improve community health and development was initiated in July, 1976. Also, an educational project on land-use planning and development in rural areas was launched to help local and state leaders identify land-use problems and better understand alternatives available for guiding land use and their impact on rural development.

The economic development project for the six-county far western area in 1976 concentrated on determining viable alternatives for economic growth and helping local leaders implement development strategies. This project is being

conducted by the Economic Development Center, Western Carolina University in agreement with the Agricultural Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station at North Carolina State University. A total of \$23,585 or 22 percent of Title V funds were allocated to this project in Fiscal Year 1975 and \$15,000 or 11 percent of the Title V funds in Fiscal Year 1976.

The economic development project in the six-county Northern Coastal area continued its efforts to improve employment, income and productivity of the labor force. This project is being conducted by the Industrial Extension Service in the School of Engineering at North Carolina State University in agreement with the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Extension Service. A total of \$14,277 or 14 percent of Title V funds was allocated to this project in Fiscal Year 1975 and \$10,000 or 8 percent of the Title V funds in Fiscal Year 1976.

The project on helping local leaders better analyze, interpret and use social and economic data to improve public decision making on community and rural development problems focused on training local leaders to achieve these objectives. This project is being conducted by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at North Carolina State University. A total of \$32,580 or 31 percent of the Title V funds were allocated to this project in Fiscal Year 1975 and it was completed in 1976.

The project on disseminating information to low-income families completed its evaluation of the effectiveness of three communicative media (educational leaflets, cartoon booklets and circular letters) in 1976. This project was conducted by the Department of Adult and Community College Education at North Carolina State University. A total of \$19,209 or 18 percent of the Title V funds in Fiscal Year 1975 was allocated to this project.

Two new projects funded in Fiscal Year 1976 were initiated during the past year. One of the new projects is on poultry insect pest management and seeks to develop and stimulate adoption of new methods of managing and controlling flies, mosquitos and other pests associated with poultry production. This project is being conducted by the Department of Entomology at North Carolina State University. A total of \$80,201 or 61 percent of the Title V funds in Fiscal Year 1976 was allocated to this project. The other new project is on land-use planning in rural areas and seeks to develop additional information and help local and state leaders better identify the major problems and issues and alternatives available for solving or alleviating these problems. This project is being conducted by the Department of Economics and Business at North

Carolina State University. A total of \$10,000 or 8 percent of the Title V funds in Fiscal Year 1976 was allocated to this project.

#### Progress in Achieving Objectives

We think that we have continued to make substantial progress in planning and implementing programs leading toward the fulfillment of the objectives of our Fiscal 1975 and Fiscal 1976 Title V Plans of Work for North Carolina. The Coordinator (State Title V Program Leader) and Associate Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development have sought to work closely with each Title V Project Director and State Extension Service and Experiment Station Directors in assuring that the research and extension components of the overall program and each project were closely interrelated with each other and with on-going programs at North Carolina State University and local and state leaders, agencies and citizen groups.

Major accomplishments during 1976 may be summarized as follows:

1. "Analysis of the Economic Development Potential and Implementation of Development Strategies in a Six-County Rural Area in far Western North Carolina," Western Carolina University.

#### Planned

Complete resource inventories, up-date information in input/output study of interindustry relationships and most viable economic development potentials, and inform community leaders in the six counties of the most feasible development strategies and how to effectively use resource inventories.

#### Achievements

- A. Completed resource inventory on population, industries, labor force, natural and cultural resources, potential industrial sites and other socio-economic characteristics in Cherokee, Clay and Graham Counties. Held six training workshops for Industrial Development Teams, County Rural Development Panels and other leaders in each of the six counties included in the project on the use of the resource inventory in planning for economic development.
- B. Updated interindustry relationship data and analysis of most viable development alternatives.
- C. Revised developmental strategies for local leaders on basis of new results from updated input-output analysis. Stimulated and assisted Jackson, Macon and Swain Counties in organizing or re-organizing effective development groups involving new leadership.
- D. Used information from individual County Resource Inventories, most viable development potentials and most feasible development



strategies in assisting both Jackson and Macon Counties in securing a new industry employing 250 employees each. The one scheduled for Macon County will be in a new Industrial Park and the one in Jackson County will utilize a building vacated by the closing of an industry in 1975. Also, information and assistance was provided in Jackson County in meeting the requirements for the Governor's Award for outstanding community and industrial development efforts.

- E. Completed draft of popularized publication on "The Community Resource Inventory: A Tool for Achieving Rural Area Development." This publication will be available in the near future. See attached Report for more specific information.
- 2. "A Concentrated Program of Technical Service and Education in Six Rural Counties in the Northern Coastal Area of North Carolina," Industrial Extension Service, N. C. State University.

#### Planned

To provide management and technical assistance information to business and industrial firms in six rural counties in the Northern Coastal Region that will result in cost savings and increase productivity, employment and incomes for residents in the area.

#### Achievements

- A. Personally visited 103 area businesses and development organizations (some more than once) and provided technical assistance in engineering, management and marketing to 18 industrial firms. This will improve the competitive position of the businesses and provide opportunity for some to expand and generate additional jobs and income and help others to remain in business which may not have been able to do so without assistance provided by the project. Assistance included helping select industrial sites, development assistance available to small town, business safety projects, locating source of raw material for one firm and market for product for another, energy conservation measures, inventory control and improved quality of product.
- B. Evaluating more highly productive uses of wood by-products and peanut hulls, by-products of two important agricultural and forestry enterprises in the area. A pyrolysis conversion process has been developed to produce gas and oil from these local by-products. A private business firm from Atlanta, Georgia has indicated interest in investing \$500,000 in a joint undertaking with local businesses which have peanut hulls and wood products available. Interest is quite high although no announcement has been made thus far.
- C. Planned and conducted eight training workshops involving 146 participants from 29 business and industrial firms. Two, 12-hour supervisory development workshops on personnel relations and effective supervision were presented. A seven-hour workshop was conducted on "Fire Safety for Business and Industry." The "Methods Improvement Workshop for Plant Operations" was presented to supervisors, managers and various types of technical personnel to provide them basic skills

in analyzing work activities to reduce per unit costs of production. In addition, two in-plant training workshops were conducted for particular industries. See attached Report for more specific information.

3. "Social and Economic Indicators for Development in North Carolina," Department of Sociology and Anthropology, N.C. State University.

Planned

Train local public policy makers and other local leaders in interpreting and more effectively utilizing social and economic data to improve their decision making ability to solve community and rural development problems with which they are confronted.

Achievements

- A. Condensed, fingertip Extension publications were prepared on population, employment, education, income, health, housing, agriculture and land use (the eight social and economic variables selected for emphasis) in late 1975. They are intended to serve as a general frame of reference for gathering and interpreting data and provide information on various techniques and methods used in data analysis and public policy decision making.
  - B. Educational training packets were developed in late 1975 for use in workshops for County Extension Agents and local leaders. See Appendices B-H of the attached Final Report for more specific information on the training packet.
  - C. Planned and conducted seven workshops on interpretation and use of the social and economic data in community development planning for about 200 County Extension Agents in the winter of 1975-76.
  - D. Planned and conducted nine workshops on interpretation and use of the social and economic data in improving local public policy decision making for over 700 local members of County Boards of Commissioners, County and Multi-County Planning Boards and Commissions, local planners and other local community and rural development leaders. See attached publication on "Social and Economic Indicators for Development of North Carolina: Final Report" for more specific information.
4. "Effectiveness of Three Media in Disseminating Basic Information to Low-Income Families," Department of Adult and Community College Education, N.C. State University.

Planned

Determine and compare the effectiveness of cartoon booklets, information leaflets and circular letters in disseminating information to low-income families.

Achievements

- A. Completed research on disseminating information to low-income families involving a survey of 700 families throughout the state. The effectiveness of cartoon booklets, educational leaflets and circular letters

in disseminating basic information to low-income families was evaluated. The results of the study indicated that each of these media is effective in disseminating educational information and probably at less cost than meetings or one-on-one contact. About 300 copies of the research study have been distributed to Extension Home Economics Agents in each County, appropriate state specialists, the Home Economics leader in each state, United States Department of Agriculture and to major libraries.

- B. An Extension publication has been prepared and is now in the publishing process. This publication will be distributed to a broad audience. The information from this project could have far-reaching effects for extension and other educational agencies in and outside the state regarding effective means of communicating with low-income families. For more specific information, see the enclosed research report.

5. "Land-Use Planning in Rural North Carolina"

Planned

To summarize and evaluate selected alternative methods of preserving and/or protecting agricultural operations being utilized in other states and conduct a workshop for state and local leaders on land-use planning in rural areas, including the need for and goals of such planning and the advantages and disadvantages of alternative methods by which it can be accomplished.

Achievements

- A. Reviewed literature and visited New York to observe and evaluate their approach to land-use planning in rural areas. A visit to Michigan is planned for 1977.
  - B. A two-day workshop on land-use planning in rural areas was held for state leaders in November, 1976. About 60 leaders including representatives from the state legislature, state and federal agencies, voluntary groups, county and regional planners and officials and citizens attended. The workshop consisted of 15 major presentations by experts in North Carolina and the eastern part of the nation on the nature of the land-use problems, causal factors and alternative solutions. The proceedings of the Workshop will be published in the Spring of 1977. For more specific information, see the enclosed report.
6. "Poultry Insect Pest Management in Relation to Rural Community Health and Development"

Planned

Initiate project on controlling flies, mosquitoes and other pests associated with poultry production and environmental health in rural areas.

Achievements

- A. Surveyed 60 farms in 15 counties in North Carolina with each county producing over 2 million dozen eggs.



- B. Collections of parasites and predators of the house fly were made on most farms surveyed and six parasites of the house fly have been identified.
  - C. A field experiment has been completed to evaluate an insect growth regulator as a larvicide for fly control under caged layers and laboratory cultures of five species of parasites have been established.
  - D. Contact has been made with Extension Service Agents in 15 counties and they, in turn, have been able to respond to the problems of pest control for poultry producers.
  - E. Contact has been made with County Health Sanitarians and their support to work with the Title V project and more closely with County Extension Agents attained.
7. The Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development at North Carolina State University continued to provide day-to-day supervision of the Title V Program. This included counseling with project directors and providing primary assistance to the Dean of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Directors of the Agricultural Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station in interrelating research and extension components of the various projects and relating the Title V Program to on-going programs of state and local leaders, agencies and groups. In addition, the following specific activities were conducted by the Center for Rural Resource Development:
- A. Coordinated activities in reviewing project proposals and preparing Title V Plan of Work for Fiscal Year 1976.
  - B. Initiated action and secured funding for a study on Rural Fire Protection which is in the publishing process.
  - C. Through the Land-Use Committee of the Center, stimulated interest in developing project proposal on "Land-Use Planning in Rural North Carolina."

#### Involvement of Other Colleges and Universities

Efforts to give all senior colleges and universities in North Carolina an opportunity to participate in research and education programs authorized under Title V were continued in 1976. In Fiscal Year 1976, two project proposals were received from other institutions of higher education and two from other Schools at North Carolina State University. As indicated previously in the report, one of the four current projects is for another institution (Western Carolina University), a second project is being conducted by the Industrial Extension Service in the School of

Engineering at NCSU and a third project is in the Department of Adult and Community College Education at NCSU. An Intercampus Technical Advisory Committee was organized in 1974 with representatives from various Schools at North Carolina State University and five other institutions of higher education and assisted in reviewing Title V projects for Fiscal Year 1976, and serves as a mechanism for fostering communication among institutions of higher education and among various disciplines at NCSU.

#### Involvement of Local Government and Development Groups

Local government and development groups serve as the core of leaders to which the economic development project in the Mountain Region is directed. The economic development project in the Mountain Region has involved workshops for local elected leaders, County Rural Development Panels, local planning groups (county and multi-county) as well as industrial development teams. The thrust of the project on social and economic indicators is to improve local public decision making. During 1976, nine workshops on interpreting and using social and economic information was conducted for 700 local public policy makers, planners, members of County Planning Boards and other local leaders. In addition, a workshop on "Land-Use Planning in Rural Areas" was conducted in November for members of the State Legislature, state and federal agency representatives, voluntary development groups and citizens.

#### Relationship of Title V to Rural Development Activities of USDA and Other State and Federal Agencies

Title V rural development activities are closely interwoven with other USDA programs and other federal and state agencies. The State Rural Development Committee and its Task Forces serve as the primary media for interrelating programs at the state level. The Director of the Agricultural Extension Service is Chairman of the State Committee, the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station is a member and the Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development is Secretary of the State Committee. County Rural Development Panels have been involved in discussions and training workshops for the economic development projects in the Mountain and Northern Coastal Regions, and as noted above, representatives of state and federal agencies participated in the workshop on land-use planning in rural areas.



Relationship Between Extension and Research

The research and extension components of each project and the total program are closely interrelated. For three of the four on-going projects and the two completed in 1976, the research phase was conducted or is being conducted to provide additional information and knowledge to serve as a basis for the extension component of training local leaders and assisting them in the application of this information and knowledge to solving community and rural development problems. One of the major objectives of the Center for Rural Resource Development at North Carolina State University which was organized in 1974 is to serve as a framework for interweaving, unifying and coordinating research and extension rural development programs among departments in the Schools of Agriculture and Life Sciences and Forest Resources and relate these to other disciplines at NCSU and to other institutions of higher education and federal, state and local leaders, agencies and development groups. There has been a notable improvement in the good relationships already in existence between extension and research through Title V Programs during the past three years.

Man-Year Equivalents in 1976

<u>Institution</u>	Research		Extension	
	Title V	Other Sources	Title V	Other Sources
Western Carolina Univ.				
Scientific	.1	.1	.2	.7
Other	.3	.4	.3	.4
Industrial Ext. Ser., NCSU				
Scientific	-	-	.6	.9
Other	-	-	-	.1
Sociology & Anthro., NCSU				
Scientific	.1	.1	.5	.6
Other	.1	-	.5	.2
Adult & Comm. Col. Educ., NCSU				
Scientific	-	-	-	.2
Other	-	-	.5	.1
Entomology, NCSU				
Scientific	.4	.3	.2	.1
Other	.2	.1	-	.1
Economics and Bus., NCSU				
Scientific	-	-	-	.3
Other	-	-	-	.1
Administration				
Scientific	-	.1	.2	.1
Other	.5	.2	-	.1
Totals				
Scientific	.6	.6	1.7	2.9
Other	<u>1.1</u>	<u>.7</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Grand total	1.7	1.3	3.0	4.0

### Summary of Major Accomplishments

The Title V Program in North Carolina during the past three years has focused on two major problems: (1) to improve income and employment opportunities in two, low-income rural areas in the far Western Region (six counties) and in the Northern Coastal Region (six counties), and (2) to identify, collect, analyze and interpret social and economic data to improve local public decision making in solving community and rural development problems. A project was initiated in 1975 and completed in 1976 on evaluating the effectiveness of three media in disseminating information to low-income families. Another small project on improving community services in Cabarrus County was initiated in 1974 and completed in 1975. Two additional projects relating to environmental quality were initiated in the summer of 1976 on "Land-Use Planning in Rural North Carolina" and "Poultry Insect Pest Management to Improve Community Health and Development."

With the rather limited Title V funds, North Carolina has made substantial and identifiable progress in its rural development program toward achieving the objectives outlined in the 1974, 75 and 76 Fiscal Year Title V Plans of Work. A special effort was made to give the other 45 private and public senior colleges and universities in North Carolina an opportunity to participate in the Title V Program. Two projects for other institutions were funded and another was funded in the School of Engineering at North Carolina State University.

The project in the far Western Region (conducted by Western Carolina University) seeks to evaluate the most viable alternatives for economic growth in this low-income rural area, strategies for stimulating growth and to work with local leaders in helping them develop programs to stimulate jobs and additional sources of income. Some of the major accomplishments were: (1) Completed comprehensive inventory of human, natural, community and capital resources in each county and conducted training workshops for local leaders in using this information to stimulate economic growth, (2) completed input-output study of inter-industry relations and most viable alternatives for development and conducted workshops on the use of this information in rural community economic development programs, (3) completed Extension publication on use of the resource inventory information in stimulating economic growth and (4) used information developed to assist Jackson and Macon Counties each in securing a new industry which will employ 250 additional employees. Acquisition of a new industry will



be especially good news to residents in Jackson County which lost their largest source of private business employment in the middle of the 1974-75 national economic recession. Three of the eight incorporated towns in the area have met the requirements and were recipients of the Governor's Award for small communities with outstanding development programs.

The project in the Northern Coastal Region (conducted by the Industrial Extension Service, N. C. State University) is concentrating on providing technical and management assistance to industries in the six-county rural area to improve employment, income and productivity. One of the unique aspects of this project is that Title V funds are used to support a local Rural Development Coordinator to make personal contact and assess the needs of private industries and make the technical and engineering expertise of the Industrial Extension Service directly available to the rural industries. Major accomplishments include: (1) make 103 personal contacts with the 60 industries and local development groups in the area to make assessment of needs and acquaint them with technical and engineering assistance available, (2) provided technical and management assistance to 37 industries resulting in cost savings to six industries of over \$200,000 and additional annual cost savings of \$18,690 to two industries from productivity improvement workshops, (3) conducted 14 training workshops on personnel relations, supervisory communications, methods improvement for plant operations, energy conservation measures, fire safety and other topics, and (4) evaluated higher productivity use of peanut hulls and wood by-products and worked with a private business in Atlanta, Georgia which has indicated interest in a cooperative effort with local businesses producing these by-products in using them to produce small amounts of gas and oil using the pyrolysis process.

Eight social and economic variables were identified and data collected and analyzed to improve public decision making on community and rural development problems. Extension publications have been developed on population, education, income, employment, health, housing, agriculture and land use. An educational packet was developed and 15 training workshops held throughout the state on the interpretation and use of these social and economic data for improving public decision making on community and rural development problems. Over 900 local government officials, members of local planning boards, planners, County Extension Agents and local leaders participated in these workshops held in late 1975 and in 1976.

A study was conducted on evaluating the effectiveness of cartoon booklets, information leaflets and circular letters in disseminating information to low-income families. Each of these three media were found to be effective in communicating with low-income families and probably at less cost than meetings or one-on-one contact. The study has been published and distributed to County Home Economics Agents in North Carolina, appropriate state specialists, the Home Economics leader in each state, United States Department of Agriculture and major libraries. An Extension publication has been prepared and is now being published. The information from this study could have far-reaching effects for the Extension Service and other educational organizations in regard to the most effective media for communicating with low-income families.

A small project in Cabarrus County focused on improving community services, especially housing. Major activities included preparation of "A Descriptive Analysis of Housing Characteristics in Cabarrus County," assistance in preparing grant proposals for community and housing development, and development of more effective procedures for communicating with and gaining support of community leaders.

Two environmental projects were initiated in 1976. The one focuses on nature and causes of rural land-use problems, alternative approaches and solutions and the effectiveness of various approaches in solving the complex rural-urban interfacing land-use problems. A two-day workshop for members of the State Legislature, state and federal agencies, institutions of higher education and citizens was held in November, 1976 to address the problems specified above. Experts from throughout the eastern portion of the nation presented papers and participated in the discussion. The proceedings of the workshop will be published in 1977 and distributed to workshop participants, County Extension Agents and those providing educational leadership on this problem in other states. The other project seeks to develop and stimulate the adoption of improved practices for controlling flies, mosquitoes and other pests associated with poultry production, a large and growing enterprise in North Carolina. Progress to date includes a survey of poultry fly problems on 60 farms in 15 counties throughout the state, identification of six fly parasites and predators and establishment of laboratory cultures for five species, and conducted a field experiment to evaluate a new insect growth regulator as a larvicide for fly control under cage hens.

A brochure outlining the objectives, potential activities and organizational structure of the Center for Rural Resource Development was prepared and about 5,000 copies distributed to local and state leaders. About 140 state and local leaders

attended a State Rural Development Conference in 1975 sponsored by the Center which sought to acquaint the leaders with the community and rural development educational assistance available to them. In addition, the Coordinator of the Center provided day-to-day supervision on the Title V Program and was responsible for preparing Annual Plans of Work and Annual Progress Reports.



ANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTER FOR RURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT,  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1976

This Annual Report is intended to summarize activities and achievements of the Center for Rural Resource Development in Calendar Year 1976. Major activities of the Center during 1976 include: (1) Continuation of interdisciplinary Mobile Housing Project according to the three-year schedule; (2) Initiation and completion of a study on rural fire protection; (3) Completion and discussion of the pilot study on Land Use and Development in Rural Wilson County; (4) Supervision, project review and screening and preparation of the Annual Plans of Work for Fiscal Years 1976 and 1977 for the Title V Rural Development Program; and (5) Participated in meetings, provided information and consultation and otherwise responded to requests of local and state leaders, groups and agencies on various resource development problems and programs.

Activities of the Center during 1976 have been in accordance with its objectives and policies of the Advisory Board. The major objective being to assist in identifying and analyzing major rural resource development problems in North Carolina, establishing goals and priorities, recommending policies and developing strategies and programs to solve or alleviate these problems.

Mobile Housing Project

The Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development provided primary leadership in initiating discussion on the need for, potentiality of and development of the proposal on the mobile housing project in the Fall of 1974. The project was funded in the summer of 1975 for a period of three years in the amount of \$97,000 as a special project of the Federal Extension Service. The state contribution is estimated to be \$39,000, making a total of \$136,000 for the project.

This is an interdisciplinary project involving the Departments of Economics and Business, Home Economics, Sociology and Anthropology and Soil Science. The Coordinator of the Center has served as a member of the Committee and provided consultation throughout the duration of the project. The major objective of the project is to develop and disseminate information on alternative approaches to assist local public policymaking bodies and private developers of mobile home parks to effectively plan mobile homes as an integral component of the community. There are three major components of the project. The Siting component focuses on site selection and preparation, layout, water system and alternative waste systems for mobile home parks and

individual mobile home sites. The Economic component deals with an assessment of economies of size in mobile home parks, comparison of the total costs of ownership of mobile homes and traditional housing and a comparison of local public revenues from mobile homes and the costs of providing public services to mobile home residents. The Social component explores the social effect of mobile home living on the family and social acceptance of mobile home residents in the community.

A Project Director was employed in the Fall of 1975 and the project is progressing as scheduled. The first phase of the project on study and analysis of the mobile home situation in North Carolina has been completed. Five counties with varying degrees of urbanization and different problems have been selected and are cooperating in collection of more detailed data for more thorough review and analysis. The second phase of the project on development of information packets on each component is progressing as scheduled and it is anticipated that this phase will be completed in the summer of 1977. Planning, development and conducting educational programs on the mobile housing project will be during late 1977 and the first half of 1978.

#### Rural Fire Protection Study

The Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development provided primary leadership in discussing the need and usefulness of a study on rural fire protection, encouraged a faculty member to conduct the study, arranged funding for a graduate assistant to assist in conducting the study and funding to publish the study. The need for the study arose from the State Rural Development Advisory Council in the Council's meeting in January, 1976. The Center then served as a framework or mechanism for conveying this idea to and stimulating interest in conducting the study and arranging funding. Funds were secured from the Agricultural Experiment Station for employing a Graduate Assistant to assist Dr. Fred Mangum, Associate Professor of Economics and Business, in conducting the study. The study was completed in November, 1976 and should be published in February as Center for Rural Resource Development Report No. 2. Funds in the amount of \$2,345 were secured from the Agricultural Experiment Station to support a Graduate Assistant and \$750 was secured from the Agricultural Extension Service to publish the study.

The major objective of the study is to provide information to community leaders in rural North Carolina to assist them in planning and implementing more effective rural fire protection programs. Emphasis is placed on alternative organizations for

providing rural fire protection, sources of financial assistance, costs and benefits of rural fire protection and the design of rural firehouses.

#### Land Use and Development in Rural Wilson County

This was a pilot study conducted by an interdisciplinary team of four Extension Specialists in Economics and Business, Sociology and Anthropology and Soil Science in response to a request from the Wilson County Board of Commissioners in the summer of 1975. The study was initiated in the Fall of 1975 after extended consultation with the Wilson County Extension Chairman, County Manager and County Planner and in recognition of its potential widespread use in the Coastal Plains Region and important agricultural counties throughout the state.

The major objectives of the study were: (1) Evaluate soil limitations and agricultural productivity levels of the major soil areas in Wilson County, (2) Analyze the importance or impact of agriculture and agribusiness on the county's economy, (3) Discuss alternatives available for guiding land use in rural areas and (4) Assess citizens' views on land-use planning in rural areas in Wilson County.

The Center Coordinator provided primary leadership in developing the project proposal; assessing faculty interest in conducting the study; secured funding from the Agricultural Extension Service in the amount of \$6,300 to employ a Graduate Research Assistant to assist the study group in conducting the study and to publish the results; served as Chairman of the Study Group and liaison with county officials and leaders; and is senior author of the study. The authors of the study are: Dr. Paul S. Stone, Extension Associate Professor of Economics and Business and Coordinator, Center for Rural Resource Development; Dr. Leon Danielson, Assistant Professor of Economics and Business; Dr. Thomas Hobgood, Extension Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology and Dr. Joseph Phillips, Professor of Soil Science. The study will be published as Center for Rural Resource Development Report No. 1 and should be available in late January.

#### Title V Rural Development Program

The relationship of the Center for Rural Resource Development and the Title V Rural Development Program was changed somewhat in 1976 in accordance with Dean Legates' Memorandum to Associate Deans George Hyatt, Jr., and Kenneth R. Keller dated October 4, 1976. A copy is attached. In accordance with the Dean's Memorandum, the Title V Rural



Development Program is be included as part of activities of the Center. This means:

- (1) That publications arising from Title V funded projects at North Carolina State University will be published as Center for Rural Resource Development Reports and
- (2) The Center might receive Title V funds for sponsoring and assisting in planning and conducting rural development training workshops and related activities. In the latter case, these type of activities would be planned and conducted in close cooperation with other faculty members at NCSU since the major objective of the Center is to help expand and improve Extension, Research and Instructional Programs in rural resource development.

The Center Coordinator and Associate Coordinator provided primary leadership to the Dean and Directors of Extension and Research in SALS in preparing and disseminating guidelines, reviewing, screening and discussing project proposals with SALS Administration and the State Rural Development Advisory Council, supervising five project proposals being implemented with educational and research grants received under Title V, preparing Fiscal Years 1976 and 1977 Plans of Work, initiated action and assisted the Center Land-Use Planning Committee in developing the Title V proposal on "Land-Use Planning in North Carolina."

#### Other Activities

In addition to the above activities, the Coordinator of the Center for Rural Resource Development discussed activities of the Center with several groups and responded to requests from state and local leaders, groups and agencies. During 1976 activities of the Center were discussed with the Center Evaluation Committee, Dean Legates, Director Hyatt and the Center Advisory Board. The role of the Center in land-use planning was discussed with Dr. Joseph Phillips' University Studies Class. The Center Coordinator served as chairman of two sessions of a panel discussion on rural development for participants in the North Carolina Grants' Workshop and discussed activities of the Center and the Title V Rural Development Program. The Grants' Workshop was attended by 200 local governmental officials and leaders. Activities of the Center were also discussed with the North Carolina Adult Education Association, foreign visitors and representatives from other institutions of higher education. Other Center activities included: (1) Responding to a request from the Town of Ahoskie on assistance available for central facility to consolidate public, mental and other health services, (2) Responding to request from Bladen County on assistance available for organizing and financing rural fire departments, (3) Responding to request from Brunswick County and Chatham County Planners on assistance, information and programs available on land-use

planning, (4) Provided information to various NCSU faculty on State Land Policy Program and (5) Secured funding for publishing the Proceedings of Rural Development Workshops on Land-Use Planning.

#### Activities Planned in 1977

In addition to activities related to the Title V Rural Development Program, some of the major activities planned for 1977 include: (1) Sponsor one or more Rural Economic Development Workshop(s) for local and state leaders and development groups, (2) Sponsor Symposium on Rural Development Policies and Issues for NCSU faculty, (3) In cooperation with State Task Force on Rural Housing, sponsor two or more Workshops for local leaders, agencies and development groups emphasizing energy conservation and housing rehabilitation, (4) Fund two additional local Workshops on Rural Land-Use Planning to supplement three funded under Title V in Fiscal Year 1976 and (5) Assess interest of appropriate faculty and administration in developing a project proposal and requesting funding from a private foundation to conduct an intensive educational program for local leaders and policymakers in selected areas in the state on Problems, Issues, and Alternative Approaches to guiding growth in rural areas to help preserve and protect the more productive land for agriculture.

List of Activities of the Center for Rural Resource Development  
Calendar Year 1976

Month

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| January  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Meeting on Wilson County Pilot Study on Rural Land-Use Planning</li><li>2. Reviewed and discussed Title V Rural Development Project Proposals for FY 1976 with SALS administration and State Rural Development Advisory Council.</li><li>3. Worked with Center Land-Use Planning Work Group in preparing Title V Project Proposal on "Land-Use Planning in North Carolina."</li><li>4. Prepared Title V Plan of Work for FY 1976.</li><li>5. Helped prepare and reviewed Wilson County Land-Use Planning Citizen Survey.</li></ol>  |
| February | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. Reviewed draft of "Summary of Title V Rural Development Education and Research Projects in the Southern Region."</li><li>7. Met with Mobile Housing Project Committee and reviewed draft of brochure on project.</li><li>8. Worked on Wilson County Study.</li><li>9. Meeting on Title V Project on Social and Economic Indicators for Planning.</li><li>10. Reviewed Rural Development Extension and Research Programs available to Cherokee Indians with representative from USDA.</li><li>11. Discussed potential study on rural fire protection with Fred Mangum and secured information from TVA and Morris McGough.</li></ol>   |
| March    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>12. Met with multidisciplinary Mobile Housing Project Committee.</li><li>13. Discussed potential study on rural fire protection with Fred Mangum.</li><li>14. Worked on Wilson County Pilot Study on Rural Land-Use Planning</li><li>15. Discussed activities of Center for Rural Resource Development with the Center Evaluation Committee</li><li>16. Wilson County Meeting to discuss Pilot Study on Land-Use Planning in Rural Areas.</li><li>17. Met with Mobile Housing Committee.</li><li>18. Initiated and assisted in developing a proposal on "Rural Fire Protection in North Carolina."</li><li>19. Discussed "Role of Center for Rural Resource Development in Land-Use Planning" with University Studies Class.</li></ol> |
| April    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>20. Chaired meeting on Wilson County Study on Land-Use Planning in Rural Areas.</li><li>21. Provided information on request to town of Ahoskie on assistance available for health facility to consolidate public, mental and other health services.</li></ol>  |



22. Provided information on request to Bladen County on assistance available for organizing and equipping rural fire departments.
23. Disseminated information on the State Land Policy Program to NCSU faculty members mostly directly involved in this activity.
24. Attended Public Hearing at Kernersville on the State Land Policy Program.
25. Chaired Panel Discussion on Rural Development and discussed Center and Title V programs for local leaders and public officials at North Carolina Grants' Workshop at Greensboro attended by 200 local leaders.
26. Secured financial assistance for Rural Fire Protection Study.
27. Discussed Wilson County Study with County Manager, County Planner, County Extension Chairman and three agribusiness firms.
- May 28. Discussed Title V Rural Development Project with project director at Western Carolina University.
29. Arranged and chaired two meetings of Wilson County Study group.
- June 30. Arranged three meetings and worked on Wilson County Land Use Study.
31. Discussed Title V Projects with Project Directors
32. Arranged funding for publishing Rural Fire Protection Study
33. Discussed Rural Development Program with visitors from Thailand.
34. Discussed Rural Development Program with Harold Erlitz, Rutgers University.
35. Discussed recreation and other economic growth potentials in mountain region with Elmer Clapp, Forest Resources.
36. Met with Mobile Housing Committee.
37. Arranged and chaired meeting and worked on Wilson County Study.
- August 38. Reviewed Rural Fire Protection Study.
39. Participated in several meetings to develop program for Title V funded State Workshop on "Land-Use Planning in Rural Areas."
40. Several meetings, analysis and assisted in writing draft of Wilson County Study on "Land Use and Development in Rural Wilson County."
- September 41. Reviewed questionnaire for social component and attended Mobile Housing Committee meeting
42. Arranged and chaired meeting to discuss activities on which Title V of the Rural Development Act should be focused in Fiscal Years 1977, 1978 and 1979.
43. Conferred with two Project Directors on Title V of the Rural Development Act.
44. Met with Dean Legates to discuss activities of the Center for Rural Resource Development.
45. Chaired two meetings, wrote Introduction and revised Economic Impact Section, and participated in presenting Preliminary Report on "Land

Use and Development in Rural Wilson County" to local leaders and officials.

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| October  | 46. Develop and distribute guidelines for Title V project proposals in Fiscal Year 1977.  |
|          | 47. Discussed activities of the Center for Rural Resource Development with Director Hyatt.  |
|          | 48. Reviewed and discussed soils component of Mobile Housing Project with Daphne Webster.   |
| November | 49. Discussed study on <u>Land Use and Development in Rural Wilson County</u> with State Task Force on Rural Environment.   |
|          | 50. Chaired Panel Discussion and participated in state workshop on <u>Land- Use Planning in Rural Areas: Problems, Issues and Alternatives</u> .  |
|          | 51. Reviewed drafts of "Siting Guidelines for Mobile Home Parks and Mobile Home Subdivisions" and "Locating Your Mobile Home On a Single Lot" for Mobile Housing Project.   |
|          | 52. Reviewed and assisted in screening project proposals; discussed project proposals with the Dean and Directors in SALS; discussed project proposals with State Rural Development Advisory Council for their review and approval; and prepared Annual Plan of Work for Fiscal Year 1977 under Title V of the Rural Development Act. |
| December | 53. Discussed activities of Center for Rural Resource Development with the Center Advisory Board.   |
|          | 54. Discussed Title V Rural Development Projects with Project Directors.  |
|          | 55. Discussed activities of the Center for Rural Resource Development with the North Carolina Association of Adult Leaders.   |
|          | 56. Participated in meeting of the Mobile Housing Committee.  |