The Progress and Promise of Title V in the South: A Synopsis of Progress Reports on Title V Rural Development Programs in the Southern States. SRDC Series Publication No. 9.

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More than 60 successful programs and projects developed specifically under Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972 in 13 southern states and Puerto Rico are reported in this synopsis of Title V achievements in the southern region. A summary of benefits to people in 82 pilot counties of the rural South lists improved job opportunities, homes, roads, water and sewer systems, health facilities, fire protection, government, and education. The report focuses on rural development as fostering the ability of people to solve their own problems, and addresses each of the four current areas of rural development emphasis through a brief overview of specific projects: (1) community services and facilities (utilities, transportation, waste disposal, water supply), (2) economic development (additional employment opportunities), (3) environmental improvement (energy, land use, planning and zoning, conservation, and improved recreation, forest, and wildlife), and (4) people building (job training, effective leadership, community health and welfare, education). A final section provides a state-by-state synopsis of Title V projects to give an idea of areas of concern, nature of the projects, cooperating groups for each project, and the people who benefit.
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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM
"The Progress and Promise of Title V in the South" sums it up. Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972 does buy a better life for rural Americans. It has provided ideas, personnel, funding and technical assistance "in the communities" to help provide community services, facilities, the economy, the environment, and the skills and knowledge of people.

This report highlights a few of the achievements of Title V in the Southern region. It points up the real and tangible ways in which the lives and hopes of people have been changed for the better.

We are grateful to the Title V Coordinators, the Directors of the Experiment Stations and Extension Services for their fullsome reports of Title V activities capsuled here. We are especially appreciative to those Directors and their staffs who made it possible to develop a typical success story for their states, especially to state Title V personnel who read drafts and offered valuable suggestions. Finally, we appreciate the inspiration provided by Donald Nelson, Program Leader for Rural Development, USDA, in his publication Extension Community Development...going...growing for the style and some language used in our narrative section.

This report uncovers only the top layer of the impact and meaning of Title V to rural people in the region. The full state-by-state story is an impressive one.

William W. Linder
Director
THE PROGRESS AND PROMISE OF TITLE V IN THE SOUTH

The quality of life is better in the rural South, thanks to the programs initiated by the various states through Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972. Visible and very tangible benefits have been received by people through improved job opportunities, homes, roads, water and sewer systems, health facilities, fire protection, government and education. These improvements have been brought about at the very "grass roots" level of the rural South through the dedication and deep involvement of the rural people.

The relatively small dollar investment of Title V has been multiplied several times because of local and state inputs in terms of both time and money. While rural development activities are underway to some extent in all counties, more than five dozen successful programs and projects have been developed specifically under Title V by the 14 states in 82 pilot counties of the region. A common thread running through all of these efforts has been the commitment to action on the part of community citizens and leaders, the backup support of the Extension and Research staffs of the land-grant Universities, and the extreme amount of cooperation between a myriad of local, state, and federal agencies.

The evolution of rural development is a story of people. Although many rural development products are buildings, water systems, new jobs, or new programs, the true focus of rural development is fostering the ability of people to solve their own problems. Sound rural development
efforts involve as many people as possible, representing all walks of life, in group decision making and action.

Title V rural development efforts in the South typify this approach. Working with Extension and Research teams, local people have collected, analyzed and used information to solve their problems and achieve their goals. A close look at what these local people are accomplishing reveals:

1. Rural development projects address problems faced by all people living in rural areas.
2. Community action determined by citizens is more likely to be supported and carried out.
3. Success in less complicated projects helps citizens gain increased willingness and ability to tackle other and more complex problems.
4. A holistic approach, effectively integrating the total community efforts (citizens, extension, research, other agencies and organizations), is the most desirable approach.

Current emphases in rural development have been categorized in four areas: community services and facilities, economic development, environmental improvement, and people building. A brief overview of the actions undertaken throughout the 13 southern states and Puerto Rico in these areas follows immediately. The final section provides a state-by-state and project-by-project synopsis of Title V programming with particular emphasis on cooperating agencies and beneficiaries.
FUNCTIONAL AREA OVERVIEW

Community Services and Facilities

Community services and facilities are of the utmost importance to rural development. Services and facilities include such things as housing, transportation, utilities, waste disposal and water supply. In order for people and industry to be attracted to areas water must be clear, houses livable, transportation available and waste management under control. All of these good and effective services do not just happen; they come from years of patient planning and work by local groups.

Through the efforts provided by Title V funds rural people have made major contributions to a better life in organizing and planning ways to deal with community services and facilities.

For example, county leaders in one of Mississippi's Title V rural development projects saw new industry as an answer to their problem. Title V Research personnel developed economic data to be used by these local citizens to make future decisions concerning the development of the industrial park. But in order to implement such plans a bond issue campaign of $400,000 was needed. Using the campaign slogan, "A Five Cent Check for Progress," referring to the tax increase of only five cents per family per day, it now appears that 100 new jobs and $700,000 extra income may be headed for the area.

Other communities throughout the southern region found local people busy at improving community life. In Louisiana, housing was
improved, emergency health assistance provided and recreation pro-
vided.

The rural community leaders of Williamsburg County in lower South Carolina outlined their needs to develop a "one-stop" health service center for their area. They turned to Clemson University's Title V program for help. Extension and Research answered the call. A package of plans, models, sketches and development data was prepared. Leaders of the local community voted to "take the ball from here" and now plans are underway for a centralized county health facility.

Other examples reveal a commitment by local people in the Gray County of Texas to solve their housing shortage. Title V funds made it possible for an inventory of potential land development sites for the city of Pampa, Texas. All sites have the necessary requirements for development. This information, plus cost estimates per acre, suggested types of housing to be built, and guidelines for financing, were distributed through the Pampa Chamber of Commerce. Economic development and the acquisition of new industry were being stymied by the lack of available housing. The dull existence of many of the Gray County residents now looks much brighter for in the future there is the potential of new housing, more jobs, and better living conditions.

In Georgia a survey about food stamp participation proves useful in assisting local, state, and federal governments on decision making about various types of aid they are offering and the effectiveness of the aid.
A community in Puerto Rico was literally isolated from the rest of the world because there was no way to provide vehicle transportation to the residents. With the involvement of local people $57,000 was raised to build a bridge that opened a road into the area. The community is now taking on new interests and the people, some for the first time in their lives, feel that the world is not passing them by.

Can you imagine the feeling of watching your house burn and not be able to do a thing about it. The pilot area of Kentucky surfaced the dire need of fire protection. With the support of Title V efforts local citizens now have access to new fire fighting equipment and the people have formed a volunteer fire department.

In Virginia, the nation-wide problem of the increasing levels of local government community service expenditures putting extreme pressures on local government revenues was addressed. Both cross-sectional and time-series analyses of local government expenditures by functional areas were performed. The information operated by these analyses is being used by county supervisors in their budgetary decision making.

And on it goes—the catalytic chemistry of Title V. Where the small Title V investment is multiplied by input of local time, local dollars, and local pride. Where people come forward with their problems and get the assistance they need for a variety of community, state, and national resources available to help with housing, transportation, sewerage, water and other problems.
Economic Development

Rural communities need more jobs for local people. Some rural communities are still experiencing out-migration and need to create new jobs to hold their people. Other communities are enjoying the new trend of people moving back to the rural areas but they too need new jobs to create additional employment opportunities for a larger population. Rural America is rising to the occasion by attracting industry and by helping existing industry. This development is coming through the hard work of local people solving managerial, technical, personal, physical and other problems that may hamper growth.

One of the particular problems in rural areas is manpower referral and placement. In Texas the Ochiltree County Chamber of Commerce was assisted in establishing an employment service as part of the Manpower Program under the Rural Development Act of 1972. During the first six months of operations, there were 327 applications for employment with 225 (69 percent) referrals and 117 (36 percent) job placements, 23 in agricultural and 94 in nonagricultural jobs. In addition 51 applicants secured jobs through self-placement and 3 applicants were enrolled in manpower training programs.

Rural residents of the North Florida counties adjoining Georgia and Alabama had more pecan trees growing untended in their yards than grew in all of Florida's commercial orchards. Through the efforts of Title V proper treatment and cultivation has made it possible for these trees to provide substantial extra income to local citizens as their "crops" of pecans ripened every year.
More than $216,000 was saved by eight firms through improved management and efficiency in engineering, marketing, management provided by the local efforts in North Carolina. Not only were dollars saved but this program has improved the competitive position of 19 firms in the area such that some will be able to remain in business while others will have opportunities for expansion, increasing employment and payrolls for local residents.

Tennessee saw a different kind of need toward improving incomes. Local residents are working with vegetable production and sale, a farmer's market, and a sorghum mill to "bring in" more money to their families. A specialized "country ham" production is being expanded. In addition, they are assisting families to increase their discretionary income through increasing the production and improving the preservation of home produced meats and vegetables.

The Title V industrial assistance program in northeastern North Carolina has saved $500 a day in material costs...cut sheet-metal production time in half...eliminated $5,000 in die replacement costs...and many other benefits. Area businesses received personalized advice and assistance that adds up to one big plus in better working conditions, more efficient production, and employment benefits for rural people.

An economic forecasting model was provided for the southeast area of Georgia to make it possible to gain comprehensive understanding of the economic situation. This will give local decision makers a basis from which to take action on developmental efforts.
Alabama conducted an extensive county-wide survey which revealed immense possibilities in industry. The survey specifically found two towns which needed and could most effectively establish a joint industrial park. Seven potential industrial sites were analyzed regarding total cost and the advantages and disadvantages of each site listed. Railroad representatives are being consulted and legal details of the land purchase are now being completed to enable the cities to secure and develop the park as a joint endeavor.

"The cooperation from Title V personnel in supplying information and assisting local officials has helped bring to fruition a project that has been talked about for years," relates Gerald Dial, who represents Clay, Cleburne and Talladega Counties in the Alabama House of Representatives.

In Virginia, a comprehensive economic base analysis of the Title V study region has been completed. Its results were reported in a series of eight publications which provided: (1) an inventory and assessment of the region's resources; (2) an assessment of the region's development potentials by economic sector; and (3) an assessment of the economic impacts of alternative changes in the region's economic activities.

Through a cooperative effort between Title V personnel and the region's Planning Commission, these reports are being used by the region's leaders, citizens, and public officials to evaluate alternative economic development for implementation.
Environmental Improvement

Rural development has provided strong assistance in helping with energy related and land use problems as well as new environmental requirements. This assistance has come in the form of conservation, improvement of recreation, forest and wildlife and in land use planning and zoning.

For example, in Oklahoma the Rural Development Advisory Council found a deplorable condition in a seven-county area relating to the lack of solid waste management. With the full cooperation of the cities and counties, local electric companies, visits were made to 52 communities resulting in 96 interviews. Each community's solid waste system status and prevailing attitudes of local officials were identified. Today, through the work of local decision makers all counties have some type of solid waste system available serving approximately 34,000 customers.

Land use planning can be controversial, as it is in Arkansas. People fear that "someone" outside will force decisions upon them. An educational program about land uses was an appropriate concern for an effective and efficient planned development program for the Title V project area. Today more people in Arkansas are personally aware of and becoming involved in planning. They more fully understand the objectives and benefits of orderly growth and allocation of the resources for their counties. Local people and local governments are putting together their priorities and are making decisions.
A survey of the Title V pilot area of Louisiana of approximately 2,000 respondents conducted through the local school systems will be used to categorize preferences for community recreation facilities and programs by age, residence and sex.

In the carbonate terrain of Northwestern Arkansas, research found a high level of water well pollution. This alarming condition motivated fast action by local people in locating fresh, quality water supplies for maximum yield. Geologic, solid pollution, susceptibility, and fracture maps were prepared, not only for locating quality water but for direction in placing septic tanks for minimum chance of polluting adjacent water supplies.

People Building

Effective leadership is an important part of rural development. Rural development assists in bringing to the surface the born leader and helps to provide the skills for the potential leader. Without effective leadership it is impossible to get people together to talk about rural problems or opportunities and to discuss alternatives.

Job training is an important aspect of people building. Education cannot be questioned. Rural development also concerns itself with other people building activities such as the community’s health and welfare systems. The end result measures up to be far beyond the amount of dollars directly invested.
In Virginia, a 30 minute slide-tape presentation "Preparing for Change" has been developed to help the region's leaders and residents gain a better understanding and evaluation of their situation before undertaking actions to achieve community goals. A community leadership and problem identification survey has been completed to help identify leaders in the region. In addition, a Manpower and Training Needs Survey has been completed which identifies gaps in the labor supply and has strong implications for new areas of emphasis in the region's overall educational program.

In Louisiana key local jobs in cashier-checking and beginning sales work had no competent applicants. A 10-week job readiness course met the need and provided the skills for several young adults. As a result other communities are expressing an interest in such training. Local people of North Carolina have increased their skills and knowledge through six training workshops in supervision, methods improvement, management principles, and energy conservation measures. Eighty-seven representatives of 18 industrial firms participated.

The bywords of the Title V rural development project in an eight-county area of Southeastern Georgia are "Self-help in community development." Local people saw their community battling just to keep from losing ground, and were determined to reverse the trend. Now things have begun to happen.

With assistance from Extension and Research personnel at the University of Georgia, these counties have witnessed a dramatic-
turnaround in attitudes and achievements. Gains have been made in citizen participation in development, attracting industry, improving housing, and bringing new life to older downtown areas.

In the Appalachia area of the state of Kentucky there are 10 counties which have long been characterized by unemployment, low income, inadequate community services, poor housing, low education level and lack of organized actions. The Title V program worked with local residents and made great strides to correcting the situation through the employment of paraprofessionals. Since its inception community development organizations have been formed where none previously had existed. The paraprofessionals have also worked with 35 communities in development projects. Nearly 200 projects are either completed or underway. Projects included community centers, fire protection, community recreation, improvement of roads, garbage pickup, flood control, community library and water systems.

Citizens of Calhoun County in Mississippi had a boost in their education and job training opportunities through the employment of a local resident as a rural development program assistant. Parents of first graders have felt their boost through proper immunization and certified birth certificates for their children. Adult Basic Education classes are now being solidly attended, as well as credit and non-credit classes of the local junior college. Homemaker clubs are taking on a freshness and vibrance through the interest of the aide. Ongoing youth
organizations have now come to a unified sense of direction and purpose through the input of the aides.

And that is the way it is. Rural people are feeling the impact of Title V in their homes, jobs, and pocketbooks.

The brief stories on these few pages can be multiplied over and again, just as the money invested has been multiplied over and over. The success of Title V clearly speaks... it is worth it... it is a good buy!

Further evidence of the variety and magnitude of the Title V effort in the South is revealed by a State-by-State synopsis of the projects underway. The brief excerpts on the following pages have been written to give some idea of the area of concern, the nature of the project, the cooperators and the people who benefit. The amount of cooperation among various organizations and agencies is noteworthy.
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<td>Attitudes on Public Services, Clay, Cleburne and Randolph Counties</td>
<td>County Commissions, Town Councils, Area Businessmen, Rural Development Committee</td>
<td>Local Officials, General Public, Extension/Research</td>
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* Extension and Research Personnel are usually involved in each project listed and will not be listed individually.
STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN

ARKANSAS

Environmental Improvement

Community Services and Facilities

PROJECT/PROGRAM

Statetwde Educational Program in Land Use Planning.
Seven workshops conducted, reaching approximately 595 local officials and leaders — resulting in the formation of county land use boards and commissions.

Solid Waste Management Educational Project.
In addition to educational activities, tours were conducted in two areas of the State reaching 110 leaders.

Mississippi County Rural Development.
A special CRD Agent employed to help develop programs regarding flood insurance, solid waste disposal, drainage, fire protection, water and sewage facilities, housing and recreation.

Measurement of Attitudes Toward Land Use Planning.
Survey in 16 counties to determine knowledge level and attitudes — results to be used for policy considerations.

Pollution Susceptibility Mapping.
A project to determine level of well water pollution and aid in locating future water supplies as well as location of septic tanks and other surface waste disposal systems.

COOPERATING GROUPS

Division of Community Affairs
University of Arkansas
Local Government Officials
USDA Agencies

City and County Officials
Local Agencies and Organizations

County, Rural Development Committees
Local Government Officials
Local Groups and Organizations
Planning and Development District
State and Federal Agencies

Northwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission
Southwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission
Arkansas Department of Local Services

Local Groups and Organizations

BENEFICIARIES

Local Officials
Local Leaders
General Public

Local Officials
Local Leaders
General Public

State and Local Officials
Planners
Extension/Research
General Public

Local Officials
Local Leaders
General Public
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<tr>
<td>Community Services and Facilities</td>
<td>Utilization of Engineering Services for Minor Public Works in Small Communities. A survey to determine whether communities with less than 2,500 population use engineering services for minor public works and reasons therefore pro or con; to obtain data on engineers' viewpoints for servicing these clients.</td>
<td>Arkansas Municipalities Consulting Engineers. Planning and Development District.</td>
<td>State and Local Officials. Local Leaders. Extension/Research Engineers.</td>
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## STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN

**FLORIDA**

*Community Services, and Facilities*

### PROJECT/PROGRAM

- **Assisting Low-Income Families to Obtain Quality Housing.**
  Educational effort implemented and securing of housing aids underway.

- **Cultural Practices to Increase Pecan Productivity.**
  Assist in proper treatment and cultivation of trees to give extra income as a result of pecan “crop.”

- **Bringing About Behavioral Change Among Low Literacy Clients.**
  Through pre-packaged audio-visual material change in behavior was accomplished among rural clients with low literacy.

- **Determine Nutrition Food Habits.**
  Finding nutritional adequacy of food and meals consumed in Lafayette County, Florida.

### COOPERATING GROUPS

- Farmer's Home Administration
- Rural Development Center
- Agricultural Research Center
- Regional Film Library – USDA
- Social Security Administration
- Tallahassee Urban League
- Florida Department of Community Affairs
- Instructional Media Center
- Food Science Department
- Department of Community Health

### BENEFICIARIES

- Families
- Small Farmers
- Low Literacy Clients
- Families
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<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>Economic Forecasting Model Program - An assessment of the economy's structure to assist planners, leaders, businessmen.</td>
<td>Southeast Georgia Commission Area Planning and Development</td>
<td>Chamber of Commerce Businessmen</td>
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<td>Low Income Research Program - Deals with incidence and causes of limited resource families and develops specific programs for dealing with these causes.</td>
<td>Rural Development Center</td>
<td>Local Officials</td>
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<td>Awareness and Understanding of the Process of Community Development - Information presented to citizen leaders; a 20-minute 16mm film prepared. Organization of local, county and areawide citizen committees concerned with downtown revitalization, beautification, need identification and priority government improvement and agribusiness development. Technical Information and resources - to assist citizens in implementation of program. Specifically held areawide seminars on: mobile homes, small business development and industrial development.</td>
<td>State Committee on Rural Development</td>
<td>General Public</td>
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<td>People Building Economic Development Community Services and Facilities Environmental Improvement</td>
<td>County Family Childrens Services</td>
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<td>State Director Food Stamp Program</td>
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<td>State Office of Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td>Federal Officials</td>
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<td>University of Georgia Institute of Area and Community Development</td>
<td>Educational Institutions</td>
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<td>Southeast Georgia Area Planning &amp; Development Commission</td>
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<td>Slash Pine Community Action Agency, Inc.</td>
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<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Employing Indigenous Paraprofessionals to Stimulate Total Rural Development in Ten Northeast Kentucky Counties. Twenty-four new community development organizations have been organized by the paraprofessional assistants impacting upon 2,452 families. A total of 192 local leaders have emerged successfully, completing 100 projects and initiating an additional 97 projects. There have been 28 spinoff organizations involving 833 people. In addition to the new community organizations, paraprofessionals worked with 35 established community organizations involving 290 active leaders and 4,800 households. These groups completed 184 projects and initiated an additional 166 projects. These communities had 54 spinoff organizations involving 1,352 people. Examples of projects include: community centers, fire protection, improved roads, garbage pickup, flood control, community library and water systems.</td>
<td>Kentucky State University&lt;br&gt;Prestonburg Community College&lt;br&gt;Ashland Community College&lt;br&gt;Area Development District&lt;br&gt;Bureau of Outdoor Recreation&lt;br&gt;Farmers Home Administration&lt;br&gt;Economic Development Administration&lt;br&gt;Kentucky Department of Forestry&lt;br&gt;U.S. Corps of Engineers&lt;br&gt;National Forest Service&lt;br&gt;Kentucky State Highway Department&lt;br&gt;Regional Librarian&lt;br&gt;County Fiscal Court&lt;br&gt;Soil Conservation Service</td>
<td>Local Citizens&lt;br&gt;Local Officials</td>
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Goals and Priorities of Kentucky People: A Study of Public Involvement in Decision Making. A major questionnaire sent to 6,700 residents to identify their perception of community problems and to determine their ranking of importance of these problems. | Kentucky State University<br>Kentucky Community Colleges<br>Governor’s Office<br>Legislative Research Commission<br>Various State Departments<br>Kentucky Development Cabinet<br>Kentucky Development Committee<br>Area Development District Directors<br>Extension Community Development Specialists | Policy Makers<br>Administrators<br>Planners<br>General Public<br>Education |
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<td>State Department of Education</td>
<td>Local Leaders</td>
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<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Organization of Community Action Groups to Address Problems Associated with Growth and Development, Lafourche Parish. An economic base data report has been completed and considered by citizen groups. Committee on job availability continues to implement a 10-week job readiness course in cashier-checking and beginning sales work. A feasibility study on the establishment of a canning plant is underway.</td>
<td>State Board of Health</td>
<td>General Public</td>
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<td>Community Services and Facilities</td>
<td>Organization of Community Action Groups to Address Problems Associated with Growth and Development, Terrebonne Parish. An economic base data report has been completed and considered by citizen groups. Recreation planning to include preferences and support for additional facilities has been undertaken. Special attention is being given to senior citizens. A study of governmental organization is underway to consider alternative arrangements.</td>
<td>Parish Recreation Board</td>
<td>Local Officials</td>
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<td>Development Assistance to Houma Alliance. A legally constituted body of concerned Indian citizens, in solving major problems in recreation, housing, sewerage, food stamp administration and emergency health services. A subdivision of residential land in the community is underway.</td>
<td>Rural Development Committee</td>
<td>Local Leaders</td>
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<td>State CRD Task Force</td>
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<td>Parish School System</td>
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<td>Houma Alliance Leaders</td>
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<td>Methodist Community Center</td>
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<td>LSU Rural Sociology Department</td>
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<td>Nicholls State University Engineering Department</td>
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Development of Human and Economic Resources in Yalobusha County.
Five citizens' committees have been working with assistance of Mississippi State Research and Extension personnel on education and job training, housing, telephone service, solid waste management, and marketing. Workshops have been sponsored on local government and leadership development. A housing aide was employed. The number of telephone exchanges is being considered. Estimated cost tables for three alternative solid waste management systems were developed. Marketing of agricultural products is being studied.

Development of Human and Economic Resources in Calhoun County.
Two citizens' committees have been functioning. A multi-recreational facility has been planned and action is underway to acquire the site and develop the area. An aide has been hired to help with health education. A special educational program "5-Cent Check for Progress" was developed to promote a bond issue.

Development of Human and Economic Resources in Grenada County.
A pilot campaign on solid waste education was developed which led to a statewide cleanup campaign funded by the Bicentennial Committee. Three supervisory management programs were sponsored for first-time supervisors in three local industries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN</th>
<th>PROJECT/PROGRAM</th>
<th>COOPERATING GROUPS</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Analysis of the Development Potential in a Six-County Rural Area in Western North Carolina. A comprehensive resource inventory has been completed, disseminated through a popularized summation, leader meetings, and a newsletter. A computer program has been developed to process input-output analysis. Seminars and workshops for local leaders on the interpretation and use of these data to improve their public policy making capability have been scheduled.</td>
<td>County Rural Development Panels County Board of Commissioners</td>
<td>Local Leaders Local Officials General Public Educators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>A Concentrated Program of Technical Service and Education in Certain Rural Counties in North Carolina. Visits have been made to 106 area businesses and development organizations to provide technical assistance in engineering, marketing and management. An estimated cost savings of over $216,000 has been achieved for eight firms analyzed. These efforts have enhanced the competitive position of these local industries. Six workshops on topics such as &quot;Management Principles&quot; and &quot;Energy Conservation Measures&quot; have been attended by 87 representatives of 18 industrial firms. Evaluation of additional markets for wood products and higher productive uses of peanut hulls and other major raw materials is receiving major attention.</td>
<td>Local Technical Institutes Local Senior Colleges</td>
<td>Industrial Managers Industrial Supervisors Area Businessmen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Economic Development
People Building
STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN: Economic Development

PROJECT/PROGRAM: Social and Economic Indicators for Development in North Carolina. Interpretive guidelines were completed on eight variables including land use, agriculture and education; condensed, fingertip references of the data and interpretive guidelines on these eight variables are being published to include a composite publication. Training materials for conferences, seminars and workshops are being developed.

COOPERATING GROUPS: Project Advisory Committee

TOWARD IMPROVING COMMUNITY SERVICES DELIVERY IN CABARRUS COUNTY: A descriptive analysis of housing characteristics has been prepared and help has been given in developing a grant proposal, a credit counseling program, and evaluating a youth employment project. One of the most fruitful long-run results was the formulation and testing of a practical community development model and procedures for more effectively communicating, understanding, involving and guiding community groups.

BENEFICIARIES: Local Officials, Local Planning Groups, Extension Agents, Local Development Groups, Elected Officials, Local Leaders, General Public.
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People Building</td>
<td>State Rural Development Conference and Three-Day Workshops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Services</td>
<td>Sponsored by the Center for Rural Development for 140 state and local leaders.</td>
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<td>and Facilities</td>
<td>The Center also cooperated with the State Rural Development Committee in</td>
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<td>Environmental Improvement</td>
<td>sponsoring six, three-day workshops on rural health, and site selection for</td>
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<td>rural housing and land use planning. Five thousand copies of a brochure</td>
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<td>explaining the Center functions was distributed to local and state leaders.</td>
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<tr>
<th>COOPERATING GROUPS</th>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Rural Development</td>
<td>State Leaders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee</td>
<td>Local Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<th>EFFECTIVENESS OF THREE MEDIA IN DISSEMINATING BASIC INFORMATION TO LOW INCOME FAMILIES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A research project to determine and compare effectiveness of cartoon booklets,</td>
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<td>information leaflets and circular letters as a means of reaching low income families.</td>
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<td>The sample has been selected, interview schedule developed and leaflets have been</td>
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<td>printed.</td>
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<td>STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN</td>
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<td>OKLAHOMA</td>
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Effective Planning of Community Services in Sub-State Planning District III.

A project to assist local communities with more effective ways of identifying, analyzing, developing and planning rural community services for economic efficiency and social acceptability with initial emphasis on organization of solid waste disposal systems. Subsequent emphasis on rural fire fighting, other health services, public transportation, and water and sewer services. Research team has developed a least-cost system, community officials and leaders are considering county-wide or multi-county trust organizations to help with project.
<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUERTO RICO</td>
<td>Community Services and Facilities for an Isolated Community — Barrio, Gerro Gordo</td>
<td>State Water and Sewage Authority, U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Municipal Government, Community Education Program, Rural Development Corporation, VISTA, State Health Department, State Youth Administration, State, Department of Education, Mayaguez Regional RD Committee, Farmers Home Administration, Soil Conservation Service</td>
<td>General Public, Local Leaders, Local Officials, Homeowners, Youth, Children, Homemakers, Planners, RD Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citizens met, identified problems, and took action. Research and Extension teams assisted. A bridge was built, giving improved access to a main road, a road was built through the community and partially paved, a rural water system is partially installed, youth had summer jobs, 32 families have been involved in a self-help housing project, 36 families have built new latrines while 28 families have remodeled latrines. A Cooperative has been formed for developing a straw handicraft industry. Researchers did a base data study. VISTA workers helped families start home gardens. Six families owned vehicles at the start of the project, 23 own them now. A survey regarding food knowledge and practices has been completed. School buses now transport children to Junior High and Senior High School. A Head Start program has been organized. An intestinal parasite control campaign was undertaken with 596 samples sent to Health Department Laboratories.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Economic Development, People Building</td>
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STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN

SOUTH CAROLINA

People Building
Community Services and Facilities

PROJECT/PROGRAM
Identifying and Involving More Local Leaders in Rural Development Efforts in Williamsburg County. Greater citizen participation has been obtained in health, recreation, aging, housing, and interagency cooperation efforts. A strong youth leadership component was established. Citizens' expressions of needs and priorities were obtained. A County Council on Aging and an interagency council to promote cooperation among the agencies serving Williamsburg County were organized.

Development of a Regional Health Campus. Guidelines, models, surveys, attitudes, alternatives for the physical arrangement of facilities to be included in a health campus. "People in Williamsburg County need to be able to go to one area where they can get all health services," said one leader.

COOPERATING GROUPS
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Agency
County Departments
Columbia College
Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development Council
County Industrial Development Board
Williamsburg County and Kingstree Planning Commissions
Departments of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
County Housing Authority
USDA Agencies
Housing and Urban Development
CRD Program Committee
Kingstree and Williamsburg County Planning Commissions
Williamsburg County Memorial Hospital
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Mental Health Agency
Department of Social Services
County Health Department
Vocational Rehabilitation Center
County Industrial Development Board
Public Officials
CRD Program Committee

BENEFICIARIES
General Public
Local Leaders
Local Officials
Local, County, State, and Federal Agencies
Senior Citizens
In increasing incomes, expanding employment opportunities, improving public services and enhancing quality of life in five Tennessee counties, Citizens' Title V Task Force has helped secure funds for roads, parks, housing developments; expanding blood pressure testing centers; establishing a sorghum mill, vegetable buying station and a farmers market; expanding specialized "country ham" production; promoting an intensive program of increased production and preservation of family-produced meats and vegetables. Particular attention has been given to involving a greater number of residents in the development process and expanding lines of communication among groups and organizations.

**STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN**

**TENNESSEE**

**PROJECT/PROGRAM**

In increasing incomes, expanding employment opportunities, improving public services and enhancing quality of life in five Tennessee Counties.

**COOPERATING GROUPS**

Citizens' Task Forces
Lincoln Memorial University
Institute of Public Service, University of Tennessee
Clinch-Powell River Valley Association
Economic Development District
Farmers' Home Administration
Tennessee Opportunities Programs for Seasonal Farm Workers, Inc. (TOPS)
Tennessee State Planning Office (TSPC)
Housing and Urban Development
Chambers of Commerce

**BENEFICIARIES**

General Public
Local Leaders
Families
Farmers
Local Officials
Students
University Administrators
Local, State and Federal Agencies.
STATE AND AREA OF CONCERN

TEXAS

Economic Development
Community Services and Facilities

PROJECT/PROGRAM

High Plains Manpower Development Project..
A project to facilitate the process of recruiting, training, relocating, and assimilating workers. Approximately 58 leaders in 4 counties provide information and assistance. Research documented training needs and analyzed data. Local people were trained as interviewers to help conduct labor supply survey. Employment Service offices were established in two counties without such offices. Housing has been improved by the addition of 40 apartment units and 26 speculative housing units in one county.

VIRGINIA

Economic Development
Environmental Improvement
People Building
Community Services and Facilities

PROJECT/PROGRAM

Balanced Growth Potentials and Resource Requirements for the West Piedmont Planning District of Virginia...
A comprehensive economic base analysis consisting of 8 reports has been prepared, leaders have been identified, community action and study groups have been organized in this four-county area. Observable actions to date include a summer employment office, county recreation park, two, county-wide clean-up programs, and the organization of a county recreation department. A 'rural development leaders' school will be held and a slide-tape presentation has been prepared to help reach community goals.

COOPERATING GROUPS

West Texas State University
Computer Information Systems Department
Panhandle Area Manpower Council
Panhandle Regional Planning Commission
Texas Employment Commission
County Rural Development Committees
Chambers of Commerce
Industrial Foundations

BENEFICIARIES

General Public
Industrial Leaders
Local Leaders
Local, Area, and State Agencies
Texas Employment Agencies

Virginia State College
Danville Community College
Patrick Henry Community College
Regional Planning Commission
Virginia Employment Commission
Virginia Division State Planning and Community Affairs
County Officials
Economic Development Committee

Local Leaders
Local Officials
General Public
Planners
Youth
Local, State and Federal Programs