1982 Progress Report

SOUTHERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

BOX 5406 • MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY • MISSISSIPPI STATE, MS 39762
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FY 1982

SOUTHERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia

DR. WILLIAM W. LINDER
Director

DR. JEROME L. BURTON
Associate Director
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. WHERE WE ARE IN TIME AND PLACE ................................................. 1

II. BACKGROUND ............................................................................. 3

III. ORGANIZATION ........................................................................ 4

IV. ADMINISTRATION ...................................................................... 4

V. SRDC STAFF ............................................................................. 6

VI. ANNUAL EVALUATION ................................................................. 7

VII. SRDC PROJECTS - EXTENSION .................................................... 7

  Southern Region Business Management Network .................. 7
  Local Government Decision-Making (Growth Impact) Network .... 8
  Southern Rural and Agricultural Crime Education Network ...... 9
  Community Technology Initiatives Program (Circuit Rider) .... 11

VIII. SRDC PROJECTS - RESEARCH ..................................................... 12

  Use/Value Assessment of Agricultural Lands in the South:
    Policies and Procedures .......................................................... 12
  Rural Crime in Florida: A Victimization Study of the
    Rural Nonfarm Population .................................................... 12
  Impact of Deregulation on Rural Banking and Credit ............ 13
  Development and Testing of a Working Model for Transfer
    of Computer Technology to County Officials ....................... 15
  University Knowledge/Technology Transfer and Public
    Decision-Making ................................................................. 16
  Estimating the Effects of Community Resource Development
    Upon County Quality of Life ................................................ 16
  The Effects of Taxation and Financial Management
    Policies on the Delivery of Community Services in
    Rural Areas of the Southern States ...................................... 17
  Development of the Southern Regional Research Data
    Base: The Public Use Sample as a Model for Action .......... 18
  Community Technology Initiatives Program
    (Circuit Rider) ................................................................ 18
  Differential Assessment of Agricultural Lands in
    the South ......................................................................... 18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IX. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRDC Publication Series</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography and Synthesis Series</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRDC Newsletter - Capsules</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Publications</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Development Training Packet</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabloid Proceedings</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890 CRD Plans of Work</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Materials</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reprints</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRDC Library and Materials on Loan</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X. WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Impact Analysis</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of the Southern Regional Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Base: The Public Use Sample as a Model for Action</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO National CRD Program Leaders Workshop</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism Prevention Workshop</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Seminar on Rural Roads and Bridges</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundtable Discussion: Research Needs, Priorities, Solutions of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Regional Recreation Workshop</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Policy in the South</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Annual 1890 CRD Program Leaders Workshop</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI. OTHER CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII. OTHER HIGHLIGHTS</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII. OTHER CONTACTS WITH REGIONAL AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHERE WE ARE
IN TIME AND PLACE

America has come full circle and returned to a time when it is "in" to be country and fashionable to decorate suburban homes with barn siding and relics of a rural past. In many ways Urban America is reaching back to Rural America in search for basic qualities Americans have always valued. In a similar way, Rural America still reaches out to Urban America for the opportunities that are few and far between in the countryside. The result may be a new interdependence between the two societies -- an interdependence that did not exist 100 years ago when the nation was predominately rural and 20 years ago when masses of rural residents migrated to the cities. With this new interdependence comes new issues and new concerns that might not have been identified a few years ago. Some of these issues are highlighted in a book entitled Rural Society in the U.S.: Issues for the 1980's and represented by the following:

-- Rural crime has grown dramatically and raised many perplexing issues, one of which stems from the fact that farm buildings usually have been built to keep out the weather rather than people.

-- Retired people contributed heavily to the population turnaround in some regions of the country, producing unanticipated economic benefits as well as service needs that are not yet well understood.

-- The rural countryside has become the most preferred place to live and the place where strongly held housing norms could most readily be satisfied.

-- Transportation, taken for granted, has gained visibility; but it remains to be seen whether it has emerged as a significant topic for research.

-- "All hell broke loose" in trying to determine who should control American agriculture; this, and changes in who is doing the farming, have resurfaced as important issues.
Water, which may be the ultimate resource, emerged as a candidate for the next resource crisis in the United States.

Appropriate technology received attention from many sectors of society, and the specter of massive changes in how work gets done appeared on the horizon, perhaps to become a dominant issue of the next decade.

Many agencies and organizations are concerned with one or more of these issues since the problems cut across agency/organizational lines as well as state lines. This presents a need to form collaborative relationships, partnerships and mutually supportive undertakings to do the best job of addressing the problems, especially in a time when resources are limited. As an arm of the Extension Services and research stations of the land-grant university system, the Southern Rural Development Center provides a regional contact point for identifying and linking community development efforts within the region. In addition, the Southern Center serves as one means of liaison between rural development professionals in land-grant universities and professionals in other agencies and organizations concerned about rural issues.

The Southern Center exists primarily to provide the best possible information and assistance to extension and research staffs within the South as they respond to rural development needs in local communities. This is accomplished through such means as the following:

1. Provide a central point for regional information gathering, interpretation, analysis and dissemination.

2. Communicate research findings and successful extension programming ideas through conferences, workshops, seminars and publications.

3. Serve as a linking mechanism for improved communication between states.

4. Facilitate interaction between research and extension personnel.

5. Provide staff training at regional and sub-regional levels.

6. Provide funding for development of programming ideas with widespread regional application.
As one of four regional rural development centers in the nation, the Southern Rural Development Center focuses specifically on the rural problems of the Southern region. Since 1974 the SRDC has provided support staff for capacity building and innovative programming for the Experiment Stations and Extension Services of 28 land-grant universities in 13 Southern states and Puerto Rico. To achieve this overall objective, the SRDC emphasizes applied research projects; communication networks between educators, researchers and users; conferences and training workshops; and a host of information dissemination efforts to get research information and education materials to those who can best use them.

The Southern Center receives funding through the U.S. Department of Agriculture -- Extension Service and the Cooperative State Research Service. Although located at Mississippi State University, the Southern Center is jointly sponsored by Alcorn State University and Mississippi State. Both universities represent a larger network of land-grant colleges and universities within the region.

With the enactment of the Morrill Act of 1862, the Federal government established a land-grant institution in each state to educate citizens in the fields of agriculture, home economics, the mechanical arts and other useful professions. A second Morrill Act was passed in 1890 specifically to support black land-grant institutions. These colleges and universities have generally been referred to through the years as "the 1862 institutions" and "the 1890 institutions." Each of these institutions supplements classroom teaching with a commitment to research and community service within a state.

A large part of the research commitment of land-grant institutions is carried out through the research stations at each university. The service commitment, on the other hand, is perhaps best represented by the efforts of the Extension Service. Both the Experiment Stations and Extension Services of the land grant system take pride in the contributions each has made to the revitalization and improved quality of life experienced by the South in recent years. As part of the support staff for the research and extension units, the Southern Center has contributed to these revitalization efforts through support of rural development programs and research at land-grant institutions throughout the South.
Effective regional participation is a critical factor in the success of the Southern Rural Development Center. While the Center is physically located at Mississippi State University, the organizational structure has been designed to permit active involvement of other states in program determination. To insure the opportunity for strong regional participation, three elements have been included in the basic organization concept.

First, the composition of the Board of Directors has been designed to include membership from not only 1862 and 1890 institutions but also members from both the research stations and extension services throughout the South and a representative of the private sector within the region.

Second, the SRDC continually seeks advice and guidance in determining program needs, program direction and program implementation from rural development professional groups such as the Southern Community Development Committee, the 1890 Community Resource Development Committee, the Southern Natural Resources Economics Committee, the Southern Extension Public Affairs Committee, and the Southern Rural Sociology Committee.

Third, the Center funds and provides appropriate support to teams of researchers and educators from several universities in a combined effort to concentrate on pressing problems facing the rural South. Through a series of projects in such areas as small farm operations, health care, industrialization, etc., the Center establishes regional cooperation in synthesizing and disseminating research knowledge about critical rural needs and pinpoints the most effective rural programs of each state.

The Center is directed by a nine-member Board of Directors with each member serving a three-year term. The membership is composed of four representatives from the Extension Service (three from 1862 institutions, and one from an 1890 institution), four representatives from research (three from 1862 institutions, and one from an 1890 institution), and one representative from the private sector.
The extension representatives are appointed by the Southern Association of Extension Directors and the Association of 1890 Extension Administrators. The research representatives are appointed by the Southern Association of Experiment Station Directors and the Association of 1890 Research Directors. The chairman of the board seeks nominations from every state Extension Service Director/Administrator and every state Experiment Station Director/Administrator for the private sector representative. After the nominations are received, the board selects a private sector representative.

Those persons presently comprising the SRDC Board of Directors include the following:

Dr. James R. Carpenter  
Director  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Mississippi State University  
Mississippi State, MS 39762

Dr. Talmadge DuVal1  
Director  
Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Georgia  
Athens, GA 30601

Dr. R. Rodney Foil  
Director  
Mississippi Agricultural & Forestry Experiment Station  
Mississippi State University  
Mississippi State, MS 39762

Mr. Jesse B. Holder  
Director  
Director of Agriculture Research  
Freeport Sulphur Company  
P.O. Box 61520  
New Orleans, LA 70161

Dr. Robert Hurst  
Administrator  
1890 Research & Extension Programs  
South Carolina State College  
Box 1765  
Orangeburg, SC 29117
Dr. Preston LaFerney  
Associate Director  
Agricultural Experiment Station  
University of Arkansas  
Fayetteville, AR  72701  

Dr. B.D. Mayberry  
Dean  
School of Applied Sciences  
Tuskegee Institute  
Tuskegee, AL  36088  

Dr. A.W. Snell  
Associate Director  
Agricultural Experiment Station  
Clemson University  
104 Barre Hall  
Clemson, SC  29631  

Dr. Michael Sprott  
Director  
Alabama Cooperative Extension Service  
Auburn University  
Auburn, AL  36830  

Dr. R. Rodney Foil was elected chairman of the board during the February meeting of the group. Dr. Michael Sprott was named vice-chairman. Mr. William H. Cranford of Corpus Christi, Texas, resigned as the private sector representative and was replaced by Mr. Jesse Holder. Dr. Daniel Pfannstiel, former director of the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, rotated off the board and was replaced by Dr. James R. Carpenter. Dr. D.M. Briggs, assistant director of the University of Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, also rotated off the board and was replaced by Dr. Preston LaFerney. Dr. B.D. Mayberry, dean of the School of Applied Sciences at Tuskegee Institute, retired during this fiscal year and a new appointment will be made to fill his position as one of two board members representing 1890 institutions.

Staff members for the regional center during FY 1982 included the following:

1. Dr. William W. Linder, Director  
2. Dr. Jerome L. Burton, Associate Director  
3. Dr. Charles J.D. Tillman, Rural Development Specialist  
4. Pamela H. Rodgers, Research Associate  
5. Gerry H. Williams, Research Analyst  
6. Sue H. Jones, Editor
7. Richard D. Burrough, Editorial Assistant (part-time)
8. Bonnie Teater, Administrative Secretary
9. Sheila Buckner, Administrative Secretary
10. David Miles, Printer (part-time)

The Center collaborates with many other faculty throughout the region on research and extension projects on a contributed-time basis. A close review of this report indicates the use of their expertise.

Staff changes included the resignation of Pamela H. Rodgers to accept a position in another state. The part-time editorial assistant position was created in January as a result of the increased efforts of the Center in the area of information dissemination through publications.

Evaluation of the plan of work for the SRDC is a regular item on the work schedule of the staff. The Southern Center staff frequently assesses the progress of the Center in meeting goals annually approved by the Board of Directors. Accomplishments toward these goals constitute the guidelines for evaluations of work being done. The findings in this annual progress report are based upon this evaluation.

The Southern Center has been instrumental in increasing extension communication and joint programming by bringing experts across state lines and from various disciplines to focus on problems common to the 15 Southern states and Puerto Rico. SRDC projects funded through the Extension Service during FY '82 include the following:

SOUTHERN REGION BUSINESS MANAGEMENT NETWORK

The Southern Region Business Management Network is intended to facilitate business management extension programming in the Southern states. The problems faced by businessmen—particularly owners of nonmetropolitan small businesses—are similar across the entire nation, and extension programming needs in this area are consequently similar from state to state. This opens the opportunity for cooperative program development between states. The Southern Region Business Management Network was formed to complement the efforts of the North Central Region Business Management Interest Network formed by Dr. Kenneth Stone from Iowa State University. Both networks share the basic purpose of developing and/or sharing business management extension programming materials.
The Southern network is directed by Dr. Dennis U. Fisher, extension economist in business development for Texas A & M University. Network members include Dr. James R. Nelson, Oklahoma State University; Dr. Charles Tillman, Alcorn State University; and Mr. Randy Williams, University of Georgia.

The initial accomplishments of the network include the following: (1) developing a list of extension business management contacts in the Southern states, (2) participating in the activities of the North Central Region Business Management Interest Network, (3) selecting and distributing extension business management training materials used in other states, and (4) obtaining approval and funding for a project to develop a video tape designed to stimulate interest in business management programming.

The members of the network met September 16-18 at the Southern Rural Development Center in order to design the video tape and finalize work assignments. The group completed the design of the video tape format and outline, selected five extension business management programs to be highlighted in the video tape, and identified the footage that must be taken for the tape. In addition, the network members designed a brochure to direct the interested extension administrator or specialist to nine specific business management programs that are sufficiently developed and therefore available for distribution and use by other states. The group also prepared a tentative format for program packages, and the Southern Center offered to edit the publications and distribute the packages. Proper credit would be given to the authors and host institutions where each of the programs was developed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT DECISION-MAKING (GROWTH IMPACT) NETWORK

One method of assessing the benefits and burdens of community growth is a growth impact analysis. This is a computerized tool for local planners and decision makers to determine beforehand the impact of various patterns of growth.
The Southern Center established this network to identify state extension services successfully using a computer impact analysis and then to determine a method for transferring these computer models to other Southern states. Nine representatives from seven Southern states met in Atlanta October 1-2 to assess programs now in use and plan for a regional "hands-on" training session for effective transfer of the computer models to all Southern states. Those attending the meeting included Dr. Brady Deaton and Mr. Kevin McNamara, both of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Dr. David L. Debertin, University of Kentucky; Dr. John Gordon, University of Florida; Dr. Lonnie Jones, Texas A & M University; Dr. Joe Molnar, Auburn University; Dr. Mike Wise, Clemson University; Dr. Joe Lanham, USDA; and Dr. William W. Linder, Southern Rural Development Center.

The Atlanta meeting served as the planning session for a larger regional training meeting May 24-26 at the University of Kentucky. Thirty-nine extension specialists and researchers from 13 Southern states attended the training session. The meeting was coordinated by Dr. David Debertin, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Kentucky, with the assistance of Dr. Kurt Anschel, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Kentucky. The Southern Center later compiled and distributed a complete proceedings of all the workshop presentations.

SOUTHERN RURAL AND AGRICULTURAL CRIME EDUCATION NETWORK

In the last decade the percentage of increase in the total crime index for rural areas has exceeded that for urban areas by 43 percent. The Extension Services in many Southern states have already begun to respond to this increasing concern about rural crime. As the states develop educational programs in the area of rural and agricultural crime, the need to share experiences and learning materials becomes very important.

Dr. J. Douglas McAlister, acting director of Community Resource Development at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, is the center associate directing the efforts of the Southern Rural and Agricultural Crime Education Network. Dr. O.W. Cundiff of VPI and Mr. Harold Wright, policy systems specialist with the Virginia division of Justice and Crime Prevention, have served as network members since the initial funding in 1981. The network has grown to include extension staff members from 23 land-grant universities
in the South. Each network member serves as the contact person for that institution in order that the results of the network can be disseminated throughout the region.

From the beginning the network objectives have included (1) inventorying existing educational programs in rural and agricultural crime (including learning materials and resource persons) and distributing this information to the 13 Southern states, (2) describing and sharing experiences and learning materials which were results of the formation of the Virginia Crime Prevention Coalition, (3) developing and testing prototype seminars in the areas of vandalism and personal protection, and (4) surveying each Southern state CRD leader and chief law enforcement officer to determine needs and interest in rural and agricultural crime education programs.

In FY 1982 the network conducted two workshops as prototypes for other states seeking an educational approach to the problems of vandalism and personal protection in rural areas. Nearly 75 persons attended the first workshop March 16-18 at Virginia Beach. This workshop emphasized vandalism prevention and was targeted to reach key leaders in the area of extension CRD, government crime prevention offices, law enforcement agencies, industrial security divisions, military security, and agency heads (e.g., Association of Retired Persons, state teachers organization).

The network planned a second conference for October 27-29, 1982, in Leesburg, Virginia. This conference was designed to provide workshop participants with educational materials to assist them in their development of personal protection efforts. A third conference is scheduled for April 27-29, 1983, in Bristol, Tennessee. It will deal exclusively with rural crime and will be hosted by the Bristol (Tennessee) Police Department. CRD staffs in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia will be the conference organizers on behalf of the network.

A proceedings of the first conference was published by the Southern Center and distributed throughout the region. Each land-grant university also will receive proceedings resulting from the second and third conferences.
In September, Dr. McAlister began planning a fourth prototype seminar that can be conducted by other states. This seminar will feature a campus security crime prevention program to teach crime prevention techniques to security officers representing 23 Virginia colleges and universities.

The rural crime network inventoried each of the Southern states to obtain a listing of available extension resources in the area of crime prevention and specifically rural and agricultural crime. The results indicated that only Texas, Georgia, and Virginia have developed program materials in this area, although Mississippi has made a small contribution. A list of these resources was sent to each network member and CRD program leader.

Network representatives also telephoned each CRD program leader in the region to determine the regional interest and needs in the area of rural and agricultural crime education programs. These contacts resulted in a proposed 12-hour training session on rural crime education to be included in the triennial meeting of Southern CRD staffs in Birmingham next October. In addition to these contacts, the network worked through the Division of Criminal Justice Services in Virginia to make a brief presentation at the regional meeting of state crime prevention agencies. This contact provided several speakers for the upcoming conference in Bristol, Tennessee, but state crime professionals did not express a keen interest in educational efforts to curb rural crime.

Dr. McAlister organized and chaired a panel discussion on rural and agricultural crime at the Rural Sociology Section of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists February 8-10 in Orlando, Florida.

COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES PROGRAM (CIRCUIT RIDER)

On June 30 the Southern Center concluded a three-year project designed to demonstrate the "linking" capacity of the USDA--Extension/Research network with Public Technology, Inc. (PTI) involving federal laboratories and the National Science Foundation. In this project the SRDC underwrote 50 percent of the expenses of a circuit-rider for the Community Technology Initiatives Program (CTIP) to test one of the models being developed. PTI provided program management for CTIP, which had seven circuit-riders. Gary Holland filled the circuit-rider position partially funded by the Center and was located in Stillwater, Oklahoma. In addition to
Stillwater, Holland also served the cities of Bryan, Texas; Clayton, Missouri; and Ottawa, Kansas. The SRDC portion of the funding was derived from both extension and research funds.

Before educational programs can be developed to meet the critical needs of the rural areas, research is often necessary to determine such questions as the effectiveness of a particular approach, the extent of need in a problem area, and the alternatives available in a programming effort. Rural development research undertaken by the Southern Center has tended to be more applied than basic and is often the foundation for development of training programs within the states. One of the basic purposes of the Center has always been to provide the best possible information and assistance to research staffs of land-grant universities concerned with the problems of our rural and agricultural areas. Research projects funded by the Southern Center during 1982 include the following:

USE/VALUE ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH: POLICIES AND PROBLEMS

State legislatures throughout the South are reviewing taxing policies related to agricultural property as a means of halting the rapid decline of agricultural land. Legislators and other public policy decision-makers want information on use/value approaches to the appraisal of agricultural lands for consideration of optimum taxation strategies.

Pamela H. Rodgers, SRDC research associate, and Gerry H. Williams, SRDC research analyst, directed the efforts of the Southern Center in identifying Southern policies relating to property tax and agricultural land and then determining the impact of these policies on slowing the conversion of agricultural land.

Both researchers completed data collection from each of the states and updated these materials as legislative changes were enacted. Ms. Rodgers' resignation left Ms. Williams with the task of completing the project study and the written report. This report will be printed and distributed in March 1983 to legislators and public policy decision makers in each of the Southern states.

RURAL CRIME IN FLORIDA: A VICTIMIZATION STUDY OF THE RURAL NONFARM POPULATION

The purpose of this victimization study is to develop systematic information on the extent and pattern of
rural crime. The research study will comprehensively examine the extent and pattern of criminal victimization occurring in rural Florida and use this analysis in developing rural crime prevention programs. The specific objectives of the project are the following:

Objective 1: To conduct a crime victimization survey of the rural nonfarm population.

Objective 2: To examine trends in rural crime rates and the relationship between these trends and the geographic and socioeconomic characteristics of counties.

Objective 3: To develop situational analyses of rural crime utilizing the data collected in objective 1 and focusing upon situational variables such as the socioeconomic characteristics of victims and nonvictims, behavioral patterns of residents regarding crime prevention, ecological patterns of rural criminal victimization, and the social and economic impacts of criminal victimization on the rural population.

Objective 4: To develop rural crime prevention models based upon the situational analysis and trends.

Objective 5: To initiate a rural crime research interest network among Southern land-grant universities and to consult with and disseminate findings to this network.

Dr. Keith A. Carter of the University of Florida directs the rural crime project. Dr. Carter has developed a Rural Crime Research Interest Network of 11 researchers from 8 states. In addition, he has identified four persons with in extension/rural crime prevention rather than research. Researchers serving on the Rural Crime Research Interest Network include Dr. Lionel J. Beaulieu, University of Florida; Dr. Joseph F. Donnermeyer, National Rural Crime Prevention Center; Dr. Joseph Havlicek, Virginia Tech; Dr. John Dunkelberger, Auburn University; Dr. Donald E. Voth, University of Arkansas; Dr. David McGranahan, EDD-ERS-USDA; Dr. Charles R. Swanson Jr., University of Georgia; Dr. Quentin Jenkins, Louisiana State University; Dr. Bill Barkston, Louisiana State University; Dr. Matthew Zingraff, North Carolina State University; and Dr. Elizabeth Suval, North Carolina State University. Extension liaisons include Dr. Douglas McAlister, Virginia Tech; Dr. Robert J. Soileau, Louisiana State University; Dr. John L. Leinhardt, University of Arkansas; and Dr. Fred Cross, Texas A & M University.
The network completed pretesting the survey questionnaire during FY 1982. This detailed pretesting procedure included two phases. One phase focused on discussion of the questionnaire with other researchers including Dr. Donald Voth of the University of Arkansas and Dr. Joseph Donnermeyer of the National Rural Crime Prevention Center. A second phase included administration of the questionnaire to residents of Alachua County, Florida. This pretest sample contained persons representing a broad array of ages, educational levels, and income levels as well as both males and females. More time was allocated to the pretest procedure than originally planned due to the length and complex nature of the survey instrument. Following the pretest, the questionnaire was revised and clarified.

The revised questionnaire was distributed to 6,024 residents in 33 rural, small population counties in Florida. Data collection has been completed with a 66.6 percent response rate. Coding of the data for storage on computer tape is about 25 percent complete.

In addition to his work on the Florida project, Dr. Carter organized and chaired a rural crime research issues session during the Rural Sociology Section of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists meeting February 8-10 in Orlando, Florida. He also presented a paper entitled "Trends in Rural Crime in Florida and the Southern United States, 1960-1980." The Rural Crime Research Interest Network also met during the Orlando meeting and unanimously voted to pursue the establishment of a formal regional research project. Since then Dr. Carter has met with University of Florida research administrators and obtained their assistance in discussing the establishment of a Southern Research Development Committee during a future meeting of the Southern Association of Experiment Station Directors.

**IMPACT OF DEREGULATION ON RURAL BANKING AND CREDIT**

As deregulation takes place in the banking industry, small rural banks may experience a significant impact on their sources and uses of funds. Such an occurrence would greatly affect the availability of financial resources to rural farm and non-farm businesses, local governments and rural consumers. To determine whether or not rural banks and rural communities would be adversely affected by the Depository Institutions Deregulations and Monetary Control Act.
(1980), the Southern Center initiated a research project under the direction of Dr. J.C.O. Nyankori of Clemson University.

Dr. Nyankori completed this research during FY 1982 and prepared a research report entitled "Regulatory Reform Impact on Rural Banking and Credit: The Case for Commercial Banks and Rural Development in South Carolina." This report is being printed and will be distributed throughout the region in January 1983.

Using survey data and FDIC Income and Report data, Dr. Nyankori and his graduate assistant G.H. Miller examined the following: (1) the expectation of bankers on changes in the structure and conduct of financial intermediation, (2) a prediction of planned loan investment structure; and (3) the interregional flow of funds through the financial activities of preselected financial institutions. The report examines changes in the three broad areas and then cites major policy implications regarding rural economic development.

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF A WORKING MODEL FOR TRANSFER OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTY OFFICIALS

Since more local government officials are turning to computers as a means of providing efficient and expedient services to area residents, this project combined personnel from three land-grant universities in a cooperative effort to develop and test a working model for transfer of computer technology to county officials. Directed by Dr. Gerald Doeksen of Oklahoma State University, the project team consists of Dr. Charlie A. Burns, Oklahoma State University; Mr. John Scoggins, University of Georgia; Ms. Barbara Broeckelman, Oklahoma State University; and Ms. Mary Ball, Mississippi State University.

The project team selected Woodward and Washington Counties in Oklahoma and Yazoo County in Mississippi as pilot counties for testing of the model. They began by evaluating the computer needs of each county and assisted county officials in preparing a request for proposals from computer vendors. Once the proposals were submitted by vendors, the project team assisted in evaluation of the proposals and helped county officials write the contracts between the county and the computer vendors. The team then monitored implementation of the county computer program.
With completion of the project, Dr. Doeksen submitted a guidebook illustrating how computer technology can be transferred to other county officials through the use of the model developed and tested in the pilot counties. The model is being packaged in a three-ring notebook for distribution in January 1983.

In addition, Ms. Ball submitted an annotated bibliography and synthesis of computer studies related to county and community governments. This material is being prepared for printing and will be distributed in March 1983.

UNIVERSITY KNOWLEDGE/TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND PUBLIC DECISION-MAKING

Although this project was largely completed in FY 1981, much of the information resulting from the project was not disseminated until FY 1982. Dr. Carlton R. Sollie of Mississippi State University directed the project with the assistance of Dr. Frank M. Howell, a Post Doctoral Fellow at MSU. Project publications distributed during FY 82 included (1) a synthesis and state-of-the-art report overviewing issues and problems associated with university involvement in public sector activities and knowledge transfer and (2) two case histories of university-client system interaction. The client system in the first case was a state agency; in the second, a small city. Both illustrated the ability of a university to respond to different kinds of client system needs.

As a final activity of this project, Dr. Sollie presented the results of this project at the Rural Sociology Section of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists meeting February 8-10 in Orlando, Florida.

ESTIMATING THE EFFECTS OF COMMUNITY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT UPON COUNTY QUALITY OF LIFE

Under the direction of Dr. Donald E. Voth of the University of Arkansas, this project is designed to provide more quantifiable and/or more comparative data on which rural development programs can be evaluated and supported. Although data collection was limited to CRD programs in Arkansas, this project was an initial attempt by Dr. Voth to refine both the theory and the methodology of rural development evaluation. The specific objectives of the project are as follows:
Objective 1: Develop measures of county quality of life which are susceptible to change by CRD efforts.

Objective 2: Develop measures of CRD inputs on a county-by-county basis.

Objective 3: Estimate the efforts that CRD inputs have had upon county quality of life over time.

In the first research effort of its kind, Dr. Voth found only limited evidence of any influence that CRD activity had upon rural development in Arkansas counties during the late 1950's and the decade of the 1960's. He presented his findings in a summary report which is being revised for publication and distribution.

THE EFFECTS OF TAXATION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES ON THE DELIVERY OF COMMUNITY SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

Taxing and financial management is a critical issue for rural governments faced with high interest rates, inflation and increased demand for delivery of community services in rural areas. Under the direction of SRDC Research Associate Pamela H. Rodgers, the Center published a bibliography containing more than 730 annotations of financial management training materials available throughout the United States. The bibliography was designed for use by elected officials and technical assistance providers.

In FY 1981, Ms. Rodgers completed a mail survey of a representative sample of city and county officials in the South. This survey provided important information concerning the technical assistance most needed by local governments in the area of financial management. During FY 1982, Ms. Rodgers completed her data collection and analysis and prepared a report highlighting the top ten technical assistance needs of local officials. This report is being revised and prepared for distribution and will be accompanied by a series of 10 information sheets reproduced with the permission of the Government Finance Center of the Municipal Finance Officers Association. Entitled "Elements of Financial Management," these information sheets generally overlap with the major areas of need for technical assistance found in the SRDC survey.

The results of this study were included in a paper entitled "The Southern States' Tax Policies: The Current Position of Southern State Governments Awaiting the Reagan Budget Cuts." Ms. Rodgers
presented these research findings at the American Society of Public Administration Southeast Regional Conference in Jackson, Mississippi, October 4, 1981. She prepared an additional paper (at the request of the Mississippi Cooperative Extension Service CRD Program) entitled "State and Local Governments in Fiscal Crisis: A Comparison of Mississippi and the Southern States." This paper was later published by the Mississippi Association of Supervisors monthly magazine.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL RESEARCH DATA BASE: THE PUBLIC USE SAMPLE AS A MODEL FOR ACTION

This age of improved mass communication offers the opportunity for shared research projects and findings which are transferrable to communities across the country. At the same time, difficulties arise for individual researchers when they confront their need to categorize and follow the research and findings of their colleagues. The need for a mechanism of research information exchange has become increasingly important and models for the development of such a data base must be developed.

In implementing this project it became necessary to reduce the project from a general nature to a more specific nature. As a result, the SRDC funded a conference April 1-2 at the U.S. Census Bureau in Washington, D.C. to examine the public use sample of the Census Bureau as a model for action in the development of one regional research data base. This conference was designed to enhance the knowledge, understanding, and use of the public use sample for rural development research. Dr. William W. Falk of Louisiana State University served as the conference convenor. The Washington conference became the forerunner of a Southern Regional Research Project currently in the process of being approved by the Southern Experiment Station Directors. The project is entitled "Labor Markets and Labor Force Differentiation in Non-Metropolitan Areas."

COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES PROGRAM (CIRCUIT RIDER)

This project is jointly funded by research and extension and is explained on page 11 of this publication.

DIFFERENTIAL ASSESSMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE SOUTH

In July the Southern Center initiated a new one-year project under the direction of Dr. John R. Stoll of
Texas A & M University. Dr. Stoll will work in conjunction with Dr. Rod F. Ziemer of Texas A & M and Dr. Fred C. White of the University of Georgia.

The first objective of the project is to assess the impact of differential assessment upon the availability of agricultural land in the Southern region. The second objective is to identify the costs of differential (use-value) assessment programs and who this tax burden falls on.

In the first quarter of this study, the research team examined previous studies in this area and conducted an extensive literature review. This effort resulted in preparation of a paper entitled "Southern Farmland Protection Through Taxation Programs in the 1980's." The overall objective of the paper was to assess the effectiveness of land taxation policies aimed at preserving farmland in the South. This paper was accepted for presentation at a 1983 meeting of the Southern Agricultural Economics Association in Atlanta.

In addition to these initial efforts, the research team has collected data and pursued the modification of TECHSIM, an econometric model developed by Dr. Glenn S. Collins at Texas A & M. This model has been used to evaluate the regional and national impacts of technological change within the agricultural sector. It can be used to estimate the changes in agricultural acreage, yield, production, supply, price, domestic demand, exports, carryover stocks and producer profits. Dr. Collins will participate in portions of the overall research project and provide assistance in model modification. These efforts will be directed toward the development of a time series analysis to examine the impact of differential assessment legislation upon the acreages of major agricultural crops. After the effects of differential assessment legislation have been estimated, these estimates will be used to determine the overall changes in agricultural land that have resulted from this legislation in the Southern states. The research team will also consider the impacts of these acreage changes upon producer and consumer welfare; (2) equity concerns, particularly the distribution of tax burdens resulting from implementation of this legislation; and (3) estimates of increased costs of administering differential assessment programs.
ELECTRONIC FEASIBILITY STUDY

In FY 1982 the Southern Center received funding for a feasibility study to determine the need for a regional research-extension electronic technology center. The two objectives of this study are: (1) to determine if there is a need for sharing information and expertise through a regional research-extension technology center and (2) to design an organizational strategy and develop prototype procedures for collaboration through a regional center jointly sponsored by the 1862-1890 research and extension associations.

In an effort to determine the need for sharing information, the Center director attended an April 15 meeting in Memphis of the Southern Research Development Committee on Computer Software Development. As a committee of the Southern Association of Experiment Station Directors, this group was charged with the task of deciding what-if any-regional cooperation is necessary in software development within the Southern land-grant institutions. Three members of the SRDC staff attended a second meeting of the group July 20-21 in Atlanta. The Center prepared a complete proceedings of all the presentations in order that this publication might be circulated to the land-grant institutions. The Center will perform similar duties for a third meeting of the group in October 1982 and a meeting in January 1983 of both extension and research directors. All of these meetings are part of the on-going process of determining an appropriate course of action for regional sharing, review and development of software programs. As an initial step in developing a plan for regional cooperation, the Center prepared a preliminary organizational strategy for a computer software clearinghouse.

RESEARCH NEEDS AND SYNTHESIS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In FY 1981 the Southern Center solicited proposals from rural development research personnel in the South in order to fund development of a bibliography and synthesis of research findings in two specific areas of community services and facilities. The two areas chosen were water policy and public education. In addition, the Southern Center began preparation of a selected bibliography and synthesis statement in the areas of municipal bonds and rural roads and bridges, both of which are sub-topics of
community services and facilities. A discussion of the progress of each of these community services and facilities projects appears below.

1. Dimensions of Regional Community Water Policy--Dr. Roy Carriker of the University of Florida is directing the SRDC effort to develop an annotated bibliography of selected literature on dimensions of regional and community water policy issues in the Southern region. This bibliography is intended to serve as a time saver for individuals who have no training in law and need information about law as it pertains to state and regional water policy issues. A preliminary copy of this bibliography was completed for distribution to participants at the Water Policy in the South Conference November 18-19, 1982 in Memphis. A final version of the bibliography will be printed and distributed during the spring of 1983. Dr. Carriker is also completing a synthesis which will be printed and distributed with the bibliography.

2. Impact of Population and Economic Growth on the Demand for and Costs of Public Education in Rural America--Dr. Brady J. Deaton of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University is directing this SRDC project to provide an annotated bibliography and synthesis regarding the determinants of and attempts to model the supply and demand of primary and secondary public education in rural areas of the United States. Dr. Deaton and his research team have completed a review of journal articles, conference proceedings, books, and edited compilations on the economic aspects of education. This review encompassed a wide range of literature which focused on those aspects of the supply and demand of education that are most relevant to rural communities, particularly population and economic growth. Dr. Deaton has completed a draft of the bibliography for review by other professionals prior to publication. He is also preparing a "state-of-the-arts" paper which will serve as a review of literature in this area. This paper is expected to identify a number of issues important to both research and extension.

3. The Impact of Conditions in the Municipal Bond Market on Community Services and Facilities--Ms. Gerry H. Williams, SRDC research analyst, directed this Center project to provide a bibliography and synthesis of the collected data regarding unstable conditions in the municipal bond market and the subsequent impact on community services and facilities.
The bibliography and synthesis were combined into one publication and distributed throughout the region during July. The synthesis emphasized the following areas: (1) function of the Municipal Securities Market in relation to state and local governments, (2) trends in the market from 1976 through the present, and (3) measures designed to improve bond market access for local governments. In addition to this publication, Ms. Williams prepared three extension information sheets for use by CRD staffs. These are entitled "Municipal Securities: Fact Sheet," "Helping Communities Improve Their Access to the Bond Market," and "Industrial Development Bonds: Minor Miracle or Major Menace." These are being printed for distribution in January 1983.

4. Rural Transportation: Roads and Bridges—Legislators and local officials are asking for information and decision-making tools to help determine priorities for replacement, repair or abandonment of roads and bridges. In order to bring about a greater transfer of knowledge in this area, the Southern Center initiated in FY 1981 a rural roads and bridges research project to provide a bibliography and synthesis of information now available. Late in the fiscal year the Center hired Mrs. Pamela Cosby, a former staff member of the Texas Transportation Institute at Texas A & M University, to direct this study. However, Mrs. Cosby did not actually begin work until the new fiscal year.

In addition to plans for a synthesis and bibliography, the Center conducted a rural roads and bridges research seminar in Nashville on November 19-20. Thirty people from throughout the South attended the seminar, which was designed to exchange information on research findings pertaining to rural roads and bridges. In preparation for the seminar, the Southern Center prepared a preliminary bibliography and summary paper on financing for rural roads and bridges.

Recording and disseminating what is taking place and what is being established in rural development throughout the region is one of the priorities of the center. One way this task is accomplished is through a constant publishing effort to provide educators and researchers with up-to-date information relevant to the problems of the rural Southerner. The Southern Center accomplishes this information dissemination through the following means:
SRDC PUBLICATION SERIES

Some publications in this series were developed as specific responses to an immediate need while others were regular reports. Those publications prepared during FY 1982 include the following:

#41 CRD Plans of Work, Southern States, 1980-81
#42 Proceedings of a Workshop on Research Needs for Establishing Viable Public Policy for Soil Conservation and Land Use
#43 Directory of Rural Development Researchers in the South
#44 A Proceedings of the Conference on Software Development for Computer Applications in Agriculture and Forestry
#45 A Proceedings of a Workshop on Research Issues in Agricultural Use and Production of Energy Resources
#46 A Proceedings of a Workshop on Community Impact Analysis
#47 How to Select and Use Computers in Local Government (in progress)
#48 A Series of Three Information Sheets -- "Municipal Securities: Fact Sheet," "Helping Communities Improve Their Access to the Bond Market," "Industrial Development Bonds: Minor Miracle or Major Menace" (in progress)
#49 Proceedings of the 1st Annual CRD Program Leaders Workshop (in progress)

Publications marked "in progress" were prepared and partially printed during FY 1982 but will not be distributed until the next fiscal year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SYNTHESIS SERIES

Publication of a bibliography and synthesis paper have been among the outcomes of many SRDC networks and research projects. These publications were designed to provide a state-of-the-art knowledge base for use by researchers and community development specialists. Those publications published during FY 1982 include the following:

#12 The University as a Resource System for Public Needs: Responding to the Research Needs of Decision-Makers (Case Studies)
SRDC NEWSLETTER - CAPSULES

Capsules is intended as a regional newsletter designed to disseminate information in brief form. Only three issues of the newsletter were prepared in this fiscal year, and the third issue was not disseminated until October of FY 82. This third issue departed from the regular format and served as a synopsis of program activities undertaken at the 1982 meeting of the Southern Rural Sociology Research Committee.

Each issue of the newsletter is sent to more than 1,800 persons involved in community development, civic improvement, recreation, planning, government, education, and a variety of organizations and agencies working in rural development.

While the newsletter was originally intended to be a monthly publication, this goal was interrupted by time constraints caused by special requests for several large publications summarizing important conferences.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

1. Rural Development Training Packet -- The Southern Center continues to receive requests for the rural development training packet introduced in 1978. The largest request this fiscal year was an order by the Cherokee Nation for 25 packets. In addition, these packets were offered without charge to new 1890 CRD personnel.

2. Tabloid Proceedings -- The Southern Center introduced a new format for presenting conference proceedings. Instead of the regular 8 1/2 x 11 proceedings containing transcripts of every conference presentation, the SRDC began publication of a tabloid newspaper summarizing each speech and the highlights of the conference. The first tabloid proceedings was prepared in FY 1981 but distributed in October 1982. This tabloid summarized the Conference on Rural Development and the Predominantly Black Institutions held in Houston during February 1981. The second tabloid was prepared at the special request of the federal Extension Service. This
tabloid summarized the National Rural Symposium conducted March 29-31 in Racine, Wisconsin. In order to complete this assignment, the federal Extension Service paid for SRDC Editor Sue H. Jones to attend the Wisconsin meeting and provide press coverage. Twelve thousand issues of the tabloid were distributed throughout the nation by the USDA and the Rural Governments Coalition. A third tabloid was prepared as a summarization of the ECOP National CRD Program Leaders Workshop held January 11-14 in Atlanta. A copy of this publication was distributed by the federal Extension Service to every CRD specialist in the nation.

3. 1890 CRD Plans of Work -- Dr. Charles J.D. Tillman prepared a summarization of the extension CRD areas of participation within each 1890 institution. Although this publication was written in FY 1982, it was not distributed until the next fiscal year.

4. Conference Materials -- Since the SRDC uses workshops and conferences as an integral part of its program, some staff time must be devoted to preparation and printing of such conference materials as pre-conference advertising brochures, programs, name tags, banquet tickets, folders, press packets, etc. A good example of this work is the preparations necessary for the November 1982 conference on Water Policy in the South. The Center prepared extensive publicity pieces for mailing prior to the conference and coordinated publicity efforts with the media. Most of this work was done in FY 1982 before the November conference.

5. Reprints -- The Center constantly monitors publications of interest to rural development professionals. In order to help both researchers and extension specialists stay current in the area of rural development, the Center forwards copies of articles and publications dealing with rural issues. The Center also answers requests for reprints of publications needed by land-grant staff members. Two examples are requests by a West Virginia CRD leader for reprints of an SRDC publication entitled "Analyzing Impacts of Community Development" and a request by a Kansas faculty member for reprints of the public policy proceedings published in 1980.
SRDC LIBRARY AND MATERIAL ON LOAN

The SRDC library contains publications on all phases of rural development. Individual publications can be provided on a loan basis to professionals throughout the region or copies can be made of the literally hundreds of articles and publications submitted by extension educators, researchers, and public and private agencies involved in rural development. In addition to publications, the SRDC library contains a limited number of rural development training aids which can be loaned to professionals within the region.

The SRDC continually brings experts across state lines and from various disciplines to focus on problems common to the region. A listing and description of those workshops and seminars either fully or partially funded by the Southern Center includes the following:

COMMUNITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Nine representatives from seven Southern states met in Atlanta October 1-2 to assess impact analysis programs now in use and plan a regional "hands on" training session for effective transfer of these computer models to all Southern states.

Thirty-nine extension specialists and researchers from 13 Southern states attended this training session May 24-26 at the University of Kentucky. The SRDC in cooperation with the University of Kentucky sponsored the workshop. The program included presentations from extension and research representatives who use impact analysis models within their states. The purpose of the meeting was to expose each Southern state to the models that are being used so that interested states might modify these models and use them to aid local officials in coping with the mixed blessings of growth.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL RESEARCH DATA BASE: THE PUBLIC USE SAMPLE AS A MODEL FOR ACTION

Representatives of Southern research stations met at the U.S. Census Bureau in Washington, D.C., April 1-2 to examine the public use sample of the Census Bureau as a model for action in the development of one regional research data base. This conference was designed to enhance the knowledge, understanding, and use of the public use sample for rural development research.
Dr. William W. Falk of Louisiana State University served as the conference convenor.

ECOP NATIONAL CRD PROGRAM LEADERS WORKSHOP

The Southern Center combined with other organizations to fund this conference January 11-14 in Atlanta. In a new decade of budget cuts and program evaluation, nearly 100 CRD leaders from 43 states met to discuss developing and directing CRD programs in the 80s. Following the national conference, the SRDC published an eight-page tabloid proceedings summarizing each of the presentations. This publication was distributed by the federal Extension Service to every CRD specialist in the nation.

VANDALISM PREVENTION WORKSHOP

This workshop was the first of two workshops designed as prototypes for other states seeking an educational approach to the problems of vandalism and personal protection in rural areas. Nearly 75 persons attended this workshop March 16-18 at Virginia Beach, Va. This workshop emphasized vandalism prevention and was targeted to reach key leaders in the area of extension CRD, government crime prevention offices, law enforcement agencies, industrial security divisions, military security, and agency heads (e.g. Association of Retired Persons, state teachers organization). The prototype workshops are a product of the Southern Rural and Agricultural Crime Education Network directed by Dr. J. Douglas McAlister, acting director of CRD at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

RESEARCH SEMINAR ON RURAL ROADS AND BRIDGES

Thirty people from throughout the South attended a rural roads and bridges research seminar conducted by the SRDC in Nashville on November 19-20. In preparation for the seminar, the Center prepared a preliminary bibliography and summary paper on financing for rural roads and bridges. The seminar was designed to exchange information on research findings pertaining to rural roads and bridges.

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: RESEARCH NEEDS, PRIORITIES, SOLUTIONS OF THE TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY

The SRDC combined with the John C. Stennis Institute of Government and the Division of Continuing Education
at Mississippi State University to host a roundtable discussion assessing the needs, priorities, potential solutions and funding possibilities for research in the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway corridor. About 25 persons interested in research related to development of the corridor attended the May 27-28 meeting.

SOUTHERN REGIONAL RECREATION WORKSHOP

Twenty-two persons from 10 Southern states participated in the Southern Regional Recreation Workshop. The workshop was sponsored by the SRDC in cooperation with the Southern Community Development Committee and the Division of Economics and Community Resource Development, Louisiana State University Cooperative Extension Service. The workshop afforded Southern extension recreation specialists and allied co-workers an opportunity to meet and discuss issues facing their profession during the 80s and plan strategies for coping with these issues. The meeting was conducted September 13-15 at Rock Eagle 4-H Center in Eatonton, Georgia.

WATER POLICY IN THE SOUTH (in progress)

Although this conference was not scheduled until FY 1983, the preparations for the conference were largely carried out during August and September of FY 1982. Acting on behalf of three extension and research committees, the SRDC coordinated the conference and provided all the printing for pre-conference publicity and for conference materials. More than 130 people from 13 Southern states registered for the Memphis conference November 17-18, 1982.

FIRST ANNUAL 1890 CRD PROGRAM LEADERS WORKSHOP

The SRDC cooperated with the Farm Foundation, 1890 institutions, and the USDA Extension Service in organizing an annual workshop for the 1890 CRD program leaders. Twenty-five participants from 15 states attended the first meeting of the group September 15-17 in Atlanta. The meeting brought together 1890 program leaders from each of the Southern states and resulted in the election of officers and the official formation of an organization which will meet annually to share programming information. The group identified four program thrusts that will guide 1890 CRD program efforts in the coming year.
-- Mrs. Sue H. Jones, SRDC Editor, attended the National Rural Symposium March 29-31 in Racine, Wisconsin. At the special request of the federal Extension Service and the Rural Governments Coalition, Mrs. Jones provided press coverage for the symposium and prepared an eight-page tabloid summarizing each of the presentations.

-- The SRDC assisted the newly formed Office of Rural Development Policy in arranging for rural strategy conferences in each of the Southern states. The ORDP was given the responsibility of developing a national rural strategy, and the Center assisted in this effort by acting as a liaison between the ORDP and state CRD program leaders. Each state was asked to arrange rural development strategy meetings within the state in order to provide input into development of a national strategy for rural areas. The outcome of each of these state meetings was forwarded to the Center and then to Washington.

-- The Center facilitated participation of 1890 and 1862 institutions in the "CRD in the 80's" process by sending Dr. Dan Godfrey of North Carolina A & T University and Dr. J.B. Williams of the University of Arkansas to the Washington orientation meeting. In addition, the Center recommended Mrs. Faye Singh of Fort Valley State College to the national task force. The Center also furnished each Southern land-grant institution with copies of the "CRD in the 80's" draft in order to encourage input from CRD staffs.

-- The Center director served as the wrap-up speaker for the Regional Rural Development Strategy Conference held in Atlanta September 26-27 by 1890 institutions.

-- The Center director attended the Professional Agricultural Workers Conference at Tuskegee Institute December 6-10.

-- The Center director was on the program of the 1890 Research/Extension Annual Conference April 20-22 at Baton Rouge, La.

-- The Center director traveled to Knoxville, Tenn., January 26-28 to attend a planning meeting for a regional workshop on "Emerging Issues in Water Management and Policy." He later attended the workshop June 7-8 at Virginia Tech. The Center published the proceedings of this meeting.
-- The Center director attended an April 15 meeting in Memphis of the Southern Research Development Committee on Computer Software Development. Three members of the SRDC staff attended a second meeting of the group July 20-21 in Atlanta. The Center prepared a complete proceedings of each of the presentations at the second meeting.

-- The Center director participated in a panel discussion on rural and agricultural crime at the Rural Sociology Section of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists meeting February 8-10 in Orlando, Fla. Dr. J. Douglas McAlister of Virginia Tech organized and chaired the panel and Dr. Keith Carter of the University of Florida organized and chaired a rural crime research issues session at the same meeting. Both men head SRDC networks in the area of rural crime research and rural crime education programs.

-- The Center director was one of several speakers at the Southern Rural Sociology Research Committee June 14-16 at the University of Florida.


-- Ms. Gerry H. Williams, SRDC research analyst, spoke on "Bond Market Access" during a special financial management seminar that preceded the 1981 American Society of Public Administration Southeast Regional Conference in Jackson, Miss., October 13.

-- Mrs. Sue H. Jones attended the Water Resources Conference sponsored by TVA and the Tombigbee River Valley Water Management District October 29-30 in Tupelo, Miss.

-- Mrs. Sue H. Jones and Ms. Gerry H. Williams attended a "Future of Mississippi Seminar" September 15 in Tupelo, Miss.

-- The Center director made a presentation to the agricultural committee of the Southern Legislative Conference in Knoxville, Tenn., May 18-19.
-- The Center director attended a meeting of the "CRD in the 80's" Task Force June 27-July 1 in Chicago.

-- In FY 1982 the Southern Center become a member of the Southern Growth Policies Board.

-- In FY 1982 the Center director become a member of the executive committee of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Project Area Council.

-- The Center has participated in the program planning and will provide support for the Southern CRD triannual meeting scheduled for October 1983 in Birmingham.

-- The Center has participated in program planning and agreed to fund a workshop in May 1983 to introduce CRD staffs to new training materials recently developed by the National Extension Manpower Task Force.

-- The Center continues to fund a two-year project to design a system through which a comprehensive and continuing program of CD in-service training for extension personnel can be developed and initiated. The SRDC cooperated with the other rural development centers and with ES-USDA in this effort. Each center provides travel expenses for two regional representatives to meet periodically as part of a team to design a program of in-service training.

Nov. 13  Attended meeting of the Southern Consortium of University Public Officials, Atlanta

Dec. 21  Met Dr. Tal DuVall, University of Georgia

Feb. 18  SRDC Board Meeting, Starkville

March 2-4  Met with training sub-committee to plan regional CRD triannual meeting, New Orleans. Also met with Jesse Holder, new SRDC Board member.

March 22  Met with John Mitros and Tom Epps of Tennessee-Tombigbee Project Area Council

March 24-25  Met with Gerald Doeksen, Oklahoma State University

April 2  Met with Clayton Denman, Small Town Institute
May 3-6    Attended meeting of regional Experiment Station Directors, Little Rock, Ark.

May 16-18  Met with extension and research personnel, Alabama A & M

June 1-2   Southern CRD Meeting, North Carolina Southern Growth Policies Board Annual Meeting

June 27 -  Rural Development Center Directors Meeting, Chicago; CRD in the 80's Task Force Meeting
            July 1

July 7-9    Met with extension and research personnel at Clemson University and the University of Georgia

July 15    Traveled to Memphis to finalize arrangements for November water conference

July 22-28 Rural Development Center Directors Meeting, Washington, D.C.

Aug. 9-12  Met with Southern Extension Directors and Wayne Robichaux, Baton Rouge, La.

Aug. 24    Met with Steve Sax, TVA

Aug. 30 -  Attended meeting of Southern Legislative Conference, New Orleans
            Sept. 1

Sept. 3    Met with John Mitros, Tennessee-Tombigbee Project Area Council
The SRDC is one of four regional rural development centers in the nation. It coordinates cooperation between the Research (Experiment Station) and Extension (Cooperative Extension Service) staffs at land-grant institutions in the South to provide technical consultation, research, training, and evaluation services for rural development. This publication is one of several published by the Center on various needs, program thrusts, and research efforts in rural development. For more information about SRDC activities and publications, write to the Director.

Southern Rural Development Center
Box 5406
Mississippi State, MS 39762

The Southern Rural Development Center is an Equal Opportunity Organization providing research, educational information, and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex or national origin. SRDC is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

SRDC Series No. 51

February 1983