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PLAN OF WORK
OF
COUNTY AGENTS WORK
IN
PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY

1961

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PREFACE

Princess Anne is a fast moving, growing, and progressive county. The people are very well educated, come from and are in many walks of life. The county is diversified in its agriculture, industry, and recreation.

The population is rapidly increasing with more and more people calling upon the Extension Service for assistance. Assistance in this area must increase in proportion with the demands.

It is visualized that the present staff will necessarily have to be increased if Extension is going to be of greatest service in this new field. It is, therefore, recommended that such steps be taken immediately to explore the possibilities of an increase in staff members.

DESCRIPTION OF PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY

Princess Anne County is the most Southeastern County in Virginia, being bordered on the North by the Chesapeake Bay, on the East by the Atlantic Ocean, on the South by North Carolina, and on the West by Norfolk County. According to the 1959 census, thirty-seven percent of the County's area of 163,200 acres is in farm land. There were 417 farms averaging 1448 acres. Both number of farms and land in farms have been decreasing steadily since 1935. The census figures do not compare with known farms participating in agricultural programs, and is therefore misleading.

The topography is level to gently rolling with elevation ranging from sea level to about twenty-five feet. Temperatures average about 42 degrees in January and 78 in July. The frost free season is 225 days extending from around April 1 to November 11. Annual precipitation averages from 40 to 43 inches. Soils are Sassafras, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Bladen types.

Princess Anne is still an important Agricultural county, but most of the population is engaged in other occupations. Field crops of corn and soybeans bring in our largest farm income with dairy production in second place. Vegetables, third; livestock and livestock products, fourth; poultry and poultry products, fifth; fruit and vegetables, sixth; horticulture, seventh; and forestry products, eighth.

People of the county find employment in the vicinity of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News sections. The military installations take in the largest percentage of off-the-farm workers.

Population is rapidly increasing and according to local estimates, the population is approximately 90,000 today. The population being somewhat reduced the the recent annexation

Markets are rather limited. More farm storage is practiced by the farmers. The grain markets have improved with the addition of one export market that has come into the area.

The agricultural thinking of our people is that they want to remain in the farming business, but will sell if the proper price is offered. At the present, practically the entire north end of the county is rural non-farm and urban with the south end strictly agriculture.

Farmers in Princess Anne county are realizing the same price-cost squeeze that farmers all over the nation are realizing. Our farmers are receiving less and less for their farm products with the exception of milk and paying more and more for equipment, labor, and capital investment, to produce the commodity. Therefore, farmers in this county will have to practice every possible means of economy in order to make a desirable living income off their farms.

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DEVELOPING THE COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM

There are in operation seven commodity groups with 64 members working on an Agricultural Program in Princess Anne County. There are Youth committee working on a youth program and groups working on the Home Economics Program. These committees plan the Extension Program for Princess Anne County.

Beginning in February, the following committees met for two to two and a half hours to set up the Extension Program for that commodity and to select those items of importance that would go into the 1961 Plan of Work: Corn and Small Grain, Soybeans, Pasture and Forage Crops, Potatoes and Vegetables, Dairying, Livestock, and Poultry. Each of these committees studied the situation of their commodity, deciding upon an objective to work towards and then listed their problems which would enhance the County from reaching its objective. For each commodity a Program of Extension Education was outlined.

On March 30, the entire membership of the seven Agricultural Committees met for the Agricultural Council at a dinner meeting sponsored by the Princess Anne County Farm Bureau. Forty-one persons were in attendance. At this meeting, the seven commodity committee programs were coordinated into one Agricultural Program.

The 4-H County Council met in November to develop their program. The 4-H All Stars met to develop their program to assist the 4-H Club members of the County. The recommendations of this committee will be used to plan the 4-H Program.

In November, the Home Economics phase of Extension Work planned the Program that they would carry on for the year.

I believe, in my humble opinion, that we have developed the best Extension Program ever developed in my seven and one half years in Extension Work in this county. More people were involved in the planning of this program, therefore, I believe they have a better understanding of the program. I think the people will have a more thorough understanding when the program is made up in a book form and a copy given to each of the members serving on the various committees.

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GENERAL COUNTY PROBLEMS

1. Need facilities for youth livestock activities.
2. Low crop yields.
3. Inadequate on the farm storage facilities.
4. Inadequate feed grain acreage to feed required amounts of livestock.
5. Inadequate outlets of drainage water to open water.
6. Poor management of pastures.
7. Improper marketing of levestock and livestock products.
8. Inadequate pure-bred sires of beef, hogs, and sheep.
9. Need for a Virginia Egg Marketing Coop.

I. CORN

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Increase Net Profit per acre \$3.00.
2. Increase yield per acre 60 to 65 bushels.
3. Five new farmers to erect adequate storage facilities.

B. Program of Extension Education.

1. Conduct Corn Net-Return Improvement Demonstrations

These demonstrations will be conducted to teach farmers the recommended practices in the production, harvesting, and marketing of corn. Nine farmers will participate. They are Stuart Ives, John Contos, Ralph Frost, Bryan Dudley, Ervin Vaughan, Robert White, Everett Sawyer, A.D. Malbone, and Jack Fentress. It is hoped that all nine will change practices. Most of all this work will be done throughout the year through personal contacts. This will start about March 15. Assistance will be needed from Bill Lewis and Kenneth Loope at a summary meeting of this group, the supper of which will be sponsored by Continental Grain Co. After the meeting, radio will publicize this work, as will newspaper stories.

2. Distribute Production Series

This series will cover all of the recommended practices involved in corn production and will be mailed to all farmers, professional agricultural workers, fertilizer salesmen, and seed dealers April 1. It is hoped that 200 farmers will change to better practices. This information will also be presented over 2 radio stations, and through daily and weekly newspapers.

3. Twenty-five of the county's larger farmers will be visited throughout the year to attempt to interest them in erecting adequate storage facilities. Information on cost and expected returns will be presented them. It is hoped that five will see fit to build such facilities. This work will start May 1, and continue until harvesting is underway. Circular letters, newspaper articles, and radio will be used to "spread the word."

4. In July, a grain drying and storage tour will be held. The tour will consist of three farms - John Salmons, Frank Whitehurst, and D.B. Hill. These three farms will show three different methods of handling grain in storage. Assistance will be needed from Dane Kite and the rural representatives of VEPCO.

5. Recommended Variety Letter

In September, 1961, or as soon after as possible, a circular letter will be sent to all farmers, professional workers, and seedsmen listing the tested varieties with their performance at the Norfolk and Holland Stations in an attempt to get farmers to buy only those varieties that

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are adapted for this area. It is hoped that 500 farmers will plant adapted varieties. Radio and newspaper will be used. Suggest to Agronomy Department must get this information to us sooner for best use.

6. Agronomy School

This school is to teach leading farmers, fertilizer salesmen, and seedsmen the recommended uses of fertilizers and varieties. It is hoped that 300 farmers will follow recommendations. This school will be held in January, 1963, at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. Assistance will be needed from Bill Lewis to plan this program and other staff members to conduct the program. Cooperating with this school will be the Plant Food Institute and Agricultural Committee of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.

7. Assist the Virginia Department of Agriculture in securing pesticide residue laboratory. Work through Farm Bureau, Agriculture Committees, and Ruritan Clubs. The Corn and Small Grain committee adopted a resolution at its County Board of Agriculture Meeting, requesting facilities to be made available under the operation of the State Department of Agriculture, for residue analysis of all farm crops. They further recommended that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Board of Supervisors of the county, asking them to encourage legislators to look upon this need with favor.

8. Recommend to the Department of Agriculture that a premium be paid producers for grain above grade, i.e. 13% com.

II. SMALL GRAIN

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Increase barley acreage to 400 acres.
2. Increase barley yield to 40 bushels.
3. Increase oat acreage to 2500 acres.
4. Increase oat yield to 55 bushels.

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Increase acreage of Feed Grains

The county now has to purchase 1/2 of its small grain feed supply. Through an extensive publicity program during the summer and fall we hope to create an interest in dairymen, beef cattlemen, hog producers, and poultrymen in increasing their acreage of oats and barley. We will show the need for more grain, and that it can be grown here, and to give recommendations on the production of both. We hope to get all livestock producers to grow sufficient acres to satisfy their own requirements. This will be discussed at the Dairy Short Course and Agronomy School. In addition, charts and exhibits will be placed in the six seed stores in the area. All livestock producers will receive a circular letter explaining the need and giving recommendations for production. Newspapers and radio will also be used extensively.

2. Fertilizer demonstration

This demonstration will be conducted in October, February, and April, and June, to show the proper method of fertilization. There will be a tour to this demonstration in June, and all Small Grain Producers and fertilizer salesmen will be invited. Hope to get 100 growers to change practices. After harvest those attending the tour will receive yield and economical results. This information will be mailed to all producers in September, 1962. Radio and newspapers will be used.

3. Corn FolbUp

Each of the fields in the 1960 Corn Net-Return Demonstrations will have accurate records kept on them through Soybean and Small Grain Crops.

III. SOYBEANS

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To increase theyield of soybeans from 28 to 30 bushels per acre.
2. In secure a more uniform system of grading of soybeans.

B. Program of Extension Education.

1. Production Series

This series will cover all of the recommended practices involved in soybean production, and will be mailed to all farmers, professional agricultural workers, fertilizer salesmen, and seed dealers April

1. It is hoped that 300 farmers will change practices. This information will also be presented in newspapers, and on radio stations. Of special interest will be Hill information and new weed control recommendations.

2. Small Grain Fertilization Follow Up

Soybeans will be grown on each side of the six small grain fields to check yields of soybeans following small grain fertilized five ways. This information will be recorded and used accordingly by all our soybean producers. This will be the minor part of an over-all demonstration. No tour will be held at this time.

3. Corn Net-Return Follow Up

Soybeans will be grown this year on the fields in the 1960 corn demonstrations. Soil samples will be taken and yields recorded. This follow up is done to further show the proper method of fertilizing soybeans indirectly. This information will be first given the demonstrators and later presented to the public through mass media. Again we hope that this has an influence on getting 300 farmers to change to better ways of producing soybeans.

4. Insect Control Program

Two activities will coincide to teach and show farmers when to apply treatment and when not to treat. All soybean producers and "spray people" will be invited to a Soybean Insect Bull Session to study harmful and unharmed insects, and to learn how to determine the proper time to apply control measures. At the relative same time, August 1 through 15, we will visit as many fields as we possibly can to assist farmers. Therefore, a great deal of time will be spent during blooming and podding stage with personal contacts. Cooperating with us will be Dr. Douglas Greenwood of the Va. Truck Experiment Station. As far as the number of people to adopt practices, it will depend entirely on the infestation of insects.

5. Recommend to the Department of Agriculture, that prior to the marketing season that all state inspectors be pulled in for a short briefing. We believe that this will result in more uniformity of grade and a better price to all producers.

IV. PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Increase animal unit per acre of grazing land from 3/4 to 1.
2. Decrease the amount of hay purchased from 1/2 to 1/4 of total requirements.

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Coastal Bermuda Demonstration

These demonstrations are being conducted to determine if Coastal Bermuda is adapted to this area. One demonstration of 5 acres is located on Bayville Farm, the other 2-acre fields on Herbert Moore's farm. If interest develops, one other demonstration will be conducted on dark, poorly drained land. It is not desired that anyone change any practice at this time. If a new demonstration is started, assistance will be needed from the Plant Food Institute.

2. Nitrogen-Fertilization Demonstration

This demonstration to be held at Mr. M.R. Adam's farm will show how to increase the growth of fescue in late fall and winter by the addition of nitrogen. This will be applied in August. All cattlemen will be informed of recommendations regarding fall applications of nitrogen on fescue through a circular letter July 25 and also news articles and radio programs. Cooperating with us on this project will be Allied Chemical and Farmers Seed and Fertilizer Corporation.

3. Red Clover Follow Up

Continued efforts to follow up on the 1958, '59, and '60 hay demonstrations to show the advantages of red clover and production methods. These demonstrations will continue through this year. Numerous radio programs will be given, news stories prepared and a circular letter will be mailed to each cattleman to stimulate at least 20 farmers to grow some red clover.

4. Publicity

Continue to mail out pertinent information promptly to all users of forage. Special attention will be given to recommended use of chemicals. Newspapers and radio will be used where applicable.

5. Since much new information is available today on silage and silage feeding, the pasture and forage crops committee recommended that the greatest effort in pastures and forage be confined to the promotion of corn silage, silage storage and feeding. Therefore, the following silage activities will be conducted during 1961:

(a) Discuss silage feeding at the Dairy Short Course; (b) conduct a mechanical forage handling tour. Beef cattlemen and dairymen will be invited. This tour will be held in August, and Val Miller, Jake Hershberger, and Menno Beiler's farms will be visited on the tour; (c) a letter will be mailed in March to beef and dairymen discussing the proper placing of silos; (d) cooperate with the Extension dairy committee in holding quarterly dairy meetings, and to invite in beef cattlemen for meetings when silage, hay or other forages will be discussed; (e) send letter to all dairymen in April showing acres of corn needed for silage and grain for an average herd of cattle. This letter will also discuss corn varieties, maturities, and TDN per acre.

6. Although high moisture corn feeding is not considered to be pasture or forage, the Pasture and Forage Crop Committee recommended that a high moisture corn feeding tour be arranged for those farmers who are interested.

7. All farmers will be advised by letter and bulletins of the proper uses of different kinds of fertilizer with special emphasis on nitrogen. Advantages and disadvantages of both will be presented through bulletins prepared by agronomy specialists.

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V. IRISH POTATOES

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Increase the yield to 125 bags per acre.

B. Program of Extension Education.

1. Production Series

Throughout the Irish potato production season excerpts will be taken from the Irish Potato Series and mailed to allgrowers, professional workers, and Agri-businessmen dealing with potatoes and potato growers at timely intervals. The three major items that we are attempting to teach will be how to increase yields, the proper handling of potatoes from digging time until they are put into the hands of the buyer, and proper marketing. It is that 20 producers will change practices this year. A great deal of work will be done through personal contacts at digging time in improving the handling of potatoes and the teaching methods used to increase the yields basically will be through radio, circular letters, and newspapers.

VI. SWEET POTATOES

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Increase yield to 200 bushels of Number 1 potatoes per acre through improvement of quality.

B. Program of Extension Education.

1. Production Series

Excerpts to be taken from the Sweet Potato series and mailed to farmers, professional workers, and Agricultural businessmen on topics of timely interest. These will include circular letters on the following; seed treatment, sprout cutting, planting, plantbeds, and fertilization, hill section, digging house fumigation, and curing. At the approximate same time of the letters, newspaper articles and radio programs will be used to stimulate an interest to change to better practices. And we are hoping for 30 producers to change practices in these fields.

2. A Sweet Potato Plant Bed Fumigation Demonstration will be held on March 23rd, for the purpose of showing all sweet potato producers the proper method of plant bed fumigation for the control of nematodes. This demonstration will be held on the farm of Horace Malbone, at Pleasant Ridge, Virginia. Assisting with the demonstration will be Dr. Lawrence Miller, Mr. Tom Nugent, Dr. Bob Prestow, Mr. A.V. Watts, and Dr. W.H. Brittingham.

3. A Field Fumigation Demonstration for the control of nematodes will be held on May 2nd, for the purpose of demonstrating proper methods of fumigating fields. This demonstration will also be held on the farm of Horace Malbone, with Dr. Prestow assisting with the demonstration.

4. Since fumigation of sweet potatoes is entirely new in the county, the committee has recommended that only one man purchase the necessary equipment, fumigant, and to put down all of the fumigation requested in the county this year. Horace Malbone has agreed to do this.

5. The problem of field grading and handling continues to be bothersome. A field grading demonstration will be held the first of October with the Department of Agriculture assisting. The demonstration will be followed up with individual work in the growers field by representatives of the Department.

6. All sweet potato growers of the county will be encouraged to follow through and support the Princess Anne Marketing Association. Only through solving the common problems together can the Sweet Potato producers expect to exist in the sweet potato field.

7. The Virginia Truck Experiment Station and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station will be asked to explor research work necessary on nemotode work in Princess Anne County

VII. OTHER VEGETABLES

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To establish a Farmers Produce Market

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Farmers Produce Market

The vegetable producers know how and are producing top yields of high quality vegetables. The problem is selling it at desirable prices. Farmers do not have an outlet here in Virginia's largest city to sell their produce, therefore, concentrated effort will be made here to establish in the Norfolk area a Farmers Produce Market. Cooperating together in this endeavor will be the Farm Bureau's from Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, the Agricultural Committees of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, and the Norfolk City Council with assistance coming from marketing specialist at VPI, and the State Department of Agriculture. Most of this work will be done through personal contacts and meetings with the officials of Norfolk.

VIII. DAIRYING

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To combine the two DHIA associations into one Southeastern association.
2. To organize a dairy appeal board.

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Conduct quarterly meetings with dairymen, using local men on the program. Whenever possible, these will be dinner meetings. The following programs have been planned: (a) March, Silage Corn Varieties; (b) July, Dairy Record Analysis, (c) October, Economical Forage Meeting (d) November, Dairy Health Program.
2. Conduct DHIA Herd Book Clinics with a maximum of five men in attendance at one meeting. Sufficient meetings will be held to reach all testing dairymen.
3. Conduct monthly conferences with the DHIA Supervisors serving the county.
4. Prepare and mail to all testing dairymen a monthly summary of individual member's records.
5. Request the VPI Dairy Science Department to take such action as necessary to make possible a Dairy Appeal Board in the state of Virginia.
6. Prepare a resolution and submit to the Commissioner of Agriculture that a state pesticide laboratory be established.
7. Conduct Annual Short Course for Dairymen with the Agricultural Committee cooperating of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.
8. Assist individual dairymen with personal farm problems.

IX. BEEF CATTLE

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To sell Through organized Feeder Calf Sale 150 feeder calves.
2. To get three farmers to purchase good pure-bred bulls.

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Production Series

At intervals circular letters will be sent to all beef cattlemen stressing recommended production practices. These will include calving time, castrating and dehorning, fly control, creep feeding, and marketing. Estimated number of people to follow these practices who have not previously is fifteen. Coinciding with these letters will be newspaper and radio coverage on the same topics.

2. In August our fifteen producers will be visited personally to discuss the Various methods of marketing their calf crop. We estimate five farmers to improve their methods of marketing.

3. Anaplasmosis Control Program

This program will teach how to control anaplasmosis in beef and dairy herds. Producers of both will be reached. It is hoped that five producers will take steps to eradicate this disease.

Cooperating in this eradication program will be the State Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Turner, and Dr. Rowell, from VPI. All forms of mass media will be used and person contacts will be used to further the effectiveness of this program.

X. SHEEP

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To develop sheep as an industry/

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Shearing

The week of April 3 will be devoted to shearing sheep. Three commercial shearers have been obtained to shear in the county this week. A circular letter will be mailed to all sheep producers informing them of the service and approximately forty people will have 700 sheep sheared. We will line up these sheep for the shearers, visit the farm with them, and at that time discuss with the producer docking, castrating, and marketing lambs and wool.

2. Lamb Sales

Three lamb sales will be held in May, June, and July to assist farmers in receiving more money for their lamb crop. Approximately twenty farmers will sell 150 lambs at these three sales. Farmers will be informed of these sales through personal contacts, circular letters, and newspaper and radio coverage.

3. Wool Pool

The County Wool Pool will be held June 1 and 50 producers will sell approximately 6,000 pounds of wool through this pool. Publicity will be given through all forms of mass media.

XI. HOGS

A. Objectives and Goals

1. Twenty farmers to buy meat-type boars
2. Increase pigs saved to seven per litter

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Pure-Bred Sales

All farmers or hog producers will be informed through mass media of the two pure-bred sales. Farmers will be encouraged to purchase good pure-bred meat-type boars through personal contacts.

2. Central Farrowing Units

Farmers will be encouraged to build central farrowing units of the approved type in order to save more pigs at farrowing time. All hog producers will be contacted through mass media encouraging the need for saving more pigs and that plans for construction are available. Much of this work will be done through personal contacts and we hope that in 1961 three farrowing units will be built.

3. Pig Parlors

Hog producers are becoming more and more interested in the use of pig parlors in their swine operation. Our endeavor will be to teach farmers when a parlor is desirable and if it is to be desired to construct a parlor that is approved by VPI. All hog producers will be reached through mass media and many through individual contacts.

4. Top-Dollar

Encourage producers to get top-market-dollar by inviting bids on hogs for sale.

5. Breeder-Feeder Contracts

Encourage breeders and feeders to get together so that each can depend on sale and supply. Use all means of publicity.

XII. POULTRY

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To stimulate an interest in Virginia in establishing an orderly system of marketing eggs.

B. Program of Extension Education

To create this interest the poultry committee has suggested the following Extension activities: (1) Write to Dr. C.E. Howes, head of the VPI Poultry Husbandry department, encouraging him to set up conferences throughout Virginia inviting in the leading people from the five segments of the poultry industry. These segments are Producers, egg handlers, suppliers, Extension Service, Division of Markets; (2) At each of these meetings the overall objective of orderly marketing should be discussed with them, and the ways in which this marketing program could serve the producers of Virginia; (3) These gentlemen could possibly consider the possibility of setting up a budget. With the funds from this budget a promotional man could be hired by the overall industry to develop this organization. It is suggested that all contributors be informed monthly of how the money is being spent; (4) It is further suggested that these recommendations be submitted in writing to Dr. Howes, and that they should also be discussed at the Norfolk - Suffolk area Poultry Meeting, and should be followed through with all of the expediency possible.

XIII. FARM BUILDINGS

- A. From time to time many requests come to our attention for assistance on farm buildings. These buildings fall into the following categories: Milking parlors, dairy barns for hay storage and lounging space, pig parlors, farrowing units, and poultry houses. Radio and newspapers will be used extensively in publicizing the availability of plans from our office. Also, through personal contacts, we run into farmer's needs for plans and assistance in studying the plans. The estimated number of buildings to be built in 1961 by approved plans is twenty (20).

One big building project his year is a 4-H Livestock Pavilion. This building project is sponsored by the Agricultural Committee of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce and we will be spending considerable time and effort in working this out to its completion. Much assistance will be needed from Dan Kite.

XIV. 4-H CLUBS

There are 20 4-H Clubs in Princess Anne County. Three of these are community clubs and 17 meet in the schools. Ninety percent of the members are in the 10 - 13 years age group.

A. Objectives and Goals

1. To develop boys and girls into better citizens by helping them learn the value of community service, spiritual development, personal development, and the latest practices in agriculture and Home Economics.

B. Program of Extension Education

1. Clubs

Teach the club members and help them gain experience in working and talking with groups. They are taught responsibility in that they are responsible for their meetings, and programs, and projects. Project instruction and demonstrations will be given on subjects that concern or interest the entire club.

2/ County Council

The County Council is not working group due to its large size. The County Council will hold one meeting and the rest of the work will be done through committees. The activities the council will sponsor and help with are: Present a trophy and plaque to the outstanding Junior and Senior Clubs; Present the Ozlin trophies to the outstanding 4-H Club members in the county; Continue officer training; encourage each club to have an exhibit at the Achievement Program; Encourage club members to participate in the county wide 4-H activities.

3. 4-H Advisory Committee

The 4-H Advisory committee is made up of club members, parents, and leaders. We try to use their suggestions to improve the 4-H Club program. This committee will be enlarged this year to cover specific areas.

4. Projects.

The club members will be taught the latest recommended practices in their projects through clubs, projects groups, and bulletins. They will be expected to apply these practices on their individual projects. The major projects that we will conduct are: Safety, Dairy, Forestry, Livestock, Home Grounds Beautification, Garden, Crops, Poultry, Entomology, Electric, Wildlife,.

5. Activities

The various 4-H activities are another means of teaching good citizenship, and the members gain experience and are recognized. The activities and the number of club members expected to participate in each are:

Public Speaking Contest -----	65 members
Share The Fun -----	150 members
Achievement Program -----	250 members
4-H Sunday Program -----	125 members
National 4-H Week -----	70 members
District Camps -----	75 members
Short Course -----	10 members
Tour of State Fair -----	60 members
District Contests -----	16 members
Welfare and Community Activities -----	100 members
Livestock Shows -----	20 members
Radio and T.V. Programs -----	20 members

6. Leaders

Good leaders are certainly the key to a successful 4-H Program. These leaders must be familiar with the over-all 4-H Program and know exactly what they are expected to do. The ways we will provide leader training and keep interest are:

Leaders Council
 Leaders Meeting in Spetember
 Leader Training Meetings when necessary
 Leader Recognition Banquet in April
 Furnish each leader with Leader's Kit and other materials.
 Give each leader a subscription to "National 4-H News"
 Have a Leader's Weekedd at Camp Farrar.
 Keep Leaders informed of all County 4-H Activities

In Princess Anne County we feel that projects, activities, and trained leaders are equally important for a successful 4-H Club program. Therefore, we try to divide our time equally among these three phases.

XV. 4-H All Stars

The All Stars are not actively organized in Princess Anne, but they hold meetings whenever necessary. They help a great deal with the various activities in the 4-H Club Program. The activities which they attend and plan to help with are: Nomination of New All Stars, Sharethe Fun Program, Opening Night vespers at Conservation Camp, 4-H Short Course and Camp, District All Star Weekend at Camp Farrar.