

IV. GENERAL APPRAISAL OF WORK

The County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent are both completing their first year's work in Louisa County with a feeling of accomplishment. We are confident that we will be in a still better position to achieve greater goals in 1963.

Home Demonstration Club members have assumed more responsibilities in conducting the adult program in the past year. Ninety-one demonstrations were given by club leaders during the year. We consider this to be an outstanding achievement, since the majority of active members have participated in a leadership role during the year in their respective clubs. However, there are still a few Home Demonstration club members who feel that the Home Demonstration Agent is employed primarily to attend all meetings and give all demonstrations.

The Extension Agents feel that many accomplishments have been made in the 4-H Club Program in 1962. We also realize that the 4-H adult leadership in the county is still inadequate.

There is a better understanding among the farmers in the county concerning the role of the county agent. However, there are still individuals who feel that his major responsibility should be to diagnose and treat sick animals since there are no veterinarians in Louisa County.

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becoming and appropriate patterns and materials at a surprisingly low cost. It would be difficult to estimate the number of people who have learned to make hats or the number of hats made. One Louisa Home Demonstration Club member, Mrs. Jack Barret has made a total of fifteen summer and fall hats.

III. SUCCESS STORY

Hat Making

Until June 1962 very few homemakers in Louisa County could boast with pride that they were wearing handmade - personally designed hats. However, this is not the case to-day. The reason - Hat Workshop! The results - many lovely hats!

For quite some time members of the Home Demonstration Clubs expressed a keen interest in learning to make hats and they were delighted when this topic was included in their 1962 Program.

In May specialist training was given by Miss Margaret Groseclose, Clothing Specialist, VPI to twenty-six clothing leaders. In June the first Hat Workshops were held with one hundred twenty-two homemakers making hats. These meetings were held in homes, churches and community centers, with the assistance of the Home Demonstration Agent and Clothing Leaders.

At the Annual Achievement Day Program two clubs, Bumpass and Goodwins Store exhibited hats made by members of their clubs and at least twenty homemakers wore their own creations to this program.

The Hat Making project has proved to be a county-wide success. Not only has it been beneficial to club members but approximately twenty non-club members have also received this training. They have developed skills in choosing

Board's program could include responsibility for information efforts for any or all phases of the boards program which should be explained to the public. Methods used would depend on the availability of normal channels of communication. Extension will discharge this responsibility even in a situation where normal channels of communications have been interrupted.

- c. The Home Demonstration Agent has made distribution of five separate informational bulletins to approximately 230 Home Demonstration Club members and has had discussions of protective measures in clubs. Rural Defense Fact Sheets "You Can Survive" were discussed at club meetings.
- d. A supply of Civil Defense Bulletins was maintained in the County Extension Office for anyone desiring such information. The local newspaper cooperated by running notices that Civil Defense information was available through Extension Service, as well as from other sources. The paper carried Civil Defense news articles prepared by this office. The County Agent took a Civil Defense Course conducted by the County Health Department and assisted with some classes.
- e. The Extension Agents attended two all-day meetings receiving training concerning fallout protection and the organization of USDA Civil Defense.

II. PROJECT AREA: OTHER EXTENSION PROGRAMS

A. Phase: Civil Defense

1. Results

- a. The County Agent is designated as the USDA County EPC representative with the Home Demonstration Agent in line of succession.
- b. The County EPC chairman requested the County Extension Agents to define their role in Civil Defense. The following definitions were given:
 - (1) The Extension Service's major responsibility in Civil Defense is the dissemination of Civil Defense educational information to farm producers, food processor and distributors. The program is designed to provide information to the farmer which will help him protect his home, family, livestock and crops from effects of attack and prepare him to produce the required quantities of commodities in an emergency and to urge him to promptly apply this information. The Extension Service is currently distributing information to the farm people of the county concerning, fallout protection for humans, livestock, food and crops.
 - (2) Extension's role during a National Emergency, as well as, in peace time is that of education and information. Extension's contribution to the discharge of the USDA County Agricultural Defense

- b. Meet with the Technical Panel.
- c. Make initial contacts with key individuals to explain RAD.
- d. Call meeting of key leaders to discuss RAD.
- e. Select RAD Committee.
- f. First meeting of RAD Committee emphasis on orientation.
- g. Follow-up meetings of the RAD Committee.
- h. Establish appropriate sub-committee as need arises.
- i. Continuous work with RAD Committee and sub-committee.

2. Results

- a. All of the listed teaching methods were used in establishing the RAD Committee with appropriate sub-committees in Louisa County.
- b. An RAD Steering Committee was established in April 1962. This committee was instrumental in establishing the Louisa County RAD Committee and selecting area of emphasis for RAD.
- c. The RAD Committee established the following sub-committees: Education, Agricultural, Natural Resources Conservation, Industrial Development, Youth Activities, Religious Activities and Civil Defense.

II. PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

A. Phase - Rural Area Development

B. Situation

The farm income for Louisa County is \$859 below the state average in 1960. The number of farms has decreased some 29% since 1954. Many farm and rural people are in need of off-farm employment opportunities and many are traveling many miles to neighboring counties to seek some income. There appears to be a need for taking a closer look at the total resources within the county to determine the possibilities for over-all economic development.

C. Objectives

1. To organize and maintain an effective RAD Committee and necessary sub-committees for the purpose of making a complete analysis of the county situation and determining problems and possible solution.
2. To take the leadership in:
 - a. The Organization
 - b. The Orientation
 - c. The Function
 - d. The Maintenanceof an RAD Committee and appropriate sub-committees.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Meet as a county staff to clarify purpose and function of RAD Committee.

- c. A Leader Training Meeting on Good Out-of-doors manners (Emphasizing Community Improvement and roadside clean-up) was conducted by Mr. W.R. Smith, Associate Manager of Engineering, Highway Department, Staunton, Virginia and Mr. Barnett, Landscape Engineer, Culpeper, Virginia. Seven Federation Program of Work Chairmen were present. This topic was discussed by agent and chairmen at each club meeting in July. As a result many homemakers provided litter bags for their cars. Several sites where trash had been dumped were cleaned up.
- d. Many homemakers are making improvements on their own property such as landscaping, screening, improving drive-ways and providing parking areas. Six homemakers have received individual help from VPI Specialist on landscape problems. Help was also received a church and parsonage landscape problems by non-club members.
- e. Check lists are being used by homemakers to measure accomplishments.

2. Results

- a. The County Federation Program of Work Committee met and planned the program for 1962-63.
- b. Each club is maintaining the site selected in its community for improving and beautifying. These projects which have been completed or are near completion are as follows:
 - (1) Trinity Baptist Church - Cleaned grounds, planted bulbs and planted some shrubbery - Wares X Roads HDC.
 - (2) Mechanicsville Baptist Church - grounds cleaned and some shrubbery planted - Piedmont HDC.
 - (3) Ebenezer Methodist Church - Cleaned grounds, planted bulbs and planted some shrubbery - Vawters Store HDC.
 - (4) Bethpage Christian Church - Cleaned grounds and planted some shrubbery - Fredericks Hall HDC.
 - (5) Picnic area and tables provided and maintained - Shelfar HDC.
 - (6) Goodwins Store HDC (with the cooperation of the Highway Department) was responsible for cutting back embankment on both sides of Route #605 which intersects with Route #33. This was a dangerous intersection. Grass was sown and the site is maintained by the club.

II. PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

A. Phase - Home and Community Beautification

B. Situation

Many homemakers in Louisa County are quite interested in improving their homes and grounds and making their community a more attractive place in which to live. Through the 1962-63 Federation Program of Work - Home and Community Beautification much could be accomplished by knowledge and skills in landscaping and acquiring cooperation of some property owners who own community "eye sores".

C. Objectives

1. To promote interest among homemakers and make home grounds more attractive.
2. To provide homemakers knowledge and skills in landscaping and in proper use of native trees and shrubs.
3. To promote pride in communities by making improvements to unattractive surroundings.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Federation Program of Work Committee Planning Meetings.
- b. Discussions at club meetings.
- c. Individual contact.
- d. Method demonstrations
- e. Federation Program of Work Committee to plan a county-wide project.
- f. Planned tours.

2. Results

- a. Fifty-three club members, four junior leaders, one adult leader and both Extension Agents attended 4-H Camp at Holiday Lake. All club members received instruction in swimming, crafts, and recreational activities. Instruction was given in the following classes:
- (1) Christmas Decorations
 - (2) Archery
 - (3) First Aid and Safety
 - (4) Canoeing
 - (5) Song and Game Leadership
- b. Each club member received training in ~~two~~ of the listed topics. Club members' interest and participation was strong. The weeks' camping activities brought the group closer together in fellowship and understanding.

II. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

A. Phase: 4-H Camp

B. Situation

Louisa County has a quota of 25 boys and 25 girls who may attend Holiday Lake 4-H Camp, August 4⁷-11, 1962.

C. Objectives

1. To develop 4-H members both physically and emotionally through participation and camp activities.
2. Instruction will be offered on the following topics:
(4-H members may choose 4 of the 7 topics)
 - a. Christmas Decorations
 - b. Archery
 - c. First Aid
 - d. Safety of Firearms
 - e. Canoeing
 - f. Song and Game Leadership

Required

- a. Swimming
- b. Crafts
- c. Recreational activities

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Demonstrations
- b. Actual practice by 4-H club members
- c. Discussions in organized classes

on VPI Campus, Blacksburg. Both Extension Agents attended and participated in supervision and class instruction.

j. Achievement Day

- (1) Two 4-H club members participated in the Annual Home Demonstration Club Achievement Day Program.

k. County Fair

- (1) Approximately forty 4-H club members exhibited in all Youth Departments in the County Fair.

l. District All Star Banquet

- (1) The Extension Agents, 2 All Stars and 1 guest attended the District All Star Key Award Banquet at Holiday Lake 4-H Camp as guests of the State 4-H All Star Sponsor.

d. Bread Project

- (1) Three 4-H members have completed the Bread Project with the help of adult leaders.

e. Make or Remake

- (1) Eighteen 4-H club girls have successfully completed the Make or Remake Project.
- (2) They received instruction in good construction methods, planning wardrobe, choosing becoming clothing, judging quality in fabric and workmanship and remaking garments.
- (3) Several girls exhibited garments and won ribbons at the County Fair.

f. National 4-H Club Week

- (1) Twenty posters were displayed in show windows in business establishments throughout the county.

g. 4-H Electric Congress

- (1) One 4-H club member and one Extension Agent represented Louisa County at the State 4-H Electric Congress in Richmond

h. District 4-H Contest

- (1) Two 4-H club members participated in District Contest held in Farmville in April. One 4-H Adult Leader was also present.

i. State 4-H Club Short Course

- (1) Three 4-H club members (one boy and two girls) participated in State 4-H Club Short Course

II. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

A. Phase - Other 4-H Projects and Activities

1. Results

a. Baby Beef Project

- (1) Seven 4-H members raised Baby Beef Calves. Club members received instruction in feeding and management practices.
- (2) These projects were graded by a committee on the farm using a point system worked out by the committee considering feeding and management practices along with progress made by the individual club members Project and Record Book. The animals were also judged at the Show in Louisa.
- (3) All seven club members completed satisfactorily.
- (4) Instruction was given in showmanship prior to the Baby Beef Show and Sale held in May 1962.

b. Dairy Heifer Projects

- (1) Three 4-H members carried dairy heifers as a project and completed satisfactorily.

c. Meal Preparation Project

- (1) Fifteen 4-H club members have completed Meal Preparation Project.
- (2) Instruction was given by adult leaders.

- (5) Study centers
- (6) Care of electrical equipment
- (7) Completion of 4-H records.

2. Results

- a. All meetings were carried out on schedule.
- b. Effective demonstrations were given on all topics listed under methods.
- c. Club members met the necessary standards to send a delegate to the State 4-H Electric Congress.
- d. Club members participated in five Electric Project Workshops in addition to regular meetings. 54 club members made lamps, 14 assembled gun type soldering irons, 12 made outdoor extension cords and seven made indoor extension cords.
- e. 75% of club members taking the Electric Project completed satisfactorily.

II. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

A. Phase - 4-H Electric Project - Unit I

B. Situation

There are 250 boys interested in and enrolled in the 4-H Electric Project

C. Objectives

1. To teach 4-H members more about electricity and its practical uses in the home and on the farm.
 - a. To learn why electricity is so important in the home and on the farm.
 - b. To improve farm and home lighting in the county.
 - c. To learn to care for electrical equipment
 - d. To develop more effective leadership and citizenship through participation in the project.
 - e. To learn to repair certain farm and home electrical equipment.
 - f. To reach standards necessary to send delegates to the State 4-H Electric Congress.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

a. Demonstrations

- (1) Organization and introduction to the project.
- (2) Electrical terms and why electricity is so important in the home and on the farm.
- (3) Study of fuses and Christmas lighting.
- (4) Cord repair.

at each meeting.

- b. The use of Check Sheet "How Do You Rate" at the beginning and end showed that many club members practice the following:

- (1) Good personal hygiene and cleanliness habits.
- (2) Have improved personal appearance.
- (3) Keep clothes neat and repaired.

Club members show a marked improvement in their appearance and seemed quite interested in learning to be better groomed. Through informal discussions this has been verified by mothers of many club members.

- c. One hundred and forty seven of the two hundred and fifty-nine club members have successfully completed this project.

II. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH Programs

A. Phase - Looking Your Best

B. Situation

There is a definite need for young people to know at an early age, the importance of taking care of themselves and their clothes, to develop good posture and walk and to speak in a pleasant voice. When members know that they are well groomed, they acquire self confidence and will readily take part in the club and community affairs.

C. Objectives

1. To improve good grooming practices among 4-H members.
2. To stimulate interest and provide knowledge in the following:
 - a. Personal hygiene and cleanliness
 - b. Keep clothing repaired.
 - c. To hang up clothing
 - d. To improve personal appearance
 - e. To develop leadership

D. Progress Report

1. Methods
 - a. Method demonstrations
 - b. Rate Yourself - Check Sheet
 - c. Individual help with individual problems.
 - d. Discussion
2. Results
 - a. Effective demonstrations and discussions were conducted

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- c. Hold county-wide organizational meeting.
 - d. Use mass media and circular letters to give organizational plan adequate publicity.
2. Results
- a. Held officer training meetings during the months of October and November.
 - b. Discussed 4-H County Council organization with members at club meetings and at officer training meetings.
 - c. Plans have been made for County Council meeting in January and April.

II. PROJECT AREA - 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

A. Phase - 4-H Organization of 4-H County Council

B. Situation

There are 17 organized 4-H clubs in Louisa County which meet monthly in the Elementary Schools. There is an enrollment of approximately 500 boys and girls. A lack of cooperation exists between clubs in the county in carrying out county-wide activities and events.

C. Objectives

1. To organize a County 4-H Club Council composed of the officers and organizational leaders of all clubs in the county. Officers of County Council will be 4-H club members elected from the group.
2. To give 4-H members opportunity to help plan the 4-H program.
3. To promote better club organization.
4. To encourage the development of leadership among 4-H members.
5. To assist the county Extension Agents and Adult Leaders in developing a more progressive 4-H program in Louisa County.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Discuss needs at 4-H club meetings and solicit support of 4-H members and organizational leaders.
- b. Hold county-wide officer trainign meeting.

II. PROJECT AREA: MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSION

A. Phase - Other Extension Programs

1. Louisa County Fair

The Louisa County Agricultural Fair was held on Labor Day in Mineral, Virginia. County farmers, homemakers and youth displayed approximately 500 agricultural and Home Economics exhibits at the Fair. This was Louisa's second County Fair.

2. Farm Credit Conference

The County Agent attended the Farm Credit Conference at Natural Bridge, Virginia with representatives of the two local banks.

3. Institute of Rural Affairs

The Extension Agents and 15 county farmers and homemakers attended and participated in the activities of the Institute of Rural Affairs on VPI Campus.

strations were given to each club with food leaders giving eight of the eleven. Homemakers learned basic rules and indicated that they are doing more cake decorating as a result of the demonstration.

7. Flower Arrangement

A demonstration on "Flower Arrangements" was given to all eleven clubs with 178 in attendance. Homemakers learned basic principles of flower arrangements, selection of appropriate flower containers and flower holders, when and how to cut flowers.

8. Christmas Decorations Using Native Materials

Twenty Rural Arts Leaders received Specialist training on Christmas Decorations - Using Native Materials and demonstrations were given to all clubs. Homemakers learned to make beautiful Christmas decorations with dried materials and evergreens. This demonstration was given in October and several clubs have had workshops and made their decorations. The finished products were brought to December club meetings for display.

Reading Certificates.

3. Rural Arts

Workshop on Making Articles from Shucks Demonstration was given at each club. Two workshops have been conducted with twelve members making mats (door), dolls and re-seating foot sools.

4. Better Homes and Gardens Day

County Home Demonstration Executive Committee met with the agent and plans were completed for Better Homes and Gardens Day (March Court Day) which was scheduled for Monday, March 12th. A few days before the scheduled date twenty-seven inches of snow covered Louisa County and all plans were cancelled.

5. Picture Framing - Redoing and Using

Fifteen Home Furnishing Leaders received Specialist training on Picture Framing - Redoing and Using. Demonstrations were given to 8 clubs by leaders and one by agent (two meetings cancelled due to bad weather). Homemakers were most interested in this demonstration and received a great deal of help from it. Three clubs had very successful workshops on Reframing and Refinishing. 45 club members participated.

6. Cake Decorations - Frostings

Eighteen Food Leaders received training on "Cake Decorations and Frostings" which was conducted by Mrs. Mary C. Cooke, VEC Home Service Advisor and Miss Carolyn Blankenship, Home Economist, VEPCO, Charlottesville, Virginia. Demon-

II. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

A. Phase - Other Extension Home Economics Projects

B. Situation

Additional Extension Home Economics projects in Louisa County in 1962-63 to meet the needs and interest of Home Demonstration Club members are as follows:

C. Results

1. Special Interest Tours

a. Garden Tour

Home Demonstration Club members traveled to Richmond on Saturday, May 5, 1962 on a Special Interest Tour to Maymont (Museum and Gardens). The group especially enjoyed the shrubs and plants seen throughout the Wildlife Exhibit Area. With the idea of cultivating some of these shrubs and plants on their own grounds - plans were made to mark these plants in the woods for planting in the fall. This was done this fall by 15 homemakers.

b. Meat Cuts

This tour is now planned for early 1963.

2. Achievement Day

Achievement Day Program for Louisa County Home Demonstration Clubs was held on November 6, 1962 in the Louisa Girl Scout House. Approximately 105 members were in attendance. National H.D.C. pins were presented to twenty members who completed requirements. Eight club members met requirements for

- c. Through demonstrations, actual practice and discussions more homemakers:
- (1) Have learned a variety of ways to prepare seafood - retaining food value and serving at an economical cost.
 - (2) Are including more seafood in their menus more often.
 - (3) Are serving a larger variety of seafood to their family.
- d. A survey was made in November while demonstrations were still being given. 20 homemakers indicated that they were serving more seafood and 18 are serving a larger variety. Another survey will be made at a later date in order to evaluate more accurately since this topic was completed in clubs a month ago.
- e. Twenty-three food leaders received Specialist training on "Yeast Breads - Basic and Variations". Demonstrations were conducted by leaders at each club.
- f. Through demonstrations, discussions and actual practice of recommended methods a survey shows that out of 75 reporting:
- (1) 18 homemakers have learned to make yeast bread.
 - (2) 71 homemakers have indicated that they have benefited from the program.
 - (3) 45 homemakers make yeast bread at least once each week.

II. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

A. Phase - Food

B. Situation

Many homemakers are interested in learning a variety of ways to prepare seafoods as main dishes with emphasis placed on food value at economical cost. Many homemakers have lost or never captured the art of yeast bread making. A desire to learn many variations of basic yeast breads has been expressed.

C. Objectives

1. To provide homemakers knowledge and skill in preparing a variety of seafood main dishes, retaining the food value and serving at an economical cost.
2. To teach skills in preparing and baking yeast bread (basic and variations) which is of tender good texture.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Method demonstrations
- b. Actual practice by homemakers
- c. Discussions

2. Results

- a. Twenty-nine food leaders received training on "Fish Cookery", conducted by Specialists from the Division of Fish and Wildlife Service, Baltimore, Maryland.
- b. Demonstrations were conducted by leaders at each club. Leaders from two clubs prepared and served seafood lunches to members of their respective clubs and guests.

Three Tailoring classes were scheduled for the year and one was conducted. The reason for this is that the agent felt that she needed additional training in construction methods.

- e. Twenty-five clothing leaders received specialist training in making hats. Demonstrations were held at club meetings and one preliminary meeting was held prior to Hat Workshop. Ten Hat Workshops have been conducted in the county with 122 homemakers participating in making summer and fall hats. As a result of these workshops, homemakers have learned:

- (1) To choose becoming patterns
- (2) To choose appropriate materials
- (3) To make hats with a professional appearance at very little expense.

garments when being fitted for suits, dresses,
etc.

- b. More women are choosing styles in hats and necklines most becoming to them rather than just following the latest fashion.
- c. Through preliminary meetings in preparation for Tailoring Classes, homemakers have learned:
 - (1) To select patterns
 - (2) Materials
 - (3) Accessories for costumes for the individual and occasion.
 - (4) Have learned pattern alterations through demonstration and practice.
- d. One Tailoring Class was conducted in February. Seven homemakers enrolled but due to illness only four completed the class. These four did a fine job and the two who entered their garments at the County Fair won blue ribbons. Assisting with instruction were Mrs. B.V. Rogers, Mrs. Dabney Bowles and Mrs. Howard Marshall. As results of this training homemakers are:
 - (1) Practicing good construction methods and pressing.
 - (2) Acquiring a desired professional appearance in their garments.

There is a great deal of interest shown in having additional Tailoring and other clothing construction classes in the county and there is a need for such training.

II. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

A. Phase - Clothing

B. Situation

Homemakers lack knowledge of steps in clothing construction which make garments appear professionally made and provide an opportunity for saving money on clothing. Homemakers lack skill in coordinating costumes economically and for a pleasing appearance.

C. Objectives

1. To provide homemakers knowledge and skills in choosing patterns, materials and appropriate accessories for costume, for the individual and the occasion.
2. To provide knowledge and skills in construction of dresses, suits and coats, applying skills to the many different fabrics and to give a professional appearance.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Method demonstrations
- b. Demonstrations and actual practice by homemakers in Tailoring.
- c. Demonstration and actual practice by homemakers in Better Cotton Dress Sewing Class.

2. Results

- a. Homemakers learned to select and buy foundation garments to meet needs of the individual.
 - (1) More homemakers are wearing foundation garments.
 - (2) Realize the importance of wearing foundation

- d. Many farmers including the 4 enrolled in Mail-in Records were assisted with farm management problems which may be shown elsewhere in this report.
- e. Enrolled and set-up one additional farmer to start in the VPI Mail-in Records system, January 1, 1963.
- f. Brought the inventory up-to-date on the farmer who dropped out of the VPI Records System in 1962. He will re-enroll January 1, 1963.

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Phase: Farm Management

B. Situation

There was one farmer enrolled in the VPI Mail-in Farm Records system January 1, 1962.

C. Objectives

1. To enroll three additional farmers in the VPI Mail-in Farm Records system in 1962.
2. To get farmers in Louisa County to understand the value of applying good farm management practices in the use of land, labor and capital so as to return the greatest net profit from the investment.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Use the families keeping VPI Mail-in Records as demonstrators.
- b. Use mass media, farm visitation, office calls, telephone calls, and circular letters to accomplish objectives.

2. Results

- a. Three of the 4 families enrolled in the VPI Mail-in Record system completed the years' records.
- b. Assisted three new families in setting up their inventories and getting started in the program.
- c. Assisted the farmer who completed his VPI Mail-in Record in 1961 with his record analysis.

farmers meetings to accomplish objectives.

2. Results

- a. Circulars were mailed to dairymen concerning mastitis control.
- b. Dairymen were furnished with mastitis control calendars to hang in the milking parlor or dairy barn. Dairymen were encouraged to use the calendar.
- c. Two more herds went on DHIA during the year.
- d. Arrangements were made for a veterinarian to vaccinate heifer calves between 4 and 8 months of age during the year.
- e. Approximately 1200 cows were bred artificially during the year as compared to approximately 1000 reported last year.
- f. Nine dairymen are now feeding according to DHIA recommendations. Some others are feeding according to individual cow production based on another system of records.
- g. Took forage samples on all farms keeping DHIA records. The results of these tests were used by the DHIA Supervisor to make the farmers DHIA Records more accurate.

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Phase - Dairy

B. Situation

There are 21 Grade A Dairies in Louisa County. Cow numbers in Grade A Dairies increased slightly during 1961; however, the number of milk cows in the county decreased. Seven of the 21 Grade A Dairymen are on DHIA. Approximately 1000 cows were bred artificially in 1961

C. Objectives

1. To get dairymen to recognize the need for increasing the milk production per cow in the herd.
2. To teach dairymen that preventive measures will aid in controlling certain diseases such as mastitis.
3. To increase participation in DHIA.
4. To increase the use of artificial breeding.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Provide dairymen with information of all types concerning Production and management.
- b. Use DHIA Records and Artificial Breeding as a means of increasing production per cow.
- c. Send news letters on mastitis control and provide dairymen with a mastitis control calendar.
- d. Use mass media, telephone calls, office calls, farmers bulletins, circular letters, farm visitation, and

to market their wool and lambs through an organized Wool Pool and Lamb Sale

- (3) Assisted individual sheep producers with feeding and other management practices.
- (4) Preparations are in progress to conduct a Sheep Scabies Eradication Program in February. Every sheep flock in the county will be inspected for sheep scab.

c. Swine

- (1) One farmer began production of feeder pigs commercially during the year.
- (2) This producer was assisted with all phases of management.
- (3) Plans and technical assistance were provided in the construction of the facilities.
- (4) Assistance was also given in the selection of breeding stock.

- (1) Assisted 6 farmers with selection of better herd sires.
- (2) Held Baby Beef Show and Sale in May.
- (3) Assisted 18 farmers with selection of breeding heifers.
- (4) Worked closely with those beef producers on BCIA in getting their calves weighed and graded.
- (5) 26 farmers consigned calves to the Fall Feeder Sales. Six farmers consigned to the Feeder Yearling Sale last spring. Assisted the Inspection Committee for the Feeder Sales in selecting calves of the proper weight and grades.
- (6) Assisted many individual farmers with management problems.
- (7) Arranged for a veterinarian to vaccinate heifers between 4 and 8 months of age for Bangs disease every four months during the year. Approximately 1000 beef and dairy heifers were vaccinated under this program.
- (8) Assisted several farmers in culling of breeding stock.

b. Sheep

- (1) Assisted several farmers with control of internal and external parasites, foot rot, scabies and other management problems. In some cases farmers were referred to local or state veterinarians.
- (2) Provided the opportunity for all sheep producers

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Phase - Livestock

B. Situation

There are approximately 80 producers of beef cattle in the county with herds of 40 or more cows. Three herds are enrolled in BCIA. There were no commercial producers of swine and approximately 30 sheep producers.

C. Objectives

1. To get farmers to produce livestock at a minimum cost and market to the best advantage.
2. To teach farmers how to select better breeding stock and improve the quality of livestock.
3. To inform producers on all phases of management.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Assist individual farmers with culling and selection of better breeding stock.
- b. Encourage the marketing of cull animals when market prices are best, and their livestock and products through organized sales.
- c. To use mass media farmers meetings, farm visitation farmers bulletins, office calls, telephone calls and circular letters in accomplishing objectives

2. Results

- a. Beef Cattle

weeds and grass in corn chemically.

- (6) Many farmers got poor control of the alfalfa weevil using Heptachlor in the fall of 1961.
- (7) All teaching methods listed were used to accomplish the objectives
- (8) The forage program outlined in the 1962-63 Plan of Work will be executed in 1963.

disease and insect control as well as fertilization, sucker control, etc.

- (3) Seed and fertilizer dealers were very cooperative and were kept informed concerning fertilizer recommendations, etc.
- (4) Approximately 100 more acres of sun-cured tobacco was grown in the county in 1962 than in 1961. Many allotted acres were still not grown.
- (5) Held tobacco meeting for producers. The meeting included discussions of tobacco fertilization, cultural practices and sucker control.

b. Forage and Feed Grains

- (1) Farm supply dealers were very cooperative and kept informed on recommendations concerning varieties and fertilization.
- (2) Yields of small grains were about the same as in the past. Yield on corn were up several bushels per acre this year to a good season and more adequate weed control and fertilization.
- (3) Two very successful corn demonstrations were conducted using Atrazine to control weeds and grass and the recommended amounts of fertilizer.
- (4) Many farmers used chemical weed control this year that had never used it before. Results were good.
- (5) Held farmers meeting with assistance from Weed Control Specialist from VPI in February concerning control of

facilities for grain and forages.

6. To get farmers to produce a better quality forage to meet their livestock needs.

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Advise seed dealers to stock only recommended or adapted varieties of field crops.
- b. To inform fertilizer dealers on recommended analysis of fertilizer to be used on tobacco, small grains, corn alfalfa, and other forages.
- c. Hold a tobacco growers meeting to discuss tobacco fertilization and cultural practices.
- d. Set-up two tobacco demonstrations and two corn demonstrations.
- e. Use mass media, farmers meetings, farm visitation, farmers bulletins, office calls, telephone calls, and circular letters to accomplish the objectives.

2. Results

a. Tobacco

- (1) Established two complete tobacco production demonstrations. They were very effective in showing that more adequate fertilization would increase yield and quality of sun-cured tobacco. Mh-30 was used on one demonstration which was very effective for sucker control.
- (2) Many individuals were assisted with tobacco

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Phase - Field Crops

B. Situation

Louisa County has approximately 1000 allotted acres of sun-cured tobacco of which 500 acres were grown last year. The average allotment is a little more than 2 acres per farm. The yield is approximately 1100 lbs. per acre. Feed grains and forages are the main crops in the county other than tobacco and 3359 allotted acres of wheat. There are approximately 7, 500 acres of corn, oats, barley and grain sorghum produced in the county. The production of alfalfa is decreasing due to lack of control of alfalfa weevil and chickweed on the part of some producers. The average yield of corn silage is 12 tons per acre. The total acreage of pasture is about 37,000 acres of which about 10,000 is improved. A large percent of the forage is of low quality.

C. Objectives

1. To encourage producers to grow their allotted acres of sun-cured tobacco.
2. To get farmers to realize the necessity of growing quality tobacco.
3. To get farmers to use adequate amounts of lime and fertilizer on field crops and follow other recommended cultural practices.
4. To get farmers to use adapted varieties of field crops.
5. To get farmers to recognize the need for proper storage

Louisa County

- (2) Make sure different geographical areas and age groups are represented.
 - (3) Use agricultural workers in an advisory capacity.
2. Meet with committees to plan County Agricultural Program for 1963-64.

2. Results

- a. Commodity committees were organized for Dairy and Agronomy. The Baby Beef Committee was re-organized into a Livestock Committee for the County Extension Program.
- b. These committees have met and planned programs for 1963, which includes a Livestock and Agronomy School to be held on January 14, 15 and 16, 1963; a Baby Beef Show and Sale to be held in April; and a Dairy School is planned for January 31, 1963.
- c. The Forestry and Soil and Water Conservation Committees shown in the Plan of Work have not been organized to date. Plans are now for them to be organized and meet in the spring of 1963.

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A. Phase - Organization of Commodity Committees

B. Situation

Louisa County does not have Extension Committees for major agricultural commodities.

C. Objectives

1. To organize appropriate commodity committees for the purpose of assisting the County Extension Agent with the planning of the Extension program in Louisa County.
2. These commodity committees along with other organized Agricultural, Home Economics and 4-H committees will be organized into a County Extension Board of Agriculture eventually.
3. To organize the following commodity committees:
 - a. Agronomy
 - b. Forestry
 - c. Soil and Water Conservation
 - d. Dairy
 - e. Livestock

D. Progress Report

1. Methods

- a. Work with agricultural workers and a few county and agricultural leaders in county to explain plan and solicit their support.
 - (1) Use this group in selecting committee members for the various commodity committees.

2. Fifteen officer training meetings were held in five different areas in the county for 4-H club presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, reporters and song leaders.
3. Leader Training Meeting was conducted for Program Development Chairmen to enable them to present more effectively the 1962 Outlook on Family Living to their respective clubs - which in turn would assist Home Demonstration Club members in determining their needs and in choosing a meaningful program for the coming year.
4. Leader training for Home Demonstration Club leaders was conducted to enable them to receive up-to-date information and present it effectively, therefore developing stronger leadership within the clubs.

D. Your General Appraisal of Leadership in the County

Local leadership has been very effective in planning and executing certain phases of the County Extension program in Louisa County. Our greatest need is for more leaders in the youth phase of the program and the establishment of additional agricultural and home economics committees.

Committee with appropriate sub-committees.

6. The Louisa County Agricultural Fair Committee met eight times to organize and plan all phases of the County Fair.
- B. Contributions made by local leaders
1. Nine adult and three junior leaders assisted in 4-H club project instruction in the following project areas:
 - Electric
 - Clothing
 - Meal Preparation
 - Food Preservation
 2. Four junior leaders and one adult leader assisted with 4-H Camp.
 3. Ninety-one demonstrations were given by club leaders at Home Demonstration Clubs during the current year. Ten workshops have been conducted by local leaders. Three local leaders assisted with a Tailoring Class this year.
 4. Six adult leaders assisted with 4-H Club Baby Beef projects.
 5. One adult and two junior leaders have assisted with 4-H Club Officer Training meetings.
 6. Many individuals and business establishments assisted 4-H club members, both financially and with project instruction during the year.
 7. Home Demonstration Clubs in Louisa County sponsored the Red Cross Bloodmobile program and served as volunteer workers.
- C. Work in leader training including selection and orientation of 4-H, Home Demonstration and Older Youth Club leaders, Committee members, etc.
1. Leader training was given to junior 4-H leaders who attended and assisted with 4-H Camp.

I. INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP IN PLANNING AND CARRYING OUT THE EXTENSION PROGRAM

A. Work with planning committees - organizational leadership

1. The County Home Demonstration Club Executive Committee met eight times during the current year for the following purposes:
 - a. To plan Federation Program of Work
 - b. To plan Better Homes and Gardens Day Luncheon.
 - c. Annual Spring Program Planning and business meeting.
 - d. To elect delegates and alternates to Institute of Rural Affairs.
 - e. Appoint committees and plan Achievement Day
 - f. Final plans for Achievement Day.
 - g. Fall Planning and election of officers.
2. The Year Book Committee planned the 1963 Year Book.
3. The Louisa County Beef Cattle Committee met three times during the year to:
 - a. Develop a plan for inspecting and scoring 4-H Baby Beef projects on the farms.
 - b. To make final plans and arrangements for the County Baby Beef Show and Sale...
 - c. (1) To evaluate the 1962 Baby Beef Show and Sale and make plans for a 1963 Baby Beef Program.
(2) Plan a more progressive general livestock program for 1963.
4. The Louisa County Dairy Committee met and made plans for an all-day Dairy School for dairymen to be held in the spring.
5. An RAD Steering Committee was organized at a public meeting in May 1962. This committee was instrumental in organizing the County RAD

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

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