

LUNENBURG COUNTY USDA DEFENSE BOARD AND RURAL CIVIL DEFENSE

The County USDA Defense Board is composed of the ASCS County Office Manager, County SCS Technician, FHA Supervisor, and County Extension Agent. This group has been organized and they meet monthly.

The County USDA Defense Board has prepared the following plans: pre-emergency, emergency, and post-emergency. All Extension workers know of these plans and their responsibilities.

1. In trying to fulfill the Extension Service responsibility in this county, we will endeavor to inform rural people on the following:
 - a. How to survive and protect their families.
 - b. How to protect their livestock.
 - c. How to get back in food production.
 - d. Inform rural people on county civil defense.
2. As a member of the County USDA Defense Board:
 - a. Provide information to the Defense Board.
 - b. Keep individual Defense Board members informed of their responsibilities and each others responsibilities as well as the responsibilities of the entire Board (in case of change in membership and responsibility).

E. COMMUNITY PUBLIC AFFAIRS

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Areas Development - Work Closely With
All Sub-Committees, Year - 1964

The Situation:

The number of farms has decreased about 22% since 1950. Many of our rural people are in need of off-farm employment. Some are traveling to neighboring counties to seek employment. We feel there is real need to take a closer look at the resources that are available in Lunenburg County since they are not being used to their fullest potential.

The Specifics:

Lack of organization in the county to deal with problems in and outside of agriculture.

The Program Objective:

To work closely with the established sub-committees and offer assistance in developing ways of resolving the problems and objectives of these committees. Periodic reports will be made to the overall RAD Committee for their consideration and advice.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Technical Action Panel and other resource individuals to meet with sub-committees serve as advisors and provide data and information for committees to actively function.	Project Leader District Agents Printed material Technical Action Panel Chambers of Commerce Planning Commission Census figures	1. Each resource person that is assigned to sub-committees will meet with their respective committees and provide needed information. 2. Chairmen of sub-committees to make periodic reports to the overall RAD Committee on the work that they are undertaking and their accomplishments.	Various times during the year.	Officers, and Resource workers, and Committee Chairmen

EVALUATION:

Observation, individual contact and close working relationship with RAD Committee and Sub-committees.

CONTINUED GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL PLANS

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Club Development and Citizenship Training, Year - 1964The Program Objective:

To continue organizational plans with the assistance of the following organizations:

1. County 4-H Council (officers of individual clubs) - Selection of objectives of the year. Plans and action conducted by committee work.
2. County Leaders' Association (Plans for reaching leader objectives and assistance with county leadership development).*
3. Honor Club (Recognition of exceptional club members and assisting as junior leaders with educational and organizational plans).
4. All Stars (Recognition of candidates for membership and assisting with educational and organizational plans).
5. Individual organizational and project leaders.

* New areas included.

CONTINUED GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PLANS

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH ACTIVITIES

PHASE: Project Leadership and Citizens Training, Year - 1964The Program Objective:

- To continue educational plans in the following areas:
1. Camps (junior and senior)
 2. Short Course
 3. Contests
 - a. Demonstration (county, district, state).
 - b. Achievement Records
 - c. Share-the-Fun (county - individual clubs participate)
 - d. Forestry Contest
 - e. Public Speaking *
 - f. Tractor Operators
 4. National 4-H Club Week (county-wide, individual clubs, radio programs, news articles, displays, posters, and special programs).
 5. Achievement Day (recognition of members and leaders).
 6. Rural Life Sunday (special services in county areas).
 7. 4-H Yearbook (summary of 4-H information and activity plans for leaders and members).
 8. County 4-H Journal (complete local news edition).
 9. Saddle and Bridle Club Horse Show *
 10. Educational Workshops
 - a. Tractor Maintenance
 - b. One Cylinder Engine *
 - c. Electricity
 - d. Judging
 - e. Forestry (including individual tree seedling orders).
 - f. Horse & Pony *
 11. Project Groups
 - a. Clothing
 - b. Foods
 - c. Home Improvement
 - d. Home Management
 12. Livestock
 - a. Beef (Petersburg & Richmond Show)
 - b. Swine (Sears Pig Chain).
 - c. Dairy (Chain).
 13. Exhibits, radio programs and news articles.

* New areas included.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
4. To build the public image of 4-H in as many ways as possible.		Bring Co. Leaders' Assoc. in closer contact with the problems and efforts of the community club.	ALL Year	Agents Leaders
		Involve parents in 4-H Club activities as much as possible.	ALL Year	Agents Leaders Leaders Assoc.
		Use every possible means to keep 4-H before the public through news articles, radio programs, exhibits, demonstrations & special programs.	ALL Year	Agents Leaders Leaders Assoc.

EVALUATION:

1. Observation of changes made in individual club programs and member attitudes.
2. Increased activities.
3. Degree of assistance from leaders.
4. Number of parents participating in club activities and attendance at special events.
5. Amount of assistance from Leaders' Association.
6. Attitude of public toward 4-H activities.

A CONTINUED MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Program Development, Year - 1964The Situation:

In recent years, 4-H members depended on the agents to plan their programs and make many of the club activity arrangements. This situation existed especially in the senior clubs. Last year major work was done to help members, parents and leaders understand their roles in carrying out a self-planned program, and a degree of success was obtained.

The Specific Problem:

There is still a need for continued work in this phase of club improvement. Leadership development has helped solve part of the problem but many members and parents fail to recognize the opportunity for personal development and achievement through the 4-H program.

The Program Objective:

To continue striving for a better understanding and a higher degree of participation among members, leaders and parents in their roles of responsibility for a self-planned program. To continue developing a club program that will display more opportunity for club members.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. To continue encouraging senior club members to plan & conduct their own program with the assistance of trained adult leaders.	Co. 4-H Leaders Assoc. State 4-H Staff Adult Leaders' Handbook No. 270 National 4-H News 4-H Program Ideas	Train leaders to work with club members in planning programs which more nearly meet their needs & interest. Encourage community 4-H clubs to take part in civic improvement projects & to plan & conduct such projects of their own.	All Year	Agents
2. To continue securing & training adult leaders to work with individual community clubs.	"Head, Heart, Hands Health" 4-H Handbook Local news paper Local radio station Misc. publications	Aid clubs in planning and conducting more fund-raising activities.	All Year	Agents Leaders
3. To make use of every opportunity to acquaint parents with the 4-H Club program.			All Year	Agents Leaders

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
3.To develop in leaders an appreciation for and skill in evaluating the county 4-H program and activities.	4-H Program Ideas "Head,Heart,Hands, & Health"	Keep leaders informed of all 4-H activities taking place & trends in the county. In-volve leaders in the planning and conducting of as many 4-H activities as possible.	All Year	Agents Club members
4.Stimulate more desire among leaders to assist 4-H members in taking advantage of opportunities through 4-H.	4-H Handbook Local newspaper Local radio station Misc. publications and visuals.	Use every available source of effective information that will generate more enthusiasm & a sense of pride in their contribution to the development of young people.	All Year	Agents, Leaders Association
5.Strive for a more active & effective co. Leaders Association.		Leader recognition.		
6.Encourage leaders to attend State Leaders Association meeting.		Assist Leaders Assoc. in obtaining more leaders as members. Encourage and assist Association in developing a gradual organizational build up and plan to accomplish objectives.	Jan.& Mar.	Agents Leaders
7.Continue work with Leaders Association.		Keep Association informed of activities of State Assoc. and work closely with county Association's director.	Sep.& Oct.	Agent Co.Director

EVALUATION:

1. Number of new 4-H leaders obtained.
2. Observation of interest and enthusiasm among leaders.
3. Degree of acceptance of leader responsibility.
4. Degree of understanding of county situation and concern for future.
5. Amount of increased membership in county association.
6. Progress of Association in meeting objectives.

D. FOUR-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Leadership Development, Year - 1964The Situation:

During the past two years major emphasis has been placed on 4-H Program Development. This work involved development of clubs, broadening project instruction, activities and county-wide events. More junior leadership activities were started and additional organizational and project leaders were obtained and trained. In addition to a more effective club program, the additional leaders resulted in the formation of a County 4-H Leaders Association.

The Specific Problem:

The adult leaders that assisted the county program were encouraged by their contributions; however, most have not fully realized their potential and there is need for additional training and involvement in youth work. There is a tendency for the club program to expand and more leaders will be needed and enthusiasm generated, to help bring this about in the county.

The Program Objective:

To keep the 4-H program growing by building the resource of enthusiastic well trained leaders.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1.To continue encouraging potential leaders to accept the role of 4-H leader.	County Leaders Assoc. State 4-H Staff Outstanding county leaders	Through personal contacts, public relations and effective 4-H activities which show the results of work by 4-H members.	All Year	Agents Adult ldrs.
2.To provide training which will help leaders better understand the present day needs & interest of club members.	4-H members 4-H Alumni <u>Adult Leaders Handbook</u> 270 National 4-H News	Hold frequent leader training sessions on specific subject matter requested by them. Individual counseling & advice.	All Year	Agents

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Year - 1964The Situation:

There are many homemakers who would like to construct garments for their pre-school children. They need help in selecting and making these garments.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge in the selection of comfortable, appropriate and practical garments for their pre-school children. They need to acquire skill in the construction techniques of these garments so they will be more durable and practical.

The Program Objective:

To increase skill with emphasis on basic construction and selection of garments for the pre-school age child.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
To teach homemakers how to construct a garment so it will be more durable.	Extension bulletins College text books Educational material Illustrative material	Conduct a clothing workshop for mothers of pre-school children in five communities in the county.	Apr.- Aug.	Leaders & Agents
To teach homemakers to select pattern, fabric & colors that are practical and appropriate for occasion.				

EVALUATION:

Individual visitation, observation, questionnaire, and suggestions from ladies attending the workshop.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Year - 1964The Situation:

Many homemakers construct their own clothing. These ladies have attended workshops on color, line, figure types and simple construction; they are now interested and ready to increase their knowledge and skill in "better dress" techniques.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge and skill in construction techniques of a "better dress" garment.

The Program Objective:

To improve sewing skills with emphasis on detail construction and finishing of a "better dress" garment.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. To provide homemakers knowledge so they can develop skill in making a "better dress" using recommended construction techniques.	Extension bulletins Resource people College text books	Have a four-day clinic. Demonstration and actual practice by homemakers. Discussion.	Mar. Apr.	Agents

EVALUATION:

Observation, fashion show, evaluation sheets from participants and their suggestions for future programs.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Nutrition, Year - 1964The Situation:

Throughout the county there is a constant request for help and information on the management of the food dollar. Homemakers want to know what the best buys are in canned, fresh, and frozen products.

The Specific Problem:

What and how to buy while in the grocery store.

The Program Objective:

Help homemakers get the most for their money and the most nutrition wise while grocery shopping.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
Help homemakers to be more aware of the importance of:	Extension bulletins	Individual visitation	Various	Agent
1.Planning menus ahead.	Educational leaflets	Demonstration for special groups.	May	Agent
2.Use a grocery list for shopping.	Resource people	Radio program & news articles	Various	Agent
3.Plan menu around food plentiful or specials for that week.	College text books	Loan Notebook on Nutrition	May -	Agent, Committee & leaders
4.Understand advertising & be able to read through it.	Food Plentiful list	Distribute educational materials	Nov.	
5.Looking for deceptive packaging.		Put posters in various places.		
6.Finding out if frozen or canned foods are most economical.				

EVALUATION:

Let women keep record of spenditure and compare menu to ones before; observation; personal contact.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Nutrition, Year - 1964The Situation:

Homemakers could plan, prepare and serve more attractive & nutritious meals to their families if they had a better knowledge of what constitutes good nutrition. It is important that they receive this help so they will teach nutrition to their pre-school children from the beginning; and can encourage their teenagers to exercise good nutrition.

The Specific Problem:

The homemakers lack knowledge and skill in planning balanced meals and in preparing nutritious and appealing dishes for their families, especially for pre-school children and teenagers.

The Program Objective:

To improve and balance the diets of both pre-school children and teenagers.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1.Promote awareness of good nutrition in teenagers through the homemakers.	1.Extension bulletins	1.Place emphasis on nutrition at H. D. meetings.		
	2.College text books.	Series of radio programs.	March	Agents,
2.To increase the skill & knowledge of how to plan balanced diets and prepare attractive nutritious meals for family.	3.Educational leaflets	News articles.		
	4.Obtain information from specialists at VPI.	Individual visitation.	April	4-H leaders,
		Encourage 4-H foods project leaders to emphasize the importance of good eating habits.	and	and
		2.Workshops conducted in each community on child nutrition.	May	H. D. leaders
		Assemble a loan notebook for Nutrition.	Jun.	Leaders
		News articles-radio programs.	Jul.	
	Individual visitation.	Aug.	Agent &	
	Demonstration given at club meeting & special groups.	Sep.		
		Oct.&	Committee	
		Nov.		

EVALUATION:

Make survey of school children at beginning and end; observation; personal contact; questionnaires for homemakers.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Home Furnishings, Year - 1964The Situation:

There are many homemakers in the county who need help, but are not reached through the present program. These are the ones who need help in home furnishings (and also in other phases of home economics).

The Specific Problem:

The homemakers in the county who really need the most help are not the ones who are reached. The Home Demonstration Club members know where to come for educational information on home furnishings.

The Program Objective:

To reach the homemakers in the county who need help and stir up their interest, find out their interest and inform them about home furnishings and the Extension program.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCES OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To reach homemakers in the county who are in need of Extension help or information.	1. Names of farmers in county.	1. Write letter and send questionnaire	Feb, Mar, Apr.	Agent & Committee
2. To inform these homemakers of correct practices & how to make changes in home furnishing without re-doing entire room.	2. Suggested names by H. D. members. 3. Extension bulletins 4. News articles	2. Mail bulletins or educational information monthly to the interested homemakers who replied to letter. 3. Write news articles. 4. Give radio programs. 5. Assemble a loan notebook on Home Furnishings for the ladies to borrow. 6. Individual contact	Each Month Various Various Jan. - Jun. Various	Agent & Committee Agent Agent Committee, H.D. members Agent

EVALUATION:

Individual contact, observation of requests we receive from new contacts and questionnaire.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCES OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
3.To help homemakers with upholstering.		Workshop	Nov.	Agent

EVALUATION:

1. Individual contact.
2. Observation
3. Questionnaire

B. MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS - None

C. EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

1. Home Management
2. Home Furnishings
3. Nutrition
4. Clothing

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Home Management, Year - 1964

The Situation:

There is a need in many households in the county for help in the management of time and more effective use of family resources.

The Specific Problem:

Many homemakers lack the knowledge and skill to manage their time and resources effectively in order to utilize both to their best advantage.

The Program Objective:

To teach homemakers to better utilize their time and resources so they will more effectively satisfy the needs and wants of their particular family.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To help homemakers analyze the use of their time.	Extension bulletins Text books	1. Individual contact at homes & club meetings.	Mar, Apr, May, Jun.	Agent
2. To help homemakers obtain knowledge & develop skill in shopping, to understand advertising, to interpret labels, & to compare brands & various types of packaging.	Magazines & news articles. Information obtained from Extension resource personnel.	2. Develop mailing list for bulletins to the interested homemaker & the ones who do not have contact with H. D. Clubs 3. Special interest meetings 4. Demonstrations for groups of interested homemakers 5. Distribute bulletins	Each Month Jul. Nov. Jul, Aug. Sep. Oct.	Agent Agent & Leaders Agent Agent

Additional Areas of Work:Farm Management

1. To get the families in the Farm and Home Management program to utilize their land, labor, and capital to return the greatest net profit.
2. Assist these tobacco farmers with problems such as rotation, fertilization, insects and disease control, varieties and irrigation.
3. Assist farmers with proper crop and livestock selection based on trends, prices and records.
4. Guide and direct farmers in the purchase, rent and use of farm machinery.
5. Increase production of corn silage in livestock feeding program.
6. To develop a continuous record for each farm family participating in the Mail-in Record Program. To measure progress made by these families in the program.
7. Conduct a school in the field of Farm Management and endeavor to enroll 15 to 20 farm management families in this school.
8. Encourage and assist farmers in keeping adequate records, including separate enterprise records.
9. Conduct a school on Federal Income Tax.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
		4. Timely news articles 5. Personal visitation and other means of mass media.	Various	Agent
			Various	Agent

EVALUATION:

From observation and farm records.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management - Improved Record Keeping, Year - 1964

The Situation:

The major problem is that farmers are not keeping adequate records. It is a phase that is least liked and appreciated by farmers and yet it is of utmost importance in managing and operating a sound and efficient farm business.

The Specific Problem:

Farmers are not keeping good enough farm records for analysis to enable them in making necessary adjustments and sound management decisions.

The Program Objective:

To interest more farmers in keeping adequate farm records and to appreciate the value of such records.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist farmers with keeping records. 1.To teach farmers value of keeping adequate records. 2.To teach farmers how to analyze records and make needed adjustments.	VPI Mail-in Record Program & Summary VPI Farm Inventory Bulletin #18 VPI Record of Cash Farm Receipts and Expenses - Record Book #17 Farm Business Summaries	1.Use farmers who are presently enrolled in the VPI Mail-in Record Program to show others the value of keeping adequate records. 2.Meet with the farmers now enrolled in the record keeping program and show them the proper way to keep the records. 3.Meet with farmers keeping records & teach them how to interpret & analyze their records.	Dec. & Jan. Jan. or Feb. March or April	Farmers & Agent Agent Agent

Additional Areas of WorkForestry

1. Select one or two Tree Farms for nomination in March or April.
2. Maintain close liaison with custom work team and organize one additional team during January, February and March.
3. Assist owners with ordering seedlings by having office as clearing house.
4. Encourage the use of ACP assistance in forestry practices by posters, mass-media, and contacts, (October - January).
5. Prepare locator pins and a key for map denoting demonstration areas, Tree Farms, and complete management areas in progress. (August - September).

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
		12. Teach 4-H projects and conduct camps.	Mar.- Jul.	Agent Leaders
		13. Increase radio coverage into South Hill	Jun.	Agent
		14. Increase newspaper coverage to periodic articles in county paper.	Jul.	Agent
		15. Set up some type of mobile exhibit for display in various places such as towns on Saturday.	Sep.	Agent Va. Div. of For.
		16. Conduct a tour of management in Victoria area.	Oct. or Nov.	Agent, Staff, SCS, Va. Div. of Forestry
		17. Judge forestry contest and hold awards program.	Oct. & Nov.	Agent, Committee

EVALUATION:

1. Personal evaluation of program progress by committeemen and professional workers.
2. Records kept in connection with methods cited above.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
3. Improving the delineation of property lines. 4. Including their forest land into the total farm management plan.	VPI Bul. 275, 251, 248, 223 Forest Experiment Station notes General U. S. Forest Service material and bulletins	4. Distribute forestry contest entry material and visit areas for purpose of assistance and record keeping.	Jan. Feb. Mar.	Agent & Va. Div. of For.
		5. Have demonstration signs erected on sites having poor signs or a need for a sign.	Feb. Aug. Nov.	Agent & Va. Div. of For.
		6. Hold or set up method and/or result demonstrations along roadsides to show proper management & procedures.	Mar. Nov.	Agent, Staff, Va. Div. of For.
		7. Draw up a model marketing brochure, in cooperation with industry personnel, for timber industries of this area.	Feb. Mar.	Agent & Industries
		8. Set up several complete management areas combining forestry with farm plans & show associated progress toward completion.	Mar.- May Aug.- Nov.	SCS Agent Va. Div. of For.
		9. Finalize and distribute marketing brochure	Apr.- May	Agent Industries
		10. Re-establish monthly Forestry Notes to landowners showing forestry interest.	April	Agent
		11. Set up schedule of community meetings with Tree Farmers and committeemen for neighbors to encourage conversion & thinning practices.	Jan. Feb. Mar. Nov. Dec.	Tree Farmers Committee Agent Va. Div. of For.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

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

PHASE: Forestry - Improving Awareness of Forest Values, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Lunenburg County is 75% forested and of this land, 44% is farm woodland, 20% commercial company, and 37% absentee-private woodland. Approximately 55% of this land is in trees under 10" DBH and 64% of the timber types are either mixed hardwood-pine or hardwood types. The situation still holds that the small-owner's forest is not producing its share of the overall timber needs and the average farm-operator age is 50 years. Although owners are improving in an understanding of forestry methods, they still lack knowledge and initiative in integrating it with the remainder of their business operations.

The Specific Problem:

Woodland owners do not have sufficient "basic forestry" information on the values of their own woodland, and, with the average age of farm operators over 50 years, many lack appreciation for the importance of managing their woods as part of their overall operation within their lifetime.

The Program Objective:

Stimulate interest and initiative and an understanding of the value of the forest and the role of the small woodlot in the overall agricultural situation.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Educate landowners in: 1. Learning the composition & value of their forests. 2. Improving the stocking of lands with desirable timber.	State Extension Forestry Staff Va. Division of Forestry material & personnel VPI Circ. 817, 790, 791, 673	1. Use County Committee to help plan methods & procedures	Jan.	Agent
		2. Survey 4-H youth to determine interest in forestry projects.	Jan.	Agent & Staff
		3. Place 4-H'ers in projects for the year, using developed curriculum.	Jan.	Agent

Additional Areas of WorkSoil and Water Conservation

1. Have a complete soil and water conservation program on one additional farm located near a highway for teaching purposes.
2. Teach value of treating each acre of land according to its capabilities.
3. Increase the establishment of sod waterways and strip cropping.
4. Appear before civic groups and conduct a farm tour of this group on the basic principles of soil and water conservation.
5. Encourage soil sampling.
6. Use SCS farm plans when working with farmers.
7. Have four to six ministers deliver a sermon on soil stewardship at least once during the year.
8. Use all means of mass media to include farm visitation, office calls, telephone calls, and circular letters in delivering the message of good soil and water conservation.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
		3. Display these monoliths of predominant soil types in an appropriate place in the county agricultural building.	All Year	Agent

EVALUATION:

From records kept in the county Extension office and observation.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

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

PHASE: Soil and Water Conservation - Securing and Using Monoliths of the
Predominant Soils of Lunenburg County for Teaching Purposes, Year - 1964

The Situation:

There are 1432 farms in Lunenburg County and many of them are without basic soil conservation plans. Our efforts to secure a complete soil survey for the county failed. The agents feel that monoliths of the predominant soil types will be most useful and helpful in discussing soil potentials with farmers.

The Specific Problem:

Farmers and agents alike need more information on soil types if they are to effectively make lime and fertilizer recommendations for various crops. This will enable crops to be grown on the proper soils.

The Program Objective:

To locate and prepare soil monoliths of the predominant soil types of Lunenburg County. Use these monoliths to show farmers the difference in soil types and their capabilities which will enable us to better lime and fertilize, and handle, these various crops on different soil types.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To teach farmers the names of the various major soil types, their capabilities and management needs for efficient crop production.	Circ. 3, <u>Key To Soils of Southern Piedmont Va.</u> Leaflet 3, <u>Let's Take A Monolith</u> Bul. 253, <u>Soil, Virginia's Basic Natural Resource</u> Bul. 275, <u>Virginia's Soil & Water Conservation Needs Inventory</u> Appropriate slides for illustrating soil types and their uses.	1. Use the monoliths at farmer meetings and other appropriate meetings to show top soil depth and its relationship to crop growth, and the management required for efficient production. 2. Field trip or tour of farms for other interested citizens to point out how soil types differ in their needs and production.	Various	Agent and Specialist
			Various	Agent, Specialist, & SCS Technician

Additional Areas of WorkDairy

1. For dairymen to adopt preventative measures in disease control.
2. To get dairymen to recognize the need for keeping records.
3. Educate our dairymen in the production of quality hay, silage and feed all the animal will eat.
4. Provide dairymen with market information.
5. Promote calfhood and blackleg vaccination.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
	Provide Herd Management Calendar to all dairymen. Circ. 903, <u>More Milk Dollars from High Energy Forage</u> Bul. 17, <u>Record Keeping</u> Va. Joint Agricultural Publication #2, <u>Grade A Dairy Industry in Va.</u>	6. Furnish Grade A dairymen with Bul. 17-Record Book for Keeping Expenses and receipts of the business. 7. Provide service of analyzing forages for dairymen to determine quality. 8. Provide information on difference in cost of bought commercial concentrates versus home grown mixtures. 9. Materials Handling School 10. Increased production and use of corn silage. 11. Increased production & use of alfalfa hay. 12. Culling low producers.	Jan. Various Various Jan. Various Various Various	Agent Agent & Dairyman Agent Agent Agent Agent Agent

EVALUATION:

From observation and requesting dairymen to supply agent with milk production per cow.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Dairy - Increase Milk Production Per Cow, Year - 1964

The Situation:

There are fifteen Grade A dairy herds in our county and this number has remained constant for the last year. Herd size and milk production per cow has increased, but our major problem area is that of increasing our milk production on a per cow basis.

The Specific Problem:

Dairymen need to recognize the full potential of applying all known good management practices to accelerate this increased production per cow.

The Program Objective:

To increase milk production per cow, and thereby increase net income of county dairymen.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist dairymen and those who milk the cows: 1.To recognize the need for, and see the value of, increased milk production per cow. 2.To acquire the skills needed in better feeding & management practices.	DHIA records of herds in county and compare them with Association records and State average.	1.Assist DHIA members with analyzing & interpreting their records-herd book clinic-individual assistance.	March	Agent & Specialist
	Mail-in Record analyses. Use VPI Circ.846M, <u>Good Herd Management for Mastitis Prevention</u>	with comparison analysis from the mail-in record program.	March or April	Agent
	Va. Artificial Breeding Assoc., Inc. PA No. 296, <u>Make Dairying Pay the Record Way</u>	3.Provide services to dairymen in artificial insemination.	Daily	Agent
		4.Instruct dairymen on feeding cows for production profits.	Various	Agent
		5.Post Herd Management Calendars in each barn & record certain information for individual cows.	Jan.	Agent

Sheep

1. Assist with selection of good breeding stock.
2. Work closely with flock owners in the marketing of lambs and wool - wool pool and organized lamb sales at local markets.
3. Secure a competent shearer and offer this service to all flock owners.
4. Provide information to producers on following recommended parasite control programs.
5. Provide all flock owners with ram sale dates and places.
6. Teach farmers how to recognize a finished lamb.

Swine

1. Improve farrowing facilities.
2. Provide producers with information to keep cost per unit at a minimum.
3. To acquaint swine producers with all avenues of marketing through:
 - a. Graded feeder pig sales, and
 - b. Graded hog sales.
4. Teach swine producers how to properly select breeding stock and provide them with sale dates and places.

Additional Areas of WorkBeef Cattle

1. Provide information to livestock producers on keeping the cost per unit at a minimum.
2. Provide producers with least-cost rations.
3. Encourage livestock producers to keep records on the performance of their herds.
4. Keep livestock producers informed about all shows and demonstrations.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
	Rules & regulations to meet requirements of sales.	6. Provide the producer with proper feeding practices for the herd and calf crop. 7. Assist farmers in marketing their calf crop through organized sales. 8. Provide service of analyzing forages for producers to determine quality 9. Use Livestock Committee, meetings, individual visitation, news items, circular letters and radio, to acquaint all producers with advantages of marketing in organized sales.	Winter Sept. & Oct. Various June, July & August	Agent Agent & Inspection Committee Agent Agent, Committee, & Others

EVALUATION:

From observation and by getting names of producers who market their calf crop through organized sales.

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PHASE: Livestock - Improve Marketing Through More Participation
in Organized Sales, Year - 1964

The Situation:

We have about 120 beef cattle farms in the county. Approximately 200 calves a year are sold through organized sales from ten to fifteen farms. The other producers are marketing their calves at a light weight to auction markets and out of state buyers at a price not equal to what they could get if sold through organized sales. Producers need to realize that the organized sales set the price pattern.

The Specific Problem:

Producers are not marketing their calf crop through organized sales, but through local markets and out of state buyers at a lower price.

The Program Objective:

To get our producers to meet the requirements for marketing their calves through an organized sale and realize the value of this method of marketing to increase net income. To double the number of calves marketed through organized sales.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
Assist beef cattle producers in marketing their calves through organized sales.	Use all mimeographed and leaflet material sent out by the Animal Husbandry Dept. Use Virginia BCIA information.	1. Assist farmers with culling and selecting good heifer replacements.	August	Agent & Specialist
1. Teach producers value of this method of marketing to increase net income.	Bul. 489, <u>Virginia Beef Cattle Testing Program</u>	2. Assist producers with the marketing of cull animals when prices are best.	Various	Agent
2. Improve breeding in cow herd.	Bul. 207, <u>Beef Cattle</u>	3. To provide information on worming calves.	May & June	Agent
3. Use of registered sires.	Mimeographed material from VPI on worming calves.	4. Provide information on the sale of performance tested bulls.	March	Agent
4. Construct holding chutes and pens for safe handling of calves.	Circ. 445, <u>Livestock Sorting Pens, Holding Chute, & Loading Ramp</u>	5. Instruct farmers to place the male with breeding herd in April & remove in July, thus providing early birth dates of calves.	March & July	Agent & Producer

Corn

1. To get producers to realize that corn yields can be increased by using adequate amounts of lime and fertilizer, planting adapted hybrids with sufficient stalks per acre in a three to four year rotation.
2. Get farmers to recognize the need for proper storage facilities.
3. Keep farmers informed on the Feed Grain program.
4. Conduct one production demonstration and one no-tillage demonstration.
5. Increase acreage treated with pre- or post- emergence applications of atrazine.

Small Grain

1. To get farmers to increase acreage and yield.
2. Get farmers to recognize the need for proper storage facilities.

Forage

1. To get farmers to recognize the requirements for their livestock.
2. Teach farmers how to produce good quality and sufficient amounts to meet livestock needs.

Additional Areas of WorkFlue-cured Tobacco

1. Stress throughout the harvest season that growers harvest ripe tobacco only.
2. Get tobacco growers to practice proper winter management and rotations.
3. Teach the value of producing healthy plants early and the proper methods of placing heavy applications of fertilizer.
4. Make lime and fertilizer recommendations based upon soil tests and other information supplied by the grower.
5. Keep producers and dealers informed on recommended insecticides and their usage.
6. Provide growers with research information on tobacco irrigation.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist farmers with growing quality flue-cured tobacco: 1. To teach growers the value of producing quality tobacco. 2. To teach growers that the Stabilization Cooperative is owned by the people and not the federal government. 3. Quality tobacco will end up in the channels of trade, thus relieving their organization of the burdensome expense of storage, and handling. 4. This should bring about changes in attitudes, knowledge and skill.	Agent training workshop & materials provided by State training team. Annual performance data from Va. & N.C. Experiment Stations. Circ. 437 <u>Managing Your Tobacco Plant Bed</u> Circ. 768 <u>Flue-cured Tobacco Guide</u> Circ. 484 <u>Have Good Light for Sorting Tobacco</u> Stabilization monthly <u>Newsletter</u> Bul. 152 <u>Important Tobacco Diseases and Their Control</u> MS-110 <u>Tobacco Insect Control Recommendations</u> Circ. 912 <u>Preparing Loose Leaf Tobacco for Market</u> American Tobacco Company Bul., <u>Flue-Cured Tobacco</u>	1. Use Agronomy Committee in deciding on methods of approach. 2. Select demonstrators & set up 2 flue-cured tobacco demonstrations. 3. County-wide flue-cured tobacco meeting. a. Have grower producing good quality tobacco appear on program. 4. Cooperate with ASCS and growers on taking soil samples. Use revised soil record sheet to obtain all information possible on the soils before liming and fertilizer recommendations are given. 5. Hold field meetings at tobacco demonstrations. 6. Conduct a tour at Chatham Tobacco Research Station. 7. Timely news articles 8. Personal visitations.	Jan. Feb. Feb. Various July July Various Various	Agent & Comm. Agent & Comm. Agent & Specialist Grower Agent & Grower Agent & Specialist Agent & Station Agent Agent

EVALUATION:

From observation on farms and tobacco displayed for sale on the warehouse floor in fall of 1964.

A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

1. Agronomy
2. Livestock
3. Dairy
4. Soil and Water Conservation
5. Forestry
6. Farm Management

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PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND
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PHASE: Agronomy (Flue-cured Tobacco) - Producing Quality Tobacco
Which Will Be Acceptable to the Buying Trade, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Tobacco growers experienced a most severe drought in 1963 and this resulted in about sixty percent of our tobacco being of poor quality. About thirty-five to forty percent of our total acreage of tobacco was irrigated. The trade bought most of the tobacco offered for sale during the first three weeks, but after that date most of the offerings went to the Flue-cured Tobacco Stabilization Cooperative. Both bad and good quality tobacco went to Stabilization and the companies did not buy it. Progress was made in 1963 on producing quality tobacco, but the agents feel that our major emphasis should be continued in this direction.

The Specific Problem:

The production of tonnage rather than quality.

The Program Objective:

To produce quality tobacco that will be acceptable to the buying trade.

PLAN OF WORK
LUNENBURG COUNTY

1964

H. B. Powers, County Agent
W. O. Holland, Jr. Assistant County Agent
S. E. Waddell, Assistant County Agent
Friedrich Schilling, Jr., Assistant County Agent
Jane C. Gracey, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent
Patricia A. Wisecarver, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent