

SECTION III: COOPERATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

(Read instructions before completing.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County Staff	State Staff
	A	B
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
67. Agricultural Research Service	3	
68. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	2	
69. Bureau of Indian Affairs		
70. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation		
71. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment)	1	
72. Economic Research Service		
73. Farm Credit Administration	3	
74. Farmer Cooperative Service		
75. Farmers Home Administration	7	
75. Fish and Wildlife Service	2	
77. Food and Drug Administration		
78. Forest Service	1	
79. Housing and Home Finance Agency		
80. Rural Electrification Administration		
81. Selective Service		
82. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service	1	
83. Soil Conservation Service	1	
84. Area Authorities (TVA, etc.)		
85. USDA Defense Board		
STATE AGENCIES		
86. Civil Defense (at both state and county level)	4	
87. Health Department		
88. Highway Department		
89. Commissions on: Children and Youth; Juvenile Delinquency; Aging .		
90. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry		
91. State Department of Education (schools in general)	6	
92. State Employment Service		
93. Welfare Department		
94. State RAD Committee		
COUNTY AGENCIES		
95. Soil Conservation Districts	11	
96. Vocational Agricultural and Home Economics Departments	12	
97. County or area RAD Committees		

WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

59. Number of youth (of 4-H Club age) worked with in addition to 4-H Club members

4-H CLUB WORK

60. Number of 4-H Clubs

5

61. Different 4-H Club members enrolled:

a. Boys

46

b. Girls

64

c. Total

110

63. Four-H Club members by years in club work:

a. 1st year

1

b. 2nd year

41

c. 3rd year

11

d. 4th year

33

e. 5th year

24

f. 6th year and over

62. Four-H Club members enrolled by place of residence:

a. Farm

71

b. Rural non-farm

39

c. Urban

64. Four-H Club members by age groups:

a. 12 years and under

14

b. 13-15 years inclusive ..

36

c. 16-20 years inclusive ..

40

65. Four-H enrollment in projects and activities:

(A member may be enrolled in more than one project or activity under each of the following groupings and should be counted each time.)

a. Agronomy (crops and soils)

3

b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping)

26

c. Entomology and plant pathology

d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife)

4

e. Poultry

11

f. Dairy

5

g. Beef

h. Swine

11

i. Other livestock

j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive)

1

k. Management on the farm

l. Marketing and business

m. Management in the home

n. Clothing

4

o. Food and nutrition

1

p. Home improvement and furnishings

10

q. Family life education

r. Personal development (public speaking, grooming)

s. Health

15

t. Safety

31

u. Recreation (include crafts)

4

v. Community and public affairs

3

w. Career exploration

2

x. Total enrollment in projects and activities

181 ✓

66. Junior 4-H Club leaders:

a. Boys

1

b. Girls

6

54. Adult voluntary local leaders assisting in the conduct of county extension work.
(Read instructions before completing.)

	Men	Women
	A	B
a. In overall county-wide extension councils or committees, community improvement work and other work not covered below	36	12
b. In adult agricultural and related fields	26	4
c. In adult home economics and related fields		
d. In work with young adults		1
e. In 4-H Club work: (Different leaders only)		
(1) Organizational leaders		2
(2) Project or subject-matter leaders	2	6
(3) Other adult leaders	5	3
f. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders	36	21

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

55. Organized clubs or other groups continuously carrying on adult home economics extension work:

a. Number of groups _____

b. Number of members _____

56. Special audience and specific interest groups:

- a. Organized by extension and worked with in home economics extension work:

(1) Number of such groups worked with _____

(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups _____

- b. Not organized by extension:

(1) Number of such groups worked with _____

(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups _____

(3) Number of leaders in non-extension organized groups trained by extension during the year _____

WORK WITH YOUNG ADULTS

Work designed to meet the continuing education needs of men and women, primarily out of school, unmarried, and in the age range of 18-25. Report all worked with of this age group regardless of whether they are also reported elsewhere.

57. Extension sponsored groups of young adults:

a. Number of groups worked with _____

b. Number in such groups Men: _____
Women: _____

58. Number worked with through young adult programs (jointly sponsored groups, non-extension groups, and individuals not in groups). Men:

Women: _____

SECTION II: PROGRAM EMPHASIS
 (See instructions for Section II.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County Staff	State Staff
	A	B
11. Planning and management of the farm business	21	
12. Field crops, pasture, range (production and on-farm marketing)..	55	
13. Soil management		
14. Horticulture (production and on-farm marketing)	22	
15. Forestry (production and on-farm marketing)	8	
16. Soil and water conservation, wildlife	3	
17. Plant pathology		
18. Entomology		
19. Agricultural chemicals (pesticides, additives, etc.)		
20. Dairy (production and on-farm marketing)	1	
21. Poultry (production and on-farm marketing)	7	
22. Livestock (production and on-farm marketing)	22	
23. Animal and poultry health	7	
24. Marketing and utilization	2	
25. Consumer education in use of agricultural products		
26. Agricultural engineering		
27. Dwellings and equipment	8	
28. Home grounds improvement	20	
29. Planning and management in the home		
30. Family economics	1	
31. Home furnishings		
32. Clothing selection and care		
33. Clothing construction		
34. Food preparation and selection		
35. Food preservation		
36. Nutrition		
37. Human relations, child development		
38. Health	4	
39. Safety	13	
40. Recreation	13	
41. Outlook	2	
42. Community development and resource adjustment	4	
43. Manpower development, employment information		
44. Public affairs		
45. Rural defense	1	
46. Leadership development	3	
47. Extension administration, organization		
48. Program planning	2	
49. Supervision of extension personnel	XXXXX	
50. Inservice training received	21	
51. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items)		
52. Total days worked (items 11-51)	240	
Of total days reported in item 52, how many were devoted to:		
53. a. Adult work	174	
b. Young adult work (ages 18-25).....		
c. 4-H Club work	66	
d. Work with other youth and youth serving groups (within 4-H age)		

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF SELECTED EXTENSION TEACHING ACTIVITIES

(See instructions in Section I for columns A-B-C-D-E-F.)

Teaching Activities	Work Done By --					
	Home Agents	Youth Agents	Agricultural Agents	County Total	State Staff	Grand Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1. Farm, home, firm and other out-of-office visits			843	843		
2. Office calls			385	385		
3. Telephone calls (received or made)			597	597		
4. Newspaper articles or stories:						
a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines			2	2		
b. Prepared by state office and released through county extension offices			3	3		XXXXX
5. Broadcasts made:						
a. Radio						
b. Television						
6. Publications distributed directly to the public			1011	1011		
7. Circular and commodity letters written			98	98		
8. Training meetings held for local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number			7	7		
(2) Attendance			66	66		
b. Youth work (1) Number			5	5		
(2) Attendance			34	34		
9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information:						
a. Adult work (1) Number			17	17		
(2) Attendance			639	639		
b. Youth work (1) Number			30	30		
(2) Attendance			611	611		
10. Meetings held by local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number			6	6		
(2) Attendance			219	219		
b. Youth Work (1) Number			28	28		
(2) Attendance			377	377		

1963

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF

COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

January 1, 1963 - December 31, 1963

County GOOCHLAND

Submitted By: <u>Milton F. Hill</u>	<u>Local Farm Agent</u>
Name	Title
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Approved By: _____	_____
Date	State Extension Director

Issued in furtherance of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. W. H. Daughtrey, Director of Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia.

WES:ap June 1963

Other Federal Agencies

The Negro farmers in Goochland County are cooperating with the Soil Conservation Program and the A. S. C. Program. Seven farmers had thirty-seven acres in the wheat acreage reserve; also cooperating with the Forestry Service, and Farm Credit Social Security, Civil Defense, and many others.

Summary

The farmers of Goochland County are realizing more and more the importance of Extension Work and services whereby their income is increased.

One part of the county is becoming urbanized, and we will have to gear our overall program, whereby we can meet the changes that are taking place here in the county.

It is a pleasure to work as the Local Farm Agent for the improvement of the standards of living for all the people of

Rural Recreation

Special Emphasis

The Goochland Recreational Center, Inc. have been successful this year in the construction of a building for storage and refreshments.

This year the Center also cooperated with the Red Cross by the use of the pond for swimming lessons given to the citizens of the county.

In the past three years, the Center has been responsible for the following achievements: bought and paid for twenty-three acres of land, built a pond for fishing purposes, construct a baseball field for boys and girls to engage in wholesome recreation, and other areas as well.

This project is on a county-wide basis. Through the cooperation of many, members of over three-hundred families come out every Saturday and Sunday afternoon and enjoy wholesome recreation.

General Extension Work

Routine work in Extension included a great deal of requests for personal service. Planning for activities is not enough. The agent is expected to be on hand and participating in lawn seeding, soil tests, also livestock and poultry disease. (Sick animal calls - fifty-two*).

Other routine work activities in which the Farm Agent participates are field meetings, community club meetings, and farm and home visits; (seven hundred sixty-seven for 1963). Fourteen adult and forty-one 4-H meetings were Extension sponsored this year. In addition, non-extension sponsored activities and meetings attended.

Other assignments of official time out of county are: judge at one fair; annual agents conference, State Advisory Board, award program for outstanding farmer of the year, 4-H events, Sweet Potato Show and Sale, achievement program, 4-H Short Course, 4-H Wildlife Camp, and visit to Agriculture Experiment Station.

Office work in general extension program planning consumes approximately one-third of the two hundred forty working days in this year. There were approximately three hundred eighty-five official office calls, five hundred ninety-seven phone calls, and one thousand eleven bulletins distributed during 1963.

Goochland

4-H State Short Course

Goochland County 4-H Club were represented at the annual 4-H State Short Course and Wildlife Camp by four boys.

The 4-H State Short Course is the highlight and goal of all active 4-H members throughout the State. It is held annually at Virginia State College and attended by outstanding 4-H club members from all the counties in Virginia having Extension Service Cooperating in the given county.

Four clubs held outings during the summer months which were both educational and pleasurable.

Three clubs observed National 4-H Club Week by attending church service in a group.

4-H Club Work

Objectives

With the adult leadership and cooperation, we are attempting to hold and maintain 4-H club programs here in Goochland County.

Our chosen objective for the 4-H club members is expressed in the following statements: (a) To help rural and urban boys and girls develop desirable ideals and standards for farming, homemaking, community life and citizenship, and a sense of responsibility for their attainments; and (b) to provide for boys and girls the opportunity to "learn by doing" through conducting certain farm and home enterprises and demonstrating to others what they have learned.

Project Work

County 4-H club enrollment was forty-six boys and sixty-four girls. The number of total projects carried was one hundred eighty-one, with a project completion of seventy-two or sixty percent of the one hundred ten boys and girls 4-H club members enrolled for 1963. These members carried the following projects: corn, sweet potatoes, gardens, poultry, cattle, swine, home ground beautification, home improvement, tractor maintenance, and citizenship.

This year we had four county medal winners in vegetable garden, home ground beautification, safety, and tractor maintenance.

County Wide Improvement

The following improvement have taken place throughout the county this year as a result of the Extension Program.

1. Five new homes built
2. Ten homes painted.
3. Four homes put in running water.
4. Six homes put in electric lights.
5. Five homes put in telephone.
6. Four families bought deep freezers.
7. One bought tractor.
8. Four farmers remodeled barns.
9. Seven farmers built new fences.
10. On five farms, corn storage bins were built.
11. Four homes were remodeled.
12. Six homes were landscaped.
13. One poultry house was built.
14. Five hog houses were built.

Goochland

Other Areas

Pasture

After making a survey of some seventy-four farmers, we found that the average farmer had too little pasture land. So with the help of local leaders, agents' farm visits, tours, and circular letters, we were able to get fifteen farmers to increase their pasture acreage by establishment of a permanent pasture.

Due to the dry season the pastures did not come up as we had hope, but we are looking forward to a better season in 1964.

These farmers had secured soil samples and followed the fertilizer and seed recommendation.

Goochland

Other Areas

Small Grain

A large number of our farmers are supplementing their corn acreage with oats and barley for home use as well as selling it on the markets. We had several farmers serving as demonstrators with oats and barley. Then we went about helping these farmers to improve their small grain yields.

It was recommended to them to secure varieties best for this section and to use more of better fertilizer suggested after a soil test.

Through the aid of local leaders, tours, field meetings, circular letters, and personal visits we achieved the improvements.

As a result, on ten farms we found the yields and quality good, although, we did not have such a good season.

Goochland

Hogs

The hog situation in Goochland County among the average farmer is much better this year than it was four years ago, but there is room for much improvement.

We found that the inbreeding of hogs is just about out. More farmers are practicing better housing, better feeding habits, securing better breeds, and more are going for vaccination the hog. By carrying out these practices, more and better hogs are going to the market; which means more income for the average farmer.

This was brought about by our hog sanitation and breeding program. It was carried to the people by local leaders, circular letters, meetings, and personal visits.

Goochland

Corn

Major Emphasis

This year we had an increase of ten percent more farmers to plant hybrid corn over last year. We still have more farmers who prefer the old corn.

The corn yields this year were below average due to the dry season. Although, some farmers made a little corn.

It is our goal to have every farmer in the county who grow corn have him grow hybrid corn and to increase their yields since they have small acreages.

These improvements will be brought about by securing soil samples, proper fertilizers, visits to the Experiment Station, tours to other farms, visits by leaders, agents, circular letters, and by using recommended varieties.

Tobacco

Major Emphasis

Tobacco is one of the most important cash crops in the county. The average yield of tobacco in the county is eight hundred-twenty pounds per acre; where as it should be eleven hundred or more pounds to the acre.

The objective of this project is to increase the yield, and by so doing, it will mean more to the economy of the farmer and county.

There are some sixty-one sun-cured tobacco farmers in Goochland County; of that number thirty-three of them increased their yields over last year by a small margin due to a bad season. Also the quality of their tobacco was poorer than previous years.

These changes were observed by personal visits from leaders, agents, visits to demonstration farms where field meetings were held, and meetings of local committee members to check on progress from time to time.

Adult Leaders
County Advisory Board

Major Emphasis

The County Advisory Board is the general planning board or committee that works with the Extension Agent in the county. It is made up of community and neighborhood leaders. These members are selected from the three magisterial districts in the county.

The board met twice this year; planned a county program, each member pledge to assist with the Extension program in the county. The board arranged four field meetings. One on each of the following: tobacco, corn, pasture, and gardens.

It is estimated that some three hundred and forty families were reached through the leaders during 1963.

The Board also sent a representative to the State Advisory Board Meeting which met in Nansemond County, Virginia.

These leaders have done an excellent job this year in help carrying out the extension program on improving farm and homes in the county.

Demonstration Community

Each year a community is set up to represent the county in the State Wide Improvement Contest. This year the Hadensville Community was selected.

The people of this community are working to improve their community by applying the rules governing the contest.

The objectives of the Community Improvement Program are: (1) to strengthen farm management and farming practices, (2) to strengthen farm and home demonstration work, (3) to improve family living and home surroundings, (4) to create a more informed and active community leadership, and (5) to develop better communities by strengthening the economic, educational, and social activities.

The community this year made an average of thirty per cent improvement on all of the above points. The extension worker and the club leaders are directly responsible for the work.

There are two more communities set up much the same as demonstration community and are working as cooperating communities.

B. Youth

- (a) County 4-H Club Council

Ten Members

Two Adult Advisors

- (b) Five organized 4-H Clubs

One-hundred ten boys and girls

- (c) Local 4-H Clubs in five communities

Average membership twenty-four per club

County Organization

A. Adult

(a) County Advisory Board

Twenty-two and twenty-five women, representing six communities.

(b) Community Clubs

Five clubs within the county. Average membership - twenty-two.

(c) Neighborhood Leaders

One leader to each ten families. Ten men and twelve women.

(d) Tobacco Committee

Six Members.
Forty-two farmers having eighty acres.

(e) Pasture Committee

Six Members.
Twenty-two farmers having four hundred twenty-one acres.

(f) Livestock Committee

Five Members.
Thirty-five farmers having six hundred twenty-three hogs.

(g) Agronomy Committee

Six Members.
Twenty-eight farmers having one thousand twelve acres.

Goochland

Preface

The purpose of this report is to present to the public in narrative form, summary work efforts of the Local Farm Agent of the Extension Service and co-operating persons toward the development of people themselves to the end that they, through their own initiative may effectively identify and solve the various problems affecting their welfare.

The County Extension Program is designed to fit all of the people of Goochland County - men, women, boys, and girls.

The contents herein, are as of January 1, 1963 to December 31, 1963, and have been compiled from the Plan Of Work for 1963.

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

Milton F. Hill

Extension Agent

Local Farm Agent

Extension Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1963

Goochland

County

Other Areas that work was carried on.

- 1..Forestry.....Livestock.....Economic.
- 2..Pasture.....Home groud Beautification....
- 3..Farm Management.....Soil and Water Conservation..
- 4..4-H Club Enrollement.....4-H Projects...

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To Stimulate interest on the part of the local leaders in Goochland county, in the organization of a county leaders organization.	Bulletin 270, Leaders Hand book.	Monthly meeting on records Pre-planning meeting with 4-H Staff and District Agent.	October December	Leaders Leaders and Agent

EVALUATION:

- 1..Number and percent of leaders who attended organizational meeting.
- 2..Questionnaire to determine if orientation needs were met.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H Extension Program

PHASE 4-H-Adult leaders Association Fiscal Year: 1963

The Situation: Extension Agent in Goochland county have been working with approximately five organizational and 15 project leaders individually, but the organization for county wide planning or training is weak. There is a lack of cooperation between different clubs in the county in carrying out county-wide activities and events. It is the desire of the leaders to have a county organization.

The Specific Problem: Lack of Coordinated effort, on the part of the leaders, that might provide opportunity for leadership training.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the county 4-H program through adult volunteer leadership development.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To preplan for first Meeting to assure attendance)	Organization of 4-H Club work, Leaders Guide Posts.	Organize Subject matter and programs for clubs.	January	Leaders and Agent
		Give publicity to coming 4-H events.	March	Leaders and Agent
		Attend State Leaders Conference	June	Leaders and Agent
	State 4-H Staff, District Agent, Adult Leaders.	Survey to determine interest	July	Leaders and Agent
		Discuss organization with key leaders through personal contact	August	Agent
		Hold County-Wide organizational Meeting.	September	Agent

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Adult 4-H leaders to learn more about and better understand; The 4-H member drop out situation in the County.	4-H trends in Virginia	Individual contacts. Take part in special programs and activities, club picnic.	July	Members, leaders and agent.
	State 4-H Staff	Check project records and prepare to turn them in Report on activities securing new members.	August	Leaders and members
		Election of officers, Introduce new members.	September	Members.
		Select Projects, plan achievement program, install officers.	October	Leaders and members.
		Consider special activity for parents. Explain incentives on all levels	November December	Leaders and members. Agent

EVALUATION:

Observed improvement of leaders in methods of working with boys and girls.
 Increased interest and action on part of 4-H'ers in 4-H program and activities.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA:4-H Extension Programs

PHASE:4-H Meetings Plans

Fiscal Year: 1963

The Situation:

Only three clubs of the five in the county have a special meeting plan to go by that would make the meetings more interested.

The Specific Problem:

A large number of boys and girls do not attend meetings because they or not interesting.

The Program Objective:

To have more boys and girls to attend meetings.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM	
Program content and methods which are important in development needs of boys and girls.	4-H program planning Guide	Organize subject matter	January	Leaders and Agent	
	4-H Leaders Handbook	Review Club Goals 4-H club week plans		February	Leaders and members
		Club tour and project check		March	Leaders and members
		Plan club party and report of special committees.		April	Leaders, members and Agent
		Report on progress in projects.		May	Members
		Review Club Goals.		June	Leaders and Agent

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
2..Acquire necessary skills in applying these practices.	V.P.I.Circular 541-Corn	Give publicity to location name of demonstration and pupose of demonstration Visit to experimnt station.	April	Agent and demonstrators.
	V.P.I.Circular 871-Corn	Visit demonstration and plan community field meetings. Hold meetings at demonstration	June	
	V.P.I.Bulletin 97 A Handbook of Agronomy.	Harvest demonstration plots and hold meetings	July & August Sept.& Oct.	Agent & Committee Demonstrators, Committee & Agent
		Complete write up on each demonstration.	Oct.& Nov.	
Analyze results and plans for teir use.	Dec.	Agent and Agronomy committee		

EVALUATION:

- A.Percent of Agronomy Committeemen attending meetings and participating in activities.
 E.Number of demonstrations planned; number completed.
 C.With the assistance of Agronomy Committee through personal contacts or questionnaire,determine the number of farmers visited demonstration and how much they understood the practices followed.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: Agricultural Production

PHASE: Agronomy -Corn ProductionFiscal Year: 1963The Situation:

Corn grain important feed crop need to expand livestock production. Yields that are low are not profitable according to cost figures, many farmers are not following the best production practices. Quite a few farmers are concerned about low yields of corn grown for livestock feed or for sale.

The Specific Problem:

Low corn yields on quite a few farms in the county.

The Program Objective:

To raise the yield of corn for grain thereby produce economical feed for livestock or sale.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist producer of Corn:	State Agronomy Staff	Organize subject matter material Agronomy committee to help plan and execute a county corn production program.	Jan.	Agent with Specialist contact.
1. Become familiar with and understand the recommended corn production practices.	V.P.I. Mimeo-Agronomy corn yield data sheet	With committee make plans for demonstration meetings, publicity and other activities. Select demonstrators for complete production demonstration and train demonstrator	Jan. Jan.	Agent Agent
	V.P.I. Extension Form 48 Soil Record Sheet.	Submit soil samples from demon- stration areas.	Feb.	Agent
	V.P.I. Leaflet 84 your soil tested	Make plans for community meet- ings on corn production.	March	Agent and Agronomy committee
		Make final plans with demonstra- tors	March	Agent

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Acquier nessary skills in applying these practices.	Control of insects in the Field:MS,-110 Revised -February 1959 V.P.I.Bulletin 97 A Hand-book of Agronomy. V.P.I.Circular 653 Sun Cure	Fertilizer on Tobacco demonstration. Visit demonstration and plan field meeting at them. Hold field meeting at demonstration plots. Harvest demonstration plots and hold meetings.	May June July & August Sept.	Demonstrator and Agent Tobacco Committee and Agent Agent and Tobacco Demonstrator, Agent and committee.
	Guide for liming and Fertilizing Sun Cure T-37-tobacco,	Complete write up on each demonstration.	October	Agent with assistance of demonstrator.
		Prepare for market.	November	Demonstrator Assisted by Agent
		Analyze results and plan for sale.	Dec.	Tobacco committee and Agent.

EVALUATION:

- 1..Determine through formal or informal methods. (a) Percent of Tobacco committeemen attending meetings and participating in activities. (b) Number of demonstrations planned; number completed.
- 2..With the assistance of Tobacco Committee through personal contacts or questionnaire,determine the number of farmers visited demonstration and how much they understood the practices followed.
- 3..After two years,an evaluation will be made to determine the number of farmers changing practices and results in yields obtained.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: ⁴ Agriculture Production

PHASE: Sun-Cured Tobacco Production Fiscal Year: 1963

The Situation:

Tobacco important cash crop need to expand in production. The average yield in county 895 lbs., yields are not profitable according to cost figures, many farmers are not following the best production practices. They are quite concerned about low yield and quality of their tobacco.

The Specific Problem:

Low yields and quality on most farms in the county.

The Program Objective:

To increase the yield also the quality, there by produce economical.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist Producer of Sun-cure Tobacco. Become familar with and understand the recommended tobacco production practices.	State Agronomy Staff	Organize subject matter material Tobacco committee plan and execute tobacco programs publicity and plan demonstration meetings.	January	Agent with Specialist contact.
	Managing Your Tobacco Plant Bed, Circular 437	Subit soil samples from demonstration areas. Send tobacco production recommendation to farmers.	February	Agent and Demonstrator.
		Make plans for community meetings on tobacco production.	March	Agent
	Tobacco Soil Sheets Extension Form 71.	Give publicity to locations, names of demonstration and purpose of demonstration	April	Agent

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
3.To solicit the support and encouragement of those local leaders that are active in the organization.	District Agent.	<p data-bbox="732 246 1044 270">Survey to determine interest</p> <p data-bbox="732 360 906 384">Analyze results.</p>	<p data-bbox="1078 246 1146 270">September)</p> <p data-bbox="1078 360 1146 384">November)</p>	<p data-bbox="1174 246 1256 270">Agent</p> <p data-bbox="1174 360 1311 401">Leaders and Agent.</p>

EVALUATION:

- 1.Questionnaire to determine if orientation needs were met.
- 2.Number and percent of leaders who attended organizational meeting.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: Adult Leaders

PHASE: Agriculture Advisory Board Fiscal Year: 1963

The Situation:

Extension Agent in Goochland County have been working with a number of clubs individually, but they or not cooperating with the county wide advisory board.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of coordinated effort, on the part of the leaders.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the County Agriculture Advisory Board through adult volunteer leadership development.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To stimulate interest on the part of the local leaders in Goochland County in the organization of the Agriculture Advisory Board.	Bulletin 270 Leaders Handbook	Organize subject matter material	January	Agent and leaders
		Discuss organization with key leaders through personal contact.	March	Agent
		Pre-planning meeting with District Agent.	May	Agent and District
		Hold County wide organizational meeting	July	Agent and Leaders
2. To provide leaders with information about the purpose and function of the organization.				

Plan Of Work- 1963

Goochland County,
Virginia.

Milton F. Hill
Local Farm Agent

SECTION III: COOPERATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

(Read instructions before completing.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County Staff	State Staff
	A	B
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
67. Agricultural Research Service		
68. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	27	
69. Bureau of Indian Affairs		
70. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation		
71. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment)	1	
72. Economic Research Service		
73. Farm Credit Administration		
74. Farmer Cooperative Service		
75. Farmers Home Administration	3	
76. Fish and Wildlife Service	1	
77. Food and Drug Administration		
78. Forest Service		
79. Housing and Home Finance Agency		
80. Rural Electrification Administration		
81. Selective Service		
82. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service		
83. Soil Conservation Service	5	
84. Area Authorities (TVA, etc.)		
85. USDA Defense Board		
STATE AGENCIES		
86. Civil Defense (at both state and county level)	11	
87. Health Department	6	
88. Highway Department	1	
89. Commissions on: Children and Youth; Juvenile Delinquency; Aging ..	1	
90. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry	5	
91. State Department of Education (schools in general)		
92. State Employment Service		
93. Welfare Department	1	
94. State RAD Committee		
COUNTY AGENCIES		
95. Soil Conservation Districts		
96. Vocational Agricultural and Home Economics Departments	4	
97. County or area RAD Committees	6	

WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

59. Number of youth (of 4-H Club age) worked with in addition to 4-H Club members

4-H CLUB WORK

60. Number of 4-H Clubs 28

61. Different 4-H Club members enrolled:

a. Boys	<u>215</u>	63. Four-H Club members by years in club work:	
b. Girls	<u>160</u>	a. 1st year	<u>99</u>
c. Total	<u>375</u>	b. 2nd year	<u>67</u>
		c. 3rd year	<u>72</u>
		d. 4th year	<u>51</u>
		e. 5th year	<u>29</u>
		f. 6th year and over	<u>57</u>

62. Four-H Club members enrolled by place of residence:

a. Farm	<u>197</u>	64. Four-H Club members by age groups:	
b. Rural non-farm	<u>178</u>	a. 12 years and under	<u>223</u>
c. Urban		b. 13-15 years inclusive ..	<u>125</u>
		c. 16-20 years inclusive ..	<u>27</u>

65. Four-H enrollment in projects and activities:

(A member may be enrolled in more than one project or activity under each of the following groupings and should be counted each time.)

a. Agronomy (crops and soils)	
b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping)	
c. Entomology and plant pathology	
d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife)	
e. Poultry	
f. Dairy	
g. Beef	<u>1</u>
h. Swine	<u>6</u>
i. Other livestock	<u>1</u>
j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive)	<u>215</u>
k. Management on the farm	
l. Marketing and business	
m. Management in the home	
n. Clothing	<u>160</u>
o. Food and nutrition	<u>160</u>
p. Home improvement and furnishings	
q. Family life education	
r. Personal development (public speaking, grooming)	
s. Health	
t. Safety	
u. Recreation (include crafts)	
v. Community and public affairs	
w. Career exploration	
x. Total enrollment in projects and activities	<u>543</u>

66. Junior 4-H Club leaders:

a. Boys	<u>2</u>
b. Girls	<u>14</u>

54. Adult voluntary local leaders assisting in the conduct of county extension work.
(Read instructions before completing.)

	Men A	Women B
a. In overall county-wide extension councils or committees, community improvement work and other work not covered below	3	
b. In adult agricultural and related fields	6	
c. In adult home economics and related fields		85
d. In work with young adults		
e. In 4-H Club work: (Different leaders only)		
(1) Organizational leaders		
(2) Project or subject-matter leaders	4	4
(3) Other adult leaders	10	6
f. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders	23	95

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

55. Organized clubs or other groups continuously carrying on adult home economics extension work:

a. Number of groups	9
b. Number of members	135

56. Special audience and specific interest groups:

a. Organized by extension and worked with in home economics extension work:	
(1) Number of such groups worked with	3
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	52
b. Not organized by extension:	
(1) Number of such groups worked with	
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	
(3) Number of leaders in non-extension organized groups trained by extension during the year	

WORK WITH YOUNG ADULTS

Work designed to meet the continuing education needs of men and women, primarily out of school, unmarried, and in the age range of 18-25. Report all worked with of this age group regardless of whether they are also reported elsewhere.

57. Extension sponsored groups of young adults:

a. Number of groups worked with	
b. Number in such groups	Men: _____ Women: _____

58. Number worked with through young adult programs (jointly sponsored groups, non-extension groups, and individuals not in groups). Men: _____

Women: _____

SECTION II: PROGRAM EMPHASIS
 (See instructions for Section II.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County Staff	State Staff
	A	B
11. Planning and management of the farm business	51	
12. Field crops, pasture, range (production and on-farm marketing)..	22	
13. Soil management	11	
14. Horticulture (production and on-farm marketing)	6	
15. Forestry (production and on-farm marketing)	10	
16. Soil and water conservation, wildlife	7	
17. Plant pathology	4	
18. Entomology	8	
19. Agricultural chemicals (pesticides, additives, etc.)	4	
20. Dairy (production and on-farm marketing)	13	
21. Poultry (production and on-farm marketing)	8	
22. Livestock (production and on-farm marketing)	34	
23. Animal and poultry health	15	
24. Marketing and utilization	4	
25. Consumer education in use of agricultural products		
26. Agricultural engineering	8	
27. Dwellings and equipment	6	
28. Home grounds improvement	4	
29. Planning and management in the home	6	
30. Family economics		
31. Home furnishings	12	
32. Clothing selection and care	7	
33. Clothing construction	43	
34. Food preparation and selection	11	
35. Food preservation		
36. Nutrition	10	
37. Human relations, child development	8	
38. Health	4	
39. Safety	3	
40. Recreation	4	
41. Outlook	7	
42. Community development and resource adjustment ..	12	
43. Manpower development, employment information	4	
44. Public affairs	11	
45. Rural defense	6	
46. Leadership development	11	
47. Extension administration, organization	13	
48. Program planning	23	
49. Supervision of extension personnel	XXXXXX	
50. Inservice training received	15	
51. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items)	7	
52. Total days worked (items 11-51)	432	
Of total days reported in item 52, how many were devoted to:		
53. a. Adult work	349	
b. Young adult work (ages 18-25)		
c. 4-H Club work	83	
d. Work with other youth and youth serving groups (within 4-H age)		

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF SELECTED EXTENSION TEACHING ACTIVITIES

(See instructions in Section I for columns A-B-C-D-E-F.)

Teaching Activities	Work Done By --					
	Home Agents	Youth Agents	Agricultural Agents	County Total	State Staff	Grand Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1. Farm, home, firm and other out-of-office visits	240		836	1076		
2. Office calls	80		1599	1679		
3. Telephone calls (received or made)	497		2411	2908		
4. Newspaper articles or stories:						
a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines	10		95	105		
b. Prepared by state office and released through county extension offices			17	17		XXXXX
5. Broadcasts made:						
a. Radio			11	11		
b. Television						
6. Publications distributed directly to the public	1151		1595	2746		
7. Circular and commodity letters written	21		17	38		
8. Training meetings held for local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	6		15	21		
(2) Attendance	87		155	242		
b. Youth work (1) Number			2	2		
(2) Attendance			6	6		
9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	61		53	114		
(2) Attendance	659		1182	1841		
b. Youth work (1) Number	59		89	148		
(2) Attendance	713		1470	2183		
10. Meetings held by local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	49		1	50		
(2) Attendance	589		3	592		
b. Youth Work (1) Number	- 36		12	48		
(2) Attendance	290		177	467		

The 4-H Club members gained many friends throughout the county during the year because of their wildlife food patches which were planted by 54 club members, which should result in increased game population.

Detailed reports on outstanding success records of 4-H club members have been used periodically during the year in the county paper. Several of these articles have been published on the front page.

In cooperation with one of the breeding associations, the 4-H club members cooperated with a livestock breeder to assist with the livestock field day. This was an educational field day for the youth of the county.

The 4-H club boys in the county are now serving as Junior Fire Inspectors. This program has the sanction of the county fire department, which is one of the most popular organizations in the county.

It would be highly desirable for a re-budgeting of time on the part of the Extension Agents that would make it possible to work with certain outstanding individuals in 4-H Club projects so as to increase the possibility of having state and national winners in the 4-H Club program. This, most likely, would be considered a weakness in the local club program.

The Agents are fully aware that a program that will appeal to older boys and girls must be given much time and thought in execution. There must also be a regular plan to follow up to keep the program interesting and to serve the purpose for which it was intended. It is considered desirable for an Agent to take part in other high school activities so as to get closer cooperation in the 4-H Club program.

The Agricultural Agent had the pleasure during the year of attending the ordination ceremonies for one of the most outstanding 4-H Club members in Goochland County's history. This young man developed much of his leadership ability while a 4-H Club member. He is already making a name for himself as an outstanding young Baptist minister.

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4-H

The 4-H Club program continues to make slow, but steady, progress. There has developed an appreciation of the county 4-H Club program by most of the people in the county who have been informed of this most important phase of Extension work. The 4-H Club program, being the only program offered for the youth in the county for certain age groups on a voluntary basis, places this program in an enviable position. A high percentage of adult leaders working with 4-H program have served the program for a total of 10 or more years. This has strengthened the 4-H Club program. The 4-H Club program has increased in stature during the past year. I list below a few examples:

Our member of the General Assembly, the Honorable M. G. Anderson, presented our two 4-H Adult Leaders Certificates during the year.

The Superintendent of Schools took the pictures of the presentation for the Richmond papers. One of these pictures was used in the monthly 4-H Club State Publication

Eight high school 4-H boys represented the county in a 16-county District contest. The Forestry contestant won second place; the contestant in the 4-H Electric contest won third place in a field of thirteen contestants. The tractor driving contestant won third; so did the egg judging contestants, and the 4-H member who represented Goochland County in the Livestock Conservation demonstration won 5th. A 4-H Club high school member who attended Forestry Camp wrote an article entitled "A Week At Forestry Camp." This was published in the county paper and copies sent to a director of the sponsor company, who lives in this county.

different teaching tools so as to get this new information out on the farm.

The County Agricultural Extension program is being planned so that the role of the County Agricultural Extension Agent as a teacher, will be more fully appreciated by the county citizens. The County Agent has to spend much time in the field of public relations. This necessitates the agent becoming a member and worker of many county organizations.

Part-time farming, because of many reasons, is becoming more and more important in this county. Because of a large number of small farms and the standard of living that many owners now have a desire for, many people are finding it necessary to seek employment off the farm. This results in part-time farming increasing from year to year in this county. There is an increase in sub-divisions, increasing the demand for the Agent's time with landscaping and loan management. This type of service presents a real challenge to the Agent.

The County Agent has tried to clearly demonstrate to all citizens his sincere desire and willingness to try to serve and assist in any of their problems. This type of program has greatly strengthened the county organization, because more and more citizens come to better understand our usefulness to the entire population of the county. The County Agent also serves as a member of the County Planning Commission, County Industrial Development Committee, shows an interest in schools, church, and civic organizations. This balance of interest makes it possible for more cooperation and better understanding between the County Extension program and all citizens of the county. This being true, we are able to give added importance to that slogan that has been tested through the many years - "SEE YOUR COUNTY AGENT."

IV: GENERAL APPRAISAL OF PAST YEAR

The Agricultural Extension program in the county is changing. This change has been brought about because of many different reasons. We find that the educational level of our farm population is increasing. Our farm people read more. Many visits by equipment and feed suppliers give them many new ideas. Visits to our Land Grant College during Institutes and visits to farm shows and state fairs give them many ideas and suggestions. They get many new ideas from radio programs and local newspapers. Many of these are given by our State Land Grant College of VPI Extension Specialist. All of this results in the County Extension Agent being placed in a position of being certain that he stays abreast and fully informed as to progress in all fields and it is highly desirable that he stay somewhat ahead. Some of the Farm Managers today are college graduates from some of the outstanding agricultural schools of the nation. The County Extension Agent must be well informed to be of service to these individuals. This look-ahead program is being given serious consideration by our District Extension Agent and the administration of the State Extension Service. As a County Agent, I am spending considerable time in training meetings in the field of materials handling and many phases of efficient farm management.

Our Agricultural Extension Program in Goochland County, in working with local leadership, we try to put into practice a new practice as soon as it is proven by the State Research people. Our Extension program on a county level tries to follow through on all educational programs to see that the farmer has the newest proven information and through demonstrations meetings and other educational approaches and by using many

The Home Demonstration Committee sponsored a tour to the Heart Association at the Medical College of Virginia Heart Research Division. This was an opportunity to see research being done in control of heart diseases.

One monthly club meeting was concerned with health problems. The agent assisted in securing materials, then programs were presented by leaders.

II PROJECT AREAS - EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

B. PHASE:(OTHER) HEALTH AND CIVIL DEFENSE

The Goochland Home Demonstration Committee selected Health as the Federation Program of Work. This tied in with the food and nutrition program and with the weight control program. Through the health program club members were encouraged to have physical examinations and to carry with them personal health cards. The blood donors program was emphasized and members were urged to have their blood typed. Cooperation with health groups or clinics was encouraged. The importance of first aid, home nursing, and medical self-help was stressed. Families were encouraged to keep food on hand for emergencies.

The home demonstration committee encouraged participation in the Civil Defense program, and sponsored the Medical Self Help program in the county. In an effort to reach each community, meetings were held locally. Attendance at seven meetings totaled sixty-nine, with eighteen leaders participating in one or more of the meetings to arouse interest.

The Tabscott H.D. Club sponsored the course and had people from Goochland, Othma, Fife and Crozier represented in the group taught. Certificates were awarded thirteen men and women.

Another home demonstration club had a speaker on "Care of Sick in the Home," one phase of the program.

The leaflet "Family Food Stockpile for Survival" was made available to every family in the county. People were encouraged to keep food on hand for emergencies. The previous winter's snow storm, accompanied by loss of electric power was a powerful stimulant for many families.

Clubs made different approaches to the workshops on refinishing and restoring accessories and furnishings. Subjects covered included furniture refinishing, finishing of wood accessories for use in the home, upholstering, making lampshades. One club held two workshops on refinishing furniture during which twelve pieces of furniture and seven accessories were refinshed. The informality of the workshops has proved popular with club members and also has been a way of reaching women not enrolled in clubs. These workshops created a new interest in restoring articles on hand which can be used in making our homes more attractive and comfortable. Many interesting articles that had been stored for years were returned to active use in the home.

A drapery workshop was held for eight homemakers.

Leaders were trained and in turn gave club demonstrations while the agent was on leave, on Care of Hard Surface Floor Coverings and on Care and Use of Rugs.

Much assistance in home furnishings is given individually on home visits. This year help was given on furnishing a new home, selecting and arranging furniture, refinishing furniture and re-seating chairs, finishing a basement to include a recreation and sewing room, kitchen planning, selection of paint and paper in remodeling an old home, and selection of carpets. The Home Demonstration Agent is a recognized source of information in this area, and is contacted by many homemakers before they plan how to spend money for home improvements.

Five Goochland homemakers completed questionnaires on a survey of wood furniture. All 4-H girls attended a lighting demonstration offered by the boys enrolled in the 4-H Electric project.

II PROJECT AREAS - EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Home Furnishings

STATEMENT: Many homemakers serve as buyer, manager, repairman and interior decorator for their homes. New homes are established throughout the year by inexperienced homemakers. Many pieces of furniture and many accessories are available for renovation.

The homemaker serves in the above capacities with limited resources, lack of comprehensive information on selection of durable furniture, fabrics, floor coverings and little skill in combining things on hand with new purchases to produce a comfortable and attractive home.

OBJECTIVES: To provide homemakers an opportunity to develop skill in selecting durable (1) fabrics, (2) floor coverings (3) furniture, and in refinishing existing furnishings and accessories.

To help the homemaker become aware of the qualities of simple, basic design and the ease with which an uncluttered home can be maintained. To provide the new homemaker an opportunity to learn to select durable furniture and furnishings that are dual purpose.

PROGRESS:

Workshops in the home furnishings area were held on cut flowers for the home, refinishing and restoring accessories and furnishings, selection and care of rugs and carpeting and drapery construction.

Each club made arrangements for its workshop on cut flowers, using kits of materials prepared by the agent. Members brought flower arrangements to some meetings which were scored by the members. At other clubs the subject was presented by demonstration. At every meeting, the selection of containers, holders, and accessories was discussed relative to the flowers used and to the location of the arrangement.

II PROJECT AREAS - EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Housing

STATEMENT: Many homemakers have inadequate home storage, many will be building or remodeling during the year.

Homemakers lack knowledge of how to make best use of storage space. Homemakers lack understanding of kinds and amounts of space needed for home storage. Homemakers preparing to build or remodel lack ability to understand a house plan.

OBJECTIVES: To provide homemakers with the opportunity to learn to make use of available storage space. To provide an opportunity for the homemaker to learn the requirements of convenient work spaces and to determine whether remodeling or building plans make provision for adequate storage and convenient work areas.

PROGRESS:

Throughout the year visits were made by the agent in answer to housing requests. Work was done with those building new homes as well as with owners of old homes. The agent attended the Virginia Rural Electrification Conference in Roanoke, obtaining there information useful in assisting families with planning for and remodeling homes. Provision for adequate storage and convenient work areas were topics requested most frequently. One problem for which specialist help was secured x involved remodeling the rectory kitchen.

with a low calorie luncheon at which four women received certificates for losing ten or more pounds. Women found they did gradually and consistently lose weight by following the recommended decrease in caloric consumption. One woman reported embarrassment when she "weighed in" for the weight control program; however, she followed suggestions, lost fifteen pounds in three months, says she feels much better, and hopes she can keep her weight down.

Members enrolled in the program passed on information to other homemakers many of whom have also cut down on calories.

In December, a Richmond homemakerx trained sixteen leaders representing all clubs on cakes for family birthdays. This will be presented at January Club meetings.

Food leaders received information and gave December demonstrations on Breads From Other Lands.

The 4-H project "Today's Girl" was carried by 160 girls. Interest was high. Activities were planned to help hold the interest. One club climaxed their foods project with a tea, to which they invited parents, teachers, and the Agent. Mothers expressed pride in what the 4-H project had been able to do for their daughters.

II PROJECT AREAS - EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Food & Nutrition

STATEMENT: Homemakers are responsible for the purchasing and preparation of foods to meet their family's nutritional needs. Many homemakers are also responsible for the preservation of food by canning, freezing, pickling or preserving. Overweight is a problem of many homemakers or members of their families. Homemakers on limited budgets need help in meal planning. 4-H Club girls request food projects.

Some homemakers lack the knowledge and skill needed to prepare nutritious, appetizing meals. Many homemakers request help in planning and preparing new dishes to appeal to poor appetites. Most homemakers need help in purchasing dollar value with the food dollar. Many requests for help with new methods of canning and freezing the family food supply reach the agents office. Help is needed in knowing how to prepare foods for overweight.

OBJECTIVES:

To improve skills in (1) planning nutritious meals;(2) preparing new dishes, and (3) getting food value with the food dollar.

To help the homemaker with the problem of overweight, recognize the relationship between overweight and overeating for herself or overweight member of her family.

PROGRESS:

A weight control program highlighted the adult foods and nutrition work of the year. Cooperation from the county and state health departments, the YWCA, and a homemaker helped maintain the interest of 21 women. Programs featured the dangers of overweight, nutritional requirements, proper use of food, importance of physical activity, low calorie desserts, and selection of proper foundation garments. The series was concluded

During the spring two groups of girls worked with clothing construction after school, and leaders worked with two groups during the summer. Two club members prepared entries for the Make It With Wool Contest.

blocks. Twenty women completed one or more outfits, from simple cotton dresses to three-piece spring outfits.

Interest in hat making continued from the previous year. Three two-day hat construction workshops were held, two in the spring, one in the fall. Thirty seven women participated in the spring and twenty-five in the fall. Many lovely hats were made and proudly worn. Preceding the fall workshop a special interest meeting on "Selecting Becoming Hats" provided information helpful in choosing the right style hat, and applied also to buying hats. County-wide hat construction workshops were followed up in groups by club workshops.

An advanced tailoring workshop was conducted in the fall by Miss Carrie Jane Inge, assistant agent in Cumberland. Six leaders completed suits and are available to teach tailoring skills to others.

Leaders were trained and gave club demonstrations on Care of Skin and Hair-- Steps to Good Grooming. Four of these demonstrations were given by the agent.

Workshops were also held on selecting and constructing suitable clothing accessories. Fourteen women attended the leader training meeting in preparation for this.

Comments made by homemakers indicate much satisfaction with the clothing help received and that homemakers are applying their new knowledge in additional construction of clothing articles at home.

4-H Club members have followed the example set by adults in their interests in clothing. The work started by five project groups last year was completed early this year. Interest remained high and the progress with the beginning seamstresses was most satisfying.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Year: 1963

STATEMENT: Many homemakers do some clothing construction for their children or themselves. Many more would do so with the necessary knowledge of and skills in clothing construction. Life expectancy of much clothing is reduced by poor or improper care. 4-H'ers want and need clothing construction.

Many homemakers lack knowledge of steps in clothing construction which will produce a professional appearance. Many homemakers realize that savings can be made on family clothing by home construction and have requested help. Many homemakers need help in selection of patterns and fabrics that will suit the individual, and in pattern alterations. Many homemakers lack knowledge and skill in caring for new fabrics and finishes in such a manner as to get maximum benefit from the garment. 4-H club members lack other opportunities for learning clothing construction.

OBJECTIVES:

To provide homemakers and 4-H Club members with the opportunities to acquire knowledge and skills in: (1) selecting patterns and fabrics; (2) making pattern alterations; (3) simple clothing construction and in tailoring; (4) caring for modern fabrics and finishes for maximum benefit; and (5) giving homemakers and 4-H members an opportunity to develop confidence and pride in a well-made, well-fitted garment.

PROGRESS:

Three clothing construction workshops were held, reaching twenty homemakers. Each meeting was started with a demonstration by the agent on the steps to be covered that day. The groups then worked under the agent's supervision. Clothing leaders assisted with the workshops. The workshops included an exhibit and discussion of tailoring aids. A number of the women made or purchased such tailoring aids as hams, sleeve boards, and pounding

Goochland - Success Story
Emergency Feed

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from livestock producers on how to best plan to feed their cattle during the winter months, at the least cost. Many livestock producers feel that the County Extension office stands ready to do anything possible to assist them, not only in normal times, but especially during an emergency. In order for small producers to receive hay, it is the plans of the committee to try to arrange group orders for a few loads of hay. The activities of the feed committee have been discussed with the feed suppliers in the county and they all agree everything possible should be done to assist the farmer in being able to secure feed as cheaply as possible so that he may keep his herd of cattle.

It is the opinion of many citizens - both producer and non-producer - that the activities of the emergency feed committee in this emergency have been very fruitful. Farmers are now more familiar with what is actually required as feed to maintain a cow. The farmer is now more familiar with being able to judge feeds as to their TDN content. It is believed that livestock producers will now be in a better position to make a profit from their livestock operation in normal years. There are so many desirable features that have become a part of the emergency feed committee's activities, that it has been expressed that the drought could be "a blessing in disguise" to many livestock producers.

Goochland - Success Story
Emergency Feed

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crops. This exhibit created a great deal of interest and was believed to be an excellent teaching tool in our emergency feed program.

One of the outstanding activities of the county emergency feed program has been the hay program. The committee realized that the price of hay, to small producers in particular, was approximately \$56.00 per ton. This being true, the committee made several contacts in the State of North Carolina by telephone and by letter, and because of these contacts, approximately 300 tons of hay was delivered to the farmers' barns at a price of \$35.00 per ton. This resulted in much saving to the farmer. Farmers were also given information on the forage replacer that many feed companies were offering, to be substituted for hay. Owners of lumber trucks and other large trucks were contacted and asked to bring back hay on their return trip to the area. Farmers were given information on the freight reduction program on hay shipped into the county and were encouraged to be certain to take advantage of this. Livestock producers were encouraged and reminded to be certain to consider using all available feed such as honeysuckle and corn cobs. Farmers were given information on the analysis of cottonseed hulls and peanut hulls. Farmers were encouraged to topdress a few acres of permanent pasture with nitrogen. This was done on several farms, and resulted in additional grazing from thirty to forty days.

As a result of the activities of the emergency feed committee, many additional livestock producers realized that the committee was the best source of information concerning the feed program. The County Extension Agent has received many telephone calls and many office visits

Goochland - Success Story
Emergency Feed

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approximately 20 new silos being built. Many of these farmers will continue to use silage on their farms and as a result of their success with silage, some of their neighbors are constructing silos in the future, it is believed.

Another important part of the educational program was to encourage farmers to seed winter pastures. This program was given additional emphasis by the County A.S.C. Committee program, which gave an additional \$50.00 allotment per farm, even though the farm allotment had already been earned, to the farmers who seeded winter pastures. Approximately 80 farmers seeded these recommended mixtures on their farms. This has resulted in saving many dollars worth of hay. On the farm of P. N. Stoneman, and R. W. Duke, this has meant that their cattle will be fed 30 to 60 days less time, than if they did not have these winter pastures. The committee also strongly recommended to every livestock producer that he make application for government surplus corn. The farmer was advised that this was the best feed buy. He was advised how he could substitute corn for hay since hay was ~~was~~ shortest feed. This program has resulted in the ASC office ordering already nine car loads of corn. This program will be in operation until April 30, 1964.

To further give educational information to farmers concerning the above features of this program, the committee spent much time on preparing an educational booth at the county agricultural fair. This booth had samples of hay, silage and corn and showed how one could be substituted for the other, and at what rate. This booth also had a slide machine which operated automatically, giving scenes of silos, winter pasture, and hay

III SUCCESS STORY

EMERGENCY FEED PROGRAM

Goochland County, as well as many other counties in the State of Virginia, received very little rainfall during the growing season. This resulted in serious crop shortages. With expanding livestock population, this meant that the average livestock farmer could not produce enough feed to feed his livestock for over thirty days. The Extension Agent, recognizing this serious situation, first asked a group of farmers to serve on a county emergency feed committee. The Agent appeared before the directors of the local farm organization and discussed this program with them. They agreed to assist this committee. The committee met and decided to send to each farmer winter feeding suggestions. The purpose of this committee was to conduct an active information program on how to feed the livestock population at the lowest cost, through the feeding months, and to keep abreast of the availability of different feeds. The Extension Agent served as co-chairman of the county emergency feed committee and a member of the ASC Committee also served as co-chairman. We had on this committee one dairyman, one beef cattle and hog producer and a farmer who raised replacement heifers and hauled milk for dairymen.

The activities of this committee was discussed with business leaders, President of the Bank, Farm Supply Dealers, County Officials and other interested individuals. The committee strongly suggested that farmers cull their present livestock herd. As a result of this educational program, the Extension Agent assisted at least fifty farmers in culling their cow herds. The committee also recommended that farmers seriously consider using trench silos, bunker silos and other type silos to save a corn crop that would make very little grain. This program resulted in

The County Extension Agent has been responsible for securing from a large tobacco company, 93 car loads of tobacco stems to date. These stems have a plant food value in terms of fertilizer, of more than \$600.00 per car. These cars have been secured for farmers for \$50.00. The \$50.00 would, of course, not pay the total freight. The approximate 3,000 tons of stems have improved many acres of land in Goochland County.

Farm Management:

The County Extension Agent was asked to assist the largest producer of hogs in the county, with a disease problem. This farm sold \$87,000.00 worth of hogs in 1962. The Agent assisted in getting this disease properly diagnosed, which saved this farmer many pigs and many dollars during the year.

In the field of farm management and in connection with farm management school, attention has been given to efficiency in farm operation. This program has increased the importance of the educational services offered by the County Extension Agent.

responsibility of having an educational booth at the County Agricultural Fair. This committee contacted every farmer in the county, giving them recommendations of the committee. As a result of the activities of this committee, several thousand dollars have been saved by Goochland County farmers. As a direct result of this committee's activities, approximately 302 tons of hay have been delivered to farmers' barns, at a saving of \$15.00 to \$17.00 per ton. There has been a close relationship between the ASCS Committee and the feed committee and this has resulted in many farmers receiving surplus corn. The committee is considered one of the places that every farmer can turn to for unbiased information on the availability of hay and other feeds. This committee has had one purpose in mind; that is, to assist the farmer to feed his livestock as cheaply as possible through the winter months, so that he can stay in business. As a result of this program, many farmers have constructed new silos. As another result of this program, farmers have begun to consider feeds from the standpoint of the total digestible nutrients content. Many livestock producers have begun to really consider it is the best buy in feed, based on the TDN content. Farmers have recognized that keeping only their best producers is good business. This is especially true in a year of severe feed shortage. Because of activities and educational information sent out by this committee, of which the Extension Agent has served as Co-Chairman, many farmers have realized that they are over-feeding their beef cows during the winter. They have also recognized the fact that they have wasted much hay because of their facilities. All of these things that have been recognized by livestock producers will result in more net income in good crop years.

II. Other Work-Unanticipated

Due to the fact that the lower end of Goochland County is more densely populated and being nearer to the City, there has developed sub-divisions and many new homes have constructed. This has brought about the request for much information and many visits on the part of the County Extension Agent to give educational information on lawn establishment and maintenance, prevention and control of insects and disease of plants and trees.

The public relations program has received much attention during the year. The Extension Agent has served as a member of the County Planning Commission and the Industrial Development Corporation. Much of the work done by these two organizations had much effect on the desirable growth of the county. The Agent has worked in close cooperation with the local Civil Defense coordinator and served as Chief of the Resource Division a part of the year. Because of delegated responsibility with the U. S. Defense Board, the Agent resigned from this appointment. The County Agent has worked in close cooperation with farm organizations, farm cooperatives and the schools. Also, in close cooperation with all county officials, Board of Supervisors and representative of the State Legislature.

Drought Program:

The activities of the Extension Agent in connection with the emergency feed program has taken considerable time during the year. The Agent requested that a county emergency feed committee be appointed. This committee has kept abreast of the availability of the different feeds and has regularly advised farmers what was available and which were considered the best buys at the time. This committee accepted the

The participation in Feeder Pig Sales has depended on the available feed supply, drought conditions, and the price of market hogs. If there is a short corn crop, of course, more producers become interested in feeder pig sales.

The evaluation of our educational program "To increase the number of producers taking advantage of special marketing programs" will be used to give directions to plans for additional emphasis on a livestock marketing program in the future.

cellent markets nearby for quality feeder pigs. The market is available eleven months of the year. Farmers were advised that feeders were more efficient users of feed than were market hogs. Farmers producing limited amounts of grain were urged to give consideration to keeping a few sows for feeder pig production. Educational information was given to all hog producers on how to save more pigs that were bought. There is a direct relationship to profit and number of pigs saved.

EVALUATION:

Many records have been kept in the Extension Agent's office of those farmers who participate in all special marketing programs for livestock. Many livestock producers who participate in feeder calf marketing program, only sell their steers. We have tried to encourage farmers who had an average one-bull size herd that he should give consideration to having his cow herd tested for TB and Bangs and his heifers vaccinated, so he would be eligible to sell heifers in the feeder calf sales. Heifers grading "choice" and "good" have been averaging \$2.00 to \$3.00 more per hundred in the organized sales than in the regular market outlets. Heifer calf averaging 400 to 450 pounds will result in added income to the farmer of \$8.00 to \$13.50 per head. Our committee is trying to encourage farmers to consider the yearly testing of their entire herd as a good management practice, regardless of how he markets his calves.

We have tried to give producers some information on the seriousness of a Brucellosis infection in his cow herd. There has been an increased number of smaller livestock producers participating in special marketing programs. The quality of beef cattle has increased because of the special marketing program regulations. More and more producers use registered bulls.

were by far the outstanding milk producers; therefore, this was an excellent year to cull the cow and calf herd.

The County Extension Agent worked in close cooperation with the State and Federal programs on vaccinating heifers. This program, along with the yearly testing program for Bangs and TB is now being recognized by many producers as a good management practice, whether or not calves are entered in special sales.

All livestock producers were invited to attend the BCIA bull sale. Several producers of feeder calves sent their record of weight, grade, and prices to the County Agent, with permission to use the information to encourage others to take advantage of improved marketing outlets. The information is used by the Agent to encourage others to consider this method of marketing.

The producers of pigs have regularly been sent information on the feeder pig sales throughout the state. Due to the fact that our corn yields were excellent in 1962, many farmers decided to feed out their pigs rather than sell them as feeders. Another factor which has had its effect on the number of pigs found in organized feeder pig sales from the county was due to the large hog producers who had a program to market approximately 200 fat hogs per month. These feeders have been paying \$10.00 per pig at the farm. Many of our producers considered this an excellent price.

An educational program of the Increase Farm Net Income Committee was presented to producers, farm organization directors and other interested individuals. This program encouraged farmers to consider production of feeder pigs to increase income. Farmers were advised of ex-

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Through the efforts of an educational program by the Increase Net Farm Income Committee, culling of cattle has increased and also the use of registered herd sires. Many livestock producers have considered seriously the recommendation of planning their breeding program so as to have their calves dropped in December, January and February. Many of our producers now believe that a calf dropped in January will weigh fifty pounds more at Feeder Calf Sale time than a calf dropped in February -- all conditions being favorable. Livestock producers are being taught at every opportunity to give serious consideration to the fact that April, May and June calves make very little net profit under average conditions. Several farmers in the county who produce large supplies of feed have been encouraged to keep their calves through the winter and market their feed by selling these calves in special Spring Sales. Farmers having large acreages of productive corn land with machinery and silos have been encouraged to feed out some of their calves and sell market steers and heifers. Farmers who normally buy their feeder animals have been encouraged to consider buying these animals at special sales, since animals in these sales have met definite health regulations. Individual farmers have been given demonstrations on dehorning and castrating animals. Fly control, as well as parasite control has also been demonstrated.

Because of serious drought conditions during 1963, the County Extension Agent was requested to assist approximately 50 livestock producers in culling their herds. This will result in a high ~~percentage~~ ^{percentage} of better quality calves the following year. Due to drought conditions, which, of course, made short pasture, the cows that produced x good calves

being one of the largest sellers of calves in the 16-county feeder sales, was given two directors in the Feeder Calf Producers Association. These directors have been most influential and cooperative in encouraging other farmers to take advantage of this improved marketing program.

Goochland County livestock producers have been encouraged to participate in yearling sales, feeder sales, fat cattle sales and feeder pig sales. Livestock producers are given information as to the health requirements and other requirements that would make their beef calves eligible for special sales. This improved marketing program has increased the number of registered bulls in the county. At the April BCIA Sale, 14 farmers from Goochland County attended. Several herds now producing feeder calves for the special organized sales, are using BCIA bulls. As a result of inspection tours made by directors of the Feeder Calf Producers Association and other interested farmers, livestock producers are beginning to use recommended practices. It has always been the policy of the inspection committee in this county to make constructive criticism and suggestions as to recommended practices when visiting a livestock farm for inspection of both feeder calves and pigs. It has been the policy of the County Extension Agent to keep a record of the price that each grade and pen weighed on each of the sales. Copies of these are made and sent as results of improved marketing to each livestock producer who is not using this improved marketing outlet. It is conservatively estimated that livestock producers in a year's time received over \$20,000.00 as extra income because of the improved marketing. One of the goals in our marketing program for beef calves is the production of a 500-pound calf by the date of the Feeder Calf Sale.

Goochland - Livestock; Marketing

II REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS - MARKETING & UTILIZATION OF AGRIC. PRODUCTS

PHASE: Livestock - Marketing Feeder Calves and Pigs

STATEMENT: Goochland County is now classified as a livestock producing county. Livestock numbers and income from livestock have increased in the last several years. The number of livestock producers taking advantage of special marketing programs available is considered to be small. The Extension Livestock Committee is concerned about the large number of farmers who ~~wiki~~ are selling their feeder pigs and feeder calves for much less because of not taking advantage of organized marketing programs, available to them. They have suggested that a carefully planned educational program to inform livestock producers concerning marketing possibilities be given priority in the County Extension Program.

OBJECTIVES: Teaching all livestock producers to become familiar with and recognize the facts concerning all marketing possibilities for marketing feeder calves and pigs. To assist farmers in acquiring a better understanding of the recommended practices which are necessary to make their animals eligible for the improved marketing programs. To assist farmers in x acquiring skill in applying these practices.

PROGRESS:

The field of marketing has received added emphasis during the year. More and more farmers are convinced that they must do a good job of producing, buying and selling, to make a net profit. The field of farm management is giving increased importance to the field of marketing. The organized marketing program for feeder calves and feeder pigs is particularly suited to the small farmer. This type marketing gives him the same marketing advantage that the large producer has. Goochland County,

this year because of drought conditions. A few farmers have been contacted by the Extension Agent on the possibility of considering irrigation. On some tobacco farms, they have adequate size ponds. This may receive more serious consideration following a year of severe drought conditions. There are a number of reasons for low yields of poor quality tobacco. Several small crops are produced by people on part-time basis. Many sawmill laborers grow small acreages of tobacco. The tobacco does not receive the proper attention at the proper time. This, in turn, results in low yield of poor quality tobacco. The total sun cured tobacco program, with reference to getting more acres planted of our total allotment, and the program to increase the yield of good quality tobacco, has met with enthusiasm throughout the county.

With increase in real estate taxes, increase in cost of living, every extra dollar coming into the tobacco producer is greatly needed. The county officials, business leaders and producers themselves, fully appreciate this fact.

of a soil test. Many farmers had their soil analyzed by the VPI laboratory, which gave much detailed information as to what plant food elements were needed. The group working on this program also decided that one of the handicaps in the production of high yields of good quality tobacco was the lack of adequate supply of good, healthy plants being available at the proper planting time. Farmers were encouraged to give more attention to the proper time of planting, even if this meant watering.

Tobacco growers have been given much information on advantage of using high potash side dressing on sun cured tobacco. Several farmers who had not been thoroughly mixing fertilizer before planting tobacco began this practice. Tobacco producers have been sent timely educational information during the year as to the supply situation, the allotment leasing program and tobacco growers were also given information on how they could lose some of their allotment by not planting tobacco.

EVALUATION:

It is easy to secure the cooperation of citizens in a program to increase production of a commodity when there is actually no surplus of this product. Tobacco producers are especially interested in this project because they feel that if the acreage of tobacco continues to decrease, they will lose their market. Due to the supply and demand situation, prices of tobacco were considered "fair" to "good".

The section of the county which depends most on tobacco income is located a great distance from off-the-farm employment; therefore, it is most important that this income be at least maintained, from tobacco, for these people. The increase in income from tobacco has not been as much as would be desired in a normal year. There will be a great decrease

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ditions, one very good tobacco grower was able to plant 2.3 acres in 1962, bringing him a net check of \$1,047.00. In 1963, because of drought condition, he got only 1.8 acres planted, which brought him \$497.00. This would be a typical example of the county tobacco growers in 1963.

OBJECTIVES: Increase the yield of good quality sun cured tobacco per acre and initiate a program that will result in more acreage of the county allotment being planted. Assist tobacco growers to acquire a better understanding of the county allotment system, the new allotment lease arrangement and recommended practices for the production of high yields of quality tobacco. Assist tobacco growers to develop the know-how to put these practices into use on their farms.

PROGRESS:

The County Industrial Development Committee, of which the County Extension Agent is a member, has been trying to secure a desirable type industry. This committee has recognized that we have a substitute for an industry due to the fact that we could grow 451 allotted acres of tobacco and we only plant approximately 1/2 of these acres. In cooperation with other agricultural workers, the Extension sun cured tobacco committee, the Committee on How to Increase the Farm Net Income in Goochland County, County officials, merchants and many interested citizens and producers, it was decided that a strong educational program on increasing net income by increasing the number acres of high quality tobacco, would receive much attention in Goochland County. It was decided that the net income could be increased first by increasing the yield of high quality tobacco on the number of acres of tobacco already being planted. Tobacco growers were sent information on the value

II REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

PHASE: Agronomy - Increasing Net Income from Sun Cured Tobacco

STATEMENT: There is no surplus of sun cured tobacco. Because of lack of moisture, at planting time, only 144½ acres of the 451 acres of the county allotment were harvested in 1963. Because of the unusually dry condition at planting time, farmers did not have the plants, nor could they get the plants elsewhere. The County Agent's office served as a clearing office for locating these plants. During the month of May, for example, 24 farmers requested plants through the County Extension office. Even with the smaller acreage planted, the quality of tobacco produced in 1963 is considered good. Due to the fact that the tobacco market opens in December for only a week, and then again after the first of the year, the average yield figures are not available.

The Goochland County Extension Soil & Crops Committee is greatly concerned about the high total dollar loss to the tobacco farmers having an allotment and not using these allotments. The committee is also concerned about low yields and the loss of total income to the county. They strongly recommend that a carefully planned educational program on increasing net income on sun cured tobacco be given high priority in the county Extension program.

The average age of tobacco farmers is continually increasing, with a lack of job opportunities in the county, it becomes necessary for young men to leave the county. It is felt that if some type of a desirable industrial plant could locate in Goochland County, this would result in more acres of sun cured tobacco being produced. Farmers with small allotments could still work at the plant and produce their tobacco for extra income. To give an example of the effect of the drought con-

more increase in the years to come. Farmers are becoming more responsive and more familiar with the findings of the State Experiment Stations. This information has been furnished to the majority of farmers in the county through a varied educational program. There is a change in attitude among our farmers with reference to the great differences between hays, pastures, and other forage crops. Many farmers still need to consider seriously the educational information made available on this subject. Livestock producers are more concerned about shortening the length of the winter feed period. Many feel that this is an area where increased profit can be made on the farm. In the field of good farm management, many farmers have made much change during the year. In connection with the increased production of high quality forage, farmers have become more concerned about the timeliness of an operation and avoiding over-grazing and protecting their soil from livestock damage under adverse soil conditions. Due to the fact that this county usually leads all other counties in a 16-county area in marketing calves in the Feeder Calf Sales, it is necessary that an active, aggressive program in increasing the yields of high quality forage go hand in hand with an expanding livestock business.

conditioners are available, many farmers plan to continue this practice for a method of drought insurance in the future.

EVALUATION:

This has been a most difficult year to accurately evaluate the forage program. Because of severe drought conditions, yields of hay and crops, silage, corn, and pasture, have been very low. The drought conditions, however, have resulted in farmers being more conscious and appreciative of the value of including silage in their livestock feed operations. Therefore, one may say that one great benefit derived from the drought program, in terms of quality forage production, would be the interest taken by livestock producers in those crops that are more drought resistant and those crops which considerable feed can be stored in the early part of the growing season when rainfall is most likely to be plentiful for a more satisfactory yield. Farmers have also been made aware of the differences in the TDM evaluation of different quality hays. Farmers have begun to think about the actual feed requirements of animals and how this requirement can best be met on their farm. They have begun to plan their forage program with these facts in mind. As a result of the educational program on high quality forage, farmers are not interested in just hay, but are greatly concerned about high quality hay, determined by color, percentage of leaves, stage of maturity, and percent legumes. The forage testing program is revealing much information as to stage of harvest and proper storage that should be used by farmers.

The number of hay conditioners continue to increase. The number of hay conditioners in the county have increased. The number of silos of all types increased approximately 30% during 1963 and there is further need of

information in this broad field. One of the goals of the Increase Income and Soils and Crops Committee, was to get as much research information, proven by experiment stations, actually used by individual farmers on their farms. This has been one of the primary endeavors of the Extension Agent during the year. We have furnished information to producers on the newer varieties. As result of this educational program on new proven varieties of small grain, several of the county farmers have been able to get some of the foundation seed for new barley and oat plantings.

The producers of alfalfa, the "Queen" of all hay crops, have been quite concerned over the ineffectiveness of the fertilizer-heptachlor treatment for the control of the serious alfalfa insect, the alfalfa weevil. Information on recommendations as to whether to continue alfalfa, how to control this weevil, have been requested from the County Extension Agent by many farmers during 1963. As a result of the ineffectiveness of the weevil control with heptachlor and fertilizer, the County Extension Agent has contacted two local business concerns and one individual farmer who has the necessary equipment, and custom spraying of alfalfa will be offered to all alfalfa growers this coming spring.

As a direct result of serious drought conditions, the County Agent has spent much time during the year planning and suggesting to farmers that they consider supplemental crops, both summer grazing, fall and winter grazing. On the farm of P. N. Stoneman, the fall and winter grazing crop has already saved approximately 400 bales of hay before the end of the year. Many farmers who tried sudan grass as a supplemental hay and grazing crop have found that their production has been very high in comparison to other hay crops. When figuring out the actual cost of preparing land and seeding, and especially on those farms where hay

Key farmers in different communities in the county have conducted fertilizer demonstrations using recommended grasses and clover, alfalfa demonstrations and corn silage demonstrations. Several farmers with equipment have been furnished information on reducing the amount of labor in handling hay. Farmers have been sent research educational information on the value of hay conditioners. With the cooperation of farm machinery dealers, many of these hay conditioners are now in operation. Several farmers were furnished plans on tilt-up silos and bunker silos, and according to the best information, as a result of an informal survey, approximately 20 new silos of this type were constructed in 1963. As a direct result of a drought condition during the growing season of 1963, farmers are planning to add an extra silo for drought insurance for the future. Farmers - dairymen in particular - have been furnished much information on the proper time to harvest corn for silage.

The Increase Net Farm Income committee spent much time on the educational program concerning the proper time to harvest hay crops. To follow this up, many samples have been sent in to the laboratory for analysis.

As a result of the high quality forage production program, many farmers have been unfamiliar with the words "total digestible nutrients." This program, along with several farmers attending a farm management school, has resulted in many producers developing a working knowledge of how they can produce more TDN per acre with such crops as silage and alfalfa adequately fertilized and managed. The County Agricultural Extension Agent's office has served as the primary source for educational

yields by recognizing needs for adequate amount of high quality forage. Encourage farmers to recognize and to use recommended practices in connection with the production, handling and managing forage crops for maximum efficiency.

PROGRESS:

In the field of Agronomy much of the total progress has been due to cooperation of all professional workers in the field of agriculture. The Extension Soils and Crops Committee has also assisted with the program.

The committee on Increasing Farm Net Income has also contributed to progress made in the field of agronomy. The recommendations of this committee has received wide circulation throughout the county. The high quality forage production phase of this committee has been discussed at committee and community meetings. The County Extension Agent also presented the program of this committee in the field of agronomy to the local farm organization. The field man of the only milk manufacturing firm serving this area has also cooperated in disseminating information, on this program, to milk producers.

The first important step in a program of producing high quality forage is having the soil analyzed. Through the cooperation of a fertilizer manufacturer, local farm cooperative and through the ASC office, ACP program and the many samples delivered to the County Extension office by farmers, and the samples taken by the County Extension Agent, made it possible for up-to-date recommendations for fertilizer and lime on many acres of land where pastures, silage and hay were produced. There has been a direct relationship between increased yields of high quality forage, and fertilizer and lime applications, based on soil tests.

Goochland Agronomy: Forage

II REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

PHASE: Agronomy - Forage Production

STATEMENT: Soil types in Goochland County respond to recommended fertilizer and lime applications and management. Farmers realize that efficiency in their farm business must be increased. The income from livestock represents approximately 75% of the total agricultural income. Outlook reports indicate prices farmers will receive will most likely be somewhat lower; therefore, it is most important that farmers reduce the cost of production by increasing the efficiency of their farm operations. The major expense in a livestock operation is feed. This feed is represented by feed fed in the non-grazing months. The increasing efficiency in the production of forage, therefore, should increase net profit in a livestock operation. Hay yields and quality of hay needs to be increased. The potential of corn silage has not been fully recognized and appreciated. Hay, on most farms, is too mature before being harvested. Corn is too immature before being harvested. The Extension Service Soils and Crops Committee is greatly concerned about the increased cost of producing adequate high quality forage for their livestock operation. They have strongly recommended a carefully planned educational program on the production of adequate amounts of high quality forage to be given high priority in the county overall agricultural extension program. Even in normal years, there is an inadequate supply of good quality forage to meet expanding livestock needs. This being true, a drought year such as 1963, causes additional unnecessary losses to livestock producers.

OBJECTIVES: Increase the yield of high quality forage per acre from pasture and other crop land. Assist all livestock producers to increase

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The RAD program was discussed at the County Home Demonstration Committee Planning meeting in Spril. The committee voted to contact the RAD chairman in an effort to activate the program. The Home Demonstration Committee feels there is a real need for an RAD program in the county. They are anxious to have committees organized and will participate in those of special county-wide interest to women.

A county report on the status of RAD in the county was mailed in May. The need for such a committee becoming active was discussed in all Home Dem. Clubs. This was again discussed with leaders in July, but no action was taken.

addition to receiving rent from fishing privileges, a qualified biologist would also be employed to manage these ponds for better fishing.

The labor placement project, as a part of the county R.A.D. program, has resulted in several employees being placed in desirable employment. The County Extension Agent's office has served as a clearing house for this particular project. Persons desiring employment have been invited to contact the County Agent's office, through newspaper articles and personal contacts. Persons wishing to employ others have, likewise, been informed

As a part of the overall county R.A.D. program, the Extension Agent appeared before the Board of Supervisors and requested that they consider asking the local Power Supply Company to make an industrial Development Survey of the county. This survey has now been completed and the survey will be discussed with county leaders during the month of January.

EVALUATION:

The elected leadership of the county RAD program has not followed through on this program. This may be due to many reasons; there is some thinking that there is much overlapping between the aims and purposes of the Planning Commission, Industrial Development Committee, and the RAD program. The Extension Agents have contacted the elected leadership of this program on many occasions to offer their assistance on any phase of the program. It is believed that there has been considerable cooperation between all groups in the field of responsibility that would be more or less considered rural area development. It is also the feeling of the leadership that if the ends are accomplished for the good of everyone in the county, it makes very little difference as to whether it is done in the name of the Planning Commission, R. A. D., Industrial Development Committee, or any other organization. We are all working for the same purpose.

II REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS - COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Area Development

STATEMENT: Farm income for Goochland County is much below the State average. The number of farms have decreased but are becoming larger. High School graduates must leave the county for job opportunities. Many citizens are traveling many miles to seek employment. There appears to be a need for taking a closer look at total resources within the county to determine the possibility of overall economic development. There is now in operation a strong and active County Planning Commission and Industrial Development Corporation. The County lacks a suitable county-wide representative committee to identify major problems and plan for their solutions.

OBJECTIVES: 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 solutions.

Take the leadership in the organization, orientation, function and the maintenance of an RAD committee and appropriate sub-committees.

PROGRESS:

There has been established in Goochland one of the few pilot recreation farms as a part of the National RAD and A.S.C.S. program. On this farm, several hundred acres have been devoted to hunting, fishing, trail riding and hiking. The owner is receiving some income on a fee basis from hunt clubs and a very substantial yearly rental payment. This pilot project has created much interest throughout the county.

There are two farms in the county that are now being studied and planned for camping site areas. This planning has been done in cooperation with the Extension Recreation Specialist of V.P.I.

Progress is being made on the prospective program for cooperative fish pond owners. The pond owners would join a cooperative and in

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as the leader and so do the club members and other people in the community. This has added status to the 4-H Club adult leadership program. The 4-H leaders make outstanding contribution to the overall 4-H Club program. It would be impossible to work with as many different people and as many different youth if it were not for the assistance of the dedicated 4-H Club volunteer adult leaders.

PROGRESS:

4-H Club Adult leaders have actively participated in the 4-H Club programs and projects. These adult volunteer leaders have worked with the planning phase, as well as through the entire project year with specific 4-H Projects. 4-H Club leaders have assisted in training judging teams. Other 4-H Club leadership have actively participated in the training of contestants for District Demonstrations and Contests. A 4-H Club volunteer leader actually planned the activities of a special poultry project and made a survey questionnaire for each participant.

Adult leaders assist with the organizational program of the 4-H Club. All 4-H Club leaders have been kept informed concerning county-wide 4-H Club program, as well as the specific projects with which they are directly concerned.

Several out-of-school project groups were conducted by leaders for girls in foods and clothing projects during the first half of this year. This has given the girls needed encouragement to continue their project work. One leader assisted with the 4-H Camp at Jamestown.

EVALUATION: During the year 4-H adult leaders have made a real contribution to the 4-H County program. The Extension Agents work closely with these leaders, advising the leaders and planning specific projects. Much status has been added to the 4-H Club adult leadership program by actually discussing with club members individually and in meetings, the plans and activities of certain 4-H Club adult leaders with particular projects. An adult leader is mentioned in letters to club members taking those projects in which the leader is directly concerned. 4-H Club adult leaders are addressed as such on envelopes and official stationery. Effort is being made to see that the adult 4-H leader considers himself

II REPORT ON PROJECT AREAS - 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leadership

STATEMENT: Extension Agents in Goochland County have been working with approximately 15 project leaders. Some of these adult 4-H Club leaders served as organizational leaders and some as project leaders. Several of the leaders show considerable more interest in the county-wide youth program, especially the 4-H Club program, than others. For example, 4-H Club leader, C. W. Engel, takes a very real interest in the 4-H Club program and has demonstrated this many times during the year. In order for the 4-H Club to have a most desirable educational booth at the County Agricultural Fair, this particular 4-H Club leader spent a great deal of time and some money in preparing part of the booth. The part that he prepared was to be used for a background for the 4-H Club members' exhibits. As an additional example, a 4-H Club adult leader, although he is a busy dairyman, actually made a demonstration Barbecue grill which was used as a part of the special 4-H Club project. 4-H Club adult leaders only want the opportunity to serve. They are willing and interested. It behooves the Extension Agents to work more closely with these voluntary leaders.

OBJECTIVES: To continue to maintain and further stimulate interest on the part of the local leaders in the development of a coordinated county leaders 4-H Club program. Provide leaders with information as to purpose, and function, and responsibilities of the leader. Solicit the support and encourage leaders to attend state leaders meetings. Plan certain 4-H projects with the leader and continue to work more closely with 4-H adult leaders.

In the home demonstration program leaders assume major responsibility for presenting club demonstrations. In addition to monthly club meetings, they have held workshops in refinishing furniture and have assisted with medical self-help classes. Leaders have participated well in planning stages of the program. Through the interest of leaders, a tailoring workshop was planned and taught by an agent from an adjoining county.

Home demonstration leaders were active in club Federation programs in county and district. One monthly club program was devoted to health, the Federation Program of Work.

The Goochland County Fair was held while the Agent was on sick leave. Leaders have always taken the lead in the educational activities of the Fair Association, but this year they added to their responsibilities those usually assumed by the Agent. Judges were most complimentary not only of exhibits, but of the work of the leaders. Surely some of the desirable results of training were evidenced by Goochland leaders this year.

I Involvement of Local Leadership in Planning and Carrying Out the Extension Program.

An Extension educational program that is planned, developed and executed with the cooperation of local leadership is most effective. There is a direct relationship to responsibility assumed by local leadership as to the effectiveness of any educational program. Throughout the year there has been concrete evidence of the many intangible results of working with the local leadership in the county. Contribution and cooperation by local leaders has added stature to the county Extension program. This has been especially true in the 4-H Club work, and also local citizens serve on the County Emergency Feed Committee. The leadership of the county is becoming better informed and, as taxes increase, the leadership takes a keener interest in all county programs. These leaders are continually evaluating the work being done by Agencies.

Local leadership in the Home Demonstration Clubs is felt to be one of the most significant contributions made to the over-all county program. The Home Demonstration Committee reaches a cross section of the county in planning for the home demonstration program, special interest activities, county fair, Achievement Day, and others. The needs and interest of the local people are considered in every step of program planning. The contributions made by all leaders in all fields has made it possible to carry on an effective program.

Leaders have contributed to youth and adult programs through planning and carrying out activities. The Home Demonstration Agent has been on extended sick leave during the last four and a half months of the year. Due to the interest and efforts of local leaders, and also to pre-planning on the part of the agent, the program has continued with little interruption.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

EARL C. TRUETT

Extension Agent

EVA F. FOSTER

Extension Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1963

GOOCHLAND

County

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: "OTHER" Year - 1963

Health: The Goochland Home Demonstration Committee selected Health as the Federation Program of Work which ties in with the Food and Nutrition program and the Weight Control program. The Agent will work with the Federation Program of Work Chairman in carrying out this program.

Landscaping: One meeting will be devoted to planning and planting bulbs for beauty.

Home Management: One Club meeting will be devoted to the selection and care of hard floor coverings.

County Fair: The Agent will work with the leaders in supervising the annual County Fair.

Achievement Day: The Agent will assist with the planning and execution of the Achievement Day program which will feature clothing made in the clothing construction and tailoring workshops, accessories made in the workshop and members who have been outstanding in the weight control program.

Civil Defense: Information on Civil Defense will be distributed to clubs and individuals as requested. "Family Food Stock Pile for Survival" will be made available to every family in the county.

Rural Arts: The Rural Arts committee will continue to interest the community in the development and preservation of rural arts. The Agent will assist in teaching arts and crafts at Jamestown 4-H Camp, as well as to Home Demonstration Clubs in the county.

Through the cooperation of the County Health Department, the Medical Self Help program will be made available to every community.

PLAN OF WORK - Year 1963

Partial List of Other Fields of Work

The Agent working with local committees in cooperation with the District Extension Agent and Specialists from VPI will spend much time engaged in educational activities in connection with the following fields of work:

1. Increased income program in the field of hog production, sheep production, dairy, tobacco, and beef cattle. This program is being sponsored by the largest organization in the county. Permanent committees have been appointed.
2. Pure bred sire program, prevention of parasites and diseases.
3. Lawn establishment and maintenance, prevention and control of insects and diseases of plants.
4. Public relations program in community development as a member of the County Planning Commission and Industrial Development Corporation.
5. DHIA and artificial breeding programs.
6. Active forestry programs.
7. Marketing program to create an awareness of services available such as marketing, news, grading.
8. Cooperation with firms supplying farms with supplies and services.
9. Working in close cooperation with Extension Commodity Committees.

EVALUATION:

Through formal and informal survey determine the number of homemakers (a) practicing recommended procedures of food preservation and (b) preparing more nourishing meals for their families; (c) practicing more intelligent buying and (d) introducing new dishes into the family diet; (e) practicing weight control, or helping members of family to practice weight control through a balanced diet, and (f) 4-H members reports will determine effectiveness of 4-H program.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Food and Nutrition, Year - 1963

The Situation:

Homemakers are responsible for the purchasing and preparation of foods to meet their family's nutritional needs. Many homemakers are also responsible for the preservation of food by canning, freezing, pickling or preserving.

Overweight is a problem of many homemakers or members of their families.

Homemakers on limited budgets need help in meal planning.

4-H Club girls request food projects.

The Specific Problem:

Some homemakers lack the knowledge and skill needed to prepare nutritious, appetizing meals. Many homemakers request help in planning and preparing new dishes to appeal to poor appetites. Most homemakers need help in purchasing dollar value with the food dollar. Many requests for help with new methods of canning and freezing the family food supply reach the agent's office.

Help is needed in knowing how to prepare foods for overweight.

The Program Objectives:

To provide learning opportunities for the homemaker, presenting the needs and information on meal planning, food preparation, food purchasing and food preservation.

To provide opportunity for losing weight with a group educational approach.

Provide 4-H Club members an opportunity to learn basic nutrition and to plan and prepare simple nourishing foods.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

To improve skills in (1) planning nutritious meals; (2) preparing new dishes, and (3) getting food value with the food dollar.

To help the homemaker with the problem of overweight, recognize the relationship between overweight and overeating for herself or overweight member of her family.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Extension Bulletins
Professional Magazines

METHODS:

Demonstrations, Workshops, News Articles, Discussions and Individual Counseling.

WHEN:

Demonstration - Simple Refreshments for the Weight Watchers

January through April - Workshop Weight Control

February - Club meeting on Health and Dietetic Foods.

Throughout the year 4-H Club Members will be given the opportunity to learn about foods through their 4-H projects.

Through home visiting and individual counseling help will be given on food preservation.

BY WHOM:

Agent, County Nurse, Specialist, others.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Housing Year - 1963

The Situation:

Many homemakers have inadequate home storage, many will be building or remodeling during the year.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge of how to make best use of storage space. Homemakers lack understanding of kinds and amounts of space needed for home storage. Homemakers preparing to build or remodel lack ability to understand a house plan.

The Program Objective:

To provide an opportunity for the homemaker to:

- (1) Analyze kitchen storage space available and put it to full use.
- (2) Analyze kind and amount of storage needed and plan to meet these needs.
- (3) Study plans for remodeling or building and determine adequacy of storage space and convenience of work areas.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

To provide homemakers with the opportunity to learn to make use of available storage space and make plans for needed storage space.

To provide an opportunity for the homemaker to learn the requirements of convenient work spaces and to determine whether remodeling or building plans make provision for adequate storage and convenient work areas.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Extension bulletins, illustrative charts, Small Homes Council Bulletins and Professional Magazines.

METHODS:

Demonstrations. Use of kitchen space savers, and individual counseling.

WHEN:

Throughout the year.

BY WHOM:

Home Agent and result demonstrators.

EVALUATION:

Through formal or informal survey determine the number of homemakers that (1) are making better use of available storage space; (2) have increased or improved storage space through planning, remodeling or additions; (3) have analyzed convenience of work areas and arranged or rearranged same to meet minimum standards.

EVALUATION:

Through formal or informal survey determine (1) the number of homemakers that have used available information in making purchases of durable fabrics, floor coverings and furniture; (2) the number of homemakers reducing the clutter in their homes; (3) the number of new homemakers using the opportunity available to obtain help with the planning and purchasing of durable furnishings, and (4) the number of homemakers selecting and restoring accessories and furnishings on hand for use in making a more attractive home.

The Situation:

Many homemakers serve as buyer, manager, repairman and interior decorator for their homes. New homes are established throughout the year by inexperienced homemakers. Many pieces of furniture and many accessories are available for renovation.

The Specific Problem:

The homemaker serves in the above capacities with limited resources, lack of comprehensive information on selection of durable furniture, fabrics, floor coverings and little skill in combining things on hand with new purchases to produce a comfortable and attractive home.

The Program Objective:

To make available to the new homemaker as well as to the established homemaker an opportunity to learn to be a more skillful buyer, manager, repairman and interior decorator. To give the homemaker an opportunity to restore suitable accessories and furnishings for use in her home.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

To provide homemakers an opportunity to develop skill in selecting durable (1) fabrics, (2) floor coverings (3) furniture, and in refinishing existing furnishings and accessories.

To help the homemaker become aware of the qualities of simple, basic design and the ease with which an uncluttered home can be maintained.

To provide the new homemaker an opportunity to learn to select durable furniture and furnishings that are dual purpose.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Extension Bulletins
Professional Magazines
Current magazines of recognized standing
Illustrative charts

METHODS:

Demonstrations, workshops, result demonstrations, individual counseling and home visits.

WHEN:

Workshop in April - Cut flowers for the home

Workshop in May - Refinishing and restoring accessories and furnishings for the home.

" in November - Selection and Care of Rugs and carpeting.

Throughout the year through home visits and individual counseling, assistance will be given on the selection of fabrics, color planning and selection of furniture.

BY WHOM:

The Agent and Leaders

EVALUATION:

Through formal and informal survey determine the number of homemakers that: (1) practice recommended procedures of garment construction; (2) are now constructing family clothing following enrollment in clothing workshop; (3) express a feeling of satisfaction with garments they have made, and (4) Follow recommended procedure in care of new fabric and finishes. 4-H members reports will determine effectiveness of 4-H clothing program.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing, Year: 1963

The Situation:

Many homemakers do some clothing construction for their children or themselves. Many more would do so with the necessary knowledge of and skills in clothing construction. Life expectancy of much clothing is reduced by poor or improper care. 4-H'ers want and need clothing construction.

The Specific Problem:

Many homemakers lack knowledge of steps in clothing construction which will produce a professional appearance. Many homemakers realize that savings can be made on family clothing by home construction and have requested help. Many homemakers need help in selection of patterns and fabrics that will suit the individual, and in pattern alterations.

Many homemakers lack knowledge and skill in caring for new fabrics and finishes in such a manner as to get maximum benefit from the garment.

4-H club members lack other opportunities for learning clothing construction.

The Program Objective:

- To improve skill in selection of pattern and fabric, and pattern alterations.
- To improve sewing skills through clothing construction workshops.
- To develop confidence and pride in producing a well-made, well-fitted garment.
- To improve skill in caring for new fabrics and to prolong useful life of garment.
- To develop skill in selecting becoming accessories.
- To develop skill in constructing becoming accessories.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

To provide homemakers and 4-H Club members with the opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills in:

- (1) selecting patterns and fabrics
- (2) making pattern alterations
- (3) Simple clothing construction and in tailoring.
- (4) Caring for modern fabrics and finishes for maximum benefit.
- (5) Giving the homemakers and 4-H members an opportunity to develop confidence and pride in a well-made, well-fitted garment.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Extension Bulletins, illustrative charts and professional magazines, and agent training workshop.

METHODS:

Demonstrations, workshops, illustrated discussions and individual counseling.

WHEN:

February, March, September, October & November, and throughout the year individual counseling. - February & March, 3 simple clothing construction workshops. March, 2 hat construction workshops. June, demonstration on care of skin and hair as steps to good grooming. September, Hat Construction Workshop. October, & November, 2 tailoring workshops.

Throughout the year 4-H clothing construction groups will meet with adult leaders.

BY WHOM:

The Agent, assisted by clothing leaders.

9. Promote tobacco production meeting by getting all merchants in the tobacco producing area to discuss meeting with producers, by contacting each tobacco grower and by using local newspaper to publicize meeting.

10. Continue educational programs already in progress that is timely for this particular month of the year in relation to tobacco.

11. Establish demonstration using top dresser for tobacco and disseminate information concerning side dressing tobacco to all tobacco producers using, in this educational program, results received by local growers the year previous to this year.

12. Conduct educational program on recommended insecticides for insect control.

13. Continue all phases of educational progress already begun that are timely for the production of sun cured tobacco.

WHEN:

Throughout the year in accordance with timely application.

BY WHOM:

Agent, and VPI Extension Tobacco Specialist and local leaders.

EVALUATION:

Yields and prices and returns per acre of farmers following recommendations of Extension Educational Program will be publicized and brought to the attention of other growers. Results of demonstrations and recommended practices will be evaluated and properly used by the Soils & Crops Committee to give direction to plans for additional emphasis in some phases of sun cured tobacco for the next year's program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS-EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: Agricultural Production, Management and Natural Resource Development

PHASE: Agronomy - Increasing Net Income from Sun Cured Tobacco YEAR 1963

The Situation:

There is no surplus of sun cured tobacco. Goochland tobacco growers harvested only 260.95 acres of the 511 acres of the County allotment in 1962. Goochland growers did, however, plant 13.95 more acres in 1962 than 1961. Sun cured tobacco brings in to Goochland County \$100,000.00 each year. The yield ~~was~~ for sun cured tobacco in Goochland County in 1961 was 965 pounds. Several farmers have yields above 1400 pounds.

The Goochland County Extension Soils & Crops Committee is greatly concerned about the high dollar loss to the tobacco farmer having allotments and not using his allotments, and the Committee is also concerned about low yields and loss of total income to the County. They strongly recommend that a carefully planned educational program on increasing the net income from sun cured tobacco be given high priority in the County Extension Program.

The Specific Problem:

To increase the net income from tobacco in Goochland County.

The Program Objective:

To increase the yield of good quality sun cured tobacco per acre and initiate a program that will result in more acreage of the county allotment being planted.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

Assist tobacco growers to acquire a better understanding of the County tobacco allotment system, the new allotment leasing arrangement and recommended practice for the production of high yields of quality tobacco.

Assist tobacco growers to actually develop the know-how to put these practices into use on their farms.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

V.P.I. Cir. 653; VPI Cir. 437, "Guide for liming and fertilizing sun cured T-37 Tobacco Soil."

METHODS:

1. Disseminate additional information as to facts available as to sucker control.
2. Disseminate educational information available concerning proper or recommended harvesting & curing practices for sun cured tobacco.
3. Disseminate to all tobacco growers all educational information concerning preparing sun cured tobacco for market.
4. Continue educational program on tobacco marketing.
5. Make wise use of radio news stories, personal contacts to give information to tobacco growers, concerning prices and grades received by a few outstanding farmers who followed recommended practices.
6. Conduct an educational program for tobacco plant production.
7. Conduct educational program on the value of having soil tests made where tobacco will be grown, with recommendations based on soil analysis.
8. Conduct educational program on recommended varieties of sun cured tobacco and encourage the use of Certified seed.

8. Conduct an educational program concerning the use of only registered herd sires and advantages of using performance tested bulls.

9. Conduct educational program which will encourage more farmers to consider the possibilities of producing pigs for feeder pig marketing outlets.

10. Conduct educational program on how to save more calves and pigs born.

11. All livestock producers will be encouraged to attend livestock schools which will be conducted by Specialist from VPI Extension Service.

12. Conduct a meeting of Extension Livestock Committee on marketing.

13. An educational program will be conducted for cow and calf producers to plan their breeding program so calves will be dropped in December, January or February.

14. An educational program will be conducted in cooperation with dealers of a Feeder Calf Association Livestock Committee on recommended practices that should be used so that calves will be eligible for special marketing program.

WHEN:

Throughout the year in accordance with timely application.

BY WHOM:

Agent, Extension Livestock Committee and Directors of Feeder Calf Association; VPI Extension Specialist.

EVALUATION:

A record will be kept of those farmers who participate in all marketing programs. The Livestock Committee will make comparisons of other programs as compared to special marketing programs. Because of certain practices being used to qualify livestock for special marketing programs, a survey will be made on a possible increase in grade and quality of livestock produced as a result of an active livestock marketing program.

Results of this type of evaluation will be used to give direction to plans for additional emphasis on a Livestock Marketing program in the future.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: MARKETING & UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
PHASE: Livestock - Marketing Feeder Calves & Pigs - Year 1963.

The Situation:

Goochland County is now classified as a livestock producing County as the predominate type of agriculture. Livestock numbers and income have increased in the last several years. A small number of livestock farmers are taking advantage of the marketing programs available.

The Extension Livestock Committee is concerned about the large number of farmers who are selling their feeder calves and feeder pigs at lower price because of not taking advantage of organized marketing practices, easily available to them. This committee has suggested and recommended that a carefully planned educational program to inform all livestock producers concerning marketing possibilities be given priority in the County Extension Program.

The Specific Problem:

Too few farmers are taking advantage of organized marketing outlets.

The Program Objective:

To inform and encourage all producers of livestock to consider all marketing possibilities available to them.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

Teaching all livestock producers to become familiar with and recognize the facts concerning all marketing possibilities for their marketing feeder calves and pigs.

To assist farmers in acquiring a better understanding of the recommended practices which are necessary to make their animals eligible for improved marketing programs.

To assist farmers in acquiring skill in applying these practices.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

"Beef Cattle Production"

"Marketing Beef Cattle"

VPI Bul. 192

METHODS:

1. Hold Meeting with Extension Livestock Committee and Directors of Feeder Calf Association to consider a program to encourage livestock producers to make of Feeder Calf Sales as an outlet for their Fall calves.
2. Work in cooperation with the Director of the Feeder Pig Program on the educational program to give all producers information concerning the possibilities of marketing advantages of feeder pig sales.
3. Continue educational program with both beef cattle producers and pig producers.
4. Conduct demonstrations on beef cattle farm and invite other beef cattle producers where dehorning of calves and fly control will be demonstrated.
5. Continue educational programs already in progress which are timely for this month.
6. Conduct educational program on the advantages of having brood cows tested for Bangs, TB and heifers vaccinated at the proper age, so that heifers will be eligible for special organized marketing program.
7. Promote a tour of beef cattle farms entering calves in a feeder calf sale. Invite other livestock producers to take part in this tour. Feeder calves will be inspected for special marketing programs as a part of this sale.

8. Conduct an educational program for all livestock producers in the field of forage production.
9. Visit and make definite plans for establishing demonstrations.
10. Discuss with farmers who have silos and silage harvesting equipment the probability of a 20 ton silage club being organized.
11. Cooperate with all fertilizer dealers on a soil testing and recommendations for soil testing program.
12. Cooperate with mfg. milk market field man on forage produce program for milk producers.
13. Promote news stories, personal contacts, and send timely information fact sheets to demonstrators.
14. News stories will be written on the outstanding demonstrations held. These will be published in local papers. Appropriate signs will be erected at demonstrations.

EVALUATION:

During the month of October a survey will be made of demonstrators. Such information as hay yields, quality of hay, silage yields, quality of silage, number of days grazing of pasture, will be gotten from all demonstrations insofar as is possible. A few samples of hay from outstanding demonstrations and a few samples of silage will be properly packaged and sent to the laboratory for protein test and TDN analysis. Along with these samples will be sent samples of hay made from the same group, but of poor quality so that it will be possible to give some facts as to comparison. Results of this evaluation will be used to give discussions, to the plans of the Extension Soils & Crops Committee which will meet in November.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS * EDUCATIONAL PLAN
PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Agronomy - Forage Production Year 1963

The Situation:

Soil types in Goochland County respond to recommended fertilizer and lime applications and management. Farmers realize that efficiency in their business must be increased. The County is now considered a livestock producing area; therefore, efficiency in the production of hay yields of good quality forages is necessary. Hay yields are considered too low. The possibility of corn silage on many farms is not fully appreciated. Hay on many farms is too mature before being harvested.

The Extension Service Soils and Crops Committee is greatly concerned about the increased cost of producing adequate forage for our livestock purposes. They have strongly recommended that a carefully planned educational program on the production of adequate amounts of high quality forage be given high priority in the County Extension program.

The Specific Problem:

Inadequate supply of good quality forage to meet expanding livestock needs.

The Program Objective:

To increase the yield of high quality forage per acre from pasture and hay land.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES:

Assist all livestock producers to recognize a need for adequate amounts of high quality forage.

Encourage farmers to recognize and use recommended practices in connection with the production, handling, & managing forage crops.

SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER:

Agent training will be received at District Meetings, by consultants and discussion with agents and with materials provided by the State Extension Service. Cir. 533; Cir. 585, 615, et al.

METHODS:

1. Educational program will be conducted for all livestock producers, on the advantages of harvesting hay at the recommended stage of maturity. An educational program will be conducted on the ~~advantages of alfalfa~~ recommended handling methods for forage crops.
2. The advantages of supplementary grazing crops on Dairy farms will be discussed with all milk producers.. An educational program will be conducted on the advantages of alfalfa.
3. News stories with pictures of some of the outstanding demonstrations will be furnished the local newspaper. An educational program on custom silo filling will be furnished all farmers considering it.
4. Educational program will be conducted on seeding of pastures.
5. Meeting of Extension Soil & Crops Committee.
6. To solicit the cooperation of all professional workers in the field of agriculture and the Ext. Soils & Crops Committee to help plan and execute an educational program.
7. Select keenly interested farmers to serve as demonstrators.
(a) pasture dem.; (b) alfalfa dem.; (c) corn silage dem.; (c) corn silage dem.; and (d) hay handling dem.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - COORDINATION PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leadership, ~~XXXXX~~ Year, 1963-

The Situation:

Extension Agents in Goochland County have been working with approximately 15 project leaders. There is no organization for county-wide planning or training of leaders.

The Specific Problem:

Coordinated effort on the part of the leaders might provide opportunity for leadership training.

The Program Objectives:

To increase the effectiveness of the county 4-H program through adult and Junior 4-H volunteer leadership training and development.

Training Objectives:

1. To stimulate interest on the part of the local 4-H leaders in the development of a coordinated county 4-H program.
2. To provide leaders with information about the purpose, function and responsibility of the leader.
3. To solicit the support and encourage leaders to attend the State Leaders Association.
4. To continue to work closely with leaders.
5. To increase number of adult 4-H leaders.

SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE:

State 4-H Staff
District Agents
Adult leaders
Leaders Handbook

METHODS:

1. Hold pre-planning meeting with State 4-H staff and District Agents.
2. Discuss responsibility of 4-H leaders with key leaders through personal contact.
3. Hold county-wide 4-H leader training meeting.
4. Have adult 4-H leaders assume responsibility for specific 4-H club programs.

WHEN:

Throughout the year. Repeat as often as needed in accordance with timely application.

BY WHOM:

County staff, State Staff, District Agents

EVALUATION:

1. Through formal and informal survey determine the number of leaders assisting in the development of a county 4-H program.
2. Determine the effectiveness of the community 4-H clubs under the supervision of the adult leaders.
3. Determine the increased participation of the 4-H club members in community 4-H clubs.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Re-enrollment, Year: 1963

The Situation:

99% of eligible boys and girls are enrolled in 4-H Club through the 7th grade, and approximately 95% of those in the 8th. Beginning with the first year in High School when the boys and girls are eligible to participate in full-time high school activities, the membership drops rapidly. There are 103 of the approximately 300 High School boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H Club.

The Specific Problem:

The 4-H Club Program is not able to compete successfully with the activities offered by the extra curricular programs in High School, indicating the need for community 4-H Clubs.

The Program Objectives:

To enroll a higher percentage of Senior 4-H Club members, out-of-school programs must be offered. Programs which meet the needs and interests of this group will assure reenrollment where opportunity permits.

Teaching Objectives:

- A. Help 4-H leaders to understand program content and methods which are important in meeting the developmental needs and interests of older boys and girls.
- B. Help adult 4-H leaders improve their skills, and confidence in working with 4-H members in planning and conducting 4-H programs.
- C. Develop interest and leadership of the Senior 4-H Club members by exploring ways of encouraging participation in 4-H Contests, State Short Course, serve as Jr. Leaders at 4-H Camp, and County-wide activities.

SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE:

- State 4-H Staff
- Local professional workers skilled in working with people.
- 4-H leaders Handbook.

METHODS:

- Individual contacts
- Leader ~~xxx~~ training meetings
- Workshop sessions, discussions.

WHEN:

Throughout the year as often as needed in accordance with timely application.

BY WHOM:

County Staff and Representatives of the 4-H Club Department.

EVALUATION:

Extension agents awareness, observation and recorded information by leaders on enrollment. Also, increased action of leaders to enroll more older boys and girls. Observed improvement of adult and Junior 4-H Leaders in methods of working with boys and girls. Increased interest and action on part of Senior 4-H'ers in 4-H Program and activities.

Increased attendance and program participation of Senior 4-H leaders in 4-H activities. Increase in number and quality of individual 4-H Club Plans. Increased participation of 4-H members in 4-H program and activities.

EVALUATION:

The effectiveness of the RAD program will be determined by the participation of the leaders attending the meetings. The effectiveness of the sub-committees will be determined by the type of program set forth and how well these committees function in reaching their goals.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN
PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Area Development, Year - 1963

The Situation:

Farm income for Goochland County is much below the State average. The number of farms has decreased but are becoming larger. High school graduates are leaving the county for job opportunities. Many citizens are traveling outside of the County for employment. There is a need for taking a closer look at total resources within the county to determine the possibility of overall economic development. There are now in operation a strong and active County Planning Commission and an Industrial Development Corporation.

The Specific Problem:

Need for suitable county-wide, representative committee to identify major problems and plan for their solutions.

The Program Objective:

Continue to offer assistance to RAD committees and sub-committees for the purpose of making a complete analysis of the county situation and determining problems and possible solutions.

Continue to serve as a clearing house for job opportunities for farm related jobs.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Continue to take the leadership in an advisory capacity in the orientation, the function and the maintenance of an RAD committee and appropriate sub-committees.

METHODS:

1. Contact leaders in the RAD program and encourage regular meetings so that the group may accomplish the program for which it was initiated.
2. Continue work with RAD committee and encourage appointment of appropriate sub-committees.
3. Publicize accomplishments of the total RAD program in accordance with a suggested plan of the RAD committee, being certain that the local people are given full credit for plans and accomplishments.

WHEN:

Throughout the year in accordance with timely application.

BY WHOM:

County staff plus technical panel and key local leaders.

SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE:

District Agents
Planning Commission
Industrial Development Corporation, etc.

PLAN OF WORK

GOOCHLAND

1963