

PLAN OF WORK, YEAR - 1963

for

BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA

B. E. LEONARD, COUNTY AGENT

HANNAH D. BRECKINRIDGE, HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Dairy - D.H.I.A. Records, Year - 1963The Situation:

There are approximately 55 Grade A dairies in Botetourt County. In 1962 about 1/3 of these herds were on the D.H.I.A. testing program. The E.D.P.M. program has only 5 herds at present. Dairymen do not use their records to best advantage after they get them.

The Specific Problem:

Many dairymen need to keep better production and feeding records on herds and the E.D.P.M. program is not fully understood by dairymen.

The Program Objective:

To increase the number of dairymen on E.D.P.M. records and also D.H.I.A. records to help them get increased production per cow with less feed cost per unit of milk

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Help dairymen to:	V.P.I. dairy specialists	1. Plan county meeting to discuss record keeping	January	Dairy Comm. County Agent
1. Develop an appreciation for dairy records	D.H.I.A. Supervisor Outstanding dairymen in the County	2. Invite dairymen to meeting on dairy production records	February	County Agent
2. Keep adequate dairy production, feeding and breeding records	Dairy Bulletin	3. Conduct meeting on need and use of Dairy Production record keeping	February	V.P.I. Dairy Specialist County Agent
3. Use records to improve herds and management		4. Use silage and hay sampling on herds enrolled in E.D.P.M.	January February	County Agent D.H.I.A. Supervisor
		5. Point out to farmers the advantages in E.D.P.M. records over hand calculated D.H.I.A. records by personal visits	March April May	County Agent D.H.I.A. Supervisor
		6. Visit dairymen on test with Dairy Specialist to answer questions and solve individual problems.	October November	Dairy Specialist County Agent

EVALUATION:

We can check to see how many more dairymen are keeping dairy production records.
Ask dairymen if the training has assisted them in the use of their records.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management, Year - 1963The Situation:

The farms of Botetourt County are becoming fewer and larger. Average size increased from 124 acres in 1954 to 149.3 acres in 1959. The increase in size has been brought about by narrower margins of profit and pressures for increased efficiency. The trend is expected to continue as the forces causing it become stronger. The cost price squeeze is demanding better management practices of those who expect to remain in farming.

The Specific Problem:

Farmers are operating larger more efficient units. Management skills are under developed. The importance of records in analysis and management decisions is poorly understood.

The Program Objective:

To improve management skills of farmers, to teach methods of farm accounting and record analysis, thereby increasing farm income in Botetourt County.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
A. Farmers to learn value and importance of adequate farm records	Agricultural Eco. Specialist	Group meetings	January	County Staff
	Extension Record Book 17	Individual contacts		Specialist
	Extension Record Book 18	Closing out procedure	Jan-Feb.	
	Internal Revenue Service Farmers Tax Guide V.P.I. Electronic Records	Electronic Record Program		County Staff
B. Farmers to learn method of analyzing their farm business.	Agricultural Eco. Specialist	Group meetings of like operators (dairy), (livestock), (general farming)	Feb-June	County Staff
	V.P.I. Electronic Record Program analysis summaries Subject matter specialist	Individual contacts		
C. Basic Farm Management for farmers	Agricultural Eco. Extension Staff District Farm Management Personnel	Farm Management School	Fall	County Staff District Farm Management Pers.
D. Farmers to learn how to budget and values of budgeting	Agricultural Eco. Extension Staff	Individual Contacts	Year Round	County Staff
		Linear Programing		

EVALUATION:

Note adoption of recommendations brought out through I.B.N. Record analysis.

Check number of request for Extension Books 17-18. Note attendance at Farm Management School. Survey farmers enrolled in Farm Management School.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Ornamental Horticulture, Year - 1963The Situation:

New Housing Developments are being built, particularly in the Daleville area. People are interested in how to landscape and maintain their home grounds. Many garden clubs and civic organizations request information and talks on this subject each year to help their members improve their home grounds and beautify the community.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of knowledge in landscaping and caring for the home grounds.

The Program Objective:

To provide training in all phases of landscaping the home grounds and maintaining them.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist local home owners to:				
1. Learn basic technique of home landscaping	Specialist Bulletin 217 Local Nurserymen	Conduct landscape clinic in county Illustrated talks, flannel-graph, movies, slides and other visuals.	March & April	Specialist Local Nurserymen County Staff
2. Maintain Home Grounds	Bulletins on related subjects Specialists Nurserymen	Demonstrations, talks and work-shops. Mail out circulars on landscaping and care of home grounds. Use news articles on timely subjects and to announce events during the year.	March & April May All Year	Specialists Local Nurserymen County Staff County Staff

EVALUATION:

1. Observing one or more communities to see if training was used in beautifying the community
2. Questionnaire to be mailed three months after end of training session to see if home owners planned or have immediate changes in their landscape plan.

OTHER FIELDS OF WORK WILL INCLUDE:

1. Keeping Fruit growers up to date on latest recommendations by local meetings with fruit specialists and farm visits.
2. Cooperating in the Sheep Scabies eradication program.
3. Conducting agronomy demonstrations.
4. Encouraging soil conservation activities.
5. Working on the mastitis control program.
6. Work with Ro-Bot Breeders in promoting artificial insemination.
7. Conduct Poultry Educational School for producers.
8. Conduct Livestock School.
9. Point out advantages in Beef Cattle Improvement Association Testing.
10. Control recommendations for weeds, insect, and diseases for crops during the year as need arises.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PHASE: Animal Husbandry - Lamb and Wool Marketing, Year - 1963The Situation:

About 2,000 lambs go to market from Botetourt, plus a few hundred feeder lambs fed by local farmers. Sheep producers have about 14,000 pounds of wool to market each year.

The Specific Problem:

Some producers market lambs before they are ready. The producers need to form a stronger wool marketing organization and sheep shearers are not available locally.

The Program Objective:

Assist producers to set up wool marketing organization, train sheep shearers and market lambs to best advantage.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist Sheep Producers to:				
1. Understand need for good marketing of lambs and wool	V.P.I. Sheep Specialist Sheep Bulletin No. 191	Hold county producers meeting emphasize good marketing practices	February	County Staff Producer Com.
2. Market Lambs and wool		Organize county wool organization with active directors	February	Producer Com. County Agent
3. Learn how to shear sheep		Work with local Livestock Market in holding special lamb sales. Inform producers of these sales	April	County Agent
		Encourage 4-H and F.F.A. boys to attend sheep shearing schools to learn to shear sheep	April	County Agent Vo-Ag Teachers

EVALUATION:

Hold meeting with Sheep Committee and other leaders to see if they are satisfied with progress made.

OTHER FIELDS OF ACTIVITY:

1. Assisting with Feeder Cattle Sales
2. Work with apple producers and Farm Bureau on marketing processing apples for higher price.
3. Cooperate with local livestock market in setting up special sales for livestock.

A MINOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Weight Control Clinic

A follow up of the Nutrition Program of 1962 is to be a weight control clinic beginning early in 1963. Members hope to form new diet patterns to maintain desired weight.

Such a program will include:

1. Regularly scheduled Meetings
2. Talks by doctors
3. Discussions of weight and diet problems
4. "Weighing-in" regularly

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Family Economics (Extending The Family Income), Year- 1963

The Situation:

The ever increasing costs of living demand that intelligent homemakers use their income wisely. This includes areas of clothing, food, insurance, credit, appliances - every phase of modern living. As more homemakers go back to work, this includes wise use of time, as well.

The Specific Problem:

The average homemaker does not know enough about the different kinds of credit and insurance. They need to study their grocery and clothing costs, to learn how their dollars can be spent to the best advantage.

The Program Objective:

To study all phases of buying, to learn shortcuts that will be time saving for the busy homemaker.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To teach use and care of modern fibers and fabrics	Extension bulletins and approved commercial literature	Leader training meetings with club demonstrations to be given by leaders	January	Specialist
2. To determine whether or not a garment is worth remodeling			March	Specialist
3. To be intelligent in the grocery store				
4. To teach wise use of electricity			June	Power Co. Home Economist
5. To plan dishes that can be used as planned-overs			July	Agent
6. To learn about credit, insurance and hospitalization and how costs can vary			August September	Specialist

EVALUATION:

Have year end check by each member to see if she has found her buying habits have benefited by program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Program Projection, Year - 1963The Situation:

Home Economics Committees are organized in Botetourt County in Nutrition, Clothing, Millinery, Handwork and Ceramics. It is possible that these committees do not really meet the needs of most of the county homemakers. Botetourt County is rapidly changing from farm to non-farm population, and the county homemakers have different problems each year.

The Specific Problem:

How to better help the people of Botetourt County to identify their problems and determine their needs.

The Program Objective:

To involve more county people in program planning

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To have committees take a more active part in carrying out programs	1963 Outlook Information	Committee Meetings	January	Agent and Committee
	Family Economic Review	Outlook Information		Leaders
	Professional Magazine	News Articles	March	District Agent
To motivate county people to identify problems and organize committees to work on them	Extension Service Review	Personal Contacts	May	

GOAL: To organize two new committees

EVALUATION:

1. Number new committees organized
2. Increased leadership in county planning

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leaders Association, Year - 1963The Situation:

The 4-H Adult Leaders Association of Botetourt County has been formally organized only one year, and has met regularly every quarter. These meetings have been ones of general discussion, with very little formal training. Because of this, there was no co-ordinated training sessions for the leaders. The agents and leaders definitely feel the need for a co-ordinated program on training in 4-H organizational and project areas.

The Specific Problem:

No definite plan for carrying out the training of adult leaders in organizational and project areas.

The Program Objective:

To plan leader training meetings to increase the effectiveness of volunteer 4-H Club Leaders in Botetourt County.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To provide them with opportunity to learn how to serve their clubs as volunteer 4-H leaders	State 4-H Club Agent District Agent	Lecture, flannel-graph, other visual aid - question and answer periods	January	District Agent
2. To give specific training in two project areas, each quarter	4-H Project Manual Bulletin 255 4-H Record Books in the project areas	Explanation of project Requirements and facilities needed Workshops and demonstrations	February & March September & December	County Staff and Agent from adjacent County

EVALUATION:

1. Survey each club to see if they have a planned program for each month that includes some phase that adult leader received training in
2. Prepare and send out questionnaire on all phase of project work covered in training meeting to see if training sessions were effective.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Conservation, Year - 1963The Situation:

Although 65% of our land area in Botetourt County is covered by forests, and there are also numerous signs of soil erosion and mis-management of the land, only a small percentage of our 4-H'ers enrolled in projects related to conservation. In surveying the 4-H club members, it was found that they have a limited knowledge of conservation and its importance to each of us. The County Council, 4-H Adult Leaders and County Staff felt that the lack of knowledge was due to the fact that the 4-H club members had never had a program in this area, either in school or 4-H club work.

The Specific Problem:

4-H club members do not know purpose and objectives of the 4-H Conservation project and how it can and does, benefit each of us.

The Program Objective:

To teach them the importance of all phases of conservation and to encourage each to carry and complete the conservation project.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
A. To acquaint members with conservation project and importance of conservation in our county	Information and ideas from Conservation Specialists Bulletins	Lecture and illustrative materials	Monthly 4-H meetings Oct.- May	Agents and Adult Leaders
B. To teach them importance of soil conservation	Project manual, Specialists Related Materials	Demonstrations, slides, charts, film, other visuals and illustrated talks	Monthly 4-H Meetings Oct.- May	Agents and Adult Leaders
C. To teach them the importance of soil conservation	Project manual, Specialists, Related Materials	Demonstrations, slides, charts, film, other visuals and illustrated talks	Monthly 4-H Meetings Oct. - May	Agents and Adult Leaders
D. To teach them the importance of forest conservation	Project manual, Specialists, Related Materials	Demonstrations, slides, charts, film, other visuals and illustrated talks	Monthly 4-H Meetings	Agents and Adult Leaders

EVALUATION:

1. Review 4-H enrollment records to see if enrollment in conservation and related project increases during the year
2. Distribute questionnaire to 4-H members to see if knowledge and appreciation for conservation is improved

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Civil Defense, Year - 1963The Situation:

The situation in Botetourt County is similar to many rural counties in the state. The people have received limited amount of information. The county is without a Civil Defense Co-ordinator at the present time. There is a County Agricultural Defense Board composed of U.S.D.A. agencies who are active.

The Specific Problem:

People are not aware of the great need for more educational information on civil defense. They have not been alerted to the point of doing something about their own safety and welfare.

The Program Objective:

To see that the local people have the facts and information on rural civil defense.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist the people to find new Civil Defense Co-ordinator	Key people in County	Talk with key leaders and inform them of the need for a Civil Defense Co-ordinator. The Co-ordinator is appointed by the local Board of Supervisors	March	U.S.D.A. Agencies Extension Staff
Acquire a knowledge of rural civil defense	Bulletins U.S.D.A. Agencies Local Civil Defense Co-ordinator Motion pictures	Distribute educational information through stores and county meetings on civil defense	April	Extension Staff Civil Defense Co-ordinator
Make use of this knowledge to their best advantage		Set up meetings to discuss civil defense in civic clubs and all other organizations in the County Use motion pictures and film strips Work through the County Defense Board to co-ordinate efforts with local Civil Defense Co-ordinator Help local people to analyze their civil defense needs through individual contact and conversation	May June November All Year All Year	Extension Staff Civil Defense Co-ordinator U.S.D.A. Agencies Civil Defense Co-ordinator U.S.D.A. Agencies Civil Defense Co-ordinator

EVALUATION:

Distribute brief questionnaire to two representative groups to find out their understanding of rural civil defense and what each has done toward civil defense.

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

E. E. Leonard

Extension Agent

Hannah D. Breckinridge

Extension Agent

L. W. Boitnott

Assistant Agent

Martha G. Wells

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1963

Botetourt
County

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

Home economics committees are organized in nutrition, millinery, handiwork, ceramics and clothing. Home demonstration members are taking the initiative in the planning of special interest meetings. The county is organized into the Botetourt County Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs. The Executive Board are the organizational leaders of H. D. work in the county. The County Federation Board takes care of H. D. activities, planning of monthly progress, and special interest workshops.

Agricultural groups and committees assisting with planning and program work include committees on livestock, dairy, poultry, fruit growers, Ro-Bot Breeders, DHIA, Wool Pool, Chamber of Commerce, Natural Bridge Soil Conservation District, County Board of Agriculture, and Feeder Calf Association

The groups assist in their particular field of interest. They have made great contributions in many fields including marketing of beef cattle, lambs, and wool. In other fields they have helped in disease eradication and increased farm production!

Four-H Club work in Botetourt county consists of 36 local clubs with a County Council made up of officers from each club. There is also a 4-H Honor Club for outstanding members. Committees were appointed to assist with the county Youth Fair, National 4-H Club Week, exhibits at the Lynchburg Farm Show, county picnic, camp, Achievement Day and other activities. Local 4-H leaders are organized and have held 5 leader training meetings during the year. They are very active and enthusiastic about 4-H work.

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Dairy - DHIA Records

There are approximately 50 grade A dairys in Botetourt county. A few of the smaller herds have gone out of business, and some of these were on DHIA testing. Dairymen needed to know more about keeping better production records and how to use these records.

An objective in this phase was to explain the EDM record keeping program to dairymen and work on DHIA records to help them get increased production per cow.

The county meeting was planned on the importance and use of good dairy production records. The meeting was held in early spring with the assistance of specialists from the dairy department. At this time dairymen were given the advantages for keeping production records and the use of these records was explained thoroughly, particularly the new EDM record on DHIA.

The use of silage and hay sampling was explained also to farmers at this meeting, and many key farmers were visited individually and told about the use of forage sampling. This was not publicized through the news papers since only a limited number of samples could be taken last year. Dairymen have a better understanding of the use of the dairy production records and how they could fit in with hay sampling; however, there is still a lot of work that can and will be done in this area in the future. Dairymen are using this information to better advantage.

PHASE: Farm Management

Farms in Botetourt are becoming fewer and larger. The average size is approximately 150 acres. The size has increased because of the narrow margin of profit and pressures to increase efficiency. This trend is expected to continue in Botetourt county. The cost-price squeeze now is demanding better management of our farmers who expect to stay in business. Farmers need to develop better management skills as well as to learn and analyze better records.

The objective in this program is to improve management skills of farmers and to improve farm accounts and analysis of farm records to help farmers increase their income in Botetourt county. Group meetings and individual personal contacts were used in helping farmers, particularly on the record keeping program, to use and analyze their records. Farmers on the record keeping program were visited personally to make checks and answer questions concerning this program and to assist in analyzing their quarterly reports.

Other farmers in on the record keeping program were assisted in farm management work during the year.

In December a Farm Management School was held with the assistance of farm management specialists in the district. Sixteen farmers attended and learned considerable about record keeping and good farm management practices. The farmers who attended were very complimentary about the school and liked the information presented as well as the workshops.

PHASE: Ornamental Horticulture

People are moving into the Amsterdam District of Botetourt county from Roanoke, particularly in the Daleville area. New housing developments are being built and people are interested in how to landscape and maintain their home grounds. There is a lack of knowledge in landscaping and care of home grounds.

The objective of this program is to provide training in landscaping and home grounds. This was accomplished through the use of illustrated talks to groups in the county during the spring months. Slides and other visuals were used and in some cases the local nurserymen helped in presenting the information.

Several demonstrations and workshops have been held during late spring and early fall on the care of shrubs and seeding as well as landscaping home grounds. Circulars and letters have been mailed to interested persons and timely news articles on such matters have been written. Local papers also have been used to announce events and meetings on this particular program.

There has been good response to this program shown by the interest of many people who have requested further information and also from the looks in the communities of this area.

Other Work in This Project Area

Fruit growers held regular monthly meetings with the assistance of the Extension agents and specialists. Educational information on timely subjects was presented at these meetings to keep growers up to date on all the latest cultural practices. A dinner meeting was held at the Murray Orchards served by the hosts to approximately 70 fruit growers and related industrial people. The Farm Bureau was of great assistance to fruit growers in marketing process apples. Extension personnel worked with and assisted growers in this field also.

The sheep scabies eradication program was very effective in Botetourt county. All flocks were inspected. One flock was found to be infested; therefore, a new inspection was held in December of the flocks in the county. Extension personnel assisted in planning and organizing these inspections with the area veterinarian.

Agronomy demonstrations were held on pasture and corn in different areas of the county. Due to the drought, the pasture demonstrations did not tell much of the story in the way of increased production; however, the corn demonstrations were very beneficial. These demonstrations were held in conjunction with the National Plant Food Institute and the agronomy department at VPI.

The Natural Bridge Soil Conservation District has been very active in 1963. The county agent of Botetourt county served as secretary and soil conservation supervisor during the year. The district was assisted with many committee responsibilities and activities including the sponsorship of a soils judging contest for 4-H and FFA members and a talk on conservation practices by farmers.

Considerable work has been accomplished on mastitis control. Mastitis herd calendars were given to each dairyman in the county to be used in dairy barns. Circulars and timely information have been mailed to the dairymen during the year on mastitis control. Mastitis control demonstrations have been planned and will be held in early 1964 on proper milking and equipment care. A poultry educational school was held for poultrymen to give them the latest research information on broiler and egg production. This meeting was held in cooperation and through the planning of the Roanoke Area Poultry Development and Educational Committee. Poultry specialists from VPI assisted with this activity. Approximately 60 people interested in poultry attended this meeting in the Roanoke area. The county agent in Botetourt county served as secretary for the educational committee and assisted in planning and publicizing the meeting.

A school for livestock producers including both dairy and beef was held in the early spring. The purpose of this school was to better inform farmers on the importance of good forage in livestock feeding. Specialists from VPI assisted with the program. Approximately 60 farmers from Roanoke and Botetourt counties attended the one-day school.

Recommendations on the use of proper fertilizer, seeding and the control of weeds, insect and diseases on crops were given to farmers at timely intervals during the year. These recommendations were publicized in local papers, through many circular letters as well as personal contacts and office calls.

PROJECT AREA: MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PHASE: Animal Husbandry - Lamb and Wool Marketing

Two thousand lambs go to market from Botetourt plus a few feeder lambs fed by local farmers. Sheep producers market about 12,000 pounds of wool each year. Some work needed to be done on wool marketing and sheep shearers were not available in the county. Many lambs are marketed before they are ready.

The objective of the program was to assist producers in setting up a better marketing organization and to assist in training sheep shearers as well as to market lambs to better advantage.

A sheep producers' meeting was held to emphasize marketing of top quality lambs for the highest profit. The wool pool was re-organized and wool was marketed jointly with Allegheny and Bath counties to give a large pool; therefore, getting a better price for county producers. Producers and the agent have worked with the local market in planning and holding special lamb sales at two-week intervals during the marketing season. This increased the price of lambs around 2 cents per pound. Four-H boys attended sheep shearing schools in early spring. These boys came back home and were able to shear several flocks in the county this year. They should be able to take care of most of the shearing with a little more practice. Farmers indicated they were well pleased with the marketing of lambs and wool and the price they received for them.

Other Fields of Activity

Extension personnel assisted in feeder cattle sales held in the area. Four sales were held during the year including one spring sale and three fall sales. Over 4,000 head of cattle were marketed through these sales. Two thousand two hundred head were from Botetourt county. Extension personnel assisted the sales committee in planning and organizing for the sales as well as publicizing and informing farmers in the area.

Extension personnel worked with the Farm Bureau of the fruit producers on marketing process apples for a higher price. Through the efforts of these groups working together and an organization set up by the Farm Bureau apple producers were able to realize some increase in process apples. Work is still under way on the project.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing

There were no clothing workshops as had been scheduled due to flu epidemic in January and February of 1963, and the members wanted it held during school months. These will be held in 1964.

Some time was spent in learning the new fibers, how to know what you are buying, the care of these fabrics, and finally, deciding whether or not they prefer the old ones, such as cotton, or the new, such as dacron, percentages of various fibers in materials and how they are to be treated according to the amount of each fiber was studied and demonstrated. Most of the women who participated in the clothing construction workshops of 1962 have been continuing to use principles learned in making simple garments at home, and they expect to launch into more difficult construction this year.

Actually using a self-service dry cleaning machine was done by a large number of county women. This was part of their year's plan, "Extending Your Income." The manager of the plant was very cooperative and discussed care and cleaning of the many different fibers and fabrics.

Extension Home Economics

The committees in nutrition and clothing, including millinery and rural arts, still need to recognize the real needs of the county. Each year their depth of perception increases, however. The 4-H adult leaders' organization has made great strides during the year, and this has had an effect on home economics committees, since a few serve on both. The 4-H leaders are taking a definite responsibility in their club. They know the purpose and need for a 4-H Club leader.

The fact that one of the H. D. leaders and committee members served as district president has advanced leadership greatly. She saw and recognized what responsibility should be taken by leaders, and she is encouraging her fellow leaders to do this. Botetourt county had one member at the leadership conference at Blackstone, and the County Federation plans some county meetings on leadership during the coming year.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Nutrition - Weight

The weight control clinic was not held because of flu and the fact that the members want it during the winter months. It has been interesting to note that the members who are interested have been applying principles learned in the nutrition program in 1962, and have been working on various diets themselves. They report that this is going to help them make the program when they start the actual clinic. One member who participated in a weight control clinic in another county pointed out that working on trial diets teaches them how fast they go, how to work in foods needed by the body and to try to work well balanced diets that can be lasting and effective. They see the danger of "crash" diets.

"Being Intelligent in the Grocery Store" and "Casserole and Planned-Over Dishes" tied in with good food habits with an eye on both weight and well-balanced meals.

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Program Projection

Adult education programs must meet the needs of a constantly changing population. Our members need to recognize this and that our leaders must take the initiative in bringing this recognition. Our objective, then, is to have a greater involvement of our county people and to have our committees more effective and to take a greater part in program planning.

Home economics committees in nutrition, clothing, millinery, handwork and ceramics already exist. Each year they realize that the programs are their responsibility to involve more county people.

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Adult Leaders' Association

The 4-H Adult Leaders' Association was chosen to receive major emphasis because the Adult Leaders and Agents felt a definite need for leader training in 4-H methods, procedure, and project instruction.

The objective was to plan and carry out leader training meetings which would increase the effectiveness of the volunteer 4-H club leaders in Botetourt County.

To initiate the training the leaders choose to have Mr. J. B. Flora, District Agent, present a program. His program included a discussion on "What 4-H Volunteer Leaders Can Do, What Responsibilities Extension Has, and What Other Leader Organizations Are Doing In Their Counties". Letters were sent to each leader telling of the purpose, place, date and etc. of the meeting. Most organizational leaders were present for this meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting each leader received a list of all project areas. Each leader was to rank the project areas 1st, 2nd and 3rd according to the area they wished to have training. These were to be returned to the County Agents Office. The Executive Committee and Agents checked the survey sheets and determined the three areas the leaders wished training. Since the Electric Project was the county-wide project for 1963-64 year the leaders felt it was most urgently needed. With the assistance of the Power Company personnel a program was planned and leader training goals set. In September with the assistance of Power Company personnel leader training was given in two areas. Each leader was trained so they could carry out the meeting completely.

The leaders for the first time were able to carry out their clubs programs without the assistance of the agent. Again in December the leaders were given training so they could carry out their clubs projects. It is felt by the agents that the leaders are accepting this program well and want more like it. The leaders are more willing to work since receiving training. In the future we plan to have training meetings on as many areas as possible so our leaders will be able to completely carry out their clubs activities.

PHASE: 4-H Conservation

Conservation was chosen by the County Council, Leaders and Agents to receive special attention because more than 65% of our land area is in forest and there are numerous signs throughout the county pointing up that there is a need for conservation. Also, a survey indicated that 4-H club members had limited knowledge of conservation and its importance to each of us.

The objective of the conservation project was to teach them the importance of all phases of conservation and to encourage them to carry and complete the conservation project.

To carry out our conservation project a program was planned with the assistance and cooperation of Mr. Ed Mundie and the local soil conservation office personnel. The program was planned to cover all phases of conservation with special emphasis on soil and forest conservation. At monthly meetings talks, demonstrations, movies, charts, slides and other teaching aids were used to provide instruction on some phase of conservation. Each club member made a scrapbook for his conservation project record book. Outside assignments were given and findings were to be recorded in scrapbook. In connection with our scrapbook we had a poster contest which was also used as a cover for our scrapbook. To encourage participation in the poster contest the county council gave a half scholarship to 4-H camp for the best poster from one boy and girl. Bulletins, leaflets and other printed material provided by the conservation service and others interested in conservation were distributed to the club members.

In order to check results of our work in conservation a questionnaire was distributed to club members. There was a marked change in the general knowledge of conservation. Another indication of interest in conservation has been the request from 4-H club members for material on conservation.

Other 4-H Activities

During 1963 4-H Club members in Botetourt county planned and carried out many educational activities which included the following: during January club members enrolled in the baby beef project planned and carried out a tour. At the conclusion of the tour 4-H Club members were instructed in feeds and feeding. Approximately 21 club members participated in this activity. In early April a similar tour was planned and carried out with emphasis on fitting and showing. County-wide contests were held in the various projects and activities enabling club members to qualify for district and state contests. The 4-H Share-the-Fun Contest was planned and carried out by the adult 4-H leaders for the first time. Participation was excellent. The adult leaders also assisted in training club members for county contests which were held in March. County demonstration contest winners participated in district contests which were held in April. We also had four judging teams enter the district contests. The poultry judging, egg grading and soil judging teams were selected to participate in the state contests. Two of the members of the poultry judging team were on the second-place state team which represented Virginia at the Regional Poultry Judging Contest held in Harrisonburg, Pa. In April we had 19 boys and girls to participate in the Roanoke Area Fat Stock Show and Sale. One of Botetourt's exhibitors showed the grand champion angus this year, and we also had two of the top ten in the carcass show.

Summer vacation was filled with many activities. The annual county picnic was held in June and 225 4-H Club members, parents and guests were present. This was the largest number ever to attend a

county-wide picnic. During the last week of June there were 110 4-H Club members and leaders who attended camp at Holiday Lake. This too was a record for Botetourt. Following camp the senior club members attended state Short Course at VPI where they participated in state demonstrations and judging events. In July two of Botetourt's outstanding 4-H'ers attended Conservation Camp at Virginia Beach where they received leadership training.

Botetourt 4-H'ers participated in the local, district and area fairs. This year 4-H'ers exhibited better than 40 head of livestock at the county-wide Youth Fair. They also had many exhibits in poultry, canned goods, baked goods, garden, handicraft and field crops. Four-H Club members exhibited 9 head of cattle at the West Central District Dairy Show which was held in Roanoke this year. Charles Provost from Buchanan exhibited the grand champion Guernsey. In closing out the show activities for 1963 there were 23 head of livestock exhibited at the Lynchburg Farm Show this year. Again Charles Provost exhibited the grand champion Guernsey.

In conclusion it has been a very busy and exciting 4-H Club year because Botetourt had four 4-H Club members to win all-expense-paid trips to Club Congress, and of these four, two were chosen national winners and one third alternate. To a large part the success of 4-H in Botetourt this year can be attributed to the fine local volunteer leaders.

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Civil Defense

People in Botetourt county need more training in civil defense work. They have received some information on civil defense work; however, they have not been fully aware of the information available.

The objective of the program is to see that the local people are better informed on the facts of rural civil defense.

Circulars and other information on rural civil defense have been distributed to other people throughout the year. At least 12 meetings have been held with civic groups and other community organizations at which time Extension personnel have presented slides, motion pictures and talks on rural civil defense. Leaflets and circulars have been presented to people who attended these meetings on different subject matters pertaining to civil defense.

People generally tend to know some of the dangers and have found out some of the precautions that they can take against emergencies when they arise. However, this is a big job, and there is much work that can still be done in this field.

Success Story

This is the story of an H. D. Club organized in February of 1963. They like to meet in the morning since most of them are young mothers with pre-school and school children. They are from several neighborhoods, so they named their club, "The Tuesday Morning Club." There are 15 members. Their president is a former home economics teacher. Their committees function efficiently. The club members said from the first that they wanted to do something for others less fortunate. They have visited orphanages and nursery homes and taken gifts of cookies, candies, small toilet articles, and light reading materials. They have made cookies three times for 20 diabetic patients at a nursing home. After their December Christmas party, they made and wrapped hard and soft candies for boys at a nearby detention home.

They say the Homemakers' Creed with meaning. Their demonstrations are done with thoroughness and their discussions with meaning and thoughtfulness, and they are the envy of every other club in the county!

Young Farmer Succeeding

In 1957 John Alderson purchased some 90 acres of grown-up farm land adjoining his father's farm. John rented a bulldozer from a neighbor to clear the brush and fill in ditches which had been left by unwise use of the soil. After clearing about 40 acres, John took soil samples. He applied lime and fertilizer as indicated by the soil tests. John chose to seed ladino clover, orchard grass, and Kentucky 31 fescue because some of the land was rather steep. The remaining land has been cleared gradually since that time. John calls the land clearing his winter job. Today he has cleared and seeded to pasture about 75 acres. About 10 of the remaining 15 acres he is developing into a farm wood lot following the instructions provided by the VPI forestry department and the Virginia Department of Forestry.

The Kentucky 31 fescue pasture is John's pride and joy. He fertilizes his fescue pasture about every 3 years with an application of 800 to 1,000 pounds of 5-10-10. There are no crop lands on his farm except hay land so he sharecrops with his neighbors and rents land for corn silage.

John is a livestock farmer. He started in 1958 with about 15 head of commercial herefords. Today his herd has grown to about 35 head. He believes in culling the slow and poor producers early. In addition to his beef cattle, John also owns a flock of 30 sheep. John purchased his bull from the BOJA performance tested sale at Culpeper. He has noticed a marked improvement in the grade and weight since he started using performance tested bulls. He also uses performance tested rams in his flock of sheep.

"Records", says John are the key to successful farming today. He was one of the first to enroll in the VPI electronic records program and has made wise use of the information gained from them.

Beef cattle are marketed through the Roanoke Feeder Cattle Sales.

Although John is very busy farming, he still has time for community activities. He is a former 4-H'er and an All Star. He is presently serving the Trinity Senior 4-H Club as an adult leader. Other activities include Sunday School superintendent and member of the district board.

General Appraisal of Past Year

The extension workers in Botetourt County feel that the work in 1963 has been rewarding as well as challenging to the abilities and skill of all the extension workers. Generally the Home Demonstration Club work has picked up in interest this year. Two new clubs were organized. These clubs have great ambitions and enthusiasm.

This has been a trying and challenging year to the farmers, even more so than to the agriculture extension workers. The drought started in March and lasted all season; however, a little rain from time to time put our area in better position than others. This was particularly true concerning the corn crop. Extension workers tried to fit the program to meet the needs of the farmers in this unusual year. Information on drought feeding, dry weather crops, and how to handle and manage livestock with the feed available was distributed to county farmers through all means available to extension workers. The extension workers feel that the assistance given during this year has put farmers in better position to get through the winter. Farmers used a lot of quick growing crops and more corn was put in silos of any type that could be constructed fast. The use of more silage is making the difference between keeping and selling herds.

The local people have asked for information even more in 1963. Farmers particularly are aware that agriculture is changing rapidly. It has been very hard for extension to keep up to date on all the changes in agriculture and there is always a need for further work in this field for extension workers.

The 4-H club work has been very challenging and most rewarding

to the extension agents, 4-H'ers, and adult leaders. Outstanding events have been held, including camp, county picnic, youth fair and achievement day.

The county had four 4-Hers to attend National 4-H Club Congress. Two of these were national winners and one was an alternate National winner.

4-H club work as well as other phases of extension work has had good volunteer leadership from local people. However, more local leaders are always needed to assist in 4-H club work.

1963

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

OF

COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

January 1, 1963 - December 31, 1963

County Botetourt

Submitted By:	<u>B. E. Leonard</u>	<u>County Agent</u>
	Name	Title
	<u>Hannah D. Breckinridge</u>	<u>Home Demonstration Agent</u>
	<u>L. W. Boitnott</u>	<u>Asst. County Agent</u>
	<u>Martha G. Wells</u>	<u>Asst. Home Demonstration Agent</u>
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

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

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	386	771	404	1561 ✓		
2. Office calls	256	458	803	1517 ✓		
3. Telephone calls (received or made)	895	833	3352	5080 ✓		
4. Newspaper articles or stories:						
a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines	63	22	19	104 ✓		
b. Prepared by state office and released through county extension offices	34	1	13	48 ✓		XXXXX
5. Broadcasts made:						
a. Radio						
b. Television			1	1 ✓		
6. Publications distributed directly to the public	2103	1699	2691	6493 ✓		
7. Circular and commodity letters written	25	39	16	80 ✓		
8. Training meetings held for local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	4		6	10 ✓		
(2) Attendance	46		38	84 ✓		
b. Youth work (1) Number	2	7	1	10 ✓		
(2) Attendance	25	75	16	116 ✓		
9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	50	1	41	92 ✓		
(2) Attendance	728	15	887	1630 ✓		
b. Youth work (1) Number	40	184	24	248 ✓		
(2) Attendance	884	4677	522	6083 ✓		
10. Meetings held by local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	72	3	1	76 ✓		
(2) Attendance	1081	48	14	1143 ✓		
b. Youth Work (1) Number	19	13		32 ✓		
(2) Attendance	337	193		530 ✓		

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	33	
12. Field crops, pasture, range (production and on-farm marketing)..	22	
13. Soil management	16	
14. Horticulture (production and on-farm marketing)	17	
15. Forestry (production and on-farm marketing)	6	
16. Soil and water conservation, wildlife	39	
17. Plant pathology	6	
18. Entomology	16	
19. Agricultural chemicals (pesticides, additives, etc.)	6	
20. Dairy (production and on-farm marketing)	37	
21. Poultry (production and on-farm marketing)	14	
22. Livestock (production and on-farm marketing)	64	
23. Animal and poultry health	12	
24. Marketing and utilization	28	
25. Consumer education in use of agricultural products		
26. Agricultural engineering	29	
27. Dwellings and equipment		
28. Home grounds improvement	14	
29. Planning and management in the home	7	
30. Family economics	13	
31. Home furnishings	7	
32. Clothing selection and care	17	
33. Clothing construction	7	
34. Food preparation and selection	14	
35. Food preservation	10	
36. Nutrition	9	
37. Human relations, child development	17	
38. Health	2	
39. Safety	8	
40. Recreation	22	
41. Outlook	7	
42. Community development and resource adjustment	1	
43. Manpower development, employment information		
44. Public affairs	15	
45. Rural defense	6	
46. Leadership development	27	
47. Extension administration, organization	7	
48. Program planning	41	
49. Supervision of extension personnel	XXXXXX	
50. Inservice training received	63	
51. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items)	56	
52. Total days worked (items 11-51)	715	
Of total days reported in item 52, how many were devoted to:		
53. a. Adult work	428	✓
b. Young adult work (ages 18-25)	8	✓
c. 4-H Club work	279	✓
d. Work with other youth and youth serving groups (within 4-H age)		

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	10	6
b. In adult agricultural and related fields	52	
c. In adult home economics and related fields		156
d. In work with young adults		
e. In 4-H Club work: (Different leaders only)		
(1) Organizational leaders	2	10
(2) Project or subject-matter leaders	1	9
(3) Other adult leaders		
f. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders	65	181

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

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

a. Number of groups	<u>16</u>
b. Number of members	<u>230</u>

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	<u>4</u>
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	<u>170</u>
b. Not organized by extension:	
(1) Number of such groups worked with	<u>5</u>
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	<u>250</u>
(3) Number of leaders in non-extension organized groups trained by extension during the year	<u>10</u>

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	<u> </u>
b. Number in such groups	
	Men: <u> </u>
	Women: <u> </u>

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

Men:	<u>20</u>
Women:	<u>28</u>

WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

59. Number of youth (of 4-H Club age) worked with in addition to 4-H Club members 54

4-H CLUB WORK

60. Number of 4-H Clubs 36

61. Different 4-H Club members enrolled:

a. Boys	<u>425</u>	63. Four-H Club members by years in club work:	
b. Girls	<u>379</u>	a. 1st year	<u>337</u>
c. Total	<u>804</u>	b. 2nd year	<u>223</u>
		c. 3rd year	<u>152</u>
		d. 4th year	<u>46</u>
		e. 5th year	<u>21</u>
		f. 6th year and over	<u>25</u>

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

a. Farm	<u>400</u>	64. Four-H Club members by age groups:	
b. Rural non-farm	<u>404</u>	a. 12 years and under	<u>543</u>
c. Urban		b. 13-15 years inclusive ..	<u>241</u>
		c. 16-20 years inclusive ..	<u>20</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)	<u>14</u>
b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping)	<u>63</u>
c. Entomology and plant pathology	<u>22</u>
d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife)	<u>813</u>
e. Poultry	<u>27</u>
f. Dairy	<u>49</u>
g. Beef	<u>30</u>
h. Swine	<u>30</u>
i. Other livestock	<u>31</u>
j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive)	<u>86</u>
k. Management on the farm	
l. Marketing and business	
m. Management in the home	<u>40</u>
n. Clothing	<u>170</u>
o. Food and nutrition	<u>193</u>
p. Home improvement and furnishings	<u>30</u>
q. Family life education	
r. Personal development (public speaking, grooming)	<u>11</u>
s. Health	<u>8</u>
t. Safety	<u>9</u>
u. Recreation (include crafts)	
v. Community and public affairs	
w. Career exploration	
x. Total enrollment in projects and activities	<u>1626</u>

66. Junior 4-H Club leaders:

a. Boys	<u>15</u>
b. Girls	<u>27</u>

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	2	
68. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	14	
69. Bureau of Indian Affairs		
70. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation		
71. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment)		
72. Economic Research Service		
73. Farm Credit Administration		
74. Farmer Cooperative Service		
75. Farmers Home Administration	5	
76. Fish and Wildlife Service		
77. Food and Drug Administration		
78. Forest Service		
79. Housing and Home Finance Agency		
80. Rural Electrification Administration		
81. Selective Service	1	
82. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service	1	
83. Soil Conservation Service	14	
84. Area Authorities (TVA, etc.)		
85. USDA Defense Board		
STATE AGENCIES		
86. Civil Defense (at both state and county level)	10	
87. Health Department	1	
88. Highway Department		
89. Commissions on: Children and Youth; Juvenile Delinquency; Aging .	1	
90. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry		
91. State Department of Education (schools in general)	5	
92. State Employment Service		
93. Welfare Department	1	
94. State RAD Committee		
COUNTY AGENCIES		
95. Soil Conservation Districts	13	
96. Vocational Agricultural and Home Economics Departments	10	
97. County or area RAD Committees	7	