

4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

OTHER AREAS OF WORK, YEAR 1964

1. 4-H Activities and Events
  - a. 4-H Camps
  - b. Annual 4-H Club Picnic
  - c. Achievement Record Contest
  - d. Share the Fun
  - e. Achievement Day
  - f. County Demonstration Contest
  - g. National 4-H Club Week
  - h. Rural Life Sunday
  - i. District Demonstration and Judging Contest
  
2. Councils and Committees assisting in Development and Carrying out of the County 4-H Program:
  - a. Youth Committee
  - b. 4-H County Council
  - c. 4-H Honor Club

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

PHASE: 4-H Community Club Organization, Year 1964

The Situation:

Extension Agents are working with eleven 4-H Clubs in Isle of Wight County, five of which are still in-school Clubs. The in-school clubs have members who are just enrolled. Often there is not enough time in the meetings to complete the program. Parents have little knowledge of what a 4-H Club does in school.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of proper environment and atmosphere for in-school 4-H Club members.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the 4-H Program in Isle of Wight County by making all clubs community clubs.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To provide community junior clubs.	Parents Adult leaders	1. Survey to determine interest of members and parents	May and June	County Staff
2. To secure adult leaders for new clubs	Community 4-H Pamphlet Leaders Handbook	2. Discuss organizational plans with parents 3. Persuade capable persons to become leaders 4. Hold a club organizational meeting	May June July August	County Staff Parents Leaders

EVALUATION: Establishment of Community Junior Clubs with leaders and parents support

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SUBJECT MATTER	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
		need assistance.		

EVALUATION:    Number of Clubs with interested leaders.    Community interest in the 4-H Club Program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRESS

PHASE: Adult Leader Training, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Extension Agents have been trying to do most of the 4-H Club work themselves with the help of very few leaders. The club program has not been as effective as it could be with properly trained and motivated leaders within the communities. The adult leaders that are present do not have the training needed.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of properly trained adults as leaders to carry out an effective 4-H Club program.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the 4-H program in Isle of Wight County by securing and properly training adult leaders.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To stimulate interest within the communities in providing assistance for the 4-H Club program.	Community Leaders	1. Stimulate interest and provide support in 4-H Club work in the community through personal contact.	February	County
	Parents		September	Staff
2. To provide training for leaders so that they can carry out their roles.	4-H Club Staff	2. Survey to determine persons who would make good leaders.  3. Approach selected persons and request their assistance in 4-H Club program.  4. Give persons publicity.  5. Conduct leader training meetings.  6. Assist leaders when they	April	County Staff
	District Agents			
	Extension Bulletins Leaders Handbook		May	County Staff
			June	Community Leaders
			July	Newspapers
	August	Specialists		
	August	County Staff		
		December	County Staff	

ADDITIONAL AREAS OF WORK IN EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

1. FOODS AND NUTRITION

4-H Project work - Approximately 70 girls are enrolled in Today's Girl, with an emphasis on "Snacks" Demonstrations and workshops have been planned

Method demonstrations for adults  
Nutritious Snacks and Refreshments  
New Ideas for Meat Dishes

Special interest Meeting  
Know your Meat Cuts followed by a tour of a meat packing plant

2. FAMILY LIFE - FEDERATION PROGRAM OF WORK

3. CIVIL DEFENSE

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing - Committee reorganization and  
Leadership Training, Year 1964

The Situation:

The Agent can not meet all the increasing requests for clothing construction. The results of a recent question - naire showed there are some people interested in receiving intensive training and will teach others in the future. The Isle of Wight County Clothing Committee has 5 members. These people live a good distance apart, and are not representative of the total county interest.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of county wide leadership in clothing to carry out an effective program

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the county clothing program through the reorganization of the clothing committee and through training people to teach.

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To establish two groups of people serving on clothing committees	Extension Clothing Specialist	Meet with Clothing Committee	February	Agent
2. To stimulate interest and encourage more active participation of committee members		Personal Contacts		Agent
3. To find and train leaders who will teach some phases of clothing construction	Singer Company	Training workshops	Summer	Agent and Committee Members

EVALUATION:      Number of people who will serve on Committees  
                      Number of people who receive training to teach others  
                      Number of people who teach others

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
4. To encourage women to evaluate on the basis of cost, durability application and care involved.		Tour		

EVALUATION: Questionnaire  
Interest shown by those participating  
Observation through personal contact  
Comments by people

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Home Management - Management in relation to Equipment,  
Supplies and Methods of Work, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Women have requested factual information on products and methods which are safe and effective to use in the care of furnishings. Available supplies and equipment are changing rapidly, as well as the finishes being used. Over a two period women are studying how to make the most of their furnishings through proper care. In 1963 they studied how to care for floors, carpets and upholstered furniture.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of sufficient information to make sound decisions on what to use for cleaning furnishings to give satisfactory results

The Program Objective:

To have more homemakers use safe, effective methods requiring minimum effort for the care and maintenance of furnishings.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	When	BY WHOM
1. To help women develop the habit of finding out characteristics of materials used in furnishings - such as woods, metals, glass, wall finishes	Extension Farm and Home Unit Specialist	Method Demonstrations 1. care of household metals and glass	February	Leaders
2. To help women understand the ingredients and chemicals manufacturers use in supplies and why these are used	Agent and Leader Training  Extension bulletins	2. care of woods and metals in furniture	March	Leaders
3. To assist women in becoming familiar with what is available for use in the care and maintenance of furnishings		3. Interior wall finishes	November	Leaders
		4. new products - Their value to the homemaker	October	Agent
		News Articles		
		News Letters		

EVALUATION: Questionnaires before and after workshops  
Interest shown by those participating in workshops  
Resulting accomplishments of those in workshops  
Additional requests for help

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Clothing - Clothing Construction, Year 1964

The Situation:

Basic dress construction workshops were held in five communities in Isle of Wight County in 1963. Two groups are waiting for this instruction in 1964. Request for advanced training have been made in each community. The women want to know how to construct professional looking garments for themselves and for family members. Why do they sew? Each said for several reasons. 71% said for economical reasons. Their families can have more clothing and have better constructed clothing for the money. 66% listed enjoyment, some said it is relaxing, it gives self satisfaction, and it's creative.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of knowledge, skills and convenience of equipment to construct professional looking garments

The Program Objective:

To have more homemakers construct professional looking garments which satisfy their needs of living

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To help women develop higher standards in construction	Extension Clothing Specialists	Workshop in communities a. basic dress b. wool dress	Continuous March through November	Agent and Clothing Committees
2. To provide women with training in the selection and manipulation of fabric in order to achieve desirable results	Extension bulletins  Pattern companies	4-H Club project meetings	Summer	Leaders
3. To help women acquire basic skills and procedures in construction	Illustrative samples showing techniques  Charts Professional Information			
4. To help women develop and use management practices in relation to time, space and equipment				

EVALUATION:

Standards of completed articles as related to workmanship, design, creativeness and usefulness

Additional requests for help

Interest of those participating in workshops

Number of people who volunteer to teach others

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Rural Arts, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Homemakers are seeking creative outlets for self-expression and relief from mental strain and tension. The percentage of adults 65 years of age and over has increased. In general, their home responsibilities have diminished. Requests have been made for opportunities to participate in wholesome and productive activities.

The Specific Problem:

Inability to use leisure time for worthwhile and wholesome activities

The Program Objective:

To have more people participate in satisfying and creative activities which will help them in being useful, happy family members

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	
1. To encourage more people to choose activities which are worthwhile and meaningful	Extension Rural Arts Specialist	Method Demonstration on Principles of flower arranging	May	Agent and Leaders
	Bulletins			
2. To provide training in basic art principles	Current Magazines and Publications	Workshops	June	Leaders and Rural Arts Committee
	Local people	Community Creative Needlework	Continuous 1964 as requested	
3. To encourage more people to share their knowledge and experience with others		Training meetings for recreation department workers		Specialist and/or Agent Leaders
		Exhibits	Fall	

OTHER FIELDS THAT AGENTS PLAN TO WORK IN - BUT NOT TO THE EXTENT  
AS THE ONES IN WHICH DETAILED PLANS WERE SUBMITTED:

FIELDS:

PATHOLOGY

ENTOMOLOGY

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

HORTICULTURE PRODUCTS

FARM LABOR

AGRICULTURE PLANNING

COOPERATION WITH FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

COOPERATION WITH LOCAL COUNTY FARM ORGANIZATIONS

COOPERATION WITH COUNTY COOPERATIVES

COOPERATION WITH AGRICULTURE STABILIZATION CONSERVATION SERVICE

COOPERATION WITH SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

COOPERATION WITH PEANUT AND HOG GROWERS ASSOCIATION

RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Swine - Farrowing and Beeding Facilities, Year - 1964

The Situation:

In 1960 there was a total of 40,000 hogs on farms in Isle of Wight County. The number of sows is estimated to be 4,800. The average number of pigs raised per litter is about six. The average feed conversion is about 4.8. There are 51 improved farrowing facilities and 39 feeding floors in the county. The remainder of sows farrow in make-shift farrowing pens, in the woods, etc. There are 2 lagoons now in the county.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of adequate farrowing facilities, proper feeding floors and lagoons.

The Program Objective:

To improve hog farrowing and feeding facilities in the county, thereby increasing the number of pigs raised per litter and reducing the feed conversion figure. Also to establish lagoons where needed.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To teach farmers the value of proper housing for pigs	Swine Bulletin 192	County Swine school - Have discussion on proper construction of farrowing, feeding facilities and lagoons.	March	Agents
	Charts and slides			Specialists
2. To assist farmers in acquiring knowledge in proper construction of farrowing facilities, feeding plans and lagoons	Blue Prints and Building Plans	Conduct method and result demonstrations	June July August	Agents Livestock Committee
	Bulletins, mimeographs and other materials provided by specialists	Personal contacts	Continuous	
		circular letters	as needed	Agents
		News Articles, Bulletins Publications	Monthly	Agents
		Tour	August	Agents

EVALUATION: The increase in number of farrowing facilities, lagoons and feeding floors in the county

EVALUATION : Extension Agents observation of increased production and efficiency.

Interest and questions by farmers, DHIA - EDPM records, number of farmers using Artificial breeding services. Increased income to farmers.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Dairy - Mastitis Control Year - 1964

The Situation:

At the present time we have 7 farmers selling Grade A Milk in Isle of Wight County. The number of cows are increasing in the herds in the county. However, many of the Grade A producers should concentrate on reducing their total number of head in the milking herd and replace low producing cows in order to improve their efficiency. It is estimated that Mastitis is costing the dairymen of the county a great loss per year in milk, drugs, veterinary service and damaged animals.

The Specific Problem:

Better dairy management, proper culling of cow herds, improve quality of milk, the use of better herd sires, and Mastitis control and problems in the area.

The Program Objective:

To raise the production of milk per cow, reduce Mastitis and make the farmer more efficient to insure a greater return on his investment.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJ. MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist dairymen and those who milk cows: 1. Proper culling of herd.	Extension Specialists District Agents	Demonstrations	July	Agents - Dairy Committee
	Extension Bulletins and Publications, charts, calendars	Tours	August	Agents, Dairy and agronomy Committee
2. Acquire skill in applying these practices.		Experiment Stations	Personal Contacts	Jan Dec
	News Articles		December	
3. To assist and follow through to be sure dairymen are applying these practices skillfully and in the right manner to achieve or obtain the best results.	Artificial Breeding Assoc. and other Agriculture workers Extension Dairy Committee	Committee Meetings	January	Local Technicians and Agents
		DHIA	Through	
4. Acquire a better understanding of the recommended milk practices.		EDPM	December	
		ABA Farm Visits		

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJ. MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	
5. Work closely with the Extension livestock Comm. and other agricultural workers in an effort to promote and carry out a program that would best meet program objective		Replacement selection	Sept.	Agents
		Personal contacts	Oct.	Agents
		News Articles	Nov.	Agents
		Discussion Help arrange local cattle sale.	When needed Sept.	Agents
		Conduct county baby beef show and sale	April	Agents

EVALUATION:      Observation of animals in herd, size and grade of young stock produced, and marketed.  
 Increase income, eradication of diseases, compared with previous years.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PHASE: Marketing Beef Cattle - Marketing Low Costs and Waste Forage, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Isle of Wight County is an excellent grain producing county. Yields are high and cost of production is relatively low. However, some forage is presently being produced and is not marketable such as peanut vines, corn stalks, and cover crops. Excellent markets exist for fed cattle. Feeding out some cattle would better balance the livestock economy in the county.

The Specific Problem:

Need for better culling practices, better herd sires, disease control, better sanitation and management practices. Farmers lack knowledge and skills in cattle feeding operations.

The Program Objective:

To encourage farmers to eradicate diseases, practice a rigid culling program, select better type herd sires, follow recommended sanitation and management practices. Assist farmers in marketing corn, and forage through livestock.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJ. MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. Increase awareness among farmers that they can market low cost, low value and waste forage through cattle.	Bulletins, Publications	Circular Letters Farm Visits	All Yr. Jan. Feb.	Agents
	Extension Specialists	Discuss use of cover crop, corn stalks, and peanut hay as a means to market waste products and silage as a cheap source of forage	April Aug	Agents and Specialists
2. To teach farmers in developing knowledge and skills for breeding cattle	Committee		Oct. Nov.	Agent
	Experiment Station	July Feb.	Livestock Committee	
3. To assist farmers in acquiring a better understanding of the recommended management practices to be followed.	Extension Bulletins Charts	Develop Feed Rations Tours	Feb.	Professional Worker
	All printed matter related to subject	County Meetings Culling, demonstrations - Herd sire heifer		Extension Specialists
4. Follow through and make sure farmers apply these practices in the correct way.				

EVALUATION: Measure progress by farmers interest and desire to keep and use better records. Study past, present and proposed farm plans. Study alternate plans and adjustments made or anticipated. Number and percentage of farmers participating in program from year to year. Study quantity and quality of farm products produced and marketed.

## TEACHING OBJECTIVES

## SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER

## METHOD

## WHEN

## BY WHOM

available resources.

4. Assist with and supervise all phases of Farm Management program in the county.

5. Assist with instruction on all phases of farm management program in educational school in my county and other counties in my district as requested.

6. Have 15 farmers from all areas of county attend farm management educational school.

7. Have 3 farmers in my county consign feeder pigs and cattle in organized sales this year that have not done so in the past.

9. Work with Rural Area Development program in every way possible to strengthen the total Extension Program in the county.

10 Encourage all farmers in County to keep and maintain better farm records and make the best use possible of them.

11. Assist the local farm agent in my county with the total farm management program he is working with and give him specific instructions on coding and closing out and analysing records.

Professional  
Workers

Farm Management

Assistant  
Agents and other  
Agents in District

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL  
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Farm Management will be one of the Programs that will receive special emphasis in Isle of Wight County in 1964. The farm management program will provide the necessary requirements for making good sound management decisions relative to the farm operation and family life of farm families. The program will be directed toward providing farmers with the information, training, and tools necessary to help them in making and carrying out sound business management decisions for the achievement of designated family goals.

The Specific Problem:

Reduced net farm income and also very few farmers have enough accurate information or data relating to their farm business to base a sound farm management decision on.

The Program Objective:

Have more farmers keep better records and analyze their present farming operation to determine areas to improve their efficiency in an effort to raise the farm income and improve their standard of living. Help farmers study their situation, determine alternatives, set objectives and goals, formulate a plan of action, make periodic adjustments and follow through to reach objective and goals.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. Continue to work with all farmers on the Mail in Records Program in the County	Extension Bulletins Extension Publications and Information	Individual Contacts Group Teaching	All Year January	Agents
2. Have 100% participation in coding their records this year.	Illustrative Charts	Training Meetings Farm Visits	Fall (Dec.) February	Extension, State, District And County Personnel
3. Analyze and study each farm on the Mail in Records Program and as many others as possible and make suggestions and recommendations that will better use all	Extension Specialists Agents District Agents  Farm Management Assistance Rural Area Development Committee Educational Schools	Discussions  Group Meetings News Meetings News Articles News Letters Circulars	All Year  All Year All Year	Agents County Staff Rural Area Development Committee  County Staff

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Cultural Practices for Corn, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Farmers in many areas are over-tilling their soil causing soil erosion, compaction, additional weed problems and unnecessary operations. The adoption of improved practices will reduce production cost and aid in improving production efficiency.

The Specific Problem:

Excessive tillage in seed bed preparation and crop production

The Program Objective:

To increase the use of cultural practices involving reduced tillage and wheel-track planting of corn

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. To make machinery and chemical suppliers and farmers aware of the cultural practices involving reduced tillage and wheel - track planting of corn	Leaf. 97, Wheel-track Method	1. News Media	March	Weed Specialists Specialists from Agronomy Dept. Specialists from Agr. Engr. Dept. Agents
	MR-240, Chemical weed Control in Corn	2. County Meetings	April	
2. To train farmers in procedures for reduced tillage and wheel-track planting of corn and the advantages and problems involved with the adoption of this practice	Leaf. 99, Placement of Fertilizer on Corn at Planting	3. Planting demonstrations	June	
	Agriculture Engineer and Agronomy Departments	4. Result demonstrations	February March April August	
	Weed Specialists	5. Circular letters	February March  April July  As Needed	

EVALUATION: Conduct a survey of farmers adopting new practices and their results

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
	Data and Information from 1963 demonstrators  V.P.I. Circular 740  Materials provided by Extension Engineers and Extension Plans for drying facilities	5. The agronomy committee will meet and assist in developing plans for peanut drying program  6. Organize a team of cooperators consisting of implement dealers Extension Engineers, Agents and key demonstrators  7. County-wide meeting sponsored by dealers in cooperation with Extension personnel  8. Farm and Office Visits	To be arranged  February  March  As Needed	Agronomy Comm. and Agents  Agents  Dealers and Extension Personnel  Agents

EVALUATION: Survey dealers, loan agencies and buyers to determine number of artificial curing facilities established. Question farmers to compare cost of harvesting and curing artificially with # stack pole.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Peanuts - Artificial Curing on the Farm Year - 1964

The Situation:

There is not sufficient competent labor available at harvest time to harvest the peanuts for stack pole curing at prices the farmer can afford. Many farmers can harvest more economically with the use of mechanical equipment such as combines. With the artificial curing method farmers can save time, and often increase yields substantially by not handling the peanuts as often or exposing them to black-birds for so long a time.

The Specific Problem:

Excessive labor requirements and high cost in harvesting peanuts by the stack pole method.

The Program Objective:

Reduce the cost of harvesting peanuts and at the same time maintain quality.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist peanut farmers: 1. to better understand economic advantages and all the facts involved in harvest- and curing peanuts artificially  2. To acquire knowledge and skill in artificial curing	Demonstrators, manufacturer representatives, Extension Engineers Guides for Peanut Drying  Extension Specialists	1. Farmer's tour, tour farms where drying facilities are successfully set up.	July	Agents and Extension Specialists
		2. Distribute peanut guides to every farmer in the county who has drying facilities	August September	Agents
		3. News stories will be written to be published in local newspapers	July August September	Agents
		4. Circular letters will be written giving pertinent information about the peanut drying program and announcing events occurring during the year	March August November	Agents

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
		5. Individual Contacts	As needed	Agents, Dealers Agronomy Committee and leaders
		6. Have a meeting of the county agronomy committee to outline plans.	January	Agronomy Chairman
		7. Meet with dealers and last year's demonstrators to review demonstration results	January	Agents
	Training workshop, consisting of dealers, manufacturer representatives, research workers, farm leaders and agents. Material provided by dealers handling equipment for applying chemicals	8. Visit dealers to discuss how they might help solve the problem of the rootworm	January	Agents
	Extension and Experiment Station Entomologists, Pathologists and other personnel.	9. County-wide training school for farmers, professional workers and dealers.	February	Agents and Professional Team
		10. Nematode Clinic	July	Agents and Professional Team

EVALUATION: Select a number of farmers at random and question to determine and compare damage due to rootworm and nematode infestation. Contact peanut buyers, commercial driers to determine extent of rootworm and nematode damage compared to previous year.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Peanuts - Special Emphasis on all Cultural Practices for this Crop  
Especially Southern Corn Rootworm and Nematode, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Peanut acreage in Isle of Wight in 1940 was 20,604 acres with a yield of 1,297 lbs. The yield trends have increased continuously and since 1950 county yields have been 2,000 lbs. average and above, except for the year 1954, which was an unfavorable season. The corn rootworm began to show its toll in 1959 when it knocked the yield down to 2,143 lbs. which was quite a drop from the previous high yield in 1952 of 2,490 lbs. Each 100 lbs. reduction in yield reduces the farmer's income of \$10.00 at 10 cents per lb. In two years the yield has dropped about 450 lbs. which is a \$45 reduction per acre. The county acreage of 16,000 would amount to a total of \$720,000. The county agronomy committee was concerned about this loss to county peanut farmers. The committee suggested the agents give this project high priority. At the time this plan was written 1963 accurate yields were not known.

The Specific Problem:

A high degree of rootworm and nematode injury on peanut farms in the county.

The Program Objective:

To reduce infestation and control the rootworm and nematode in peanuts in the county, thereby increasing the net income of over 90% of the farmers in the county.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Give assistance to peanut farmers, both landlords and tenants: 1. To acquire a better understanding of recommendations for controlling rootworm and nematodes  2. To learn the methods of applying chemicals (pesticides and insecticides)	V.P.I. Circular MS-134	1. Plan Program	January February March	Agents and Committee
	Contact Extension Specialist, Experiment Station workers, 1962 demonstrators, and dealers to obtain information and form a team to initiate program	2. Distribute circular to all farmers and dealers in the county	March	Agents
		3. News Stories	February July	Agents
		4. Farmer's Meetings	April July	Dealers and Agents

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
	Extension Agricultural Engrs.  Market News Service, Farm Credit Administration, State Grading Service	5. Tour of existing facilities  6. Inform dealers of services and programs available such as market news, loans and grading	July  February April October	Agents, Engr and Dealers  Agents

EVALUATION: Name the commercial drying facilities built or expanded and number of total units to compare with previous number of units.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

PHASE: Peanuts - Commercial Curing and Marketing, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Approximately 40 percent of the peanuts in the county are cured artificially either commercially or on the farm. More than 50 percent would be cured if facilities were available. Many farmers indicate that they prefer having peanuts artificially cured in a commercial drier rather than invest in drying facilities themselves. Business men and business concerns are reluctant to expanding or constructing sufficient facilities for curing all of the peanuts farmers wish to have cured artificially.

The Specific Problem:

Not enough commercial drying facilities to meet the demands.

The Program Objective:

To increase artificial peanut curing facilities available to farmers for commercial custom curing by at least two commercial driers.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Assist farm supply dealers and businessmen:	Information from records of driers already in operation	1. Visit supply dealers and business men to arrange for a meeting	January March November	Agents
1. To understand farmers needs in processing and distributing peanuts	Extension Agricultural Engrs. Mechanical Peanut Harvesting Circular 740	2. Meeting with dealers and Extension Agricultural Engineers	February July	Agents and Extension Engrs.
2. To Assist farm supply dealers and business men in increasing curing facilities	Guides for Peanut Drying by Nell and Lambert	3. Distribute guides to dealers with driers. Explain to them and post on drying facilities. 4. Distribute circular to dealers	August  February August	Agents  Agents

PLAN OF WORK

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1964

H.L. JONES, COUNTY AGENT

J.F. JOHNSON, ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

MARY N. TAYLOR, HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT