

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: NUTRITION, Year - 1963

The Situation:

Many homemakers would like to add more variety to the family meals through the use of new ideas for recipes for salads, casserole dishes and sandwich variations. The homemaker could provide better meals with more knowledge and skill in planning meals to use home prepared products. She could also learn how to conserve time, energy and money for food through better planning and use food prepared at home.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers need to understand more of the nutritional needs of the family and how to prepare foods at home which are nutritious, tasty, and economical.

The Program Objective:

To improve skills in preparation of salads, casserole dishes and sandwiches which are nutritious, using home prepared or locally produced products, and be as economical as possible.

Teaching Objectives	Source of Subject Matter	Methods	When	By Whom
To provide opportunity for homemakers to learn improved methods of food preparation	Extension leaflets	Leader training meetings and method demonstrations.	May	Leaders
	Specialist		June	and
		Practice by homemakers and use foods prepared in club meals	July	Agent
Use of foods on hand, find new ways of using ground meat in casserole dishes, and making sandwiches.				

EVALUATION:

More participation by leaders and members at club meeting. Improvement in taste and appearance of foods prepared and used at home or in club meals. Evidence from homemakers that they are using suggestions and improving skills in food preparation.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: HOME AND COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION, 1963.

The Situation:

Nottoway County is in an area where a lot of through traffic flows on the two major highways. People are interested in the appearance of their communities and they feel more people will be attracted to a town or rural area if the area is clean, neat, and presents an attractive appearance to everyone.

The Specific Problem:

A need for more cooperation between towns and awareness of individuals of the need to begin at home on improving the general appearance.

The Program Objective:

To stimulate interest of all club members and communities in making places of beauty of our homes, lawns, communities and highways.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	Source of SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. Start a campaign to keep brush and weeds down, fence rows clean & vacant lots mowed.	Extension Publications Films Specialists to train leaders. Garden Clubs	Specialist train leaders to pre- send information on Propagating plants. Discussions in each H.D.Club Each month Movie on Flower Arrangement & Pruning Shrubs Club Tours Exchange of plants by members Radio and news articles Demonstrations and discussions on the Home Grounds project	Jan. to December " " " " " " January- May	Agent and Leaders Co-Chairmen " " " " " " " "
2. Encourage 4-H members to take the Home Grounds project and conduct this project in at least one community.				

Evaluation:

Increased interest of people in the appearance of their community. Improvements made in local communities and public buildings and improvement of driveway entrances and mailboxes.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: FURNISHINGS, Year 1963

The Situation:

There is an increased interest by homemakers in house furnishings. Many have problem areas in the home and others lack knowledge on how to cope with these problems. They would like more information in the form of practical demonstrations and a chance to participate in workshops in draperies and curtains.

The Specific Problem:

The need for more specific information and practice of knowledge and skills in selection and use of house furnishings.

Program Objective:

To help homemakers to know how to improve the appearance and make more livable the homes in which they live.

Teaching Objectives	Source of Subject Matter	Methods	When	By Whom
To provide training for leaders and others on window treatment and use of accessories in the home.	Extension Publications Training by Specialist Professional magazines	Method demonstrations and discussions	Oct. Nov.	Leader and Agent
To help homemakers improve skills in choosing suitable equipment and materials for curtains and draperies.		Special interest workshop on curtains and draperies	Nov.	Specialist

EVALUATION:

Increase in number of participants in workshops and requests for additional information. Improved quality of workmanship and more pleasing appearance of homes.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: CLOTHING, Year, 1963

The Situation:

The homemakers and 4-H girls are interested in clothing and their general appearance. Many could improve their selection of colors and styles through more knowledge and practical application. There are a number of 4-H girls who are interested in learning to sew and how to improve their sewing skills.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers and 4-H members need more information and practice in coordinating costumes for a pleasing appearance, and in clothing construction techniques.

The Program Objective:

To improve skills in choosing becoming colors and styles for the individual and clothing construction in order to have better coordinated clothing.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
To provide homemakers with information on choosing becoming colors and styles for the individual.	Extension Bulletins	Method demonstration	February	Leaders who were
	MC -177			trained by cloth-
	Illustrative posters	Discussion		ing specialist.
To teach methods of selecting colors and how to determine the most becoming lines for the individual figure.	Extension Bulletins	Method demonstrations.	March	Agent and
	MC - 178	Practice using color		leaders
	Leaflet 150	chart, different colored		
	Clothing Specialist	garments & various neck-		
To teach 4-H girls how to construct and fit garments	Bulletin 404	line styles, and measure-		
		ments of the individual		
		Hold project meetings on	Jan. tp	Agent and
		clothing construction and	Sept.	leaders
	grooming			

EVALUATION:

Through observation and discussion determine if homemakers have improved appearance or feel they have more confidence in choosing becoming colors and styles. Have display of garments made by the 4-H girls and judge them for construction and appearance. Improvement in grooming practice ~~has~~ by 4-H members.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA : EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: HOME MANAGEMENT, Year 1963

The Situation:

Good management in the home is the key to building and maintaining family security. There is a lack of skill in the area of home management, particularly in managing income, time, energy and other resources. Many more families could manage better if they had more knowledge and skills in management.

The Specific Problem:

Many homemakers lack knowledge in keeping and using good records; adequate insurance for family security; wise use of credit; and proper management of time and energy.

Program Objective:

To help families develop more skill in managing their income, time and energy.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
To provide homemakers with information on money management.	Economics for Consumers - Gordon Household Finance- Booklets	Record Keeping Discussions Actual practice by homemakers	January to December	Agent
To help families in making wise decisions in relation to income, time and energy management in the home	Extension Bulletins Banks & Insurance Companies			

EVALUATION:

Through home visits and discussions determine how well families are managing time and energy. Number who practice record keeping and know something of family securities and use of credit.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: HEALTH year, 1963

The Situation:

Homemakers have heard and seen a program in the county on uterine cancer which is one of the major causes of death among women. However, medical authorities say it can be virtually eliminated if women have a regular physical examination, including the "Pap" test. If more homemakers could be informed on this topic, along with those who have already heard something of it, more could be done to eliminate the danger of uterine cancer.

The Specific Problem:

How to get every homemaker to have a health check-up, including a "Pap" test.

The Program Objective:

To have a large percentage of the home demonstration members and other homemakers to have a health check-up and test for uterine cancer.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
Women to learn more about & understand better the control of uterine cancer, as well as keeping physically fit through proper diet, rest, etc.	Publications from the American Cancer Society. Information from State Health Chairman of Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs	1. A program has been held on conquering uterine cancer with the showing of a film and distribution of literature. 2. Discussions in organized groups on the program to encourage members having a health check-up	February to September	Health Chairman Agent
To provide women with information and educational pamphlets.				
To encourage every woman to have a physical check-up.		3. Each home demonstration club appoint a health chairman to record information about club participation.		

EVALUATION:

Through club survey determine what percentage of women had a physical check-up.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
'	'	'8. Recommend two (2) owners for tree Farm Certificates	' April	' Committee plus Forester
'	'	'9. Implement a 4-H Forestry curriculum with emphasis on progression	' Jan.	' Agent and Leaders
'	'	'10. Continue emphasis on Seward Forest Camp and Senior Forestry Camp participation.	' June ' July ' August	' Agent ' Committee

EVALUATION:

Evaluation based on records to be kept regarding every part of the above set of methods. Personal evaluation by committeemen will also have a large part in this section.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT  
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Forestry - Improved Small Woodlot Production, 1963

The Situation:

Seventy-two (72) percent of Nottoway County land area is forested. Of this, forty (40) percent is in the form of small farmer owned woodlot. Approximately fifty-four (54) percent of the total forest land is producing softwoods, while the remaining forty-six (46) percent is in hardwoods or mixed types. About sixty-five (65) percent of all trees fall between the diameters of 5 and 15 inches. Although there is a definite increase in softwood reproduction and a trend towards balancing the growth and cut rate, small woodlot owners need more basic forest management information.

The Specific Problem:

Woodland owners do not have sufficient "basic forestry" information and lack initiative to manage their woods as a part of their overall operations.

The Program Objective:

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

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM	
Interest and educate landowners in:	State Extension Forestry Staff.	1. Set up 3-4 method & result demonstrations to educate owner as to the composition and value of their woods	Feb. - June	Agent, Owner V.D.F.	
	Virginia Division of Forestry personnel.		Committee		
1. Learning the composition & value of their forest woodlot.	V.P.I. Circulars #817 #790, #791, #673.	2. Encourage conversion of poorly stocked land into production of desirable species. Strive for planting 500,000 seedlings	Jan-Mch Nov-Dec	Agent V.D.F.	
	V.P.I. Bulletins #275, #251, #248, #223.		3. Assist owners with ordering seedlings and encourage ACF participation.	Jan-Mch Nov-Dec	Staff Committee
2. Improving the stocking of lands with desirable timber stock.	Southeastern Forest Experiment Station Notes.	4. Conduct a County Forestry Contest	Jan-Feb Nov-Dec	Staff Committee	
			5. Have a county forestry awards and information banquet	Nov.	Committee
3. Integrating their woodland into their total farm management plan.	USDA Bulletins on Forest Management and Utilization	6. Use SCS Farm Plan and VDF TEX's to set up complete Land Management Farms <del>7. Increase "mas media"</del> (a) Set up community demonstration in areas of committeemen.	Jan-Dec	Committee	
			7. Increase "mas media" information using committee to help plan radio and newspaper work.	Jan-Dec	Agent Committee

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

Phase: Farm Management and Records, Year - 1963

The Situation:

Not enough farmers are keeping farm records whereby analysis can be made to assist them to make necessary adjustments and therefore improving the efficiency of their operations. This is due to the farmers' lack of knowledge and appreciation of the benefits that they can derive from complete records.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of adequate record keeping whereby analysis could be made to improve efficiency of the farm operation.

The Program Objective:

To increase farm record keeping in the county, and thereby assist farmers to increase net income.

Teaching Objectives	Source of Subject Matter	Methods	When	By Whom
To assist farmers in the county:	Information from Farm Management School	1. Present reasons for complete record keeping by personal contacts, newspapers, and radio.	Jan. - Dec.	County Extension Staff
1. To recognize the need to complete records in farming operations.	VPI Forms 1 and 2. VPI Bulletins 17, 18. VPI Record Analysis Books	2. Set up a number of enterprise records to show the value of records.		"
2. To recognize the value of record analysis in helping to make necessary adjustments for maximum profit.		3. Help farmers on the Electronic Mail-in Record Program to analyze farm records and to determine weak points that could be improved. Give recommendations how to improve operations.		"
		4. Hold meetings to explain records and their value and to analyze records and show how this type of record and analysis aids profit in farming operations.		

EVALUATION:

Make farm visits to find what changes have been made and how these changes have affected net income. Use information and figures from these farmers to evaluate overall program.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT  
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Dairy Feeding - Calendar Year, 1963

The Situation:

With the increase in quality of dairy cows and emphasis on higher milk production, and higher feed costs, there is a greater need for more scientific and economical computations of grain formulas for the milking herds.

The Specific Problem:

There is a sharp drop in milk production of the high producing cows during the first months of lactation.

The Program Objectives:

To incorporate better feeding practices and better and more economical feed formulas on the dairy farms in the county.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
To assist the dairymen		1. Publicize Forage Testing Program	Jan.	
1. To acquire a better knowledge of calculating grain requirements by using Forage testing information.	State Staff Feeds & Feeding Dairy Cattle Feeding and Management	' more fully by radio, local paper and personal contact.	' Dec.	' County Staff
2/ To acquire a better knowledge of economics of dairy cattle feeding.		2. Explain & teach methods of calculating grain requirements for whole herd and individual cows	' Jan. ' Dec.	' County Staff
3. To acquire a better knowledge of why to calculate feed formula for individual herds.		' when returning Forage Test Result	'	'
		3. Instruct dairymen on procedure to follow in determining the most economical protein supplement & grain to use in dairy cattle rations	'	' County Staff
		' when returning forage test results	'	'
		4. Encourage fuller utilization of DHLA Feeding Recommendations	'	'
		5. Hold at least one 4-H Dairy Project meeting on Dairy Feeding	'	' " " "

EVALUATION:

From DHIA record determine if cows retain higher milk production, especially in the first month of lactation.

OTHER PHASES:

To attempt to get most of the calves vaccinated for Brucellosis through a calfhood program.

EVALUATION:

During June and July the Agronomy Committee, Soil Conservationists and County Staff will review records of soil samples kept in the County Agent's office, and other county information, to evaluate this program to give direction for future programs in this field.

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OTHER PHASES OF WORK UNDER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

1. To give proper publicity and information to tobacco farmers to enable them to have efficient production and marketing.
2. To keep farmers informed with the latest information on cattle, sheep and hog production.
3. To give livestock producers the marketing information and inform them of the marketing services available to enable them to better sell their livestock products.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT  
AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: AGRONOMY - ECONOMICAL FERTILIZATION, Year 1963.

The Situation:

There are 747 farm operators in the county. About 250 farmers took soil samples, with a total of some 450 being taken and tested in 1962. Results from these samples show that most of the soils have a pH of 5.2 to 6.6, phosphorus medium to high, and potash low to medium.

The Specific Problem:

Farmers do not know the fertility level or potential productivity of their soils when they plant their crops.

The Program Objective:

To get farmers to realize the potential productivity of a soil for a given crop and to fertilize the soil for the economical production of that crop.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
1. To stimulate interest on the part of farmers to acquire a knowledge of the productivity of the soils to various crops.	'State Agronomy Extension Staff 'U.S.D.A. Mottoway County Soil Survey, 1960. 'County Soil Conservationist.	'1. Holding Community Meetings to discuss the productivity of the major soil types. '2. Hold community meetings to discuss the use of the Soil Survey. '3. Publicity by radio, newspaper, farm organizations and personal contact.	'Jan- 'Dec. 'Jan- 'Dec. 'Year 'Round	'State Staff 'County Soil Conservationist 'County Agent 'Soil Conserv. 'County Staff 'Agr. Comm.
2. To have the farmer learn the proper way to take a soil sample.	'Bul. 136 - How Soil Reaction Affects the Supply of Plant Nutrient. 'Circular 810 - Have Your Soil Tested.	'4. Placing soil sample boxes and soil record sheets in country stores convenient to farmers. '5. Get farm organizations to sponsor soil sampling among its members	'Year 'Round 'Jan.- 'December	'County Staff 'County Staff
3. To stimulate farmers to acquire a better understanding of economical fertilization practices	Bulletin 97 - Agronomy Handbook	'6. Hold training meetings for fertilizer dealers on the economical fertilizer recommendations '7. Make fertilizer recommendations on all soil samples received with letter or explanation on unusual situations. '8. Conduct Unit I, 4-H Soil Project '9. Have all 4-H Soil Project Members take a soil sample	'April & 'Fall 'Year 'Round 'Jan. 'Mch-May	'County Staff 'County Staff 'County Staff 'County Staff

4-H

Evaluation:

Increase in the number of leaders and their participation in County 4-H Program.  
Observed improvement of leaders in methods of working with boys and girls.

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OTHER PHASES OF WORK

1. To coordinate other 4-H activities and 4-H projects of the county to increase the interest of club members in club work.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS  
PHASE: 4-H - ADULT ORGANIZATIONAL AND PROJECT LEADERS, 1963.

The Situation:

Mottoway County has twenty-three (23) 4-H clubs, with 560 4-H club members. Three of these clubs are Community clubs, with members ranging from twelve (12) to eighteen (18) years of age. The other twenty clubs meet in school during school hours and carry one project for each grade level group. The community clubs are the only clubs who have active organizational or project leaders. The school teachers in a few cases, serve as sponsor leaders.

There has been a lack of interest in adults to work with the boys and girls in the community clubs on either organization or project leaders. There is a possibility that club meetings held in school will have to be discontinued in a year or two by action of the school board.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of enough adult men and women who will serve as organizational and project leaders.

The Program Objective:

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

<u>ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. To secure & train adult men and women for more effective work in the overall 4-H program.	State 4-H Staff	1. To involve more 4-H parents in the present community clubs as project leaders.	Jan.	County Staff
	District Agent		Dec.	
2. To organize 2 Or 3 additional community clubs	Adult leaders who suggested organizing	2. Survey to determine interest 3. Discuss organization with key leaders through personal contact. 4. Hold meetings of 4-H members & parents in community to discuss a community 4-H club.	Jan.-May	County Staff
	Bul. 270, Leaders Handbook		Jan.-May	
			Jan.-May	
3. To secure at least one leader to attend Leader's Conference.		5. To secure sponsor to finance leader's expense.	June-Sept.	Leaders and County Staff
4. To improve the effectiveness of leaders		6. Discuss conference program with outstanding leaders by personal contact. 7. Hold leader training meetings as needed.	Aug.-Sept.	County Staff
			Jan.	
			Dec.	

ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
		Call meeting of key leaders to discuss RAD	March & April	All County Staff
		Select RAD Committee	March & April	All County Staff plus technical panel and key local leaders.
		Follow-up meetings of Temporary Steering Committee	Jan.-Dec.	All Co. Staff
		Establish three or four problem Areas	Jan.-May	Temp. Steering Com. Technical Panel & County Staff.
		Set Up Action Committee in Problem Areas	Jan-Dec	" " "
		Continue Work with Sub Committee	Jan-Dec	" " "
		Establish Permanent RAD Committee when county interest justifies	June-Dec.	" " "

**Evaluation:**

Use "Criteria for Program Development" (Available from Lacy or Heckel) as a guide in evaluating the process followed.

Devise questionnaire to be used with committee members to determine their knowledge of RAD, their interest in the committee and its purpose, etc.

Note Some of the activities listed in this Phase of Work have been started prior to the fiscal year.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

PHASE: Rural Areas Development, 1963

The Situation:

The per capital income of Nottoway County in 1960 was \$600.00 below the state average. The number of farms have decreased about 39% since 1950. The type of farming is changing from crops to livestock. About 65% of the total land is in woodland but mostly of a low quality. The Blackstone Industrial Development Corporation and the Chambers of Commerce of Blackstone and Crewe are actively seeking new industries for the county.

Many farm and rural people are in need of off-farm employment as some are traveling to Richmond, Petersburg, and Hopewell for employment.

The county staff has met with the Technical Panel, contacts have been made with key individuals to explain the program. A county meeting to explain the program has been held and a temporary steering committee has been set up. Due to considerable opposition to the R.A.D. program, the temporary steering committee has identified a few problem areas and set up committees, hoping this progress in these areas may be publicized to stimulate more interest in the county program.

The Specific Problem:

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

The Program Objective:

To organize and maintain an effective RAD committee and necessary sub-committees for the purpose of making a complete analysis of the county situation and determining problems and possible solutions.

<u>ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
To take the leadership in:	District agents	Meet as a county staff to clarify	Jan. &	All County
the organization	Program Leader, Chambers	purpose and function of RAD.	Feb.	staff.
the orientation	or Commerce, Industrial	Committees.		
the function	Development Committee			
the maintenance	Technical Panel,	Meet with the Technical Panel	Jan. &	All County Staff
of an RAD Committee and	Printed Materials		Feb.	
appropriate sub-committees.	1. Reases on RAD	Make initial contacts with key	Jan. &	" " "
	2. Bulletins: "Working	individuals to explain RAD.	Feb.	and other appro-
	with Committees"			prate profes-
	Leadership Develop-			sional workers.
	ment by D.R.Fessler.			
	3. Ets.			

NOTTOWAY COUNTY

EXTENSION PLAN OF WORK

1963

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