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JUNE

5 radio programs
Assist with Wool Pool
Assist with Lamb Sale
Attend R. E. A. meeting
Meet with D.H.I.A. directors
4-H State Short Course
4-H All Star Conference

JULY

4 radio programs
Meeting at tobacco variety tests
Assist with Lamb Sale
Prepare catalog for County Fair
Four plant disease and insect clinics
Send county representatives to Institute of Rural Affairs
Attend Flue Cured Tobacco Field Day with growers from county
4-H Conservation Camp, Virginia Beach
4-H Summer Recreation meeting

AUGUST

4 radio programs
Hold 2 farmers' meetings at Southside Research Station
Tour of impoundments, Roanoke Creek Watershed
Hold grading demonstration for beef cattle producers
Attend Agents' Conference
Assist with Feeder Pig Sale
Go with dairymen to annual meeting State Artificial Breeding Association
Meet with directors of Charlotte Artificial Breeding Association
4-H Camp at Holliday Lake
4-H Electric Congress
Leadership Camp, Virginia Beach

SEPTEMBER

5 radio programs
Hold beef cattle producers meeting
Inspect calves of new growers with committee for feeder calf sale
Assist with sale of artificially sired heifers and cows
Attend district meeting D. H. I. A. supervisors
Assist with yearling cattle sale
Hold 4-H Club meetings
Hold 4-H Advisory Committee meeting
Assist with exhibits at Five County Fair

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CALENDAR OF TEACHING ACTIVITIES

MARCH

Five radio programs
Attend meeting of Flue Cured Stabilization with representative from county.
Hold meeting for tobacco growers on irrigation
Hold regular 4-H Club meetings
Train 4-H Judging teams
Meet committee on Feeder Pig Sales
Hold meeting of Board of Agriculture
Meet with committee to plan 4-H Vesper Programs
Send representatives to Town and County Institute
Conduct special 4-H meetings on Auto Care and Electric projects
4-H National Club Week program - radio, newspaper, window displays, bulletin boards at schools.
4-H Tree planting demonstration
4-H Program P. T. A. meeting
Special 4-H tractor school

APRIL

Tobacco plant bed week control demonstration
4 radio programs
Assist in putting on feeder calf sale at Lynchburg
Arrange 2 tobacco variety experiments
Have 4 aromatic tobacco demonstrations started
Train 4-H teams, judging and demonstration

MAY Regular 4-H meetings
4-H District Contests
4-H Share-the-Fun Contest
4-H Baby Beef Show and Sale

MAY

4 radio programs
4 soil fumigation demonstrations
Meet with directors County Fair Association
Assist with feeder pig sale in Lynchburg
Meet with Wool Pool directors to plan sale
Assist with Lamb Sale
Hold regular 4-H Club meetings
Attend 4-H Camp planning meeting
Hold 4-H County Council meeting

5. Specialists who will assist

W. N. Patterson
W. A. McElfresh
R. L. Wesley
George Allen
Arden Huff
Easley Smith

people and public officials with the 4-H program.

- c. Projects that will hold interest of older 4-H members.
- d. Adult leader training to prepare them for their jobs.
- e. More participation by 4-H members in county and district contests and county and district shows.

3. Activities

- a. Advisory committee meetings
- b. Summer meeting of entire 4-H enrollment with recreation included.
- c. National 4-H Week and 4-H Sunday participation.
- d. Out of state exchange program.

4. Goals

- a. Secure at least 6 additional adult leaders.
- b. Devote six radio programs to 4-H Club work. Special edition of local paper to 4-H Club work in the county.
- c. Conduct 4-H automotive project for older members, 4-H tractor project and electric project during the year.
- d. Hold at least two training meetings for adult leaders.
- e. Each club to take part in National 4-H Club Week and National 4-H Sunday Services.
- f. Plan an out of state exchange program for worthy 4-H members.
- g. Participation by 4-H members in district and state events. Also 4-H Camp, Conservation Camp and State 4-H Short Course.
- h. **Increase forestry project members by 10% over last year.**
- i. Hold schools for dairy, livestock, egg grading, land judging, with specialists assisting.
- j. Demonstrations by club members before P.T.A.'s and other adult groups.

program, working up a detailed farm plan as the need arises.

b. Use specialist help whenever needed by farm families in making adjustments.

c. Continue to furnish interested farmers with an enlarged farm map of their farm to be used for records of crops, fertilization and liming.

d. Work with 12 farmers on the new electronic farm record.

e. Give assistance to interested farmers who expect to raise aromatic tobacco or other new enterprises.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

1. Situation

Five hundred fifty seven white boys and girls are enrolled in 14 organized 4-H Clubs in the five elementary schools and one consolidated high school.

By request of the principals of the elementary schools, no boys or girls below the fifth grade are enrolled in 4-H work, yet the club enrollment is up nearly 10% over last year.

Four-H meetings are held monthly during the school year. There are three clubs in the high school and one elementary school and two in each of the other elementary schools. The club meetings are held in the auditorium in each school with a teacher designated by the principal to act as sponsor of each club. Each sponsor works closely with the Extension agents in announcing the meetings, arranging the meeting place, gives help when needed in conducting meetings, putting on demonstrations and other activities.

Each elementary club carries a club project such as home ground beautification, safety, health, electric, along with their individual projects.

Individual and team project instructions are given outside regular 4-H meetings by the Extension Agents and adult leaders.

2. Needs

a. More adult leaders to give individual project instructions.

b. A better publicity program to acquaint parents, business

V. FARM AND HOME MANAGEMENT1. Situation

There are 1475 farms in Charlotte County. Of this number 340 have incomes of less than \$2500. There are also 375 farms in the county with less than 50 acres of farm land.

The main cash crop, tobacco, has been cut from 5,853 acres in 1954 to 4,505 acres for 1961. This cut has left a considerable number of small farmers with less than enough tobacco acreage to provide an income that will support their families.

Detailed farm planning is needed in these areas to discover sources of additional income. In some cases it may mean additional enterprises or a combination of new enterprises and in other cases it may be off the farm employment.

2. Needs

- a. Additional farm income
- b. Reduce cost of production
- c. New enterprise to off set loss due to reduction in acreage of cash crops
- d. More assistance in setting up and keeping farm records.
- e. Information on production and marketing of new enterprise.
- f. Assistance in determining what changes in the farm operation best suits the farm and family needs.

3. Activities

- a. Assist farmers with setting up and keeping farm records, using both the electronic record keeping system and the regular type of farm records.
- b. Personally contact and work with several farmers on the precision farm planning program.
- c. Hold monthly meetings throughout the year for farmers and discuss various farm problems.

4. Goals

- a. Work with farm families in planning changes in the farm

e. An incentive program among the youth organizations to promote better forests and planting more trees.

3. Activities for 1961

a. Work with forestry committee in planning Extension Forestry Program for year.

b. Continue with present members of Father-Son Forestry Club in carrying out their program.

c. Conduct demonstration on poisoning hardwood and planting desirable species.

d. Work closely with Roanoke Creek Watershed Committee in establishing better forestry practices.

4. Goals

a. Add at least 20 4-H members to the forestry club.

b. Conduct a tour of farms that have a killing and replanting demonstration.

c. Visit all 4-H forestry project demonstrations and score same.

d. Assist Extension and State foresters in planning program on the Roanoke Creek Watershed.

e. Increase planting of pines at least 10% over the past year.

f. Conduct a planting demonstration in each 4-H Club in county.

g. Have 4-H forestry member conduct a poisoning demonstration before adult groups of county.

h. Work with forestry committee in securing an outlet for hardwood timber.

5. Specialists who will assist

Carl Holcomb
W. A. McElfresh
John Amos

IV. FORESTRY

1. Situation

Interest among landowners and 4-H Club members in forestry management and production has shown a marked increase in the past five years. Yet the harvest and sale of timber and timber products exceeds the annual growth and replanting program.

The ownership of timber land by pulp and paper companies has increased considerably in the past several years.

A large percentage of the present timber acreage is undesirable hardwood, which has a very low market value.

There is some interest among owners of this type woodland of poisoning the undesirable growth and planting this area to loblolly pines.

The pine sawfly continues to be a problem in the county. Yet no evidence as yet shows any outright killing by the flies. The 1960 infestation seemed to be a little less than in the previous years.

There has been some concern among landowners who have loblolly pine plantings five to ten years old, about the damage by ice to the young seedlings. So far the damage has not been extensive, only minor damage to limbs on the young seedlings.

One hundred forty-one thousand acres of the county is included in the Roanoke Creek Watershed. An extensive program is planned to improve the present woodland area and plant pine seedlings on areas not suited for pasture and crop land.

2. Needs

- a. Continue the interest among landowners and 4-H members in planting desirable species of trees.
- b. To find or create a market for the vast amount of undesirable hardwood in the county.
- c. Continuing educational program on management, fire prevention, and insect control in existing forest.
- d. Classes for adult and youth in forest fire prevention and controlling forest fires.

The Charlotte Artificial Breeding Association offers its services to all dairymen in the county. This association will complete 10 years of operation during 1961. The number of cows bred artificially in 1960 was 1517.

2. Needs

- a. To increase number of cows being bred through artificial breeding association.
- b. To lengthen the average number of years that cows remain in the dairy herds in the county.
- c. To increase the amount of silage fed cows so as to provide more feed and lower cost of feeding.
- d. To make better use of D. H. I. A. records.

3. Activities

- a. Hold dairy school
- b. Assist dairymen in putting on sale of artificially sired heifers and cows.
- c. Distribute mastitis control information.
- d. Work with dairymen in helping to solve marketing problems.
- e. Conduct tour for dairymen to observe materials handling arrangements.

4. Goals

- a. Enroll 1800 cows in Artificial Breeding Association.
- b. Have 40 artificially sired heifers and cows in sale.
- c. Encourage each dairyman to set a goal of 8 tons of silage to be stored for each cow.
- d. Eliminate mastitis from dairy herds.
- e. Increase number of milk producers in county, both manufactured grade and Grade A.

2. Needs

- a. More and better home grown forage, especially silage.
- b. Continuing improvement of grades of calves and steers sold through cooperative sales.
- c. Better control^{of}/internal and external parasites.

3. Activities

- a. Cooperate with two feeder calf associations through which calves and steers from Charlotte County are sold.
- b. Hold two educational meetings and two field trips for beef cattle producers.
- c. Producers, selling through cooperative sales for first time, will be assisted by representatives of the Beef Cattle Committee in selecting calves for sales.
- d. The county agent and certain members of the Beef Cattle Committee will assist in putting on sales in April, September and October.
- e. Publicize the work of the Beef Cattle Improvement Association for the purpose of getting two members in Charlotte County.

4. Goals

- a. Forty beef cattle producers marketing 725 head of calves and steers cooperatively.
- b. Forty percent of calves going to cooperative sales grading fancy and choice.
- c. Two additional producers feeding silage in 1961.

B. Dairy Cattle

1. Situation

There are 39 Grade A dairymen and 57 dairymen selling manufactured grade milk in Charlotte County.

Sixteen dairymen from Charlotte County are members of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. These dairymen have 732 cows on test. This number is 22% of the dairy cows in the county.

5. Who will assist in carrying out Activities

- a. Officers and directors of the Watershed Association.
- b. Committees representing each tributary of the Roanoke Creek.
- c. Soil Conservation Service technician will furnish all technical assistance needed.

B. Agricultural Conservation Program

1. Situation

There are approximately 1475 farms in Charlotte County. In 1960, 317 farms in the county received assistance through the Agricultural Conservation Program in establishing soil building and maintaining practices.

2. Goals

- a. The county agent will assist in the selection of soil building practices for which financial assistance will be given to farmers in the county through the Agricultural Conservation Program.
- b. Farmers will be informed through letters, meetings, visits, news articles and radio programs concerning assistance available through this program.

III. LIVESTOCK

B. Beef Cattle

1. Situation

There are approximately 75 producers of beef cattle in Charlotte County, who have herds averaging 40 breeding animals. There are 243 other farmers in the county that have 20 or less beef animals.

Thirty four producers sold 666 calves and steers through organized cooperative sales in 1960.

The quality of cattle in the county, as indicated by grades of calves and steers in sales, is continuing to improve. This improvement is due to educational programs and the better price paid for animals that grade high.

- b. Grow aromatic tobacco on five farms.
- c. Hold at least three demonstrations on fall treatment of plant beds for weed and nematode control.
- d. Hold two disease and insect clinics in county.

II. SOIL CONSERVATION

A. Roanoke Creek Watershed

1. Situation

The Roanoke Creek Watershed Project, operating under Public Law 566, A Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, was approved by the State Soil Conservation Committee in 1955 for the development of a Work Plan.

The Work Plan has been completed and has received Congressional approval.

Two flood preventing structures were built in 1960. Contract has been awarded for the building of a third structure as soon as weather conditions are favorable in 1961.

All easements have been signed for four additional structures.

2. Needs

a. To develop more community pride in connection with each structure so that the real worth of the conservation work may be realized.

b. To be able to use as a demonstration land below flood preventing structures, previously flooded, now restored to use,

3. Activities

a. Keep landowners in Watershed informed by letters, news articles, personal contacts and radio programs as to plans and progress of development work in watershed.

b. Conduct tours to show various developments as they are completed.

4. Goals

To complete the signing of all easements on lands involved in water retaining structures and channel work during 1961.

- b. Recommended variety lists are constantly changing, and producers need information as to the varieties best suited to their individual problems.
- c. The use of chemicals in tobacco production offers very complicated problems. The material, that has been very effectively used to control suckers, produces results in the quality of tobacco that causes unfavorable reaction from buyers.
- d. Some chemicals that are recommended for insect control are very toxic to human beings.
- e. Producers need more information on the use of chemicals.
- f. More soil testing is necessary as the basic tool for determining fertilizer and lime needs.
- g. Many producers have started using irrigation as a standard production practice in tobacco production with insufficient information as to the problems involved. More research information on irrigation is needed.

3. Activities for 1961

- a. Full use will be made of letters, personal contacts, radio, news articles, and demonstrations to give farmers the latest information on varieties, fertilization, plant bed management, insect and sucker control and marketing.
- b. Use available publicity media to encourage farmers to bring samples of diseased plants, or unusual insects to county agent's office for identification.
- c. Conduct tours to the different variety experiments.
- d. Hold countywide meeting to bring farmers information on irrigating tobacco.
- e. Through meetings, personal contacts and radio, try to increase production of aromatic tobacco.

4. Goals

- a. Conduct two flue cured and one dark fired tobacco variety experiments.

Southside Field Station.

c. See that cattle producers understand that corn silage is so much more economical than any other forage.

4. Goals

a. Increase acreage of corn being used for silage by 15%.

b. Hold demonstrations on controlling soil insects to improve stands of corn.

D. Tobacco

1. Situation

The allotted acreages of different types of tobacco in Charlotte County for 1961 are as follows:

<u>Types</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>No. Allotments</u>
Flue cured	3,416.06	1318
Fire cured	1,059.15	706
Burley	18.42	28
Sun Cured	11.33	20

There was improvement in the quality and prices of flue cured tobacco produced in 1960 over that grown in 1959.

Certain diseases, such as blackshank and root rot problems are causing increasing losses in tobacco.

The use of the soil test is continuing to increase in importance as a basis for fertilizing tobacco.

There were two flue cured and one dark fired tobacco variety experiments in Charlotte County in 1961. There was also a dark fired tobacco fertilization experiment.

A considerable number of tobacco producers failed to have enough strong, healthy plants ready when they wanted them for setting their crop in the field.

Some tobacco allotments are so low that economical production of the acreage permitted is almost impossible.

2. Needs

a. Growers need help in the solution of plant bed problems.

2. Needs

- a. More high quality pastures
- b. More Silage
- c. Improved methods of curing hay

3. Activities

- a. Meeting of forage committee to plan program
- b. By means of letters, personal visits, meetings, radio broadcasts, and news articles present to livestock owners plans for meeting forage needs.
- c. Conduct pasture and silage storage tour.

4. Goals for 1961

- a. Continue working through forage committee
- b. Use pilot test farms for forage demonstrations.
- c. Hold meeting at experiment station to observe forage experiments.
- d. Emphasize forage needs at livestock and dairy meetings.

C. Corn Production

1. Situation

Corn is grown on practically every farm in Charlotte County. More livestock feed per acre can be produced from corn than any other crop grown in Charlotte County.

Corn yields in Charlotte County have just about doubled during the past 15 years.

2. Needs

- a. To improve stand of corn
- b. To convert more of the present acreage to silage.

3. Activities

- a. Distribute current lists of recommended hybrids to seed dealers and farmers.
- b. Hold meeting of farmers at corn variety plots at

1961 Plan of Work

I. AGRONOMY

A. Extension-TVA Demonstrations

There are four Extension-TVA Demonstrators in Charlotte County. These farms are known as Pilot Extension-TVA demonstration farms. They are used to test varieties of crops, fertilizers, and farm practices that are showing up well at agricultural research stations, but are not yet ready for final recommendation.

High analysis mixed fertilizers will be used in the main fertilizing program on these farms. These fertilizers are made from ingredients manufactured from ingredients made in the Tennessee Valley Area.

The results obtained in these demonstrations will be publicized by means of tours, letters, news articles.

Records on the demonstration farms will be kept in cooperation with the V.P.I. Electronic Mail-In-System. Record summaries will be made and sent to each farm operator quarterly. The records will be analysed and summarized at the end of the year.

Annual soil tests are made on fields on which high analysis fertilizers are used. A copy of these soil test reports is filed at the county agent's office and copy sent to the demonstrator.

B. Forage Crops

1. Situation

There are 17,183 acres of permanent pasture on farms in Charlotte County. The demands on this pasture is shown by livestock population as follows: beef cattle 5,850; dairy cattle, 3,245; sheep 322 and hogs 6625.

The amount and quality of the forage stored for livestock during recent past years have improved. The quality of hay is too low. Not enough silage is being stored because of the cost of silos, and harvesting and storing equipment.

Pasture needs are more nearly met on the farms with the larger herds than on those with fewer animals.

PLAN OF WORK

1961

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

Lee W. Morton, Jr., County Agent
Kermit Barbour, Assistant County Agent
Thomas E. West, Assistant County Agent
Gladys C. Crute, Secretary