

PLAN OF WORK

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE

January 1, 1964 - December 31, 1964

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A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

PHASE: Agronomy - Increase Yield and Income From Corn and Soybeans, Year - 1964

The Situation:

The average yield established under the feed grain program for Chesapeake is 63.2 bushels per acre. Many farmers average 120 to 140 bushels per acre. Our average yield could be increased to 80 bushels per acre there by increasing the yield by 302,400 bushels. This would increase income from corn approximately \$400,000. A strong educational program has been outlined by the Agronomy Committee.

The Specific Problem:

To many farmers asking low yields and low income from corn.

The Program Objective:

To increase corn yield and income from corn.

TEACHING OBJECTIVE	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
1. Get all farmers to use best adopted varieties	Research Stations, Extension Specialist and Extension Agent.	Furnish variety information to all farmers, seedmen and others working with farm people (Agriculture Teachers Salesmen, etc.) Include varieties in the Agronomy School.	January February March	Agent
2. Get all farmers to take soil samples and to fertilize according to agent recommendations.	Experiment Stations, Extension Agent	Write out fertilizer recommendations on all soil samples. Use newspaper, radio, meetings to get more farmers to take samples.	October to March	Specialist and Agent
3. Better cultural practices:	Extension Service and Experiment Stations, Extension Agent	Soil Sample reports with Lime and fertilization recommendations. Radio talks, meetings, newspaper articles and Demonstration.	October through May	Specialist and Agent
a. Prepare Better Seed Beds.				
b. Proper placing of fertilizer.				
c. Fertilize according to need.				
d. Better weed control.				

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
4. Reduce insect damage to stored grain.	Extension Entomologist Extension Agent Bulletins	Put on control Demonstrations Use all source of informing farmers - radio and newspaper talks, etc.	September through April	Extension Agent
5. Increase production through better weed control.	Extension Weed Specialist Extension Circular 728 - Chemical Weed Control Guide.	Publish through newspaper, radio, meetings and demonstrations.	March April May June	Extension Agent and Specialist

## EVALUATION:

By informal survey by Agent - Check with individual farmers, farm groups, professional people in county.

## OTHER FIELDS OF WORK

PHASE: Agricultural Production and Marketing

AGRICULTURE	HORTICULTURE	LIVESTOCK	GENERAL
Peasants Pastures	Vegetable Production Fruit Production Home and Public Grounds	Dairy Poultry Sheep	Forestry and Conservation Marketing Civil Defense

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

PHASE: Agronomy - Increase quality and yields of corn silage, Year - 1964

The Situation:

The better dairy and beef farmers are doing a good job of producing a high yield of good quality silage. Yet the majority of them are not. They are planting wrong varieties, harvesting silage too green and too many are losing too much silage from spoilage.

The Specific Problem:

Too many dairy and livestock farmers are making low yields and low quality corn silage.

The Program Objective:

To increase amount of feed (net energy) per acre for beef and dairy cattle.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. Get right varieties of silage corn planted	Virginia Experiment Station, Extension Service and Extension Specialist.	Present information at live-stock and dairy school and other meetings, newspaper publicity, radio, by phone and office and farm visits.	December through May	Agent and Specialist
2. To show difference in feed value of corn silages by running analysis.	Virginia Agricultural Extension Service	Holding feed clinics and schools. Comparing feed analysis and values.	November through February	Specialist and Agent
3. Teach best cultural practices, stages of harvest, etc.	Virginia Agricultural Extension circulars and bulletins, local data for farmers.	Include topic in school for dairy and livestock producers. Radio, newspapers, etc.	November through February	Agent and Specialist

EVALUATION:

By actual analysis of most silage harvested; then present this information to the groups involved.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - NATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

PHASE: Soils and Drainage, Year - 1964

The Situation:

This project is of equal importance to farmers, gardeners and non-farm groups with increased urban development, highway construction and clearing of more land closer and closer to our swamps, this project presents a water problem to our city departments and citizens each year.

The Specific Problem:

To make the best use of our different soils and improve the drainage.

The Program Objectives:

To get the farmers, department heads, planning commission and others informed of the problem and assist in getting proper zoning of land and improve the drainage.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
1. To teach soils to the department heads.	Soil Survey and Soil Capability Charts.	Classroom work and soil studies in the field.	Year Round	Ext. Specialist, Experiment personnel
2. Teach farmers to recognize soil and their adaptability to crops and management need.	Same as 1 above	Individual farm soil maps. Meetings on soil.	Year Round	Agent and Specialist
3. To teach need for community drainage project and better farm drainage.	Soil Conservation Service information and soil survey information on the site surveys.	Tours of drainage projects. Meetings - S.C. District Drainage progress reports - news by radio and newspapers.	November to February January through December	Agent and SCS Personnel Agent, SCS and ASCS Personnel.

EVALUATION:

By A.S.C.S. and S.C.S. reports; personal survey of agent.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

PHASE: Livestock; Increase number of Hogs and Beef Cattle, Year - 1964

The Situation:

We are producing a great surplus of corn in the city, that can be marketed more profitably through livestock. The amount of land suitable for pastures and other forage crop is increasing each year as we expand our drainage closer and closer to our swamp areas. We have excellent near by hog markets and the beef cattle market situation is improving.

The Specific Problem:

Not getting the most profit out of our grain.

The Program Objectives:

To increase the production of hogs and beef cattle.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
Assist farmers to	V.P.I. Charts and Slides	Tours of Livestock Farms,	July	Agent
1. Acquire a better understanding of the possibilities of increasing their income by feeding their grain to livestock.	V.P.I. Bulletins and Leaflets Such as: Bul. No. 192 and L. No. 731, 283, 135; and Circular 624; U.S.D.A. Bul. 1584, Va. Experiment Station Bul. 531 and 491.	Commercial hog feeders, and Experiment Stations.  Hold a Livestock School.	August  February or March	Farm Bureau  Specialist & Agent
2. Increase Silos	V.P.I. Silage Charts and Yields Local Silage Information	Newspaper Articles, meetings, radio, etc.	January through December	Agent and Specialist
3. Improve management of feeding	Same as No. 1 above	Tours to Experiment Station and Farms Talks, radio, newspapers, etc.	July and August January through December	Agent and Specialist

EVALUATION:

Check with Livestock Committee, individual farmers and Packers.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - NATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management - Record Keeping, Budgeting,  
and Farm Management Education in Southeastern Virginia, Year - 1964

The Situation:

Many farmers are not keeping proper records of their farming operations. Some are losing money on some enterprises and not realizing it. Farmers who are keeping records are not using them to their best advantages. As profits become lower, farmers are requesting assistance in record keeping, budgeting enterprises, and schools to broaden their knowledge of economic principles and practices.

The Specific Problem:

Production costs continue to rise faster than the value of product sales. This gives a lowering of net income that is caused quite a problem to area farmers.

The Program Objective:

To increase net income of area farmers through better record keeping, proper utilization of records, and Farm Management Schools to teach economic principles and practices.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>
Assist farmers in setting up better records.	Farm Management Handbook Training Farm Management School	Group meetings	January	Agents
		Farm visits	February	Agents
			March	Agents
Assist farmers in budgeting crops, live-stock & machinery.	Budget forms for each category	Group meetings	All Year	Agents
		Farm visits	All Year	Agents
Encourage better record keeping through VPI Electronic Program	Agriculture Economic Department Electronic Program	Farm visits	All Year	Agents
		Group meetings		
Analysis of records with farmer.		Farm visits	Jan., Feb. Mar., Apr.	Agent

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Use of information obtained from records for next year's farm planning.		Group meetings Farm visits	All Year	Agent
Teach Farm Management principles & practices to area farmers.	Farm Management Handbook Farm Management Training	Farm Management county schools	February March	Agents
Teach farmers to analyze their own records.	Farm Management Training	Farm Management Schools Farm visits	All Year	Agent

**EVALUATION:**

One phase of Farm Management is the analysis of farm records with the farmer. At this time the records for the year are closed out and studied. From this the farmer can make plans for his future farming operation and changes can be suggested from the results obtained from his record. An increase in profit to farmers of the area will be the real evaluation of farm management work.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Nutrition, Year - 1964

The Situation:

One out of five adults is overweight. Overweight represents poor nutrition. Nutrition scientists and doctors agree that the major causes for overweight are: (1) overeating, (2) disregard of sound nutrition, (3) lack of exercise, and (4) emotional tensions.

The Specific Problem:

Overweight is a health hazard.

The Program Objective:

To have overweight adults lose weight and maintain normal weight through the knowledge of nutritional needs and by practicing wise food habits.

<u>TEACHING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>METHODS</u>	<u>WHEN</u>	<u>BY WHOM</u>	
Have overweight adults to lose weight and maintain normal weight through: 1. An understanding of the essential nutrients and their relationship to health. 2. Knowledge of the essential nutrients needed daily, why they are needed, and how to get the required amount through the food supply. 3. The development and maintenance of wise food habits. 4. The selection of nutritious but low calorie foods from the recommended food groups. 5. Exercise	Extension Bulletins: 74, 47 72, 219 Leaflets: 131, 424, 133 MF 327, MF 297, MF 300 Dairy Council Materials. National Livestock and Meat Board Materials.	1. Discuss plans for weight control group with professional people. 2. Secure enrollment through letters, newspapers and individual and group contacts.	December 1963  December 1963	Agent  Agent	
	References: 1. 1959 Yearbook of Agriculture on Food. 2. Food Becomes You by Leverton. 3. Principles of Nutrition by Fisher, Wilson and Pugna	3. Organize weight control group. 4. Eight meetings.	January 1964  January through April	Agent  Doctor Home Economists	
			5. Newspaper articles.	One per month January through April	Agent
			6. Follow-up meeting.	November	Agent

<u>Organizational Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Assistance</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
1. To provide a variety of projects that children can carry on a community level.	: Adults and Junior Leaders	: Method : demonstration : Adult and : Junior Leaders	:	:
2. To train more adults, junior leaders to help plan project instruction	:	: Method : demonstration	: As the time : arises	: Agents
3. To provide a time for the leaders to help plan project instruction	:	: Training : meeting : Discussions	: Aug. : March : May	:
4. To organize an adult leaders organization if the interest is great enough	: :	:	:	:
5. To provide 4-H opportunities on community level.	: Adult Leaders : Junior Leaders	: Individual : contacts : Leader : training	: Jan. : Feb. :	: Agents
6. To get adult support in 4-H	:	: Adult : leaders	: Year : round	:

Evaluation:

Observation, membership, project completion, participation in activities.

D. MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - 4-H and Other Extension Youth Program

Phase - Community and County Project Groups

The Situation:

Project group instruction is conducted on county and community level.

The Specific Problem:

There is a lack of project completion. Group projects are not available for children in every community.

The Program Objective:

To offer more opportunities for children to take 4-H projects. To help increase project completion.

D. MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - 4-H and Other Extension Youth Programs

Phase - Community 4-H Clubs

The Situation:

There are no Senior 4-H Clubs in the high school. Children are involved in so many activities that a 4-H Club in school did not prove feasible. The one county-wide Senior 4-H Club does not provide an opportunity for all children and age groups to belong.

The Specific Problem:

The one county-wide Senior 4-H Club does not provide an opportunity for all the children interested in 4-H work.

The Program Objective:

To provide 4-H opportunities for more children on community level.

<u>Organizational Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Assistance</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
2. To provide key leaders with knowledge of the over-all objectives of the 4-H Club program.	Virginia 4-H Club leaders handbook	Meetings Discussions 4-H Year Book	: :May :	: : Agents :
3. To secure leaders, organizational and project, and to get sponsors for various projects and activities.	: : : :	: : : :	: : :As :Needed : :	: : : Agents : H.D. Members : Adult Leaders : Junior Leaders :
4. To provide a time for the Junior Leadership Club to help plan the 4-H program, demonstrations, and other activities.	: Agents : Adult Leaders : : :	: Meetings : Discussions : : :	: :Monthly :meetings : : :	: : Leaders : Club members : : :

Area - 4-H and Other Extension Youth Programs

Other Phases of Work

- |                            |   |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. <u>Projects</u>         | Clothing Management<br>Food Preservation<br>Meal Preparation<br>One Cylinder Engine Project | Automotive Care and Safety<br>Light Horse - Pony<br>Electricity<br>Livestock Projects<br>Crop Projects |
| 2. <u>Other Activities</u> | Camps<br>Short Course<br>Contest  | Officer Training<br>Judging Training<br>Achievement Program  |

Evaluation:

Devise a system for personal observation to determine the committee change in the effectiveness of the total 4-H program.

C. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - 4-H and Other Extension Youth Program

Phase - 4-H Adult Advisory Committee - Fiscal year 1964

The Situation:

The county agents have, in the past, been responsible for planning the 4-H program. Generally there is a lack of understanding and support of 4-H Club work.

The Specific Problem:

There is a lack of understanding and acceptance of the 4-H Club program.

The Program Objective:

To increase the effectiveness of the county 4-H Club program by group planning process.

<u>Organizational Objectives</u>	<u>: Source of Assistance</u>	<u>: Methods</u>	<u>: When</u>	<u>: By Whom</u>
1. To stimulate interest among key leaders in the county in the 4-H Club program.	:	: Individual contacts	: Aug.	: Agents and Leaders
	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
To teach the homemaker the style or designs, hardware, fabrics to use in window treatment.	Extension Bulletins Magazines Text books Resource people	Demonstration method Discussions	April	Agent
To teach the homemaker how to measure and construction details for construction of drapes and curtains.	Extension Bulletins	Demonstration method	May	Agent
To teach the homemaker how to measure, select suitable fabrics, and construction details in making slip covers.	Extension Bulletins	Demonstration method 2 Day Workshop	April May	Agent
To teach the homemaker how to clean and care for wood and upholstered furniture.	Extension Bulletins	Demonstration method	April	Agent Leaders

C. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Extension Home Economics

Phase - Furnishings - Year 1964

The Situation:

The homemakers are eager to learn to make repairs and provide for changes in their homes, such as construction of drapes and curtains, slip covers, cleaning and caring for wood and upholstered furniture.

The Specific Problem:

The homemakers have had very little experience in construction of curtains and drapes, and slip covers. The young and the experienced homemaker needs help in construction techniques.

Program Objective:

To teach the homemakers how to clean and care for wood and upholstered furniture. To teach skills and techniques in construction of curtains, drapes, and slip covers.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
To teach the homemaker the principles and skills taught in a sewing workshop. To teach line and design.	Extension Bulletins Pattern Catalogs Illustrative material made by agent	5 day workshop demonstration method	March April	Agent
Pattern selection, pattern alteration, the selection of fabrics, the care and storage.				
To make well-fitted garments which have a professional look.				
To teach tailoring construction to the group of ladies that are experienced.		7 day workshop demonstration method	Feb. March	Agent
To teach the homemaker to select foundation garments that fit and the care of the garment.	Planning to buy foundation garment Professional representative from Sears	Demonstration method	December	Agent Buyer from Sears
To teach the homemaker the care and storage of clothing seasonally.	Extension Bulletins Professional magazines Text books	Demonstration method	March	Agent Leaders
<u>Evaluation:</u>				

Fashion show, exhibits, evaluation sheets for each student, observation, and discussion.

C. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Extension Home Economics

Phase - Clothing - Year 1964

The Situation:

The young homemaker is very eager to learn to sew. The experienced homemaker needs more training in construction methods. The homemakers want to learn to sew well enough for the garment to look professionally made.

The Specific Problem:

The beginner, having little knowledge of equipment and tools, has need of getting started right. The experienced homemaker needs to work on construction techniques so as to perfect her construction details.

The Program Objective:

To develop skill in using the right equipment and sewing techniques in the young and experienced homemaker.



C. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Extension Home Economics

Phase - Nutrition - Year 1964

The Situation:

The majority of women are dual homemakers. They do a great deal of freezing and canning. They are interested in new ways of preparing and preserving food.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers are hesitant to try new foods or serve foods in different ways to their families. They need to improve the methods of preparing meals ahead of time. Frozen food products could be improved by practicing or following recommended procedure.

The Program Objective:

To teach the homemaker how to have variety in meals. To improve the frozen food products.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
Assist Feeder Calf Producers to understand benefits of selling in feeder calf sales	: State Feeder Calf Sale : Report	: Circular letters : News Articles and : personal contacts	: July : :	: Agent : and : Director
Large lots of same grade, weight, and sex.	: State Health Plan and : Calf Sale Requirements	: :	: :	: :
Inform farmers of eligibility	: :	: :	: :	: :
Assist farmers to understand benefits of selling feeder pigs in large lots of same grade and weight.	: Feeder Pig Sale Reports	: News articles and : personal contacts	: As : Sales : are	: Agent : and : Director
Eligibility requirements	: Health Rules and : weight regulations	: Notify farmers at : beginning of year of : dates of all sales : so they breed to	: held : : : : : Jan.	: : : : : Agent
Inform wool producers of policies, producers price advantage of marketing wool through pools.	: Board of Directors of : Wool Pool	: Assist Board of : Directors with : establishing policies : and procedures for : selling wool	: Feb. : : : :	: Agent : and : Board : :

B. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Marketing and Utilization of  
Agricultural Products

Phase - Marketing Feeder Calves, Feeder Pigs, and Wool

The Situation:

There is a feeder calf sale at Orange of which Greene is a part. A feeder pig sale at Culpeper available to Greene and a wool pool at Orange for Greene County Growers. These are all cooperatives with one or more representatives from Greene on the board of directors.

About fifteen percent of the farmers avail themselves of the benefit of the Feeder Calf Sale. About one percent participate in the Feeder Pig Sale and about seventy-five percent sell wool to the wool pool. There is practically no other market for wool.

The Specific Problem:

Too few farmers take advantage of the marketing opportunities available to them.

The Program Objective:

Higher prices by assembling large lots and selling cooperatively by grades.

<u>Organizational Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Material</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
1. To inform forestry leaders of situation	Professional Workers and Census Reports	Meet with professional workers to study situation and suggest people to serve on committees	March	Agent
2. Inform committees of responsibilities		Personal contacts	Oct.	Agent
3. Develop an Extension forestry education program	Extension Forester and professional workers meet with forestry committee	Preplanning meeting Plan program	Nov. Jan.	Agent and professional workers Agent

Evaluation:

To be determined by the interest of the committee and the quality of the program planned.

A. MAJOR EMPHASIS - ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Agricultural Production, Management,  
and Natural Resource Development

Phase - Forestry - Forestry Committee

The Situation:

Forty percent of farmland is woodland. Less than five percent of agricultural income is from forest products. Woodland is neglected. There has not been an active and aggressive forestry committee or program in the county.

The Specific Problem:

Lack of organized effort to improve forest management.

The Program Objective:

Improve forest management in the county by organized effort.

Project Area - Agricultural Production, Management,  
and Natural Resource Development - continued

Phase - Livestock

1. Continue calf-hood vaccination for control of Bangs Disease
2. Hold sheep dipping clinic for control of external parasites
3. Hold two Drenching Demonstrations and write news article on controlling internal parasites of sheep
4. Emphasize use of purebred sires. Inform farmers of purebred sales.

Phase - Dairy

1. Continue educational program on the value of using D.H.I.A. Records
2. Hold meeting of dairymen to discuss the mastitis situation and decide upon an educational program for mastitis control
3. Continue calf-hood vaccination program for control of Bangs Disease

Phase - Agronomy

1. Continue educational program of varieties, fertilizer recommendations and cultural practices through news paper and circular letters.
2. Keep farm supply dealers informed on new developments in fertilization, insect control, and varietal recommendations. Arrange a visit to the Grange Agronomy Research Station for farm supply dealers.

<u>Teaching Objectives</u>	<u>Source of Material</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
Assist dairy and live- stock farmers	Extension Specialist	Plot spraying demonstration	March	Agent
1. To understand the losses caused by weeds in pasture	Circular 728			
2. To understand methods and economics of controlling them		Hold meetings at demonstration plots	May or June	Agent
		Follow up at spraying time with news articles and farm visits	Oct. and Nov.	Agent

A. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Agricultural Production, Management,  
and Natural Resource Development

Phase - Agronomy - Pasture Weed Control

The Situation:

From observation by the agent and the Agronomy Committee, buttercup and thistle are a troublesome pest in blue-grass pastures. Many farmers spend a lot of hand labor chopping thistle with a hoe to prevent them from seeding and spreading through their pastures. Although this keeps the weeds in check it requires too much labor and does not eliminate the pest. Buttercup chases out blue-grass in the spring by crowding and competing for moisture and plant food.

The Specific Problem:

Weeds in pasture reduce the stand of desirable grasses and reduces forage production.

The Program Objective:

Improve the control of pasture weeds.

<u>Teaching Objective</u>	<u>:Source of Subject Matter :</u>	<u>Methods</u>	<u>: When</u>	<u>: By Whom</u>
Assist Livestock Farmers	:Research material from	: Sod planting	: April	: Agent and
	:specialists	: demonstration	: May	: cooperating
1. To acquire knowledge	:Circular 728	: Corn Weed Control	: May	: farmer
of producing corn	:	: Demonstration	: August:	:
with no tillage and	:	:	:	:
minimum tillage	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:
2. To acquire knowledge	:Fertilizer for corn for	: News articles	: April	: Agent
of corn fertilization:	:Piedmont	: Circular letters	: May	:
and plant population	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:
3. To acquire knowledge	:Specialist	: Hold meeting	: Feb.	: Agent
of methods of	:	:	:	:
harvesting, storing,	:	:	:	:
and feeding silage	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:
4. To acquire skill in	:V.P.I. Leaflet 153	: Circular letter	: July	: Agent
making quality silage:	:	: Leaflet-Farm	: August	:
	:	: Visits	:	:
	:	:	:	:

Evaluation:

Visit a random sample of farmers to estimate yields; determine methods of production, harvesting, storing, and feeding silage; run silage test.

A. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Agricultural Production, Management,  
Natural Resource Development

Phase - Agronomy - Silage Production

The Situation:

Greene is generally a livestock producing county. The cost-price squeeze is forcing livestock farmers to find a cheaper method of wintering their herds. A considerable number of trench silos were constructed in 1963 to salvage a drought damaged corn crop. The livestock committee is concerned about these farmers continuing to use silage in normal years and suggested that a program on production, storage, and handling silage be conducted to encourage the use of more silage.

The Specific Problem:

High cost of feeding Beef Cattle, lack of knowledge among farmers of silage production.

The Program Objective:

Reduce the cost of feeding cattle by the use of corn silage.

<u>Teaching Objective</u>	<u>Source of Subject Matter</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>When</u>	<u>By Whom</u>
To assist beef cattlemen to:	:	:	:	:
1. Acquire a knowledge of the value of using high gaining bulls :	Bulletin 207 Bulletin 283 Specialist	Have group visit performance testing at Culpeper News Article		
	:	:	March	Agent
	:	:	Feb.	Agent
	:	:	:	:
2. Acquire a knowledge of selecting replacement heifers and culling cows :	Specialist	Advise farmers of bull sales Twilight meeting at B.C.I.A. Farm		
	:	:	Feb.	:
	:	:	August	Agent
	:	:	Sept.	Specialist
	:	:	:	Farmer
	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:

Evaluation:

1. Number of beef producers attending activities
2. Personal contacts with farmers and observe their reaction to information they have received

A. MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Project Area - Agricultural Production, Management  
and Natural Resource Development

Phase - Beef Cattle

The Situation:

Beef Cattle is the major livestock enterprise. The topography lends itself to beef-cow-calf production. It is the opinion of the livestock committee members that too often calves are slow gainers and low grade and consequently light and low grade calves at sale time. They recommended that an educational program to encourage the use of fast gaining bulls and selecting replacement on the merit of rate of gain be conducted.

The Specific Problem:

Slow gaining low grade feeder calves

The Program Objective:

To use more bulls with a good rate of gain as well and grade and select heifers on rate of gain as well as grade

GREENE COUNTY

PLAN OF WORK

1964

Wm. N. Decker, County Agent

Frances S. Harris, H.D. Agent