

J. October

1. Meet h-H Clubs.
2. Collect Record Books.
3. Assist Club Members in selection of out of school projects and assist with starting records.
4. Hold County Council meeting.
5. Assist with Farmers Days.
6. Assist with Petersburg Feeder Calf Sale.
7. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

K. November

1. Meet h-H clubs.
2. Hold County Achievement Day.
3. Assemble h-H club reports.
4. Prepare Annual Extension Report.
5. Urge the planting of Pine Seedlings.
6. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

L. December

1. Meet h-H Clubs
2. Urge the planting of Seedlings.
3. Arrange calfhood vaccination schedule.
4. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

1. Arrange calfhood vaccination schedule.
5. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

G. July

1. Attend District 4-H Club Camp.
2. Meet Senior 4-H Clubs.
3. Encourage attendance at Institute of Rural Affairs.
4. Contact Farmers to participate in County Farmers Days.
5. Plan County 4-H club picnic.
6. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

H. August

1. Meet Senior 4-H Clubs.
3. Assist with County 4-H Club Picnic.
3. Attend Extension Conference.
4. Contact farmers to participate in County Farmers Days.
5. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

I. September

1. Reorganize 4-H Clubs.
2. Collect Wildlife record books.
3. Work on Farmers Days.
4. Assist Farmers consigning feeder calves with health requirements for the feeder calf sale.
5. Stress fall and winter pastures.
6. Arrange calfhood vaccination schedule.
7. Do some Farm & Home Management work.

7. Set up Brucellosis Calfhood Vaccination schedule.
8. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

D. April

1. Meet h-H Clubs.
2. Work with h-H judging and demonstration teams.
3. Assist with District Contests.
4. Assist with h-H Parade and Fiftieth Anniversary of Club Work.
5. Assist with plans for Wool Pool.
6. Visit Poultry and Dairymen in connection with poultry and dairy programs.
7. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

E. May

1. Meet h-H Clubs.
2. Assist with Petersburg Baby Beef Show & Sale.
3. Hold Rural Life Sunday.
4. Hold County Council Meeting.
5. Stress value of summer pastures (sudan grass and millet) and give seeding recommendations.
6. Hold wool pool.
7. Collect h-H Wildlife record books.
8. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

F. June

1. Meet Senior h-H Clubs.
2. Assist h-H club members going to Short Course.
3. Make final arrangement for h-H District Camp.

VIII. CALENDAR OF WORK

A. January

1. Meet 4-H Clubs.
2. Work on Agricultural Program Planning.
3. Publicize soil samples.
4. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.
5. Hold County Council Meeting.
6. Hold County Honor Club Meeting.

B. February

1. Meet with 4-H Clubs.
2. Plan 4-H Parade and Fiftieth Anniversary of Club Work, to be held in Crews.
3. Complete Agricultural Program plans.
4. Send tobacco farmers circular letter on latest tobacco information.
5. Continue plans for Parade.
6. Contact seed dealers in regard to latest information on sorghum and millet.
7. Do some work on Farm and Home Management.

C. March

1. Meet 4-H Clubs.
Work with 4-H judging teams and demonstration teams.
3. Assist clubs with National 4-H Club Week Activities.
4. Conduct County 4-H talent show.
5. Assist club members with state contest records.
- 6/ Stress alfalfa and alfalfa grass mixtures.

- b. Assist members in the selection of out of school project in Fall.
- c. To assist club members with out of school projects by having special projects meetings for each project.
- d. To encourage every member to complete projects, by:
 - 1. Require up-to-date record to go to Camp
 - 2. Soliciting help of local leaders.
 - 3. County Achievement awards.
- e. To have leaders and parents encourage members to enter their projects in the County Exhibit Day.
- f. Explain how and encourage club members to keep permanent records.

VII. PUBLICITY

The two weekly newspapers of the County publish weekly columns of the Agents, and WEVS Radio Station carries a weekly program of the Agents. The Richmond Times Dispatch daily is subscribed to by a large number of Nottoway people. Four rural farm organizations meet regularly each month, which the agent has a close contact with. The present County Publicity Committee is composed of Ed Silverman of the Blackstone Courier Record, Mr. James Eanes, Editor of The Crews Chronicle, and Jody Rainwater of Radio Station WEVS and Harris Umpstead of Radio Station WMLV. All of these committee members give excellent cooperation with the Agent in publicizing the total extension program through their publicity medium.

The agent will maintain good cooperation with the above groups in attempting to reach all the people of the county. The agent also will keep new and timely bulletins on the Extension bulletin racks he has in farm and country stores.

to one hour. There are many school and community activities that make it very hard to secure or hold members in the older age groups. County organizations include County Council, Honor Club and All-Star but there is no leader organization. There is a great need for project and organizational leaders in the club program.

B. 4-H Objectives

1. Organization Work

- a. To plan the 4-H County activities through the County Council which will meet four times during the year.
- b. To have each club participate in the County Talent Show, National 4-H Club Week, 4-H Parade, Rural Life Sunday, County Picnic and Achievement Day.
- c. To train Honor Club members to be active junior leaders in their local clubs and to develop their own individual contest record.
- d. To solicit the County All-Stars to assist in various phases of the County Club program by serving as project leaders and with activities.
- e. To encourage each 4-H Club to have a representative to attend an out-of-county activity, such as District Camp, Short Course or Conservation Camp.

2. Project Work

- a. To develop an appreciation for birds and wild animals among 4-H club members.
 1. To have every club member carry a wildlife project.
 2. Have club members to learn to identify at least ten birds.
 3. To study the feeds for birds.
 4. To learn at least five bird enemies.
 5. To complete and turn in 4-H club Wildlife record book to Agent.

B. Objectives and Methods to be Used to Accomplish Them.

1. To get 500,000 seedlings planted by -
 - a. Radio and Newspaper.
 - b. Promoting use of County planter operated by local man on a contract basis.
 - c. Use of 12 handplanters available to farmers at County Agent's office.
 - d. By personal contact by Agent and Committee members.
2. To get at least six h-H boys to continue in forestry and to plant seedlings by -
 - a. Discussion during club meetings.
 - b. Personal contact by Agents.
3. To publicize and educate to reduce forest fires by use of -
 - a. Radio and newspapers.
 - b. Personal contact by Committee members.
4. To publicize A.C.P. cost sharing for forestry improvement practices by -
 - a. Holding meetings over the county to discuss all A.C.P. practices.
 - b. Radio and newspaper.
 - c. Personal contacts of Agents and Committeemen.

V. FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

To continue to assist the families now working with and to schedule more of my time each month to them and new families in this program. The families will be assisted with individual farm problems, as well as with the entire farm planning. Other agricultural agencies will be consulted when a problem arises in relation to their field of work.

VI. h-H CLUB PROGRAM

A. Situation

There were twenty h-H clubs organized with about 460 club members in 1957, as compared to seventeen clubs and 416 members in 1956, and eight clubs and 275 members in 1955. Seventeen of these clubs meet during school hours, which limits these meetings

III. POULTRY

A. Situation

Nottoway County in 1954 ranked 43rd. among counties in Virginia in broilers and 51st. in egg production. The county is close enough to Richmond and Norfolk that egg producers could economically market their eggs. There is now no going local market for eggs, but there is a very keen interest among farmers in egg production. Broiler business has boomed during the last two years, but many houses are now empty due to the price squeeze.

B. 1958 Objectives and Methods to be Used to Accomplish them.

1. Continue to collect list of interested producers by -
 - a. Help poultry committeemen and dealers.
 - b. By personal contact by agents.
2. To hold a discussion meeting for interested poultrymen on these topics:
 - a. Poultry Building and equipment.
 - b. Caged layers versus floor layers.
 - c. Marketing to Hatchery versus Commercial Market.
3. To get eighteen farmers to go into layers or increase their present operation where practical, by -
 - a. Personal contact by Agent.
 - b. Contact by feed dealers.

IV. FORESTRY

A. Situation

Two thirds of Nottoway County is in forest land, most of which has a below average sale value due to hardwood growth crowding out desirable species. In 1955 there were 18 sawmill operators and 10 other dealers of timber in the county. Much damage is being done due to carelessness in cutting operations of most of these dealers. There is still quite a bit of idle land that should be planted to seedlings. Last year the county owned treeplanter planted over \$21,000 tree seedlings.

II. DAIRY

A. Situation

Dairying has grown rapidly over the last ten years, with some 60 Grade A. dairies at present making it the second largest source of income in the County. There is additional interest in dairying but the problem of obtaining a milk base keeps most of these people out. Some dairymen are going to a year-round forage program, but many need a sounder one and to conduct a stricter disease program. There are only 14 of these herds testing under the D.H.I.A. Most of the herds use the services of the Nottoway Artificial Breeding Association some, but many need to breed a larger number of cows in this manner. The bulk tanks are rapidly being installed in the county.

B. 1958 Objectives and Methods to be Used to Accomplish them.

1. To get 80 per cent of the dairymen to have a year forage program:-
 - a. To secure latest information on sorghum and legume mixtures for seed dealers so these seed can be stocked.
 - b. Hold meeting of dairymen to discuss summer and winter supplementary pastures.

2. To work to secure a Veterinarian for Nottoway County.
 - a. To write a full description of the county needs to any veterinary prospect.
 - b. Assist them in finding a house and office.
 - c. Help him make first contacts in county.

3. To start publicity toward a County Brucellosis Eradication by: -
 - a. Have key livestock farmers to hear plan for program.
 - b. Have key farmers help promote county-wide meeting on eradication program.
 - c. Conduct testing program.
 - d. Continue calfhooed vaccination program every three months.

4. To encourage the raising of replacement dairy heifers as an added income for tobacco farmers with small allotment, by:
 - a. Newspaper and radio
 - b. Circular letter.

I. AGRONOMY

A. Situation

The recent soil survey showed that there is much need for better land use and that there are a large number of soil types in Nottoway. Many ten acre fields will have ten to fifteen different soil types. Many soils are not being seeded to crops most suited. Due to the shortage of rainfall the past years farmers have become lack in conservation practices. Conservation practices need to be stressed. The average tobacco allotment in 1957 was 2.11 acres, with 35% of the 577 fine allotments under 2 acres, and 44% of the 274 fire-cured allotments under 1 acre.

Nottoway soils based on 200 soil samples show that the average pH runs from 5.2 to 6.6, with calcium medium, magnesium medium to high, organic matter 1.0, phosphorus medium to high, and Potash low to medium. Alfalfa soils need more potash, pasture soils need more phosphorus and potash and tobacco soils are rather high in phosphate and low in potash.

B. 1958 Objectives and Methods to be used to accomplish them.

1. To get 50% of the farmers to grow more of their yearly forage needs early in the summer before dry months by -
 - a. Publicizing the value of red clover as a substitute for lespedeza, in a three year rotation.
 - b. Encouraging small grain for winter pasture and early hay crops.
 - c. Continuing to stress alfalfa and alfalfa and grass mixtures.

2. To get 80% of the dairymen to use summer supplementary pasture by recommending sudan grass and millet, by use of:-
 - a. Radio, newspaper.
 - b. Meetings and personal contact.

3. To get 400 soil samples taken by Nottoway farmers to determine lime and fertilizer needs by: -
 - a. Personal contact by Agents and S.C.S. personnel.
 - b. Circulars.
 - c. Radio, newspapers and meetings.

4. To give tobacco farmers the latest recommended varieties and production practices through:
 - a. Circular letters.
 - b. Newspaper and radio.

COUNTY SITUATION

Nottoway County lies in Southside Virginia with 308 square miles. Of this area 26,000 acres lies in Camp Pickett. Of this 197,920 acres 59.2% or 117,106 acres is in farmland. There is 72.3% of the county land in forest and some 50% of the land in farms is forest.

The 1955 census shows only 1089 farms as compared to 1226 in 1950 and 1595 in 1940. The average acreage of farms has increased from 91.6 in 1940 to 107.5 in 1955. There are three towns in the county, creating a good bit of part time labor. Two thirds of the population is classified as non-farm and urban. From the 1089 farms about 600 men work off the farm. Only 504 farms have more than 50 acres and 765 of all farms have less than 30 acres of crop land.

The farm income from crops has been the largest in the county until the 1955 census, when livestock and products sold had a value of \$1,416,995.00 and crops only \$1,352,532.00. The median or medium income was \$2,264.00 per farm. The gross income was \$3,055.00 as compared to \$3,538.00, the average for the state.

The average rainfall is 45 inches, with a growing season of about 200 days. The soils are mostly clay and sandy loams, making it adapted to general farming. The majority of farms in Nottoway are family size operations on which there are two or more sources of income. The principle types of farming are: flue-cured tobacco, fire-cured tobacco, dairying, beef cattle, poultry and general farming. The closing of Camp Pickett, which is located at Blackstone, has made more farm labor available, but the price of labor is too high for most farmers. Many farmers have invested too heavily in expensive farm machinery to overcome the labor problem. As a result, some are selling out while others are leaving undone many good management practices they normally do.

The 1955 census shows that there is 45 plus per cent of the county population that is colored and they own about 41 per cent of the farms. There is no colored farm agent but there is a colored home agent.

About 98% of the farms have electricity, 90% have refrigeration, 63% have washing machines, 32% have electric ranges and 23% have water systems. There are some 300 farms now with telephones.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION

The Nottoway County Agricultural Planning Group at the present time is composed of five agricultural committees. They are: Agronomy, Dairy, Poultry, Forestry and Publicity. The agricultural phases of this plan of work are based on a study and planning of these committees. These committees studied and reviewed the County Situation showing the progress and problems of the county. Each committee set up long term or five year objectives, and from that group composed the 1958 objectives.

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AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

PLAN OF WORK

NOTTOWAY COUNTY

1958

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