

PLAN OF WORK

GOOCHLAND COUNTY

1955

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GENERAL SITUATION

Goochland County is located in the Central Piedmont section of Virginia. It is bordered by the James River on the North which separates Goochland County from Powhatan and Cumberland counties. The eastern boundary of Goochland County is only nine miles from the city limits of Richmond, which has the population in excess of 300,000.

The principal soil types are Cecil and Appling in upland soils, and in the fertile James River Valley, Congaree is the main soil type. The lowgrounds along James River present a definite type of agriculture than is practiced for the uplands. Types of crops, date of seeding, fertilization, drainage, Johnson grass and flooding present problems much different from the uplands.

Many farms have been in the same family for years. These farms have been divided among heirs, and as a result, many farms are too small to give adequate financial support from farming to all who live on these small farms. According to the 1949 Census figures, there were 370 farms of 49 acres or less. Also, there were in 1949, 419 farms with farm incomes below \$599. This figure was 592 farms in 1945. Our Agriculture Committee feels that the answer for any small farms is to intensify to the point where all the family labor on the farm is fully used. Our Committee also feels that new markets for certain enterprises which can be carried on on small farms should be developed for this county. Much progress is being made by all organizations working together on these problems. The proposed new produce market at Richmond is being watched with much interest as a means of increasing incomes of many of our small farms.

In the eastern part of the county, the majority of the soil belongs to one of the best soil types in this section. Due to this section being located fairly near a large city, the farmers specialize in poultry, vegetables, dairying and feeding steers.

Approximately 65% of the total area of this county is in woodland. Much of this area has been cut over in the last few years. This presents a definite challenge to all agricultural leaders. The proper harvesting of forest products is most important. The agent working with and through committees has included in the program of work many projects which will give farmers, both young and old, information on preserving and improving this valuable natural resource. Five permanent-type forest demonstrations have already been established and three more are planned for 1955.

Due to the nearness of this county to the large industrial center, there has not developed in the county the business and recreational facilities that tend to encourage the young people to stay on the farm. As a result, a very small number of the young men and women remain in the county. This condition applies a pronounced influence on Extension work. This is particularly true in developing leaders for 4-H Club and Older Youth Work. The older youth club which has been reactivated in January of this year can do much to foster cooperation in their community.

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The people in the county are fortunate in having two main highways to get their produce to market. The C & O Railroad, which runs the entire length of the county, affords the same opportunity.

It is thought that the markets for whole milk, markets for cucumbers, tomatoes and sweet potatoes, livestock auction market, County Fair Association, better churches, schools and roads, all offer incentives that will tend to encourage young men and women to remain in the county.

## I. COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

### A. Situation

The County Extension programs are being carried out through and by several different organizations. The Young Farmers' Club, County Grange, Farm Bureau, County Hog Committee, County Beef Cattle Committee, are a few of the examples of organizations through which different Extension programs are initiated and executed. The Agricultural Extension Advisory Committee which is made up of the Chairman of each special interest committee, works in close cooperation with all county agricultural workers. This committee is showing much more interest in the County Extension Program. Their interest in the Farm and Home Development Program is keen. However, most of the programs arranged to promote certain aspects of various projects are carried out mainly by special project committees.

The situation has greatly changed because of drought conditions of 1953 and 1954 which made it necessary for farmers to spend many thousands of dollars for feed. One of the most important projects to include in a county program was the planning for early hay crops so as to store hay before the dry weather normally began. With taxes high and farmers having spent most of their reserves, and a great number having borrowed money, you can easily understand how this type of situation has its' effect on a county agricultural program. The slight recovery of beef cattle and veal prices have improved the outlook attitudes of many farmers. It is the opinion of all concerned that much increase in farm income that can be brought about in the field of farm management.

### B. Activities

To strengthen County Agricultural Extension Advisory Committee

### C. Methods

The chairman of each Commodity and Home Demonstration Committee will serve as the representative of that committee on the County Agricultural Extension Advisory Committee. The commodity committees have assisted in working out a detailed plan for the year's work. In reaching the goals dealing with the major agricultural interests of their committees.

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With a long time county program available as developed by these leaders with the guidance of Extension personnel, accomplishments will receive timely publicity.

It is planned for commodity committees to meet when it is timely for them to do so. Specialist's help will be used in connection with special projects that deal specifically with their field of work.

The County Agricultural Extension Advisory Committee will meet from time to time to study recommendations of special commodity committees and formulate a county program of agriculture which will give consideration to a long range agricultural program. This committee has already considered the Master Farm Family for our county.

The commodity committees have used Census reports to study trends that are taking place in the county. For example, according to the Census reports, there has been a great reduction in the number acres of oats seeded in the county in the last 20 years. Because of our drought conditions in July and August, the leaders have decided as well as many, many farmers, that the acreage of oats should be increased, thereby providing a hay or grain crop early in the summer. This has been and is being done. This program has made it possible for many farmers to maintain their basic herds.

The County Agricultural Extension Advisory Committee has been intensely interested in improving marketing for all farm produce. Much effort has been spent and will continue to be put forth to improve marketing conditions for the farmers. Our marketing program is increasing farm incomes particularly of small farms.

## II. AGRONOMY

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

Grassland farming is becoming more popular and is being practiced on an increasingly large number of farms each year. This being true, there is a demand from farmers for more technical advice and findings of research on specific problems of plant nutrition, plant varieties, rotations, diseases and insects, mixtures that give most protection against bloat and management of pastures and hay crops. However, with the trend of grassland farming, there is also much interest in crop production such as high yields of corn, tobacco, and small grains per acre. In other words, the situation at the present time is how to produce more bushels, more beef and more milk per acre.

Because of drought conditions, the interest in producing hay has greatly increased. Farmers have decided that they must not depend on lespedeza for their hay crop. This has brought about many changes in plans and much information has been required of Extension personnel as to how to best plan a hay program to carry our livestock population through the winter months. Farmers are now seeding oats for hay, red clover and orchard grass for hay. This information is being carried to farmers by circular letters, personal contacts and by the press. This program will continue to be stressed until it becomes accepted practices by all farmers.

The program of the Soils and Crops Committee will cover most of the activities in the field of agronomy. To accomplish these goals, the following demonstrations will be established:

1. To plan hay crops that will furnish enough early hay to carry cattle through the winter before dry weather normally begins. All agricultural workers and leaders are cooperating with this program.
2. Three demonstrations using a mixture of grain sorghums and sudan grass and soybeans for silage.
3. Three demonstrations on the use of orchard grass and ladino clover, two to be put on James River lowgrounds, and one on upland where controlled grazing will be practiced.
4. Establishment of eight demonstrations on dairy farms using Sudan grass and soybeans for summer supplemental pasture.
5. Establishment of five winter grazing demonstrations using a mixture of small grains and crimson clover with actual milk production records kept to determine increased milk production of supplemental pasture. The cost of hay saved and cost of seeding supplemental pasture will also be furnished to other dairymen.
6. Three demonstrations treating tobacco plant beds with recommended treatments for the prevention of blue mold.
7. Four oats demonstrations - two using recommended Winter varieties, timely planting and proper fertilization - two using recommended Spring varieties, timely planting and proper fertilization.
8. Establish two demonstrations using heavy applications of nitrogen on permanent pastures in August to furnish grazing during winter.
9. To continue to disseminate the results of three pasture fertilizer demonstrations to give information on balance of legumes and grasses, time of application of fertilizer, and grazing management to maintain stand.

10. Fifteen soil tests of tobacco fields to determine potash needs.

#### Methods

1. Procedure and recommendations furnished by the Agronomy Department will be followed.
2. Keenly interested farmers will be selected to carry out the demonstrations.
3. Locations of demonstrations will receive much consideration.
4. Demonstrators will be furnished in-the-field recommendations of the specialists of the Agronomy Department.
5. Demonstrators and demonstrations will personally be checked from time to time to see that recommendations are being followed in so far as possible.
6. Farmers will be given opportunity to attend agronomy schools held by specialists of the Land Grant College Extension Service.
7. To furnish soil record sheets for farmers to make soil tests on their farm.
8. To furnish farms with the most recent recommendations of all crops.
9. Publicize the importance of using certified seed for higher yields.

#### Educational Activities

1. The agricultural program will follow the recommendations and plans adopted by the County Soils and Crops Committee with the advice of the other agricultural workers in the county.
2. Field meetings will be held on demonstration farms.
3. Appropriate signs will be used for outstanding, well-located demonstrations.
4. The results of demonstrations will be discussed at general farm meetings, having demonstrator discuss his demonstration, if possible.
5. Timely publicity will be given the demonstrations by press, letters, personal contacts and radio. This publicity will be carried on during and at the end of the demonstration, and the publicity will begin again at the planting time for the next year's crop.

6. All opportunities available will be used extensively to demonstrate the need for better economic practices based on research and the relation of these practices to increased farm income.
7. Specialists will be used to add additional emphasis to certain educational phases of the program.

### III. POULTRY

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

With over 400 farms in the county with 49 acres or less, it is believed that poultry could fit in well with the farming system especially on these small farms. There are also many vacant poultry houses in the county. However, during the last few months, many new houses of a good permanent type have been constructed. The increase in poultry will be encouraged along the lines of home flocks and commercial laying flocks.

To encourage farmers, particularly those who find themselves located on small farms, to give consideration to including poultry production in their farming operations. To encourage new poultry producers to buy Virginia produced certified baby chicks; to practice culling laying hens at regular intervals; and to encourage poultrymen to practice sanitation. A farm flock on every farm will be encouraged.

#### Methods

1. To inform all farmers of the opportunities available as far as contracts and markets are concerned, which would tend to encourage farmers to enter the poultry business.
2. To encourage and suggest to all potential purchasers of baby chicks the advantages of ordering only certified Virginia produced baby chicks.
3. Hold two well located culling demonstrations with the assistance of poultry specialist and encourage culling on a year-round basis.
4. Have one 4-H Club program in each club on culling, and one on buying and management of baby chicks.
5. Discuss poultry and sanitation when on poultry farms.
6. The program and objectives of the County Poultry Committee will be brought to the attention of each poultryman in the county.
7. Cooperation with local hatcheries will be practiced.
8. Local hatchery extends discount to 4-H members and families on baby chicks.

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#### Educational Activities

1. All farmers will be given information from time to time as the opportunity presents itself on poultry farming, with relation to opportunities for markets and contract production.
2. Poultrymen will be encouraged to attend culling demonstrations under the guidance of a poultry specialist.
3. Timely publicity will be given this program through our newspapers, letters, slides, radio, personal contacts, and other agricultural workers.
4. All farmers will be encouraged to buy only high quality baby chicks hatched in Virginia.

#### IV. DAIRYING

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

Several of the larger shippers of Grade C and B milk are interested in qualifying to ship Grade A milk. These farmers are finding it difficult to be able to secure a base to sell on the Richmond market. The price of manufactured milk has decreased to the point that many farmers are changing to raising veal calves.

The artificial breeding program and the D.H.I.A. work are both available to farmers but many farmers have not seen fit to participate in these programs.

Because of surplus milk situation, dairymen are rather confused as to how to plan their dairy operations.

Several dairy farmers still do not have silos and are not taking advantage of the supplemental grazing crops to increase farm income because of lower feed costs.

#### Goals

1. To continue to give all interested farmers all available information on markets available for the sale of Grade A milk.
2. Continue the program of placing purebred sires in all neighborhoods having this need, and where the cow population and interest will not support artificial breeding.
3. Promote the construction of silos where needed including temporary and permanent.
4. To encourage the lengthening of grazing season by use of recommended mixtures of grasses and legumes, proper lime

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and fertilizer applications and by the use of supplementary pastures.

5. To have all dairymen in D.H.I.A. and Artificial Breeding Programs.
6. Following the suggestions and plans set forth by the County Dairy Committee with the assistance of the Director of the Artificial Breeding Association, a special program is under way to encourage every owner of dairy animals to take advantage of Artificial Breeding.

#### Methods

1. All milk producers will be given educational information on the importance of including silage in their feeding programs.
2. Information will be furnished to all interested milk producers on markets available.
3. The arrangement with producers of outstanding herds of Holsteins and Guernseys to furnish bull calves on a cooperative basis to dairymen will be continued.
4. Milk producers will be given all available educational information on the economic importance of long grazing seasons and how the grazing season on their farm can be lengthened. Every Grade A dairyman in the county had to buy hay during the winter feeding period. By increasing the interests in culling unprofitable cows, by the use of irrigation systems, by planning early hay crops, and by harvesting surplus grass in early Spring for hay or silage should give farmers more feed for next winter. Dairymen will also be encouraged to consider what they can do to improve the surplus milk situation.
5. The year-round culling of dairy herds appears to be the most important practice to encourage during 1955.
6. Every opportunity will be used to encourage milk producers to consider the advantages of artificial breeding and D.H.I.A. posters, newspaper ads, cream and milk check stuffers, will be used to bring the advantages of artificial breeding to all owners of dairy type cows.
7. The Four-Point program of dairying will be furnished every milk producer stressing the value of fall freshening, timely cutting and harvesting of hay, value of alfalfa hay and silos - temporary and permanent pastures, to economic milk production.

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8. Dairymen will make tours of outstanding successful dairy farms during the year, and a tour is being planned of the Beltsville Experiment Station to study the newest methods of harvesting, preserving and feeding of ensilage to dairy cattle.

#### Educational Activities

1. The production of the off-spring of purebred bulls used in our purebred sire program and our artificial breeding program will be brought to the attention of all milk producers. The Dairy Specialist from V.P.I. Extension Service will be requested to furnish this information from time to time.
2. Testimonies of farmers feeding silage as to feed costs and increased milk production will be furnished dairymen at every opportunity. Farmers will be invited to attend Dairy School conducted by the Dairy Specialist at V.P.I.
3. Values of silos will be discussed at farmers meetings and through personal contacts by Dairy Company fieldman and owners of silos.
4. A sign-up campaign for participation in D.H.I.A. and Artificial Breeding programs will be conducted by Dairy Company fieldman and Supervisors. Farmers will be encouraged to attend Dairy Meetings including Annual Meeting of the D.H.I.A., Artificial Breeding meetings and general dairy meetings.

#### V. GENERAL LIVESTOCK

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

1. Beef cattle prices are much lower than a few years ago but have begun to improve.
2. Sheep numbers are increasing.
3. Recently several large herds were found to be heavily infested with stomach worms as found by laboratory test.
4. The difference of price between heifers and steers is causing feeders to consider seriously the feeding of heifers.
5. Hereford cattle producers are looking for polled bulls for their cow and calf herds.
6. There is still a need for cattle catching pens and chutes on a large number of livestock farms.

7. There is a need for increased participation in Feeder Calf Sales by our farmers.
8. Farmers are wanting more and more advice on grain feeding and grass feeding of steers.
9. To demand the highest possible price, the size and quality of feeder pigs needs attention. There is a need for more pastures for hog production and additional information and demonstrations are needed on controlling internal and external parasites.

#### Goals

1. To disseminate to farmers through a well-balanced educational program the economic importance of beef cattle, sheep and hogs.
2. To increase the use of purebred sires, boars and rams on all farms.
3. To work closely with a breeder of registered polled hereford cattle.
4. Every livestock farmer, particularly sheep producers, will be given information on the new insurance against dogs.
5. To work closely with all committees and through specialists from V.P.I. Extension Service to improve quality of pigs offered at Feeder Pig Sales and calves offered at Feeder Calf Sales.
6. The program set forth by the Swine Committee, Beef Cattle Committee and Sheep Committee, will be followed throughout the year.
7. To make every effort possible through thorough planning to produce enough feed to carry foundation herds and flocks through winter feeding months.
8. To use Agricultural Fair to teach the advantages of better quality livestock.

#### Methods

1. All educational information available based on research findings that relate to problems of general livestock production will be disseminated to all farmers and these practices encouraged on every farm.
2. More farmers will be encouraged to produce calves and pigs that are eligible for Feeder Pig and Feeder Calf Sales.

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3. All educational information based on research findings with the assistance of specialists from V.P.I. Extension Service as to the economic possibilities of the production of livestock as to sanitation, parasite control and disease prevention will be furnished producers.
  4. Farmers will be encouraged to attend livestock schools which are held annually and conducted by specialist from V.P.I. Extension Service.

#### Educational Activities

1. Publicity of all phases of economic production of all classes of livestock will be attempted through special interest groups, commodity committees, available organizations, newspapers, letters, meetings, films, slides, demonstrations and personal contacts. Success stories will be brought to the attention of all livestock producers.

#### VI. HOME GARDENS, SMALL FRUITS, AND TRUCK FARMING

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

Farmers in the eastern half of the county are near to large industrial center. State Institutions located in county have demonstrated that large quantities of vegetables can be produced under conditions found on farms located throughout the county. With 370 farms containing 49 acres or less with approximately 419 farms having a farm income of \$599 or less, it is felt that a good, well-balanced farm garden could contribute much to the family food budget, particularly on these farms. There is an increase in the small fruit planting throughout the county. A large produce market is being planned for Richmond.

#### Goals

1. A good, year 'round garden on every farm.
2. To encourage farmers to consider taking advantage of the available market for vegetables, especially cucumbers, tomatoes and sweet potatoes, in a nearby large city as another source of income.
3. To encourage small fruit plantings where there is a proper interest.
4. County-wide 4-H Club Fall and Spring Garden Contest.
5. To publicize the importance of fertilization and insecticides recommended for home gardens.
6. To give every farmer in Goochland County information on the supplementary income which is possible by the growing of cucumbers.

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#### Methods

1. Farmers will be furnished with planting charts, information on fertilization, insect and disease control, and recommended varieties.
2. Home gardens will be encouraged at every opportunity.
3. County-wide garden meeting will be held in late summer with the assistance of V.P.I. specialist to encourage increased interest in fall gardens.
4. County Garden Club is sponsoring a county-wide 4-H Club Garden Contest both spring and fall.
5. Two grading machines will be placed in the county and local truck routes will be established for the cucumber production.
6. Community meetings will be held in early March to give farmers additional information on the possibilities of growing cucumbers, tomatoes and sweet potatoes for market.
7. Every 4-H member entering garden contest will be given a packet of Clemson Spineless Okra seed. This will introduce a new vegetable that may find a ready market on large produce market.

#### Educational Activities

The use of press, radio, personal contacts, letters, and meetings to show the importance of a well-planned, year 'round garden will be practiced. Farmers will be encouraged from time to time where it is practical and a labor supply is available to give consideration to the possibility of increasing their farm incomes through the sale of vegetables.

#### VII. FARM FORESTRY

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

Approximately 65% of total area of county is in woodland. Much of this area has been cut over. Very little saw timber, of desirable species, was left. Because of high prices, woodland is being stripped for pulpwood. Until recently practically no reforestation had been practiced.

There is a large acreage of woodland in the county that the only types of trees left are undesirable hardwoods. Three demonstrations have already been established using chemicals to kill these hardwoods and underplanting with pine. Two more are planned for 1955.

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### Goals

1. To give farmers information and encourage cooperation with the State Forest Service in planning better land use of woodlands.
2. To establish several demonstrations using recommended practices of harvesting timber, spot planting, cut-over areas and field planting of desirable species.
3. To conduct educational program on forest fire prevention.
4. To encourage farmers to take full advantage of a special forestry project which was included in 1955 ASC program.
5. Rural Youth Club will devote one monthly program to forestry.
6. All 4-H Clubs have been given information on forestry and as a result, 4-H members will plant trees as a 4-H project.
7. To give 4-H members chance to replant trees that died last year, due to dry weather.
8. Two demonstrations to show the advantages of chemical killing of undesirable hardwoods and underplanting with pines will be established.

### Methods

1. Sawmill operators have been encouraged to give more consideration to leaving seed trees, and recommended forestry practices.
2. All known sellers of timber will be encouraged to consider inviting State Forest Service representatives to advise with them.
3. Educational Extension Booth will stress Forestry at Tri-County Fair.
4. Young Farmers' Club and farm organizations will take an active part in the promotion of recommended forestry practices and reforestation throughout the county.
5. To order through the Extension Forestry Service, enough seedlings to replace those that died last year due to dry weather.

### Educational Activities

1. A demonstration using chemicals to kill undesirable species, spot-planting in cut-over areas will be planned, for March 1st.

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These demonstrations will be conducted by all agricultural workers working together with the assistance of Extension Forester from V.F.I.

2. Landowners and 4-H members will be encouraged to continue ordering pine seedlings. 105,000 have already been ordered in 1955.
3. Forest service technicians will be used at every opportunity to encourage farmers and leaders and organizations to consider their woodland as another crop.
4. The program planned by the County Forestry Committee will be carried out in so far as possible during 1955.

#### VIII. 4-H CLUB WORK

##### A. Situation

According to the census report, Goochland County reached 64% of eligible boys and girls in 4-H Clubs in 1954. This being the fact, it is considered important to increase enrollment and also to increase quality of work done both by 4-H Club members and local leaders and the Extension Agents themselves. There has been an increased interest by both members and adults in our 4-H Club Program. Due to the crowded schedule, particularly in the consolidated high school, many boys and girls wish to continue in 4-H Club work at out-of-school clubs. There is one out-of-school club at the present time.

##### B. Goals

1. To increase enrollment and at the same time improve quality of work.
2. Place more emphasis on developing the individual 4-H Club member as to leadership.
3. To bring to the attention of parents the importance in making 4-H Club work successful.
4. To give local leaders more responsibility in the formation of policies in the making of policies that govern all phases of 4-H Club program.
5. To organize at least two community out-of-school 4-H Clubs for boys and girls who either have completed high school or find it inconvenient to meet with the clubs at school.
6. To purchase out of the County Council Treasury 4-H articles to be used as prizes and awards.
7. To purchase out of County Council Treasury a wall banner for the county to be displayed at all 4-H county events.

8. To cooperate with the County Fair and set up a 4-H Display Booth at the Fair for 4-H projects.
9. To increase the number of 4-H project completions in the county.
10. To have at least one boy and one girl to attend the Electric Congress in Richmond.
11. To have two 4-H Council meetings yearly to aid in planning the 4-H program in Goochland County.
12. To encourage more members to successfully complete 4-H Club projects.
13. To put forth much effort to encourage more parents, leaders and interested people to attend the County 4-H Club Rally Day.
14. To encourage more participation by club members in county judging teams.
15. To organize at least one special project 4-H Club.

C. Methods

1. The importance of 4-H Club work will be continually discussed with teachers, county leaders, and parents.
2. More increased emphasis will be placed on developing the individual boy or girl as to leadership, by encouraging them to take part in discussions during their meetings so that they will understand more fully the freedom of speech and how democracy works.
3. To encourage all possible members to take advantage of contests, 4-H Club camping programs, tours, and the privilege to exhibit at County Fair.
4. Visit every first year member and as many of the older members as possible to give individual project instructions and to discuss the program fully with parents.
5. To work closely with the 4-H Club Council in determining policies that will be used in cooperation with the thinking of leaders and agents to develop a well-planned program for the county.
6. To maintain some contact with club members during the summer and to conduct Field Days for certain projects in which club members shall visit other boys with the same project.
7. To secure a sponsor for another out-of-school 4-H Club.
8. To contact certain businesses in the county and secure funds or merchandise to be used for prizes in various project fields.

9. Devote more emphasis at club meetings and with personal contacts to the importance of completing 4-H projects.
10. To increase the number of Junior Leaders and to teach them how to help fellow members in keeping records. Local leaders will be encouraged to increase the number of completions in their club.
11. To stress the importance of electricity in the county and to enroll more 4-H members in the electric project.
12. To stress the importance of forestry in the county and to enroll more 4-H members in forestry projects and to help members receive trees for planting.
13. To continue the Sears Swine Sponsored Project in the county.

#### D. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. Use to the fullest extent, the press, radio, T.V., letters, personal contacts, organizations, to give all club members timely information in relation to their projects and to keep their parents and the public in general informed concerning 4-H Club activities.
2. Members of the State 4-H Club Department will be requested to assist the agent, council, and leaders with the planning of all 4-H Club programs from time to time throughout the year.

#### IX. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The situation, immediate needs, how needs are to be met, those to cooperate in program, and goals for 1955 are described briefly as follows:

There are six trench silos in the county at the present time. With the importance of the beef and dairy industry in their county, many more farmers could economically use the trench silo method of preserving silage. The number of homes with running water is very low. Some farms in the county still do not have electricity. The number of hay driers in the county is relatively low. More and better means of silage storage and hay storage is an important factor in the agriculture of Goochland County. More farmers are practicing or considering subsoiling.

##### Goals

1. To increase the number of pit silos in Goochland County.
2. To get five homes to install a running water system.
3. To get an electric line to every farm in the county.
4. To get two additional hay driers in Goochland County.

##### Methods

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1. To cooperate with the V.P.I. Extension Service Engineering Department in making plans available to farmers for pit silos, hay driers, and home water systems.
  2. To cooperate with the local Electric Companies and electric dealers in showing the farmers the importance of some electrical equipment with which most farmers are not familiar.

X. FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The greatest increase in efficient farming thereby increasing farm income and raising the standard of living can be possible in the field of farm and home management.

There is an immediate need for Extension workers to initiate a program which will encourage farm families to give much consideration to how that can improve the farm business and their homes.

Three families have been selected to carry out an intensive farm and home development program and thereby serve as pilot farms and homes in their communities.

This program will be conducted on a year 'round basis. The progress will be discussed at the County Farm and Home Extension Advisory Committee from time to time.

Timely publicity will be given by newspaper articles, personal letters, and contacts and radio. All representatives of all agencies will be invited to participate with this program. Specialists will be used from time to time in the various phases of this important program.

XI. CALENDAR OF WORK FOR 1955

- January - 1. Reorganize the County Farm and Home Extension Advisory Committee.
2. Plan forestry demonstration.
  3. Plan tobacco plant bed demonstration.
- February - 1. County Farm and Home Extension Advisory Committee consider recommendations for Master Farm Family Award.
2. Apply fertilizer to new pasture demonstration.
  3. Assist with Fire Department program.
  4. Make survey and plans for Spring Feeder Calf Sale.
- March - 1. Forestry demonstration, field day with Extension Forester assisting.

2. Encourage farmers to participate in ASC program.
  3. Furnish farmers most recent varietal recommendations.
  4. Find best market available for cucumbers.
- April - 1. Spring Feeder Calf Sale Program.
2. 4-H Judging Program.
- May - 1. Sheep shearing demonstration school.
2. Plant and insect clinic.
- June - 1. Farm tour for Ruritan Club.
2. Attending Summer School.
- July - 1. Culling demonstration.
2. Increase alfalfa program.
- August - 1. Planning for Tri-County Agricultural Fair.
- September - 1. Planning for Feeder Calf Sale.
2. Planning for Feeder Pig Sale.
  3. Culling cattle demonstration.
- October - 1. Small grain program.
2. Better Sires Program.
- November - 1. Forestry Field Day.
2. Field day for sheep producers.
  3. 4-H Club program.
- December - 1. External and internal parasite control demonstration.
2. Program planning.