

State Short Course - It is planned to have 10 boys attend the State Short Course.

Jamestown 4-H Camp - We plan for 35 boys to attend Junior Camp and 3 boys to attend Senior Camp.

Conservation Camp - To have 1 boys attend Conservation Camp. Emphasis will still be put on increasing quality of project work of club members, and efforts will be made to minimize number of drop-outs.

4-H County Wide Activities

One of the major 4-H organizations is the 4-H County Council which is composed of all the officers of the local 4-H Clubs. This council elects its own officers, and it is responsible for many of the 4-H activities in the County. Two meetings are held each year. They sponsor the annual Rally Day.

The county has a very active All Star Chapter. They sponsor the annual Public Speaking Contest by providing scholarships to various camps for the winners. They take responsibility for nominating prospective All Stars, and assist in various other 4-H activities.

The county also has an active Honor Club composed of those club members who have completed 3 years of work and who are 14 years of age or older. The Honor Club has 2 regular meetings a year, plus a picnic and the Honor Club Tapping ceremony. They sponsor the 4-H Sunday Service each year with their members taking all parts on the program except the sermon.

Contests

Plans are to participate in the following contests:

To have 1 boy represent the County at the Electric Congress

To have boys enter the district poultry demonstration, poultry judging and egg grading contest.

To have a dairy judging team enter district contests.

To try to interest club members in livestock judging and land appreciation contest.

Forestry

The extent of the forestry in Henrico County is small due to the use of the land for housing projects. However, there are a few areas for practicing reforestation through planting seedlings and proper management of old stands of timber, with control of undesirable hardwoods.

Goal 1 - To have 2 club members plant 2000 pine seedlings to demonstrate proper planting.

Program

Visits and demonstrations in planting seedlings and in killing of undesirable hardwoods.

Soil and Water Conservation, Crops, Pasture

The club members need to be worked with in practicing good soil conservation when seeding crops such as soybeans, small grains and pasture. Here the Soil Conservation Service has been very very cooperative in laying out drainage and contour striping in some cases

Goal 1 - To have 1 boy carry a pasture project

Goal 2 - To have 2 boys plant an acre of corn

Goal 3 - To have 2 boys to practice contour strip cropping.

Program

Provide information on latest fertilization, disease, and insect control practices.

To help club members in their work through the assistance of cooperative agencies when necessary.

To give timely information through newspapers, TV and radio.

Entomology, Health, Rabbits

There will be some participation in these projects, more in the Entomology project perhaps than the others. Assistance will be

Vegetable Gardening and Small Fruits

There is not a great opportunity for club members to market vegetables or small fruits, because of lack of adequate produce markets in the Richmond area. However, several club members have grown and retailed considerable amounts of vegetables as well as small fruits.

Goal 1 - To have 15 club members take a garden project and complete.

Goal 2 - To have 5 club members exhibit vegetables at the ARE

Program

To send out monthly vegetable garden letters to supply timely information on diseases and insect control

To work through visits, newspaper, radio and TV in giving timely information on varieties, pruning, etc.

Giving pruning demonstrations and information on fruit

Home Grounds Beautification

Caring for the home grounds involves a great deal of work for the family in that they have to keep up with control of insects and diseases, proper pruning of shrubs, etc, correct fertilization and management of shrubs and laws, particularly in dry weather.

Goal 1 - To have 10 club members carry and complete this project.

Goal 2 - To encourage club members to take pride and interest in their home grounds and to make them attractive.

Program

Timely information to be given out on pruning, insect and disease control

Assist through visits and demonstration on various phases of the work.

Goal 1 - To have 3 baby beeves grown out and shown at the Junior Stock Show

Goal 2 - To have 10 hogs fed out and shown at the Junior Stock Show

Program

To work closely with club members through visits

To make available latest feeding and management information

To instruct in proper fitting, grooming and showing methods.

Diary

The situation of dairy farms in the county is about the same this year as in the past year in that few of the dairymen have children of 4-H Club age. Those who do are try to work with taking a dairy project to learn the feeding, care and management of a dairy calf and to learn the overall functions of the operation of a dairy farm. The plan is to increase the production of the cows the club members do have.

Goal 1 - To have 7 club members carry and complete the dairy project.

Goal 2 - To have 5 club members show or exhibit at the ARE

Goal 3 - To have a dairy judging team to participate in district contest.

Program

To work with club members on feeding practices through literature and visits.

To give instruction in proper fitting of animals for exhibit.

To train a dairy judging team through practice judging demonstrations.

Use TV, Radio and newspapers for publicizing necessary timely information.

Goal - 1 - to have 90% of the members completing

Goal 2 - To have club members give demonstrations at 4-H club meetings on various phases of the project.

Goal 3 - Publicity by Radio, TV and Newspapers to be used in carrying out this project.

Poultry

The poultry situation in the county will be mainly concerned with overcoming crowded conditions, as well as internal and external parasites. Many of the club members will be in a position to carry a poultry project while they are not in a position to carry other types of projects. There is ample opportunity for retail sale of eggs.

Goal 1 - To have 12 club members carry and complete project in the Junior Broiler Contest.

Goal 2 - To have 5 members enter the Sears Project.

Program

Provide latest information on feeding and management

Provide information on control of parasites

Have a field score made of all poultry projects.

Have 5 members exhibit at ARE.

USE Radio, TV and Newspapers for publicity, as well as personal visits.

Livestock

There has been a decline in the livestock projects as a result of developments going up in the county and decreasing the number of farms. However, there is an opportunity for feeding hogs and steers.

Electric

This project was selected for high school and 6th-7th Grade 4-H Clubs in the County. The committee felt that there was a need for this type of project, due to general lack of knowledge on the subject, and hazards resulting from this lack.

- Goal 1 - To have 90% of members completing project
- Goal 2 - To have demonstrations and explanatory material at club meetings.
- Goal 3 - To have assistance from a local Power Company in demonstrating and explaining the project.
- Goal 4 - To use Radio, TV and newspapers for publicizing information on the project.

Safety

This project was selected for those schools where the 5th-6th and 7th Grades are combined in one club. A need was felt for this type of project because of the various types of accidents happening and hazards present in both urban and suburban areas. It was thought that by carrying this project some of these hazards might be overcome.

- Goal 1 - To give our necessary project information at club meetings.
- Goal 2 - To have 90% of members completing project.
- Goal 3 - To give various demonstration explaining the project at club meetings.
- Goal 4 - To use Radio, TV and Newspapers for publicizing information to assist with this project.

Wildlife

This project was selected for the 5th Grade School Clubs. It was felt that teaching protection and appreciation of birds would be beneficial to the new 4-H Club members.

4-H CLUB

Henrico County is divided into 2 almost equal parts (east and west) by the City of Richmond. Richmond is therefore the center for business and a situation is created which makes it difficult to carry out certain phases of the 4-H program. The number of farms has been steadily on the decrease with suburban developments on the increase. The greatest number of homes and developments have taken place adjacent to the City on the non-cultivated land. These have developed to such an extent that now the farm population is well under 10% of the total for the county.

With increased school enrollments of children of 4-H Club age, it has been necessary to try to adjust the 4-H program to fit the growth change.

The 4-H Clubs meet each month in the schools with projects being conducted that were selected by a committee composed of Junior and Adult Leaders. The projects selected for this year are Electric, Wildlife and Safety. These particular projects will receive major emphasis. Other projects being carried in the County are Poultry, Livestock, Dairy, Home Grounds and Beautification, Vegetable Gardening, Crops and Soil and Water Conservation.

Publicity through Newspapers, Radio and TV will be used and demonstrations given as the need arises.

Meetings and Demonstrations to be held during 1958 as indicated

January	February	March	April	May	June
Fertilizer meeting	4 Landscape meet. on Lands. planning & flower borders, Lawns, Insects, & Diseases, Plant Material-- Select. & Care Feeder Calf Asso. Meet. Pruning Fruit Tree Dem.	Granular Insect Control Dem. Weed Control Dem Result meet. on Dem. on chickweed control Dem. on Garlic Control in Dairy pasture Result meet. on Dem. on Grubb Cont. in cattle	Meeting on use of insecticides in home & farm DHIA Analysis meeting Pasture Tour	Ground Insect Control Dem.	Insect Cont. Clinics Pre. emer weed cont. dem.
July	August	September	October	November	December
	Cattle type meeting Soil Conser. Tour Farm Dem. of dressing pastures with nitrogen	Publish Landscaping Handbook Farm Storage meeting Pasture Tour Feeding, Finishing Steers meeting Poultry Meeting			Dairy meeting Cattle Grub Demonstration 2 chickweed control dems.

Publications and Subject Matter Information to be sent as indicated during 1958

January	February	March	April	May	June
garden letter	garden letter	garden letter	garden letter	garden letter	garden letter
Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo
Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.	Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.	Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.	Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.	Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.	Weekly Insect Identifi.Rep.
Agri. Econom.	Sub.mat.-Nitro	Bronchitis Control	Soil Testing	Agri. Econ.	Seeding Alfa.
Info.-Spr.oats	Alf.Wee.Control	Alf.Wee.Control	Letters on brucellosis program	Soybeans Nitrogen	
	Varietal Reco.				
	Returns-Per Ewe Contest				
Poultry letter	Poultry lett.	Poultry letter	Poultry letter	Poultry letter	Poultry letter
July	August	September	October	November	December
Garden letter	Garden letter	Garden letter	Garden Letter		
Poultry let.	Poultry let.	Poultry let.	Poultry let.	Poultry let.	Poultry let.
Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo	Peep and Moo
Sm. Grain Varieties	Agri. Econ. Top Dressing with Nitrogen	Chicken pox and Newcastle Control Parasite Cont.		Agri. Econ.	Chick weed and German Moss in Alfa.

Also the control of hardwoods.

Goals and Objectives

Goal 1 - To plant 65,000 seedlings during 1957-58 season

Program of Extension Activities

- (a) Demonstration on killing hardwoods
- (b) Demonstration on transplanting of pine seedlings
- (c) Use of radio, newspaper and personal visits.

VIII Farm and Home Unit Plan

The Farm and Home Unit Plan during 1957 consisted of working with three families in the Farm and Home Development program. Some progress has been made with these families in meeting their particular needs.

Goals and Objectives

Goal 1 - To select 4 additional farms.

customers. Ventilation and temperature control and exceeding high temperatures in the summer months. High feed costs.

B. Goals and Objectives

Goal 1 - To help 20 producers in studying production costs and ways of reducing costs.

Goal 2 - To help 20 producers with disease control

Goal 3 - To help 20 producers with marketing.

C. Program of Extension Activities

(a) To hold 1/2 day poultry meeting in September to discuss marketing, market quotations and how obtained. Also feed costs in producing poultry products and ways of reducing costs.

Also discussion of ways of preserving egg quality.

(b) To send information in March on control of bronchitis.

(c) To send information in fall on control of chicken pox and booster shots for control of newcastles.

VI. Horticulture, Entomology, Plant Pathology, Rodents

There is a heavy demand for information on various phases of horticulture, entomology, plant pathology and control of rodents.

Goals and Objectives

Goal 1 - To supply information on these various subjects with assistance in identification and giving control.

Goal 2 - To urge those with problems to participate in the disease and insect clinics.

Goal 3 - To maintain a list for those desiring to receive the monthly garden publication.

VII Forestry

The forestry program in the county is rather small in comparison to other phases of the work. The greatest need now is to transplant young seedlings to the area which is available.

- (c) In August to hold a type meeting on a beef cattle farm to discuss the production of better quality feeder calves.
- (d) To supply information on control of parasites in September
- (e) To hold a livestock school in February to discuss marketing and general management of beef cattle herds. Also at the meeting, the feeding of steers to be emphasized.
- (f) To hold a demonstration in December on control of cattle grubs in beef cattle.

V. Poultry

The demand for eggs in the county has opened a way for producers to retail a good percentage of their eggs. Income from poultry ranks along the top in the county. The price cost squeeze is having its effect on the broiler producers and egg producers. The production of high quality eggs is essential. With the increase in the population of Richmond and the metropolitan area, the demand for eggs is increasing. Important needs in the poultry industry are: Production of broilers and laying birds from high temperatures in the hot summer months; adequate facilities to preserve quality in eggs; parasite control and disease control, particularly respiratory diseases; and efficiency in feed costs.

A. Problems

A big problem is overcrowding, creating conditions for greater respiratory diseases and cannibalism. Inadequate facilities to maintain top quality in eggs to hold retail

fat steers. The control of external and internal parasites in beef cattle and hogs still needs attention. Participation in the brucellosis program is now in progress and needs to be pushed in the beef herds.

A. Problems

Lack of information on feeding steers to help supplement a falling income on the cow herd. A better understanding of the importance of participating in the brucellosis control program. The control of parasites is important. The need of better type sires and closer culling of herds. Lack of holding shutes to properly handle beef cattle.

B. Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1 - Have 100% of herds participate in brucellosis program.
- Goal 2 - Have 75% of herds vaccinate heifers in brucellosis program.
- Goal 3 - Have 75% of calves in feeder calf sales to be fancy and choice
- Goal 4 - Have 75% of beef and hog producers control external parasites.
- Goal 5 - Feed 450 steers.

C. Program of Extension Activities

- (a) To promote participation in the Fat Steer sales to be held in the Richmond Area through visitation on farms explaining grades and advantages of selling fat cattle by grades.
- (b) To have 1 sheep producer participate in the Returns-Per-Ewe-Contest.

A. Problems

Labor difficulties are a very big problem for the dairyman. Slowness to cull also increases the cost of production. A lack of adequate top quality feed is also a problem. A lack of records on dams to aid in culling. Inadequate helpers for herd replacements.

B. Goals and Objectives

Goal 1 - 2900 cows with average production of 10,000 pounds of milk.

Goal 2 - Raise 1/4 as many helpers as total cows for herd replacements.

Goal 3 - 100% of dairy cow owners participating in brucellosis program.

Goal 4 - 5 herds becoming members of DHIA

C. Program of Extension Activities

- (a) To hold a DHIA Analysis meeting in April to present ways of using the records and analysing the DHIA records.
- (b) To hold a dairy meeting in December to discuss milking procedures and feeding.
- (c) To provide information on brucellosis control in April

IV. Livestock

The prices received for livestock during the latter part of 1957 were more favorable than during the past year. The cow calf herd is in a little better position than in the past several years. However, there is still a great need for more feeding of fat steers on the farm. The feeding of steers on the farm needs more information on how to feed

- (g) To help the producers in the control of the alfalfa weevil-- setting up a demonstration in March on the use of granulated insecticide.
- (h) To inform those planting alfalfa, through radio, personal visits and letters, the importance of having soil tests made and lime applied as needed, approximately 120 days before seeding date. This can be done in April.
- (i) To send to growers information control of alfalfa weevil and other insects affecting alfalfa in March.
- (j) To set up demonstration in March on use of chemical for control of garlic in dairy pasture.
- (k) To explain the value of weed control in soybeans
- (l) To set up weed control demonstration in May or early June on the pre-emergence control of weeds.

III. Dairy

The general situation in dairy is to cut costs in production through higher producing cows and greater yields for forage and grains. There is a shortage of good labor. Competition with industry for dependable labor is very keen. The cow turnover is higher than it should be due to inability of dairymen to keep adequate help. It is believed that greater participation in the DHIA program, with careful study of the records, is important in the coming program. More efficient use of pasture, such as rotation, is needed.

- Goal 4 - Wheat: 1600 acres with a yield of 25 bushels
Goal 5 - Soybeans: 2300 acres with a yield of 22 bushels
Goal 6 - Alfalfa: 1500 acres with a yield of 3.4 tons
Goal 7 - Improved pasture: 2800 acres
Goal 8 - Supplemental pasture: 1300 acres

C. Program of Extension Activities

- (a) Demonstration on using insecticides controlling ground insects to be held in May. This demonstration designed to show the value of controlling these insects in terms of time saved and cost.
- (b) Johnson grass is a tremendous problem in the county. Demonstrations to continue on using cultural methods of controlling Johnson grass as the cheapest way to control heavy infestations. Also demonstration on using new Dalapon for control.
- (c) To hold a weed control demonstration in March illustrating the techniques and advantages of controlling weeds in terms of increased returns per acre.
- (d) To publish information on the use of nitrogen at the proper time to give more efficient yields in both small grains and corn.
- (e) A meeting on farm storage to be held in September to explain the advantages of adequate storage on the farm for farm grains.
- (f) To supply varietal information on all crops.

makes it difficult for the farmers to get adequate labor to do the job. More alfalfa is needed but due to several new insects affecting this crop, increased acreage will not be as fast as hoped for in planning the Extension program. Special emphasis will be placed on the use of a granular heptachlor for the control of the alfalfa weevil, the clover curculio weevil and the spittlebug. The high price of land in the Richmond area lends itself to trying to get more efficient production per acre. It can be expected that in the next few years some land will continue to go into the development of new homes and less acres will have to do a better job.

A. Problems

Lack of weed control is definitely affecting the yields of farm crops. Activities of ground insects are mainly in the lands which are wet natured and slow to warm in the spring. The increased cost of producing crops with inadequate labor and greater competition from the Richmond businesses is a problem. Double cropping is used a great deal in order to get all possible out of the high priced land, but this does not affect our crop productions. Rotation to obtain maximum production could be increased.

B. Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1 - Corn: 4400 acres with a yield of 50 bushels
- Goal 2 - Barley: 1243 acres with a yield of 45 bushels
- Goal 3 - Oats: 1591 acres with a yield of 48 bushels

C. Program of Extension Activities

- (a) To hold a series of meetings during the month of February on Landscape Planning and Flower Borders, Lawns, Insects and Diseases, and Plant Materials--Selection and Care. Two meetings on each subject to be held--one in the Western part of the county and the other in the Eastern end. Assistance for these meetings to be supplied from the Horticulture Department of V. P. I. and the Nurserymen's Association of Richmond
- (b) To hold 1 insect clinic in the county in April to help home owners and farmers in insect control problems. At this meeting the safe use of insecticides, along with various control methods for insects found in the home and on the farm, will be discussed.
- (c) A County Handbook to be published giving information for the Richmond Area on various phases of landscaping and maintenance. This handbook is scheduled to be completed before the fall planting season (September 1st)

II. Agronomy

The agronomy program is geared to produce forages and grains for dairy, livestock and poultry enterprises. The bulk of these productions are sold through livestock and poultry. The land area in Henrico County in most cases lends itself to higher yields than we now receive. The competition for labor with industry in the Richmond area

I. Landscape Committee

The building of homes continued at a fairly rapid rate in the county during the last year. This increase in population further indicates the need for a committee on landscaping to help the many new home owners. Demands on the Extension Office are increasing in proportion to the population. The population is increasing at the rate of approximately 4000 persons each year with an average increase of 1500 new homes being built. These new homes are seeking help in their landscaping and general maintenance.

A. Problems

The problems are many in working with home owners in their landscaping and general maintenance activities. The lack of knowledge as to where to get information is prevalent. The rapid growth of the county is another obstacle in getting over information which is needed. General inadequate drainage is causing many problems for the new home owners. Both the husband and wife working does not give the home owners time to participate in Extension Committees and other activities designed to help them in their landscaping and maintenance problems.

B. Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1 - To help 1500 home owners in landscape planning
- Goal 2 - To help 1500 families in proper care of plant materials
- Goal 3 - To help 1500 home owners in controlling pests and diseases of lawns, shrubs and trees.
- Goal 4 - To publish 5000 copies of a County handbook

There is a shortage of good forage production. Inadequate labor increases the turnover of dairy cattle. Adequate outlets for orderly marketing needs improvement. Crop yields could be much higher. The control of diseases and parasites in both livestock and poultry are problems.

The City of Richmond and the continued increase in metropolitan population, offers a wonderful opportunity in both retail and wholesale marketing.

SITUATION

The extended drought of 1957 placed the farmers further into a tighter situation. The shortage of good labor also has a great deal to do with the farm operations. The financial situation of the farmers is not good due to the prices received for products sold compared to prices paid for products used on the farm. The general outlook has not changed sufficiently to alter production plans for farmers in the county. The new soil bank farm program has not affected the farm operation in the county to any large extent. There is no participation in the soil conservation phase of the soil bank program and very little in the acreage reserve program. The extension planning is built around greater efficiency in operations.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Extension program is developed through use of Dairy, Livestock and Poultry Commodity committees. Each of these committees have set up a long time program. Also a county-wide Extension Landscaping Committee is operating for the third year. This committee has been very active in the Extension program.

GENERAL PROBLEMS AND NEEDS

The general price cost squeeze has curtailed financial improvements. Also the extended dry period during 1957 has not helped the farm income situation. The farmers have not been in a position to add improvements due to this situation.

occupied dwelling units. It is estimated that 9% of the population is farm and 91% is rural and non farm. In 1957 1047 permits were issued for homes.

Dairying and Poultry are the largest source of income in Henrico County. Next is the sale of livestock. The sale of horticultural products is fourth. The bulk of the income from horticultural products is from nursery stock.

The Agent works closely with the S. C. S., the A. S. C., and the F. H. A.

The 4-H All Stars have an active chapter in the county and sponsor many phases of the 4-H program.

The 4-H Club Council is active and plans many of the county 4-H activities. A special committee is used to plan the years project work for both boys and girls, and also the joint 4-H program.

The Henrico D. H. I. A. operates the testing work in the county.

The Richmond Breeders Association maintains its office headquarters in the Agent's office and is very active in the county.

Brief Description of the County

Henrico County lies on the fall line of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain sections--much of the soil is in the overlay of these two sections. In the overlay all types of soils are encountered. In the Piedmont and Coastal Plains are some very good soils.

The City of Richmond practically cuts the County into two sections. This condition hinders a great deal of our program planning. The City of Richmond is the center of trade.

20.2% of the County total area is zoned as residential; 8.4% is now used for residential and related purposes. 2.1% of the area is zoned for business; 0.3% is used. 12.1 % of total area is zoned for industrial development; 1.2% is used for industry and utilities. 65.6% of the land is zoned for agriculture; 90% is used for various rural purposes or is undeveloped.

The number of farms in the county decreased from 1,049 in 1950 to 696 in the 1954 census. The average size of the farms increased from 66.8 acres to 99.2 acres. The total land in farms decreased from 70,095 acres to 68,348 acres. This represents approximately a 2.4% decrease in farm land. Most of the heavy building of homes has been placed on idle and cut-over land. The bulk of the developments have taken place in the western and northwestern ends of the county. The estimated population in 1957 was 96,300, based on 26,747

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PLAN OF WORK

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1958

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Guy R. Davis, County Agent,

Malcolm C. Andrews, Assistant County Agent.

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