

9. Farm Safety Program.
10. Farm management.
11. Feeder Pig Sale.

November

1. Work on Annual Report
2. Forest Improvement - field work, radio program, and news article.
3. Livestock - winter feeding, housing, dairy breeding, etc.
4. Poultry problems.
5. Farm safety program.
6. Farm management.
7. Annual Leave

December

1. Livestock - beef cattle performance work, other problems.
2. Forest Improvement - field work, radio program, etc.
3. Farm and Home Safety program.
4. Farm management.
5. Annual Leave.

- producing cows, also scrub bulls, fly control, etc.
5. Work on forestry program - woodland management.
 6. Work on tomato program - marketing, etc.
 7. Radio programs: Institute of Rural Affairs, livestock work, pasture management, Johnson grass control, and feeding poultry.
 8. Fall gardens.
 9. Hold Dairy and Beef Fitting and Showing demonstration.
 10. Farm management.

August

1. Pasture program - seeding permanent pastures, winter pastures, etc.
2. Forestry - forestry contest, radio program.
3. Alfalfa-orchard grass seeding.
4. Attend Extension Conference.
5. Hold Johnson grass killing demonstration.
6. DHIA work with dairymen.
7. Poultry management problems - housing, etc.
8. Livestock program - locating good beef bulls, culling, creep feeding calves, etc.
9. Fall gardens.
10. Field meeting - local Experiment Station.
11. Cover crop program.
12. Farm management.

September

1. Weed control - weed seed catchers on combines.
2. Northern Neck Fair - exhibits, etc.
3. Help committee to select calves for Feeder Sale.
4. Pasture program - seeding permanent pastures, winter pastures, etc.
5. Livestock program - DHIA work, sires, artificial insemination, parasite control, etc.
6. Poultry management - housing and culling pullets, feeding - radio program.
7. Get out small grain letter.
8. Forestry contest - judging 1956-57 contest.
9. Farm Safety program.
10. Assist 4-H members at Northern Neck Fair.
11. Farm management.

October

1. Assist Committee in measuring corn in 100 Bu. contest.
2. Poultry management - housing, culling, etc.
3. Livestock program - locating good sires, external parasites, culling, creep feeding, winter management, swine breeding.
4. Forestry contest for 1958-59
5. Feeder Calf Sale.
6. Seeding small grains, locating seed, disease treatment, etc., radio program.
7. Marketing problems - soybeans and corn.
8. Final inspection of pasture contest by committee.

8. Stress importance of supplemental summer pastures.
9. Work on soybean program.
10. Stress control of internal and external parasites of livestock.
11. Work on poultry program.
12. Farm management.
13. Survey for Feeder Pig Sale.

April

1. Do field work on pasture, livestock and corn programs.
2. Urge tomato and corn producers to properly prepare the seedbed before setting and planting. Discuss fertilization of both.
3. Prepare radio talks on home gardens, corn and livestock programs.
4. Stress control of internal and external parasites of livestock.
5. Soybean program - seedbed, weed control, etc.
6. Alfalfa insect control.
7. Farm management.

May

1. Work with dairymen on making grass silage.
2. Work on pasture program: management, utilization, supplemental pastures, etc.
3. Work on corn program.
4. Work with beef producers on performance records.
5. Stress home gardens.
6. Fly control program.
7. Weed control program.
8. Work on soybean program.
9. Poultry program - vaccination, feeding, pullets, etc.
10. Farm management.

June

1. Pasture program - management, supplemental pastures, fertilization, etc.
2. Bull exchange program.
3. Poultry program - vaccination, etc.
4. Corn program - fertilization, weed control.
5. Livestock program - fly control, salt boxes, etc.
6. Make plans for Pasture Tour in July.
7. Work on forestry program - woodland management, etc.
8. Tomato program - marketing, etc.
9. Home gardens.
10. Radio programs - livestock, forestry, etc.
11. Farm management.

July

1. Pasture Tour - contest inspection, etc.
2. Pasture Management - control grazing, etc.
3. Attend Institute of Rural Affairs.
4. Livestock program - culling and selling poor and non-

1958

CALENDAR OF WORK

This calendar is to be used to keep before the Agent the main objectives of the major projects.

January

1. Hold County Board of Agriculture meeting to discuss program for the year.
2. Organize Commodity Committees.
3. Contact all local seedsmen on adapted Corn Hybrids.
4. Prepare radio programs on livestock parasites, winter feeding, etc. Also on timely farm work - top dressing small grains, etc.
5. Forestry work - visit forestry contestants to give advice on reforestation practices, etc.
6. Help livestock owners with feeding problems.

February

1. Hold Tomato culture and outlook meeting.
2. Have commodity committee meetings to develop Corn and Pasture contests, Livestock and Forestry programs.
3. Write Plan of Work for the year.
4. Hold Annual Agricultural Banquet to make awards, etc.
5. Prepare radio programs on fertilization and seeding oats, pastures and forestry.
6. Make plans for DHIA meeting.
7. Get soil samples sent to laboratory.
8. Work on reforestation practices.
9. Stress importance of early hay.
10. Help livestock farmers with feeding problems.
11. Stress importance of home gardens
12. Alfalfa Weevil control.
13. Stress care of young pigs.
14. Assist swine producers in finding and selecting breeding stock.
15. Assist beef cattle producers in selecting bulls.
16. Farm Management

March

1. Get out information on corn, tomatoes, home gardens and livestock program.
2. Do field work on pasture, corn and livestock programs.
3. Hold vetch and garlic killing demonstrations - depending on season.
4. Hold meeting of professional workers to write premium list for this year's Fair.
5. Help farmers with Forestry problems.
6. Contact farmers supply stores regarding stocking insecticides, fungicides, etc.
7. Stress importance of home gardens.

Poultry

Goals: For all farm women to have a good flock of laying hens.
 To reduce the mortality rate of poultry on farms.
 To produce better quality eggs.

How to Accomplish:

1. Continue to recommend general purpose breeds for farm flocks.
2. Continue to stress better housing conditions.
3. To conduct healthy chick campaign.
4. To urge all farmers to buy Newcastle vaccinated chicks or vaccinate upon arrival, particularly in communities where there has been outbreaks of the disease.
5. To encourage all farmers to vaccinate pullets between 8 and 12 weeks of age for pox.
6. Continue to stress good feeding practices.
7. To urge a continuous culling program.
8. To conduct a "better quality" egg program.

Farm and Home Management

Goals: To work with individual farm families in giving them counsel and assistance that will enable them to improve their standards of living.

How to Accomplish:

1. To help analyze effectively their major farm and home problems and opportunities.
2. To help determine a definite course of action which will produce the maximum in financial returns and family satisfaction.
3. To give guidance in putting such plans into effect.
4. To keep in close contact with families to help make needed adjustments caused by changing conditions.

General

Agent to work with other groups in county to create opportunities for off-farm employment.

MINOR PROJECTSWeed Control

Goal: To teach farmers how to control Wild Vetch, Johnson Grass, Pig Weed, Jimson Weed, Flume Weed, Burdock, Horsenettle, and Cocklebur.

How to Accomplish:

1. To conduct Spraying demonstration on all the above weeds.
2. To inform farmers on controlling weeds by management practices.
3. To urge farmers to install weed seed catchers on combines.

Home Gardens

Goal: To urge every farm family to raise a good year-round garden of sufficient size to supply the family's need.

How to Accomplish:

1. Monthly mailing of "Garden Suggestions".
2. All Agents briefly discussing gardens at meetings.
3. Radio talks on importance of gardens.
4. Personal contacts, etc.

Tomato Quality Program

Goals: To increase the yield per acre.
To improve the quality of tomatoes grown.

How to Accomplish:

1. With the assistance of Specialists of the Extension Service, to conduct meetings on cultural practices, fertilization, prevention and control of diseases and insects.
2. Stress the importance of certified plants of a good source.
3. Conduct campaign on proper picking and handling of fruit.
4. To work with Experiment Station on new varieties, fertilization, etc.
5. Work with local farm supply stores on insecticides and fungicides, so that will be readily available to the grower when needed.
6. Continue to work out a program with the canners and growers to improve the tomato canning situation.

4. Assist members in selecting projects.
5. Meet with school officials to set up schedule of in-school meetings.

October

1. Hold 4-H Club meetings.
2. Select project leaders.
3. Collect project record books.
4. Hold training meeting for club officers.
5. Make plans for National 4-H Achievement Day.
6. Have Yearbook Committee begin work on 1959 Yearbooks.
7. Distribute gilts in Sears Pig Chain.
8. Visit new members.

November

1. Hold 4-H Achievement Day.
2. Work on Annual Report.
3. Judge Forestry Projects.
4. Attend 4-H Club meetings.
5. Visit new 4-H Club members.
6. Order county awards.

December

1. Work with Yearbook Committee in getting yearbook completed and assembled.
2. Attend 4-H Club meetings.
3. Hold meeting of sponsors and leaders of Tractor Maintenance Project.
4. Have 4-H clubs to place exhibit in Christmas parade.
5. Have Club member to participate in program of at least one civic organization.

April

1. Hold Tractor Driving Contest.
2. Hold "Share-the-Fun" Program.
3. Encourage members to prepare for 4-H Camp.
4. Insure that all gilts in Pig Chain are bred.
5. Attend 4-H Club, County Council, and Adult Committee Meetings.

May

1. Take teams to District Contests and assist in conducting contests.
2. Assist members in getting record books of group projects in.
3. Make plans for summer activities with County Council and Adult leaders.
4. Attend 4-H Club meetings.
5. Assist members in getting crop projects started.
6. Observe Rural Life Sunday

June

1. Hold electrical Workshop
2. Visit 4-H Club Members.
3. Attend 4-H Short Course and All Star Conference.
4. Encourage members to attend District 4-H Camp.
5. Have 4-H members participate in radio program.

July

1. Attend District 4-H Club Camp at Jamestown.
2. Make plans for Northern Neck Fair.
3. Visit 4-H members to check record books and projects.
4. Collect record books of completed projects.
5. Hold recreational and educational activities for different project members.

August

1. Attend Agent's Conference
2. Hold Dairy Fitting and Showing Demonstration.
3. Work with County Council in preparing an educational exhibit for the Northern Neck Fair.
4. Meet with County Council to make plans for next year's 4-H work.
5. Meet with 4-H Adult Committee to evaluate years work and make plans for next year.
6. Attend Electric Congress in Richmond.
7. Assist leaders and members in preparing exhibits for N. N. Fair.
8. Set up Calendar of Events for the coming year.

September

1. Assist 4-H members at N. N. Fair.
2. Hold organizational meetings of the 4-H Clubs.
3. Assist in 4-H membership drive.

1958

CALENDAR OF 4-H CLUB WORKJanuary

1. Attend 4-H Club meetings and give project instruction.
2. Order pine seedlings for boys enrolled in Forestry Project.
3. Hold meeting and make arrangements with sponsors to hold a 1958 Tractor Maintenance School for 4-H Club members.
4. Attend Tractor Maintenance Clinic for 4-H leaders and Agents.
5. Attend District School in Communications for all Extension Agents.
6. Publicize 4-H activities in the newspaper and on the radio.
7. Meet with adult 4-H club leaders in planning this year's activities.
8. Assist Yearbook Committee in distributing County 4-H Yearbooks.
9. Visit all livestock projects that time will permit to check wintering of animals.
10. Assist members in getting all dairy animals of age bred.

February

1. Attend 4-H Club meetings
2. Begin and attend Tractor Maintenance School for 4-H members.
3. Make plans with County Council for celebrating National 4-H Week.
4. Work with club officers in planning social activities for individual clubs.
5. Make plans for holding Forestry Demonstration for boys with Forestry Projects.
6. Assist members in the killing of undesirable hardwoods.
7. Make plans for and attend annual Agricultural Banquet.
8. Present awards to members making outstanding achievement in 4-H work during the preceding year.
9. Visit 4-H club members.
10. Organize Plan of Work.

March

1. Attend 4-H Club meetings.
2. Attend and assist leaders and sponsors with Tractor Maintenance meetings.
3. Make plans for holding Tractor Driving Contest.
4. Publicize 4-H club work and develop public relations.
5. Attend social activities of individual clubs.
6. Make plans for and hold a dairy judging school.
7. Hold a Forestry School for 4-H members.
8. Assist clubs in celebrating National 4-H Club Week.
9. Make plans for holding a "Share-the-Fun" Program.
10. Work with members in preparing for District Contest.

Goals:

1. To organize a Young Adult Club to reach the young people of the county through an organized Extension Program, who are not now being reached.

How to Accomplish:

1. Contact the most influential youth in different communities throughout the county and explain the purpose and advantages of such a club.
2. Call a Committee meeting of these young people to determine need for such a club and organization.
3. Have this Committee to invite all interested young people in the county attend an organizational meeting.
4. Assist this group in every way possible in planning and carrying out their program.

4. Selected dairy members are to be organized into a Dairy Judging Team to compete in District Contest.

Forestry Project

Goals:

1. To teach 4-H Club members the need for reforestation.
2. To encourage 4-H members to carry reforestation projects.
3. To teach members an appreciation for more desirable type of forest land.

How to Accomplish:

1. Encourage at least 12 boys to do reforestation work this year.
2. Encourage all boys carrying reforestation projects to cooperate with Forestry Committee and enter County Forestry Contest.
3. Recognize and present award to boy doing outstanding work in forestry.
4. Have at least one boy to represent county in District Forestry Contest.

This year the group projects which are being taught during the regular 4-H Club meetings are as follows:

Wildlife - Song and Game Birds

This project is being taken by the Warsaw and Farnham Junior and Intermediate clubs. It is playing an important roll in teaching Wildlife Conservation and Bird Identification.

Safety

This project is being taken by the Warsaw and Farnham Senior clubs. The purpose of this project is to make the members "safety conscious" at all times. This project serves to eliminate some of the safety hazards found around the home and farm.

YOUNG ADULT ORGANIZATION

Richmond County has not had a Young Adult organization for several years, however, plans are being made to establish another organization this year. There are 609 young people in the county between the ages of 20-30.

Long-Time Objectives:

1. To reach the young people in the county through the Extension program that are not being reached at the present time.
2. To fulfill the needs of the young people in the county that are not being fulfilled by other organizations.

Purebred Swine Project

Goals:

1. To improve the quality of hogs now found in the county.
2. To encourage the use of recommended practices in selecting, feeding, and raising hogs.
3. To use these projects as a means of demonstrating to the public practical and economical methods of raising swine.
4. To place registered pigs with selected 4-H club members and in communities where most needed.

How to Accomplish:

1. Place 5 purebred registered gilts and one purebred registered boar, donated by the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, with 4-H club members in selected communities each year.
2. Judge each member's project once before and once after farrowing and give recognition and cash awards to members using best practices of feeding, managing and raising swine.
3. Encourage all members to exhibit their hogs at the Fair.
4. Have each member keep an accurate record of his project.

Dairy Project

Goals:

1. To improve the quality of dairy animals presently found on the average farm.
2. To encourage the proper selection of a good quality dairy animal among 4-H members.
3. To encourage 4-H members to use recommended feeding and management practices in raising dairy animals.
4. To place selected dairy calves with 4-H club boys and girls who have the required facilities and need for dairy animals but insufficient funds to purchase good dairy cattle.
5. To teach showmanship by having members exhibit their animals at the Fair.
6. Maintain dairy breed standards.

How to Accomplish:

1. Dairy calves of selected quality are placed with 4-H Club members who have the facilities to properly raise them. No charge is made for a calf if the club member agrees to replace the same quality calf within five years.
2. Members with calves ~~to~~ to be given special instructions in judging, fitting, and showing of dairy animals, by the county Extension Agents, Extension Specialists, and adult project leaders.
3. Records are kept on feeding and management practices and county awards are to be given for members doing outstanding jobs.

6. Junior leaders - thru training and delegating responsibility to them.
7. 4-H Club Officers - thru more intense training.
8. Individual visits by the county Extension Agents.

The annual goals set up this year by the County 4-H Council and approved by the Extension Agents and the Adult Committee, are as follows:

1. To observe Special National 4-H events as 4-H Club Week, Rural Life Sunday, National 4-H Achievement Day, etc.
2. To have county "Share-the-Fun" Program with at least one entrant from each club.
3. To have at least 25 members attend District Camp with each club represented.
4. To make available 4-H member signs.
5. To have 80% completion of Record Books.
6. To have an educational 4-H exhibit at the N. N. Fair.
7. To have at least 5 members from each club to exhibit at the Northern Neck Fair.
8. To have adult organizational and project leaders in each club.
9. To have County Council President and a member from each 4-H club attend the Adult Advisory Committee meetings.
10. To have at least one recreational activity in each club during the year.
11. To have County Council pay half the expenses of one boy and one girl to State 4-H Short Course.
12. To encourage prospective members to join a 4-H club.
13. To have group 4-H singing at each club meeting and other special 4-H activities.
14. To have County 4-H Boundary Road Signs placed on all highways leading into the County.

The six 4-H clubs in the county meet once monthly in the two County High Schools. The members of these club take a large number of individual projects as well as group projects.

The individual projects taken this year include dairying, beef cattle, forestry, tomatoes, entomology, soybeans, swine, poultry, garden, small fruits, and tractor maintenance. The most popular individual projects are:

Tractor Maintenance

This project is being sponsored and taught by the farm machinery dealers and oil distributors of the area. Evening classes are being offered in both the A and B Units. Two former 4-H club boys are serving as leaders in charge of this project. Awards are to be given for the most outstanding work in this project and a Tractor Driving Contest is to follow the program. 34 boys are now enrolled in the two courses.

4. To urge farmers to have soil analyzed for proper fertilization and for lime needs.
5. To urge farmers to plant only on freshly prepared seedbed.

Educational Media

1. Radio talks
2. Circular letters
3. Personal contacts
4. Newspaper articles
5. Use of Specialists

4-H CLUB WORK

4-H Club Work in Richmond County is conducted cooperatively by the County Agent, Home Agent and the Assistant Agent, with the help of local leaders. The 4-H Adult Committee and County Council hold regular planning meetings with the Extension Agents to coordinate 4-H Club work with the overall Extension program, and to evaluate and make plans for carrying out the 4-H Club program.

There are six 4-H clubs in the county with a total enrollment of 189 members. Of these members 103 are boys and 86 are girls. There are 501 eligible 4-H members in the county, which means that we are reaching a total of 38% of the boys and girls eligible for 4-H Club work.

The Long-time Objectives of the 4-H program are:

1. To develop a 4-H club program which will help to train and develop both rural and urban boys and girls into desirable and useful citizens.
2. To develop a 4-H club program that will appeal and interest the maximum number of eligible boys and girls.
3. To develop a 4-H club program that will lend itself to the overall County Extension program.
4. To secure, organize and train 4-H Adult leaders in all communities throughout the county.

How to Accomplish:

By attempting to fully utilize the following:

1. County 4-H Adult leaders thru the 4-H Adult Committee and delegating responsibility to them.
2. Parents - by keeping them informed on all 4-H activities.
3. County Council - thru training meetings.
4. Schools and other officials - by informing them of and having them share in 4-H activities.
5. Community and project leaders - by assigning definite responsibilities to each and keeping them aware of these responsibilities.

13. To assist breeders in doing a better job of saving newborn pigs.

Educational Media

1. Farm Tours
2. Special meetings
3. Personal contact
4. Radio talks
5. News articles

FORESTRY

The Forestry Committee has planned the following program for 1958.

Goal:

To get 400 acres of land reforested to approved species of trees.

How to Accomplish:

1. To get 20 woodland owners to seek the help of a qualified forester in developing a management and reforestation plan for his woodland.
2. To urge landowners to retire submarginal land to trees under the "Soil Bank" program.
3. To urge all timber owners to seek the advice of a qualified forester before harvesting their timber.
4. Encourage 4-H boys to carry reforestation projects.

Educational Media:

1. Conduct Forestry Contest
2. Special meetings
3. Personal Contact
4. Radio talks
5. Newspaper articles and pictures of projects in County
6. Help of Civic clubs (programs)
7. Forestry exhibits on display in public places.

SOYBEANS

Goal:

1. To increase the average yield of soybeans by 2 bushels per acre.

How to Accomplish:

1. To urge farmers to plant soybeans around May 24th
2. To urge farmers to use only the best varieties - Lee, Ogden, Dorman and S-100
3. To urge farmers to discontinue the practice of seeding soybeans after wheat.

4. To conduct educational campaign on importance of year 'round grazing, also on good pasture management.
5. To conduct Bermuda grass-crimson clover-rye grass mixture demonstrations.
6. To conduct pasture renovation program - reseeding, fertilization, weed control, etc.

Educational Media:

- a. Radio talks by Committee members and Agent
- b. Newspaper articles
- c. Circular letters, leaflets, etc.
- d. Special meetings - Specialist to be used.
- e. Pasture tours - Specialist to be used.
- f. Personal contact by Agent and Committee members.

LIVESTOCK

The Livestock Committee has developed the following program for 1958.

Goals:

1. To improve the quality of the Livestock in the County
2. To help develop a sound marketing program
3. To urge farmers to utilize livestock to prevent waste of forage and grain on the farm

How to Accomplish:

1. To assist in developing a plan that will save the Richmond and Westmoreland Artificial Breeding Association, if practical to do so.
2. To urge small farmers to grow out good dairy heifers for sale as replacements to commercial dairymen.
3. To help farmers to locate good dairy calves.
4. To conduct a campaign on the control of external and internal parasites, and diseases.
5. To get three scrub beef bulls replaced with good type purebreds.
6. To get all farmers selling calves through the Feeder Calf Sale to creep feed.
7. To urge all large livestock producers not having a Bull Pen and catching chute to build same.
8. To urge farmers to do a better job of feeding their young stock.
9. To investigate the feasibility of holding a Feeder Pig Sale this Fall - conduct survey of pig producers.
10. To urge farmers to use hogs to clean up behind corn pickers and combines.
11. To urge farmers who have sufficient hay to winter steers.
12. To assist farmers in securing good "meat type" breeding stock in their preferred breed of hogs.

1958 GOALS

The Agronomy Committee has developed the following goals:

CORN:

1. To increase yield by 3 bushels

How to accomplish:

1. To conduct 100 Bu. Corn Contest and to recognize the winner as Corn King for 1958. Northern Neck State Bank to furnish trophy.
2. To get farmers to plant good high yielding hybrids.
3. To get local seedsmen to carry the recommended hybrids.
4. To urge farmers to properly prepare land before planting
5. To get farmers to seed Crimson Clover and small grains in late row planted soybeans, and on lespedeza sods to provide nitrogen and organic matter for corn.
6. To get farmers to have soil analyzed and to fertilize according to soil analysis for maximum yields.
7. To urge farmers to treat seed corn for soil insects.

Educational Media

- a. Radio talks by Committee members and Agent
- b. Newspaper articles
- c. Circular letters, leaflets, etc.
- d. Special meetings
- e. Field meeting held at local Experiment Station
- f. Personal contacts by Agent and Committee members.

PASTURES:

- Goals:
1. To get 100 acres seeded to permanent pastures.
 2. To get 20 farmers to provide winter grazing - in addition to those who normally do it.
 3. To get 25 farmers to provide summer supplemental grazing.
 4. To get 20 farmers to "control graze" their pastures.
 5. To increase the carrying capacity of our present pastures by better management practices.
 6. To get two hog growers to provide year'round grazing for their breeding stock.

How to Accomplish:

1. Conduct Pasture Contest - which will include new seedings, reseeding, winter pastures, summer supplemental pastures, good management, fertilization and carrying capacity.
2. Help farmers to plan their farms for correct land use.
3. Assist farmers in selecting grass mixtures for their pastures according to livestock to be grazed.

Weed Control: 1. To inform farmers on how to control noxious weeds.

Home Gardens: 1. To get every farm family to grow a good year 'round garden.

MAJOR PROJECTS FOR 1958

The County Board of Agriculture has requested that major emphasis be placed on the following this year:

1. Increased Corn Yields
2. Pastures - 12 month forage program
3. A better quality livestock program
4. Forestry
5. Soybeans
6. 4-H Club Work
7. Older Youth Work

MINOR PROJECTS FOR 1958

The minor projects are:

1. Weed Control
2. Home Gardens
3. Tomato quality program
4. Poultry
5. Farm and Home Management

LONG-TIME OBJECTIVES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Farm Crops

- Corn: 1. To increase the corn yield from 45 to 55 bushels per acre by 1960.
- Hay Crops: 1. To get all livestock producers to grow sufficient good quality legume hay for their cattle.
2. To get all farmers to harvest their hay crops at the proper stage of maturity for good quality hay.
- Soybeans: 1. To increase the yield of soybeans per acre from 15 to 20 bushels by 1960.
2. To discourage the planting of soybeans after the wheat crop.

- Pastures: 1. To get 25% of open land in permanent pasture by 1960. (This is estimated by the S.C.S. as the amount that should be in grass according to good land use)
2. To get all large herd owners to provide winter and midsummer grazing for their livestock by 1960.
3. To get all commercial hog growers to provide year-round grazing for their breeding stock.

- Livestock: 1. To improve the quality of the livestock in the County.
2. To help develop a sound marketing program for our livestock.
3. To get farmers to utilize livestock to prevent waste of forage and grain on the farm.

- Poultry: 1. For all farm women to have a flock of good hens for home use.
2. To reduce mortality rate of poultry on farms.
3. To improve egg quality.

- Forestry: 1. To increase the productivity and income producing ability of our woodlands.
2. To reforest land found to be better suited to forest than to other uses.
3. To promote better harvesting and marketing practices.

Special Tomato Quality Program:

1. To increase the percentage of #1 tomatoes grown.

- 4-H Club Work: 1. To develop a better 4-H Club program in the County.
2. To try to reach 50% of the eligible youth with our program by 1960.

- Older Youth Work: 1. To develop a workable organization to reach the older youth of the county.

- Farm and Home Management: 1. To work with individual farm families to help them develop plans that will produce the maximum in terms of economic returns and family satisfaction.

eligible children with 4-H Club work. We believe that we should reach a larger number, and that greater emphasis must be placed on project completion.

OLDER YOUTH

According to the 1955 Census there are 609 white young adults between the years of 20 and 30. Very few of this group are being reached in any organized way except on a very limited basis through the churches. The Board feels that an educational and recreational program should be devised for this group. However, they recognize the difficulty that would be faced in attempting to reach them since there are no buildings available for a meeting place except churches, and two school auditoriums which are not available 9 months of the year.

CORN

This is one of our main crops and we feel that the yield can be increased considerably. Our larger farms are getting good yields in normal seasons, but most of our small farms are not. We believe that through the use of high quality adapted hybrids, and proper fertilization, the county average can be materially increased. The County average yield is approximately 45 bu. per A.

PASTURES

According to good "land use" there is still considerable acreage that should be seeded to grass.

The dry years of 1953-54 taught us the value of our native Bermuda grass, and many farmers are utilizing it more in their over-all grazing program.

Many farmers believe that it is not economical on sandy soil to maintain ladino clover-orchard grass pastures for beef cows at present prices. There is a great need for a better balanced 12-month Forage program on our farms.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans have become one of our chief money crops, and one of the largest in acreage. We are now planting approximately 10,000 acres. The average yield is about 15 bu. per acre - we believe this is true because a large acreage is planted after small grains.

Weeds are quite a problem, particularly red root, Jimson weed, and cocklebur.

THE WEED SITUATION

Wild Vetch has become quite a problem to some of our small grain producers. Some acreage is lost each year to this pest.

Johnson Grass has taken over small areas on several farms - it is spreading rapidly.

Pig Weed or Red Root, Smart Weed and Jimson Weed are very troublesome weeds in some of our lowland farms - especially in soybean and corn fields.

Horse Nettle, Flume Weed and Burdock have become a problem in some pastures.

HOME GARDENS

The 1955 Census shows that out of the 675 farms, 616 has gardens. Our own observation leads us to believe that this is about correct, but most of them are spring gardens only and some are worth very little.

THE 4-H CLUB PROGRAM

There are six 4-H Clubs organized in the county, three in each of the two High Schools in the County. There are 187 children enrolled this year. According to school enrollments there are 501 boys and girls 10 years old and up. Therefore, we are reaching about 36% of the

PRESENT SITUATION

FORESTRY RESOURCES

Richmond County has approximately 76,200 acres of forest, and of this area the Forest Service estimates the species as follows: 10,000 acres are pure pine, 5000 acres 50% pine, and 61,200 acres less than 50% pine - mostly hard and off-woods. They further state that we have 16% less pine than we had in 1940, and that hardwoods and off-woods are rapidly taking over some of the good pine land. There are very few tracts of good saw timber in the County.

LIVESTOCK

Beef cattle numbers have remained about the same for the past several years. Dairy cattle numbers have remained about the same, however, two of the Grade "A" milk producers sold out last year to three of the remaining eight producers because their operations were too small to meet competition.

The County DHIA average for the herds participating is 8831 lbs. of milk and 351 lbs. butterfat.

There is much room for improvement in the quality of both the beef and dairy herds. The 1955 Census gives Richmond County 2139 head of beef cattle and 1223 head of dairy cattle.

There is overstocking on some farms, a poor job is being done in controlling external and internal parasites. The R & W Artificial Breeding Association is in serious trouble. The rate of conception has been so low that most farmers have discontinued it's use.

Hog numbers have been on the increase for several years. Some farmers are using hogs to clean up behind corn pickers and combines to good advantage. More should be used. There is also an increase in the number of farmers producing weaning pigs for sale.

The possibility of establishing a Feeder Pig Marketing Assoc. should be thoroughly investigated for this area.

Considerable new born pigs are being lost because of poor brooding facilities. There is a great need for better quality hogs.

POULTRY

The farm poultry flock has become less important as a source of income. However, it is an important source of food for the farm family. The 1955 Census reports that 562 of the 675 farms had an average of 80 hens. However, only 331 sold eggs.

There is only one Commercial poultry flock in the County.

The mortality rate of young chicks is high due to poor brooding and housing conditions. Egg quality is poor. There is a good demand for eggs, but, prices have not been conducive to an expansion in the poultry business.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The county-wide meeting of all organizations and agencies operating in the county was not held at the beginning of the year. After contacting them they felt that the county problems had not changed, and that from a planning standpoint nothing would be gained.

The County Agricultural Board met and reviewed last year's accomplishments. After much discussion it recommended that the Agents continue to work on the same major objectives as in 1957, and to add Older Youth Work. They recommended that this work be assigned to our capable Assistant Agent.

The County Agricultural Board is composed of individuals from the following organizations, Agencies, committees, and Key people of the county:

- Chairman of Board of Supervisors
- Chairman of each Commodity Committee
- Chairman of 4-H Adult Advisory Committee
- Representative of DHIA and Artificial Breeding Assoc.
- Representative of Farm Bureau
- Key Banker
- Representative of County Ministerial Assoc.
- Vocational Agricultural Representative
- Superintendent of Experiment Station
- REA Representative
- Chairman of Forestry Committee
- District Forester
- Chesapeake Corporation Forester
- S.C.S. Representative
- F.H.A. Representative
- Several key farmers

There are five committees that developed the goals for this year. They are: Forestry, Agronomy, Livestock, 4-H Club and Older Youth. These committees will meet several times during the year to determine goals, course of action, and to evaluate the progress being made toward the attainment of the goals.

The final meeting is usually held in February of the coming year. It is a dinner meeting at which all committee members, contest winners, 4-H club award winners, and Extension friends are invited. Winners are recognized and awards are presented to them by the chairmen in charge of their respective project contest, who also give a brief summary of the year's work.

The Northern Neck State Bank is the sponsor of this meeting. There were 150 present at the 1957 meeting.

AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

The total area of Richmond County is 122,880 acres. The 1955 Census gives 59.2% or 72,751 acres in farms - of this acreage about 25,000 acres are cropland, of which about 2600 acres are in pasture, leaving approximately 23,400 acres for crops. Total open land in pasture is 6,486 acres.

The 1955 census gives the total value of farm products sold as \$1,125,000.00. This amount is broken down as follows:

- \$648,000.00 from field crops, chiefly soybeans, wheat and corn.
- 70,000.00 from tomatoes
- 115,000.00 from poultry and poultry products (chiefly eggs)
- 114,000.00 from livestock and livestock products
- 118,000.00 from milk and cream
- 60,000.00 from hogs

According to the 1955 Census we grow about 6800 acres of corn, approximately 6000 acres of small grains, 8300 acres of soybeans, and 700 acres of tomatoes. The Census also gives us 3352 cattle on 443 farms.

During a normal season our average crop yields are approximately as follows: Corn - 45 bu.
Wheat - 23 "
Soybeans - 15 "

The overall soybean average is very low due to the acreage planted after small grains are harvested.

The income from forest products - lumber (stumpage) and pulpwood brought in approximately \$600,000.00 in 1954. Our forests are a very important source of income to our people.

The big problem is to increase the income of our small farmers as 74% of them are cultivating 50 acres or less, and 80% have a gross farm income of \$2500.00 and less.

The Health Department staff consists of one Health Officer, one Nurse, and one Sanitation Officer, working on a 4-county basis. There is also a County Welfare office. We have located in the county, 2 medical doctors, 1 dentist, and 8 registered nurses.

Six major religious bodies are found in the county, with the Baptists leading in membership. Others follow in the order given: Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Christian and Catholic. Six white ministers are located in the county. There are 15 white and six colored churches in the county.

The offices of the following agencies assisting farmers are located at Warsaw: Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, A.S.C., and the Farmers Home Administration.

Warsaw is the home of The Tidewater Telephone Company, The Northern Neck Electric Cooperative, a branch of Levi Straus Co., and a branch of Virginia Electric and Power Co. They employ approximately 450 people - about 75% are women.

There are several smaller businesses employing from three to ten persons.

The Annual payroll in Warsaw is approximately 2½ million dollars, which is about twice the gross value of all farm products sold by Richmond County farmers excluding wood products.

RICHMOND COUNTY

General Information

Richmond County (land area 203 sq. miles or 122,880 acres, water area 11 sq. miles) lies in the Coastal Plain on the narrow peninsula between the Rappahannock and the Potomac Rivers, and has long been known as the "Northern Neck of Virginia". Altitudes run from sea level to no more than 170 feet. Normal precipitation is about 42 inches annually. There are no mineral deposits of commercial importance. Approximately 75% of the area is in forest. The soil types are principally sassafras and elcton.

The 1950 Census gave the population of the county as 6,180, and as being approximately 35% negro. The population is listed as being about 50% rural farm and 50% rural non-farm. The County seat is Warsaw, which is the largest and only incorporated town in the county. It has a population of 435. It is 55 miles N.E. of Richmond, and the same distance S.E. of Fredericksburg. There are no railroads. Good roads prevail throughout the county. Shipping of all commodities is done by truck transportation.

The chief industry has always been agriculture. There are 675 farms in the county, 142 of them being non-white. The average size farm is 107 acres. Field crops; corn, wheat and soybeans, bring in the greatest part of the farm income. Poultry and eggs are important, there are 8 Grade "A" dairy farms. A Creamery at Warsaw provides a local market for cream, and milk which is trucked to Fredericksburg for processing. Oystering, commercial fishing, and wood products also bring in part of the total income.

The entire area has access to electricity, the area is served by the Northern Neck Electric Cooperative and the Virginia Electric and Power Company. Better than 95% of the farms have electricity. Telephone service is provided by the Tidewater Telephone Company. Approximately 1/3 of the farms have telephone service. Approximately 46% of the homes have running water. All of the above utilities have headquarters in Warsaw.

There are no public parks or playgrounds in the county. The playgrounds and athletic fields of the public schools are available for community use. Recreational activities are sponsored for the most part by the civic clubs, churches, schools, 4-H clubs, and other organizations.

There are three High Schools in the county - 2 white and 1 negro. The white schools are crowded. There are 2 negro Elementary schools. The total 1957-58 enrollment for white students is 796, and the negro enrollment is 594.

PLAN OF WORK

RICHMOND COUNTY

1958

R. A. Farmer, County Agent
R. F. Hutchinson, Ass't. County Agent

Warsaw, Va.