

R E P O R T

O F

E X T E N S I O N W O R K

I N

W A S H I N G T O N C O U N T I V I R G I N I A

December 1, 1945

November 30, 1946

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Abingdon, Virginia

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I. Type of Agriculture in Washington County

Washington County was formed in 1777 from a part of Fin-castle County. The first settlers, who were of Scotch and Scotch-Irish descent, began to arrive in 1768. A little later people of German, Dutch and English descent arrived and established homes. Washington County is located in the Southwest part of Virginia, and it is made up of a lowland belt, about 15 miles wide, bordered on the North and South by high mountains. The highest peak is Whitetop Mountain, which is 5,520 feet above sea-level. Three rivers flow through the county and numerous mountain streams feed into these rivers. The county is well served by railroad, hard surface highways and improved gravel roads.

Washington County is one of the leading Agricultural counties of the state. It ranks sixth in size, in the state, and is the largest county in Southwest Virginia. There are 4,200 farms in the county, which average 70 acres per farm. The broad valley which is 15 miles wide and 40 miles long has more smooth farming land and more of the better soils, than any of the other Southwest Virginia counties. Washington County leads in the sale of feed and food crops.

Farming in Washington County is well diversified. The smoother lands produce excellent crops, while the upland is well adapted to bluegrass, lespedeza, and white clover. Corn, small grains, hay and tobacco are the chief crops grown, tobacco being the main cash crop. Washington County is the largest producer of Burley Tobacco in Virginia. Our farmers receive over \$2,000,000 annually from the sales of this tobacco. Many acres of tobacco, in the past two years have sold for more than \$1,000 per acre. The fourth largest Burley Tobacco Market in the United States is located at Abingdon, the County Seat.

While tobacco is a fine cash crop its value falls far behind the value of the livestock grown in the county. Livestock raising is our chief source of income. Many fine beef cattle, sheep, dairy cattle, and hogs are produced in this county. Until recent years, beef cattle and sheep were the chief types of livestock raised but during the past few years dairying has increased by leaps and bounds so that today, dairying is one of the county's major enterprises. The county is well adapted to livestock raising. Bluegrass covers the hills, the farms are well watered, there are plenty of shade trees and the climate is mild.

II. County Organization

Washington County was organized into the community and neighborhood leader system, but due to the poor functioning of this system, it has been disbanded. It did not seem practical for a leader to be working for two separate organizations in the county, getting paid for one and no pay for the other. Through the pay system of the production and marketing association, a well organized, well functioning system has been operating. Many of the Extension activities have been helped by the assistance of this organization. The Extension and production marketing workers have cooperated 100% in our efforts. The Extension workers cooperated with bond sales, sending out information to all farmers in the county.

The War Board which was formed at the beginning of the war to determine the need for draftees on farms was merged into the U.S.D.A. County Council which is to act as an advisory council. This council is composed of professional workers in Agriculture in the county.

The Extension - T.V.A. Committee which is composed of eight members, one man from each magisterial district and one member at large, had several meetings during the year. This is one of the more active groups in the county. During the year this committee set up an organization to handle commercial fertilizer material with a full time employee. This organization eliminates the handling of demonstrational material by the assistant agent, therefore, giving him more time with the farmers. The Extension - T.V.A. Committee which elected each spring by farmers throughout the county, helps to promote better farming methods and the use of better adapted seeds and fertilizers.

The Washington County Dairy Club was organized in March 1945 and to date the club had held a meeting each month. Much interest has been shown in this club and the membership has been increasing all along. Officers of this organization are elected each spring. The primary purpose of this club is to promote dairying, sound methods of dairying and all phases of farming and the production of high producing cattle. This club has been active in working up an artificial breeding association and now have 700 cows signed up. The club set up goals each year to work toward.

III. Project Activities

● A. Agronomy

Burley tobacco still leads the cash crops in the county. Although there was a slight drop in price the farmers of the county received more than two million dollars for their 1946 crop. There were slightly more than 4,000 acres of tobacco grown on 3,677 farms in this county. Almost 100% of the tobacco grown is of the root rot resistant variety. The use of Cyanamid for preparing plant beds for seeding is becoming more popular. This practice is proving to be a time saver, cheaper and better plants are produced. The use of sawdust for burning beds is being practiced by more farmers each year. The beds are prepared by putting down 4 to 5 inches of straw, broomsedge or old hay, this is covered with 4 to 6 inches of sawdust. The sawdust forces all the heat down and a bed can be well burned by this method.

Hybrid corn is being grown on most of the farms in the county, until today there is about 85% of hybrid corn grown in the county. The use of hybrid corn has enabled the farmers to grow less acres of corn and more acres of soil conserving crops. The 1945 census shows that there was 22,455 acres grown against 26,347 acres in 1940. Experiments run by the Glade Springs station have shown that for this section U.S. 13 has proved most satisfactory. Two demonstrations in the county showed the following hybrids to be the highest producers in the order named. U.S. 13, Funks G 94, U.S. 99, Illinois 448 and U.S. 365. The distributors have cooperated with recommendations from the experiment station and in most cases handle only recommended varieties of Hybrid seed.

Small grains are being increased each year with the increase mostly in mixed grain and winter oats. More grain is being grown for farm use than was grown in former years and this has led to the mixing of the grain for more bushels. It is not uncommon for a yield of 60 to 75 bushels per acre to be produced and most of the good farmers are making these yields. With the Wong Barley being a high yielder a good acreage of barley is now being grown. It having a smooth head makes it more popular because it is not objectionable to harvest. A few farms in the county are now running a one year rotation which is small grain seeded in the fall and lespedeza in the spring. This method gives a crop of small grain and a crop of hay each year. Much of the acreage decrease in corn has gone to the production of alfalfa. The 1945 census shows that 1,224 acres were being grown against 658 acres in 1940. The use of hay driers has to some extent encouraged the increase in acreage. The trend toward dairying has also been a big factor in the increase in acreage of alfalfa. Anyone who has fed cows alfalfa hay know its value for producing milk.

B. Poultry

There has been increased interest in the production of more chickens and eggs in this county. In recent years more attention has been given to the housing and feeding of the farm flock. On the average farm, half as many chickens could be kept and a greater return made. One farm in the county now keeps better than 5000 laying birds. On the large scale farms the birds are better cared for and larger returns made. There are now five hatcheries in the county and some of the best chicks can be secured from these hatcheries. The breeding flocks that produce eggs for the hatcheries are producing on a scientific basis and making a good profit.

C. Dairying

Recent figures have been compiled by Dr. Ward of V. P. I. that show milk is being produced in Southwest Virginia cheaper than any other section of Virginia. This milk is also selling for less than for any other section, but the income for the dairymen have been good enough that five more farmers have built barns for the production of Grade A milk during the past year. There has been considerable interest in the handling and breeding of better cattle and more registered dairy cattle have come into the county than ever before.

The Washington County Dairy Club which was organized in 1945 and meets once each month has never missed a meeting and considerable interest has been developed recently. Goals have been set up for the betterment of the dairy interest in the county. Nearly every dairy farmer is now keeping a registered production bred sire and raising their replacements.

D. Livestock

Beef cattle number in the county has taken a considerable drop in the past year. With the marketing facilities and the high prices paid, a large percentage of the beef cattle has been sold that would otherwise be kept. The beef cattle producer has enjoyed one of the best years as far as making money. The first feeder calf sales was held in Abingdon this year and 376 calves were sold at an extra good price. Considerable interest has been shown in the breeding of better beef cattle and a large number of registered males and females have come into the county. The 1945 census shows that the value of livestock in the county was \$2,712,089 as compared to \$1,207,870 in 1940. This is an increase of twice as much.

The annual ram sale was held at Abingdon again this year and was high sale for the state except for the sale held at Stanton. Most of these rams were kept in the county and as a result 33 registered sheep were purchased by Washington County farmers.

There is still a decrease in the number of sheep kept on farms. The Washington County wool pool did not get the cooperation from producers as it did the year before. This was due to a large extent on the method used by a local purchaser to get the wool. There were 234 wool producers selling 26,638 pounds of wool.

E. Extension - T.V.A.

Considerable interest was shown in the T.V.A. program during the year, but there were no new areas worked up. The four areas which were worked up last year received a considerable amount of Fused Rock Phosphate. The cooperation of these areas has been excellent. There are requests for more areas in the county.

There are 324 Extension T.V.A. Demonstration farms in the county with a total of 43,211 acres. The 4 areas which have been worked up has a total of 44,200 acres.

The Washington County Soil Conservation Association which joined the other eight watershed counties in a cooperative to handle phosphate and fertilizer material had an excellent year and rendered much service to the county by being able to furnish material for the A.A.A. program. A large saving was also made to the farmers purchasing this material. The association was also able to secure higher analysis material than could be secured anywhere. Since this association has a working agreement with the T.V.A. it is hoped to save considerable for the farmers.

F. Farm Labor

The farm labor situation was not as bad as in past years, although many of the crops were damaged by the lack of labor at the peak season for harvesting. The convict labor which had been used for the past few years was not available this year, but by the fall of the year a good number of veterans had returned and helped considerably.

G. Cooperatives

There are only three main cooperatives now in operation in the county. The wool and livestock selling cooperative, the Southwest Virginia Cooperative and the Purebred Livestock Sales Pavillion.

The wool and livestock selling cooperative was not as successful during the year as it was during the past year, selling only half as much wool. The calf sale was very successful, selling 376 calves at a good price. The Southwest Virginia Cooperative had a very successful year, selling to the farmers of the county considerable more material than they would have been able to have gotten otherwise.

The livestock sales pavilion which is owned and to be operated by farmers of 23 surrounding counties of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina. This pavilion has been erected for the use of shows and sales of purebred livestock and 4-H Club and F.F.A. shows and sales. This should prove of untold value to Washington County.

IV. 4-H Club Work

A. Club Organization

Washington County's Adult Advisory Committee on 4-H Club work was very helpful in promoting club activities. The County 4-H Club Council was also held to discuss club activities and club meetings. For most of the year an assistant was employed to work with the boys and the home agent worked with the girls. Considerable improvement has been made with the boys since the full time of one man is given to this work. Meetings of the Extension workers were held during the year to discuss project work with the club members. There were 458 girls and 128 boys enrolled in 4-H club work during the year. This made a total of 586 members or an increase of 108 members over the past year. Regular monthly meetings were held in the schools at which time both boys and girls had their meeting.

B. Project Work

There were 650 projects carried by the girls and 147 by the boys. The girls completed 278 projects and the boys 91, making a total of 369 projects completed.

The leading projects carried by the boys were the fat pig and baby beef projects. There were 53 boys with 87 hogs projects and had a net profit of \$2675.20. 14 club members completed records on 22 animals in the baby beef project, making a net profit of \$2224.97. Washington County boys won their share of prizes in the Baby Beef and Fat Pig Shows that were held at Bristol. A total of 114 boys enrolled in livestock projects, carrying a total of 1531 animals and birds with a net profit of \$6268.95. 33 boys enrolled in crop projects, showing a net profit of \$7688.96.

C. Achievements

The first club camp was held near Bluefield, West Virginia in which 32 Washington County boys and girls attended.

A boy and girl attended the National 4-H Club Congress held in Chicago. This award was given by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce at the Achievement Day program.

The second 4-H club fair was held at the fair grounds in Abingdon in September. This show was some improvement over the one held last year but more interest and more projects should be shown. Financial support of the business leader of the county was very good.

The Achievement Day was held in Bristol in October with 1600 members attending from Washington County Virginia and Sullivan County Tennessee.

Washington County boys now have 31 baby beef calves for the spring show and sale. Washington County boys won all the top prizes in the fat pig show and sale held in Bristol in October. These winners were pigs from 3 registered Hampshire sows bought in the spring. The sows belonged to 3 boys in the county. 4-H club boys now own most of the registered hogs in the county.

V. Production Marketing Administration

The Washington County P.M.A. had a very successful year. There were ²⁰⁷⁷ out of 4200 farms in the county cooperating in the program. These farms received 108,000 of the \$108,800.00 county farm building allowance. This allowance was taken up in phosphate and lime. The farmers received approximately 8000 tons of lime and 5000 tons of 20% phosphate.

We helped with the educational part of the program through meetings, farm visits and letters. We encouraged all farmers to earn their allowance in fertilizer and lime. We feel that the P.M.A. Program has been of great help to the county and have made every effort to ehlp with the educational part of the program. We have attended all the important meetings and there is close cooperation of the P.M.A. and Extension workers.

Respectfully submitted:

H. J. Haga
County Agent

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State VIRGINIA

County WASHINGTON

REPORT OF

- Martha W. Allison From Dec. 1-6 (45) to Jan. 1-5
- Louise Alsbrook From June 18 to Nov. 30, 1946
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.
- Mrs. Lou Mason From Jan. 5 to Feb. 28, 1946
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
- M. J. Osborne From April 1 to May 18, 1946
- H. E. Snidow From June 1 to Sept. 30, 1946
4-H Club Agent.
- P. B. Cassell From Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, 1946
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
- H. T. Hagg From Dec. 1 to Nov. 30, 1946
Agricultural Agent.
- Edgar L. Umberger From Dec. 1 to Nov. 30, 1946
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

Dec 2 1946

State Extension Director.

Form 10-21
Revised May 1945

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

16-28674-1

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)		
31	1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	7 mo., 2 days	6 mo., 18 da.	12	xxxxxxx		
32	2. Days devoted to work with adults	95	20	486	xxxxxxx		
33	3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth	82	139	162	xxxxxxx		
34	4. Days in office	75	26	286	xxxxxxx		
35	5. Days in field	102	133	278 ¹	xxxxxxx		
36	6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work	257	290	754	1301		
37	7. Number of different farms or homes visited	203	135	249	587		
38	8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	204	18	2059	2281	
		(2) Telephone	372	35	1314	1721	
39	9. Number of news articles or stories published	29	12	52	93		
40	10. Number of bulletins distributed	4090	820	266	5176		
41	11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	5	2	14	21	
		(b) Total attendance	9	3	2	14	
42	12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	26	15	42
		(b) Men leaders	156			156	
		(c) Women leaders	2	1		3	
43	13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	2	1		3
		(b) Total attendance	46	5		51	
		(1) Adult work	(a) Number	44	1	20	65
44	14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(b) Total attendance	627	40	640	1307	
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	71	1		72
		(b) Total attendance	1501	18		1519	
45	15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	82	9	88	167	
		(2) Total attendance	82			82	
46	16. Tours conducted	(a) Number	1	2	3	5	
		(b) Total attendance	1	18	71	89	
		(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1			1
47	17. Achievement days held	(b) Total attendance	80			80	
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	1	2	1	4
		(b) Total attendance	350	420	600	1370	

1 Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 2 County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 3 The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 4 Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 5 Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

16-28674-1

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration Agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18.	Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women				
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	1	12		2
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total boys attending				12
		(c) Total girls attending	22			22
		(d) Total others attending				
19.	Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	29	3	99	131
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance	1165	154	3713	5032
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	24	25	22	71
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance	785	229	1010	2024
20.	Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	95		2	97
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance	1377		51	1428
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	20		1	21
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance	437		19	456

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21.	Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)	4211
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	3800
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	500
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	250
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	750
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	225
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	500
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	300
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	550
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	50
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	4200
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	775

CEMENT VCHALLIES

16-28074-1

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):

(a) Over-all or general	(1) Name	US Da County Council	(2) No. of members	15
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name		(2) No. of members	
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name	Home Demonstration Committee	(2) No. of members	35
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name	4-H Council	(2) No. of members	80
(e) Older youth	(1) Name		(2) No. of members	

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural	187	(b) Home demonstration	35	(c) 4-H Club	80	(d) Older youth	
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35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.)

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.)

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)

(a) Adult work	(1) Men	110	(b) 4-H Club and older youth work	(1) Men	10	(3) Older club boys	5
	(2) Women	175		(2) Women	30	(4) Older club girls	25

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members:	(1) Men	18	(2) Women	18	(3) Youth	
(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations:	(1) Men		(2) Women			

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men (b) Women (c) Youth

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

47. Number of voluntarily local leaders or members of committees in county	Extension organization and planning ¹		County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)
47. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents			60
	(2) 4-H Club agents			10
	(3) Agricultural agents			15
	(4) State extension workers			14
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County			16
	(2) Community			89
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year				325
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen				882

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (e) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents	10	1	2				2	5		
(3) Agricultural agents	18	15	2	31	78		38	11	2	4
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	4	3	31	52		36	14	5	10
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	1	1	4	8		4	4	1	1
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	125	40	20	18	3		125	35	2	2
(2) The use of lime	40	20	20	500	40					5
(3) The use of fertilizers	200	60	60	200	500		500	20	5	20
(4) Controlling plant diseases	10	30	20				1000	50	50	10
(5) Controlling injurious insects	10	2	20				50	100	50	5
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals								10	5	

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	4	40		60		12	
(3) Agricultural agents	60	27	13	11	1	8	
(4) State extension workers	21	10	2	6		2	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	18	14	12				
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	2	1		1	10	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2						
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	94						
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	4						
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	96	18	31	1		3	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	33	7	6	4		7	
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	225	x x x x x
(4) Improving methods of feeding	400	20	30			400	
(5) Controlling external parasites	100	18	200			300	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	30	120	400		20	200	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

| 80. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Soil and water
(a) | Forestry
(b) | Wildlife
(c) |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | 16 | 4 | 1 |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | 12 | 1 | |

Soil and Water—Continued

| | |
|---|-----|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) With problems of land use..... | 73 |
| (b) In the use of crop rotations..... | 430 |
| (c) With strip cropping..... | 6 |
| (d) In constructing terraces..... | 20 |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies..... | 24 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland..... | 21 |
| (g) In contouring pasture or range..... | 4 |
| (h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops..... | 310 |
| (i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion..... | 21 |
| (j) In summer-fallowing..... | |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests..... | |
| (l) With drainage..... | 4 |
| (m) With irrigation..... | 2 |
| (n) With land clearing..... | 2 |
| 66. Number of farmers— | |
| (a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year..... | 70 |
| (b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year..... | 70 |
| (c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year..... | 24 |

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

| | |
|---|------|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)..... | 4 |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees..... | 10 |
| (c) With selection cutting..... | 10 |
| (d) With production of naval stores..... | |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products..... | |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal..... | 4 |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires | |
| | 2000 |

Wildlife—Continued

| | |
|--|---|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In construction or management of ponds for fish..... | 2 |
| (b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock..... | |
| (c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders..... | 2 |
| (d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas..... | |

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ tenancy, and other management problems | Farm credit (short and long time) | Outlook information |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) |
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents..... | 54 | 41 | 1 | 3 |
| | (4) State extension workers..... | 10 | 5 | | |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | | 18 | 18 | | |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | | 4 | 4 | | |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | (a) Farm business..... | 270 | | | |
| | (b) Enterprise..... | | | | |
| | (c) Other..... | | | | |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | (a) Farm inventory..... | 195 | | | |
| | (b) General farm records..... | 195 | | | |
| | (c) Enterprise records..... | | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | (a) In developing a farm plan only..... | 18 | | | |
| | (b) In developing a farm and home plan..... | 2 | | | |
| | (c) In analyzing the farm business..... | 175 | | | |
| | (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements..... | 20 | | | |
| | | | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | | |
| | | | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating..... | | 4 |
| | | | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)..... | | 4 |
| | | | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments..... | | 45 |
| | | | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes..... | | 250 |
| | | | (i) With farm-labor problems..... | | 300 |
| | | | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income..... | | 35 |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) | Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) | Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) | Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) |
| 76. Days devoted to line of work by— | (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents..... | | 1 | | 9 |
| | (4) State extension workers..... | | | | |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | | | | | |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | | | | | |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas..... | | | | | |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems..... | | | | | 25 |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)..... | | | | | 2 |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year..... | | | | | |

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

16-58074-1

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | (b) Principal activities or products | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | General | Grain and hay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ¹ | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | 110 | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 6 | 5 | | | | | 4 | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 2 | 2 | 100 | 3 | | | | | |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | 10 | | 5 | | 1 | | | 2 | | |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year | | 300 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | | | 500 | | | | | | | | |
| 89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | \$ | \$ | \$30000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year | | | | | 100 | | | | | | |
| 91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a) | Rural electrification (b) | Farm buildings (c) | Farm mechanical equipment (d) |
|---|---|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 101 | Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| | (1) Home demonstration agents | 16½ | 1 | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 4 | |
| | (3) Agricultural agents | | 1 | 2 | |
| | (4) State extension workers | 2 | | | |
| 102 | Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 18 | 4 | 6 | |
| 103 | Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 28 | 2 | | |
| The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued | | Rural Electrification—Continued | | | |
| 105 | Number of families assisted this year in— | | 106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity | | |
| | (a) Constructing dwellings | 20000 | 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | | |
| | (b) Remodeling dwellings | | (a) Obtaining electricity | | |
| | (c) Installing sewage systems | | (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | 500 | |
| | (d) Installing water systems | 500 | (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | | |
| | (e) Installing heating systems | | Farm Buildings—Continued | | |
| | (f) Providing needed storage space | 250 | 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| | (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 225 | (a) The construction of farm buildings | 18 | |
| | (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 300 | (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | 11 | |
| | (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 25 | (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | 2 | |
| | (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 230 | Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued | | |
| | (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 300 | 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| | (l) Laundry arrangement | 110 | (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | | |
| | (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | | (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | 5 | |
| | (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | | 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | | |
| | (o) Improving home grounds | 10 | 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | | |
| | (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | | | | |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| 129. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth | Home production of family food supply | | Food preservation and storage | | Food selection and preparation | | Other health and safety work | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----|--|--------|--------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) |
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | | | | |
| 132. (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 91 | | 11 | | | 3 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | |
| 133. (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | 18 | | 18 | | | 3 |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 20 | | 26 | | | 6 |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | | | | | | | 0 |
| (a) In improving diets | 1009 | | 115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS | | | | | |
| (b) With food preparation | 596 | | | | | | | |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ : | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | 400 | | 1. Quarts canned | 48,422 | 36,890 | | 11,458 | |
| (2) Of fruits | 50 | | 2. Gallons brined | | 175 | | | |
| (3) Of meats | 90 | | 3. Pounds: Dried ^{2 3} | 125 | 95 | | | |
| (4) Of milk | 100 | | 4. Cured ^{2 3} | | | | | |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | 500 | | 5. Stored | | 130 | | | |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | 0 | | 6. Frozen ⁴ | 2000 | 2600 | | 3752 | |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | 0 | | 7. Number of different families represented by the above figures | | | | 312 | |
| (f) With food preservation problems ⁵ : | 900 | | 115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS | | | | | |
| (1) Canning | 750 | | | | | | | |
| (2) Freezing | 75 | | 1. Quarts canned | 3240 | 3426 | | 250 | |
| (3) Drying | | | 2. Gallons brined | | | | | |
| (4) Storing | 300 | | 3. Pounds: Dried ^{2 3} | | | | | |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | 357 | | 4. Cured ^{2 3} | | | | | |
| (h) In canning according to a budget | 104 | | 5. Stored | | | | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | 300 | | 6. Frozen ⁴ | | | | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | 300 | | | | | | | |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | | | | | 20 |
| (l) With first-aid or home nursing | | | | | | | | 0 |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | | | | | 400 |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | | | | | 0 |

¹ Sum of the subtotals minus applications due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth | | Home management—
family economics
(a) | Clothing and textiles
(b) | Family relationships—child
development
(c) | Recreation and
community life
(d) |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| 118 | Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 119 | Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 28 | 58 | 50 | 50 |
| Home Management—Family Economics—Continued | | Clothing and Textiles—Continued | | | |
| 121 | Number of families assisted this year— | 127. Number of families assisted this year with— | | 678 | |
| | (a) With time-management problems | 30 | (a) Clothing-construction problems | 678 | |
| | (b) With home accounts | | (b) The selection of clothing and textiles | 300 | |
| | (c) With financial planning | | (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing | 300 | |
| | (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses | | (d) Clothing accounts or budgets | | |
| | (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income | | Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued | | |
| 122 | Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of— | 128. Number of families assisted this year— | | 350 | |
| | (a) Food | | (a) With child-development and guidance problems | 350 | |
| | (b) Clothing | | (b) In improving family relationships | | |
| | (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | | 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year | 318 | |
| | (d) General household supplies | | 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men | 350 | |
| 123 | Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— | 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals | | 450 | |
| | (a) Food | 300 | Recreation and Community Life—Continued | | |
| | (b) Clothing | 300 | 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation | 250 | |
| | (c) Housefurnishings and equipment | 300 | 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities | 0 | |
| | (d) General household supplies | 300 | 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs | 34 | |
| 124 | Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications) | 300 | 135. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities | 4 | |
| 125 | Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions | 500 | 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations | 4 | |
| 126 | Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living | 500 | | | |
| NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9. | | | | | |

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 138. Corn | 14 | | 13 | | 14 Acres |
| 139. Other cereals (Oats) | 2 | | 2 | | 9 Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | | | | | Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | | | | | Acres |
| 142. Soil and water conservation | | | | | Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 4 | | 4 | | 1.3 Acres |
| 144. Cotton | | | | | Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | 12 | | 11 | | 6.6 Acres |
| 146. Fruits | | | | | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | | 1 | | 0 | Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | 1 | | 1 | | 1 Acres |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement) | | | | | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 25 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1208 Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 6 | | 5 | | 5 Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 21 | | 11 | | 22 Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 1 | | 1 | | 5 Animals |
| 154. Swine | 56 | | 28 | | 91 Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | | | | | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | | | | | Animals |
| 157. Bees | | | | | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | | | | | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 159. Forestry | | | | | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals) | | | | | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity | | | | | { Articles made
Articles repaired |
| 162. Farm management | | | | | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 163. Food selection and preparation | | 14 | | 5 | { Meals planned
Meals served |
| 164. Food preservation | | 109 | | 55 | 3426 Quarts canned |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | | | | | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 166. Clothing | | 36 | | 29 | { 150 Garments made
49 Garments remodeled |
| 167. Home management Laundry & Storage | | 111 | | 49 | Units |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement Housekeeping | | 342 | | 121 | { 111 Rooms
174 Articles |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | | | | | Articles |
| 170. Junior leadership | | | | | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 171. All others Child Care - Bread | | 36 | | 19 | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 147 | 648 | 90 | 278 | x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x |

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|----|
| 173. Number of 4-H Clubs. | Boys--6 | Girls--16 | 22 |
| 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. | (a) Boys ² 128 | (b) Girls ² 458 | |
| 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. | (a) Boys ² 61 | (b) Girls ² 225 | |
| 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. | (a) Boys 128 | (b) Girls 456 | |
| 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. | (a) Boys --- | (b) Girls 2 | |
| 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. | (a) Boys 128 | (b) Girls 342 | |
| 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. | (a) Boys --- | (b) Girls 116 | |

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys | | Girls | | 181. By ages | Boys | | Girls | |
|---------------|------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|------|-----|-------|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (a) | (b) | | (a) | (b) | (a) | (b) |
| 1st year | 40 | 221 | 10 and under | 9 | 41 | | | | |
| 2d | 72 | 101 | 11 | 15 | 53 | | | | |
| 3d | 6 | 60 | 12 | 24 | 71 | | | | |
| 4th | 4 | 35 | 13 | 34 | 77 | | | | |
| 5th | 3 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 90 | | | | |
| 6th | 1 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 59 | | | | |
| 7th | 2 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 45 | | | | |
| 8th | | 1 | 17 | 11 | 19 | | | | |
| 9th | | | 18 | | 3 | | | | |
| 10th and over | | | 19 | | | | | | |
| | | | 20 and over | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in-- | |
| (a) Judging | (f) Fire and accident prevention |
| (b) Giving demonstrations | (g) Wildlife conservation |
| (c) Recreational leadership | (h) Keeping personal accounts |
| (d) Music appreciation | (i) Use of economic information |
| (e) Health | (j) Soil and water conservation |
| | (k) Forestry |
| 183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program. | |
| 184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. | |

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. | |
| 186. Membership in such groups. | (a) Young men
(b) Young women |

| 187. Number of members by school status and age | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years (d) | 21-24 years (e) | 25 years and older (f) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (c) | | | |
| (1) Young men | | | | | | |
| (2) Young women | | | | | | |

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups. | |
| 189. Total attendance at such meetings. | |
| 190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted. | |
| 191. Membership in such groups. | (a) Young men
(b) Young women |
| 192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted. | (a) Young men
(b) Young women |
| 193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) | (a) Young men
(b) Young women |

| 194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to-- | Under 10 percent (a) | 10-19 percent (b) | 20-29 percent (c) | 40 percent or more (d) |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems. | | | | |
| (2) Vocational guidance. | | | | |
| (3) Family life and social customs. | | | | |
| (4) Social and recreational activities. | | | | |
| (5) Community service activities. | | | | |
| (6) Technical agriculture. | | | | |
| (7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health. | | | | |

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the preceding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work, including war work, not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

| | Bees (a) | General-feeder insects ¹ (b) | All other work (c) |
|--|----------|---|--------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 294 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 15 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | | | 18 |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 56 |

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

| | War programs (a) | Home demonstration agents (b) | 4-H Club agents (c) | Agricultural agents (d) |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 198. Estimated number of days devoted to— | | | | |
| (1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems) | | | | 35 |
| (2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries | | | | |
| (3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings) | | | | |
| (4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material) | | | | |

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

| | War boards (a) | Civilian defense agency (b) | Employment service (c) | Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d) | Food Distribution Administration (e) | Soil Conservation Service (f) | Farm Security Administration (g) | Rural Electrification Administration (h) | Tennessee Valley Authority (i) | Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j) |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 199. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 15 | | 10 | 18 | | | 4 | | 287 | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | 16 | |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 18 | | 6 | 18 | | | 4 | | 18 | |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | 80 | | | 6 | | 18 | |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | | | | 8 | | | 2 | | 22 | |

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The *adoption of a farm or home practice* resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.