

VIRGINIA

BOTETOURT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT ANNUAL REPORT 1941

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AM-12

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

NARRATIVE REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

in

BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1941

P. M. Carper, County Agent

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COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

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Brief Description of Botetourt County and Type of Agriculture

Botetourt County contains 548 square miles and is made up of 1437 farms containing 182,513 acres of land of which 51,560 acres are cropland, 46,878 acres are non-crop pasture, and 84,085 acres in woods, waste, etc.

The topography, generally speaking, is rolling to mountainous, with most of the central portion of the county suited to agriculture. The bottom land along the James River, Craigs Creek and Catawba Creek is some of the finest crop land in the state of Virginia.

The principal soils are Hagerstown, Frederick, Maskengum, Mantevillo and Berks. The principal rock formation found in the mountains are sandstone, and shale. The rock formation in the valleys are limestone, dolomitic, sandstone and shale. The soil being derived from these various rock formations naturally gives a wide range of soil types, varying from the very best to the very poorest.

The county is served by two main railroads; the Chesapeake and Ohio, following the James River crossing the county from east to west and the Norfolk and Western on the eastern side of the county, running from north to south.

Three primary highways provide the county with excellent road facilities together with the secondary road system. These are routes U. S. 11, running north and south through the county and route 220, running from southeast to northwest and these two highways being connected by route 45 which paralleled the James River.

The types of farming are many, varying from the self sufficing farm to the highly specialized type. The majority of the farms are of the general farming type, using from 3 to 5 year crop rotations of corn, small grain and hay. Dairy, which is one of the specialized types of farming, is getting a larger foothold throughout the county each year. The fruit production is more concentrated in the areas around Daleville, Troutville, and Cloverdale. With the increase demand in public works we will find more self sufficing farms spring up in many sections of the county.

The county is well supplied with public services such as churches, schools, health and welfare departments, newspapers, telephone service, Application Electric Power Company, as well as Governmental services such as FSA, Emergency Crop Loan, Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service, AAA, WPA, Barberry Graduation, etc.

I. AGRICULT

A. Cropping Systems

A special effort has been made to get definite cropping systems established on every farm and to make these with a three or four-year rotation rather than longer rotations. Each rotation to contain a legume to supply nitrogen from the air for succeeding crops rather than in the form of expensive fertilizers.

Through the demonstrations of the Soil Conservation Service and the T. V. A. demonstration farms the farmers throughout the county are realizing the need for contour cultivation and strip cropping and as far as possible getting steep land into permanent pasture, permanent hay or in some cases returning it to woods in order to reduce erosion. Many farmers are now substituting small grains as barley and winter oats in place of corn as they are finding the feed value about equal and the losses from erosion is greatly reduced. *Lespedeza* is being used throughout the county but many farmers are finding from experience that per annual legumes, if they can be grown, are much superior as a hay crop and as a soil improving crop as well as protection against erosion.

B. Fertilizers and Lime

Recommendations for fertilizers to be applied to various farm crops in all cases contain 20 units of plant food or more. Early in the year county agent, vocational agriculture teachers, and soil conservation workers agreed to follow the recommendations worked out by the agronomist as the fertilizer analyses for Virginia crops. This combine effort is helping to overcome recommendations of fertilizer salesmen for fertilizer of analyses not recommended by our agronomists. More than 350 farmers have followed these recommendations in the fertilization program of their field crops and more than 600 tons of 20% super phosphate has been applied to permanent pasture and hay land and as a result of these recommendations indications are that more than 1000 tons of 20% super phosphate will be applied to pasture and hay land between July 1, 1941 and June 30, 1942.

The use of lime is becoming increasingly popular in the county. Many farmers are now following the practices of liming once in each crop rotation. During the past year more than 4000 tons of ground limestone was used in the county and indications are that more than 7000 tons will be used during the period of July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942. Accompanying the increased use of lime is the increase in alfalfa, wheat, clover, soy beans, cow peas and red clover, as it has been found that lime not only makes it easier to get a stand of these crops but greatly increases the yield and with the ability to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil we in turn will be gradually increasing the fertility of the soil and getting increased yields in crops that fall.

C. Seeds

More than 85 farmers treated seed for disease control during the past year, this practice is becoming more common each year. The use of certified seed is also increasing with the treating of seed for disease control. Five farmers produced certified corn for seed this year, a few attempted to produce small grain under the certified program but failed to meet all requirements such as disease or distance from other crops.

One community alone ran 13 check tests on the use of hybrid seed corn, the result of which not all have been tabulated, but the increase yields from the records now available will most certainly lead to a big increase in the acreage planted with hybrid seed next year. Improved strains of many crops are now being widely used in the county and farmers are field selecting more seed corn each year.

An increased interest was shown in exhibits of seed at the fair this year over previous years, as well as in the FFA seed show, and plans are now under way to have Botetourt County represented at the state seed show in January.

II. POULTRY

Botetourt County is well adapted to poultry production. The type of farming makes available the main feeds necessary for producing poultry. The bountiful supply of woods furnish cheap fuel for brooders, the topography of the land gives good drainage and exposure for the birds and at the present time the cities of Clifton Forge, Covington, Roanoke, and Lynchburg can more than consume all of the poultry products produced in this area, leaving plenty of room for expansion. Good hatcheries, located in the county and adjoining counties, provide baby chicks of good quality for all of the producers requiring them.

Indications point to more than 20% increase in eggs produced for the next year. Farm defense survey just completed on 1335 farms in the county indicates that more than 515,000 dozen eggs were produced in 1941 and the increase in sizes of farm flocks and better feeding practices should give a production of more than 624,000 dozen eggs for 1942.

A large number of farmers are requesting plans and information on poultry houses and many hundred of baby chicks will be put into brooder houses this year by producers who are starting into the poultry production field for the first time.

At the present there are only a few commercial producers in the county, one of these is W. B. Barnett (colored) who has a flock of approximately 500 laying hens and over 5000 broilers. He dresses his birds and sells them on the Clifton Forge and Roanoke market along with his eggs, he uses the electric brooders in all of his houses. Another larger producer is the Ezlar estate on which were produced this year 2500 turkeys, 600 laying hens and 4000 broilers. These birds and products were sold on the curb market and through the Ezlar market in Roanoke. Other producers in the county sell large numbers of birds on the Roanoke market each month. Indications are that there will continue to be an increase in poultry production in this area, at least until the local markets have been supplied to capacity and with the highway system and two main railroads it is possible for this county to become a much heavier poultry producing county than in the past.

4-H Club members are finding broiler and laying flock projects very profitable and are planning to increase the number of these projects for the coming year to help meet the demands of the national defense program.

III. DAIRY HUSBANDRY

The members of the D. H. I. A. have continued their work in a most creditable way with increased interest to such an extent that plans are under way at present to form a new association.

Records kept by the members have enabled them to cull out the low producing cows and to build up herds of uniform type and high producers.

A field day was held at the home of Frank P. Wickline, on August 4, 1941, at which a judging contest was held in which 53 persons took part. Many compliments were paid Mr. Wickline on his fine guernsey herd, which he has built up in recent years, by the judges and representatives of the guernsey association present. At this time it was pointed out that the records kept on his cows had enabled him to select the proper heifers for replacements in order to give him this fine herd of high producing and high quality cows.

The tour which had been planned had to be postponed on account of illness of Mr. Thomas our dairy tester, but it is still the plans of the association to have this tour later in the winter.

All of the herds in the association are headed by registered bulls and the work of proving these sires is going ahead at the present time, giving further proof of the value of good records.

One of the goals of the county is to have at least two good milk cows for every farmer. A survey of 1335 farms shows that 4468 cows were milked in 1941 and that these same farmers plan to milk 4777 cows in 1942. More than 2,981,000 gallons of milk was produced in 1941 and it is expected that this quantity will be increased to more than 3,000,000 gallons in 1942. The bulk of the milk sold goes to Clifton Forge and Roanoke. The county is well covered by milk routes which makes it possible for almost every farmer to sell their surplus milk. The greater part of the milk sold from the county goes into fluid milk channels, however there has been an increase in the production of C grade milk and cream for manufacturing purposes. The increase asked for in the county under the National Defense Program was 2%. The survey reveals an expected 5.7% increase in milk production.

IV. LIVESTOCK

A. Horses and Mules

During the year one purebred stallion was placed in the county, thus making available the services of six purebred stallions at the present time. One old certified jack was purchased during the year and a jenny with a young jack by her side. This is one of the very few jacks to be found in this part of the state and being of the large type it is felt that there will be an increase in the near future in the number of mules to be found on the farms in this county.

The bot eradication program was conducted this year by the veterinarians who treated the horses in the cooperative campaign last year. No campaign was sponsored this year but a large number of horses were treated.

B. Sheep

Approximately fifty farmers carried out docking and castrating operations this year which involved more than 1400 lambs, giving an increased value of more than \$1000.00 by carrying out these practices. Approximately twenty-five breeders treated for the control of internal parasites giving an increased value of approximately \$700.00. Twelve breeders pooled 1766 pounds of wool for which they received \$864.96.

Four registered rams were placed in flocks during the year of which we have records, no doubt there were others of which we have no account on.

C. Swine

During the year six registered boars were placed in the county which increases the number of registered boars and distributes them through the county so that practically every farmer can secure their services and thus improve the quality of hogs produced.

During the year a number of communities were heavily hit by the outbreak of cholera. More hogs were vaccinated during the year for cholera than in any previous year.

In 1941, according to the survey just completed on 1335 farms, 4890 hogs were produced for meat and 5652 is the number that these same farmers expect to produce in 1942. This is slightly below the goal set for this county but with good prices and abundant feed farmers no doubt will carry their hogs to heavier weights than has been the custom in previous years and we hope to exceed the goal of 18% increase in pork production for the county for 1942.

4-H Club members have found fat pig projects to be quite profitable as well as great educational value. The use of self feeders is gaining popularity and more farmers are supplying their hogs with mineral mixtures throughout the year.

D. Beef Cattle

Thirty-one beef bulls were placed in the county during the year, Herefords leading the list, Angus second and Shorthorns third. A number of these bulls have come from outstanding herds and it is with a great deal of interest that the cattle breeders are watching for the results which will be secured. Already a number of the registered producers have been able to see the value of better sires in improving their herds.

An attempt was made during the year to organize and hold feeder calf sales but the demand for feeder calves kept a number of farmers from backing this sale.

The Botetourt Purebred Livestock Breeder's Association has been active throughout the year and reports have been received monthly by the county agent of all sires offered for sale and all breeders wishing to purchase purebred sires. The association at present is working on a program to increase interest in exhibiting livestock at the fair for next year. The heads of Angus and Hereford cattle shown at the fair were of very fine quality and received much praise. A number of sales resulted from this exhibit.

A survey of 1335 farms shows 6098 head of beef cattle produced for slaughter in 1941, indications are that we will exceed more than 6500 head for 1942. A ready market is also available for many beef producers in this area due to the nearness to the Roanoke stock yards and the packing house at Salem.

A number of farmers are establishing cow and calf herds and plan to produce feeder calves on a larger scale for future years. This will mean much to beef cattle feeders in this section as it will enable them to purchase their feeder calves locally rather than to have to go out of the county or out of the state to secure them. The majority of these herds of good quality grade cows are headed by registered sires.

E. General Livestock

Farmers in Botetourt County are finding it more profitable to practice a system of raising what you feed and feeding what you raise. This goes hand in hand with all of our conservation programs as grass and hay crops are our best protection from erosion. With a program of endeavoring to get the steep land out of cultivation and back to grass we must have a program of increased livestock production because through livestock this grass and hay crops can be marketed to the best advantage. With the increase production of feed grains, in our crop rotations, to replace wheat we again get an increase supply of available feed for livestock.

With the defense program in force and our country at war it is felt that there will be an increase demand for livestock products for sometime. This expansion is not on a big scale and farmers are not being encouraged to go in debt for equipment and animals, but on the other hand, the available cash and economic operation of the farm will justify an expansion in livestock, it is being recommended.

V. HORTICULTURE

A. Peaches

Peach pruning demonstrations have been well attended with more demonstrations to be held in December on the edge of Roanoke County of which Botetourt and Roanoke peach growers will attend, demonstration to be put on by Mr. Lawrence Moore of V. P. I. The peach growers as a hold have followed the recommendations of orchard specialist in their pruning, spraying, as well as fertilizing of their trees. They have found that by following these recommendations that they have been able to improve the quality of their crops quite materially.

Before the peach harvest season started this year the growers in Roanoke and Botetourt counties cooperated in putting out several thousand maps showing the location of all of the orchards of the cooperating growers. This proved quite helpful in disposing of that grade of peaches sought by the truckers. These maps not only showed the location of the orchards but the number of bearing trees which the grower had.

One peach borer control demonstration was held this fall which was well attended. Mr. D. A. Tucker demonstrated the use of both materials commonly used in Virginia and since that time the majority of the peach trees have been treated.

The National Defense Program was responsible for a new institution going into operation in the county in connection with the peach crop this year. This was the operation of a cannery, several thousand bushels of peaches were canned, giving employment to a large number of women and girls who otherwise would have been out of work due to the short tomato crop. With the installation necessary to handle peaches, owners in the cannery felt that in future years when the market is not particular good for peaches that the surplus can be canned in the county.

B. Apples

The apple orchards in Botetourt County are well carried for as a whole, with definite programs being followed in pruning, spraying, rodent control, and fertilization. Many of the poor varieties of trees have been removed and are being replaced by more desirable varieties.

Pruning demonstrations have been arranged for in the county on December 23, 1941, to be put on by Mr. Lawrence Moore of V. P. I. As is the case with peaches many of the growers attend pruning, rodent control, and spray demonstrations which are held in neighboring orchards in Roanoke County. The rodent control demonstration was put on this fall at the orchard of Mr. C. S. Ikenberry's with 23 growers present and a large amount of Zinc Phosphide was distributed at that time, more being distributed from the County Agent's office since that time.

Due to the good demand for apples only 44 cars was sold through the S. M. A. this year, however it is agreed on by most growers that the

government purchase of apples was responsible to a large degree for the good price received by the growers as it was felt that the S. M. A. prices put a floor under the apple market. These 44 cars of apples brought the growers approximately \$25,168.00, which was more than \$5000.00 more than was received by the growers for nearly twice the quantity of apples sold through the S. M. A. last year.

A number of Botetourt fruit growers are members of, and attend regularly the meetings of the Roanoke, Botetourt Fruit Growers Committee which meets once a month in the Chamber of Commerce Building in Roanoke. Some revision is being made in some orchards in the fertilization program due to the shortage of some types of nitrogen fertilizers, however the majority of the growers placed their orders early and was able to secure their fertilizer in advance of the dates when it was needed. Orchard cover and green manure crops are used extensively, rye being one of the most popular in spite of the severe drought. The majority of the orchards are going into the winter very well protected.

At the present time plans are under way to secure a migratory labor camp to provide labor during the harvest season. The labor situation was relieved this year by securing CCC enrollees for work in some of the orchards and with more young men being called into services it is felt that there will be a greater shortage of labor during the next harvest season.

C. Small Fruits

A number of farmers in the county are more or less experimenting with berries as a cash crop and to supplement their regular farm income. It has been found that Botetourt County is well adapted to the production of small fruit and Clifton Forge, Covington, Roanoke, and Lynchburg offer markets which will more than consume the berries that could be produced in this area with in the next several years.

A few small vineyards are now making their appearance over the county and these producers are finding ready markets locally for their products.

VI. BEES

A new source of farm income is gradually developing in Botetourt County, that is, from the sale of honey. There are numerous small bee yards of approximately a dozen stands of bees scattered over the county. In the Cloverdale community there is one man operating several hundred stands of bees in outlying yards. He has found this a most profitable enterprise both to himself and to the fruit growers as it has long been recognized that insects and bees must be depended upon for proper cross pollination of fruit. The abundance of sour-wood, sweet, red, and white dutch clover and the use of buck wheat in some orchards provides pasture for the bees throughout the summer together with the other wild flowers for which they can gather nectar.

The value to the fruit growers of having the bees in the orchards has helped in getting into operation a spray program which will not be detrimental to the bees which is absolutely necessary if the bee yards are to continue in operation.

Very little difficulty has been encountered in the way of disease and quick action on the part of the owners has quickly stamped out the main outbreaks of foul brood.

The introduction of larger bees capable of gathering nectar from such plants as red clover is greatly increasing the honey crop each year.

VII. TRUCK AND VEGETABLES

Truck farming and vegetable production for market has proven very profitable in certain sections of the county during recent years. The majority of produce raised is sold on the Roanoke and Clifton Forge markets.

About 1000 acres of commercial vegetables are produced in Botetourt county each year, about half of which is tomatoes with potatoes the next largest individual crop. Cabbage, beans, cucumbers, squarsh, peppers, greens of all kinds and numerous other crops are being grown.

A recent survey of 1335 farms showed that more than 730 acres of home garden vegetables were produced in 1941. Special emphasis is being placed on gardens for 1942 and some increase is expected in commercial truck crops especially adapted to this county for 1942 as food for defense and better living at home will be one of our main slogans.

One grower is now in the process of installing irrigating equipment for his truck crops as he has seen the value of such equipment used by producers in the adjoining county. Definite programs of fertilization, insect control, disease control and the use of the best of seeds is being followed. Two demonstrations were carried on during this year by tomato growers in the control of leaf spot. These demonstrations showed conclusively the value of this spray program. Although the yield was greatly reduced due to the drought an increase of more than 10% was secured by the application of four sprays, being applied June 30, July 10, July 21, and August 1. This increase was gained by extending the production of the sprayed acreage approximately one week. Further demonstrations in the use of sprays are being planned for 1942.

VIII. CO-OPERATIVES

A. Wool Pool

During the year twelve sheep breeders marketed co-operatively 1786 pounds of wool for which they received \$864.86. This being more than \$80.00 more than they would have received had they sold their wool individually at this same time. These growers were well pleased with the prices which they received for their wool this year and I feel certain that they will co-operate again next year in the marketing of their wool.

B. Dairy Herd Improvement Association

The activities of this organization have continued their operations along the same lines as in previous years. Members of the association in this county sold more than \$40,000.00 worth of milk, to say nothing of the income derived from calves and increasing the sizes of their herds, also the improving of the quality of their herds by reducing the low producing cows which was made possible by having available records from which to determine the production of each individual cow.

C. R. E. A.

The number of farms served by R. E. A. lines has increased considerably during the year with extension of lines going up as fast as materials can be secured. The extension of Gala along route 220 towards Iron Gate is now under construction. This will add three neighborhoods which formally have had no electricity service.

The shortage of farm labor is rapidly increasing the use of electricity on the farms as milking machines, feed grinders, and many other uses of electric motors taking the place of the farm labor which no longer can be secured.

D. Purebred Livestock Breeders Association

Members of this organization have greatly improved the quality of livestock in Botetourt County. Through their efforts a number of very high quality sires as well as females have been brought into the county and from the herds and flocks of the members have gone out to other herds and flocks in the county, a large number of sires of very high quality. One of the goals of this organization is to see the scrub sires completely eradicated from the county. It was due to the interest of this group that the five banks of the county guaranteed \$150.00 in prize money for the livestock classes at the Botetourt County fair. A late winter meeting has been planned at which a revised premium list will be submitted to the fair association for next year requesting an increase in the number of classes of livestock and poultry on which premiums will be paid next year.

Members of this association submit to the County Agent's office each month, on cards provided for this purpose, a list of purebred sires which they have purchases and any they have for sale or any which they wish to purchase. A summary of these monthly reports is sent to each member, vocational agriculture teachers, cattle feeders and county agents in adjoining counties. This has helped to increase the number of purebred animals placed in the county. A few members of the association have consigned animals to sales in other counties, these animals have brought some of the top prices in such sales.

E. Roanoke-Botetourt Fruit Growers Committee

A number of the fruit producers of Botetourt County belong to and attend regularly the meetings of this committee which meets once a month at the Chamber of Commerce in Roanoke. This organization gives the growers timely information and assistance in the production and marketing of their crops. The value derived from this organization cannot be handled by expressing it in terms of dollars and cents, however, it has increased the income of the members by helping them to secure better quality produce and better prices for their produce as well as improving their orchards at home.

IX. LAND USE PLANNING

The land use planning work in Botetourt County has reached the point where it might well be classified as in the advance group of counties in the state carrying on this type of program.

Botetourt County has been divided into twelve communities, each of which is sub-divided into neighborhoods, giving a total of sixty neighborhoods, some of which are in the process of being further broken down.

Men and women chairmen have been secured for each community and the majority of the neighborhoods. The majority of these leaders are active. Four communities have already had each home located on the map and several completed, two of these communities have already been numbered on the county map and the remaining two being in the process of numbering. Several of the other communities are working on their survey.

The livestock survey is practically completed for the whole county. However, this information has not all been tabulated. Due to the defense program and curtailment of assistance in land use planning this work has been greatly slowed up but, by no means brought to a halt.

To illustrate the amount of confidence that is being placed in this work the AAA some months ago in redistricting the county into four communities in place of the three magistral districts formally used by them have accepted the community boundary lines as established in the land use planning program and now have the AAA communities, four in number, with their boundaries following the same boundaries as those given the communities under the land use planning program. I feel that this is another step forward in this work.

The FFA teachers and other agriculture workers in the county are quite anxious for this work to be completed so that each organization may have available a map showing the location of all the farm homes.

I. ASSISTANCE TO THE AGRICULTURE CONSERVATION PROGRAM

A. Organization

The AAA program in Botetourt County is set up under a chief clerk, county committee, and community committeemen. The county is divided at present into four communities with community committeemen in each, a chairman, vice-chairman, regular member and a alternate. The county committee is composed of a chairman, vice-chairman, regular member and first and second alternate. The chief clerk is responsible to the county committee for the clerical phase of the program. Although the AAA organization is located in another building close contact and co-operation is maintained between the County Agent's office and their office. Assistance is rendered by the county agent in all phases of their educational programs and an effort is made to attend all AAA county committee meetings in order to be familiar with all phases of the program.

B. Office Facilities and Equipment

This office is well equipped with desk, filing cabinets both for work sheets and aerial photographs, typewriter, calculating machine and other miscellaneous equipment necessary for the proper administration of the program. A secretary is employed regularly with additional personnel being employed during rush periods.

C. Work Sheets

The number of farmers taking part in this program has greatly increased since July 1. In 1941 there were 709 applications filed and 541 tons of 20% super phosphate and 3844 tons of ground limestone was distributed as grant-of-aid. At the present time the number of farm plans signed for 1942 have passed the 1006 mark, request for 1043 tons of 20% super phosphate and 5752 tons of ground limestone have already been submitted. This is an increase of 297 participants or 42% in participations and an increase of 505 tons of super phosphate or 93% and an increase of 1908 tons of ground limestone or 49%. I think that these above figures will prove the efficiency with which this program is being administered and the increase interest being showed in the program, as the number of applications signed at present is approximately 200 more than has ever been signed at one time previously in the county.

D. Committeemen

The county is fortunate in having the active community committeemen well distributed in the four communities. The responsibility of these committeemen is increasing with each years program and it was through their effort that a large part of the increased participation for 1942 was secured. The survey in connection with the National Defense Program enabled the community committeemen to contact many farmers who formally knew practically nothing of the AAA program.

E. Administrative Cost

I feel after having had experience in the counties with and without chief clerks that the cost of administration of the AAA program in Botetourt County is greatly reduced and the work progresses much more rapidly and in proper order under a competent chief clerk. Being in constant contact with various phases of the program the clerical work can progress in a much more orderly manner and avoid unnecessary bottle necks.

XI. ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT AND LOAN AGENCIES

A. Local

Assistance has been rendered farmers in securing loans locally when needed for the operation of their farming enterprise. There has not been a great number of such loans and happily they have been small in size.

B. Production Credit

A few farmers have been given assistance in obtaining loans through the production credit which has saved them interest and other unnecessary expenses.

C. Emergency Loan

The representative of the emergency seed and fertilizer loan cooperation meets farmers regularly at the county agent's office. Five such loans have been granted for a total of \$630.00 during the year. Although these loans have not been large in number of amounts they have filled a real need at a time when they are really needed.

It is the desire of the County Agent to see every farmer in Botetourt County free of financial obligations but it is realized under many circumstances that a sound loan is the farmers only way of saving what he already has and every effort is made to assist in getting such loans at the lowest rate of interest and under the conditions most advantageous to the farmer.

XII. FARM SECURITY PROGRAM

The Farm Security program in Botetourt County is set up under two heads; the Application program which deals with the low income farm tenant group has approximately thirty clients at the present time. Under the regular farm security program there are approximately 230 clients with loans at present amounting to approximately \$40,000.00. During the past year the loans of these clients have been reduced by about \$11,000.00. During the year approximately twenty-five new loans were made.

This program has meant a lot to the farmers of Botetourt County and especially to the tenants as it is placing farming on a more sound footing. The loans made available to farmers are long term loans with low interest rates and supervision is provided for the borrowers.

Another phase of this program is the tenant purchase program. At the present time twenty-four applications have been received from tenants desiring to purchase farms for themselves. One option and others are in the process of negotiation.

The county agent has assisted farmers and tenants in securing loans from this organization and has served on the appraisal committee in checking three farms offered as tenant purchase farms.

The Farm Security office is located in Buchanan, approximately 12½ miles from Fincastle which makes it a little more difficult to keep close contact with the farm security program.

XIII. HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Relation between home demonstration club work and county agent's office are of the very best. Any problem arising in which both agents are concerned are discussed between the two agents and a perfect understanding reached before the problem is tackled.

The home agent has 14 home demonstration clubs with an enrollement of 263, she also has 10 4-H Clubs with 299 girls enrolled. Home demonstration work is being put on a sound basis in Botetourt County and the importance of the program is being recognized by many people in the county for the first time.

The home demonstration agent has been quite active in program planning work, nutrition program, national defense, and other programs naturally falling in her line of work.

The fine display of exhibits at the county fair in itself proves the value of this work and the fine co-operation and support which the farm women in the county are giving the program.

XIV. NATURAL BRIDGE SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Botetourt County lies within the area composing the Natural Bridge Soil Conservation District, however to date only two magistral districts of the three in the county have been taken into the soil conservation district. Steps are being taken at present to have the remaining district taken in.

At the time figures were secured for the statistical report there were 62 farms in Botetourt County signed up under the S. C. S. program, however since that date several have been added and two are now awaiting the signature of the farm owner who is out of the county at the present time. This work is progressing and greater interest is being taken in the program as other farmers are seeing its merits.

During the summer a tour was taken into Rockbridge County by 35 farmers from Botetourt County to observe the progress which had been made by some of the more advance farms in the program.

During the past year approximately 25 new farms have been signed up. At the present time only one technician remains in the office in Pinsonette. It is hoped that in 1942 there will be more farms which plans worked out and put into operation under the soil conservation service than in any year in the past. A number of applications are now in our hands for farms outside of the present boundaries of the district thus assuring us of a nice number to start with if the boundary of the district is extended.

XV. T. V. A.

There are 18 T. V. A. demonstration farms in Botetourt County, 16 of which are active to date. Thirteen of these farms are testing the use of Triple superphosphate and three metaphosphate. Approximately 165 tons of T. V. A. phosphate has been received and used, value at more than \$6600.00.

To date unit farms have treated 1397 acres of land, 923 acres being permanent pasture. The extremely dry season in 1941 together with the scarcity of farm labor has taken its toll from the progress made by these demonstrators, however on farms where clippings were reported increases were shown from the application of phosphate and lime.

There is no question but what the practice of applying lime and phosphate under the AAA program has competed in a very extensive way with the T. V. A. demonstrators and has made these demonstrations less outstanding and has discouraged the demonstrators in keeping their records, data, and other information as they should have kept, as each farm that has secured phosphate and lime is a demonstration under practical conditions in itself.

XVI. 4-H CLUB

In Botetourt County there are three 4-H Clubs in which boys are participating. There were 36 members enrolled carrying 44 projects. The total income of these projects were \$1721.95 with a total profit of \$1154.80.

A number of 4-H Club members were lost during the year because of accepting employment away from home and several dropped out of club because of being transferred to other schools.

The 4-H Club program is far from what it should be but with a scarcity of available local leadership and increased demands in connection with other Governmental and national defense programs it is a case of something being neglected and I am afraid 4-H Club work has been the victim.

The club program for 1942 is being continued with special emphasis being placed on the type of projects which fit best into our food for defense program.

Club members made very fine exhibits at the fair and it is hoped to have additional classes provided next year to encourage further exhibits or projects. A large percent of the 4-H Club members are also enrolled in FFA chapters, there being four FFA highschools in the county. Special care is being taken to keep club members from taking the same projects which they are carrying as FFA projects.

One boy attended the State Short Course in Blacksburg this summer. The scarcity of farm labor kept others at home who had planned to attend.

100

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

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 Botetourt

REPORT OF

Missy Huxton
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1940 to Dec. 1, 1941

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From _____ to _____, 194

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From _____ to _____, 194

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

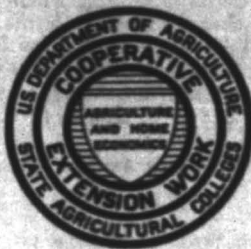
From _____ to _____, 194

P. M. Casper
Agricultural Agent.

From June 1, 1941 to Dec. 1, 1941

H. H. Lyne Laughlina
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1940 to June 1, 1941



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved:

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year, and the results obtained by the county extension agents assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agents and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county official, one copy for the agent's files, one copy 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.*

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. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents *minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment*. The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

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 and the extension methods used for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use a descriptive style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blueprints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is merely suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should prepare an outline to fit the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization made during the year to improve regular procedures or to meet emergencies.
 - A. County extension program.
 - (1) Problems determining extension program.
 - (2) Influence of State and National agricultural agencies operating in county upon extension program.
 - (3) Activities and results.

Under appropriate headings present in some detail for each major problem or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the cooperation received, the coordination effected, the results achieved, and the significance of those results in terms of problem solution.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations.

TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
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. Example: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, 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. Example: 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 result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker 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.
8. 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.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. 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.
13. 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 name or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. 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.
15. Days in office should include those 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.
16. Days in field should include all original letters on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. 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. 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.
19. 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.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to work with adults	Days devoted to work with 4-H Club and other youth	Total days in office	Total days in field
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Daisy Heweston</i> Home demonstration agent (Name) (1)	12	194	98	89	205
Asst. home demonstration agent (2)					
4-H Club agent (2)					
Assistant county agent in charge of club work (3)	12	273½	12	169½	118
<i>P. M. Carper</i> Agricultural agent (3)					
Assistant agricultural agent (3)					

2. County extension association or committee:

- (a) Agricultural extension *Patotant Planning Board* (1) Name (2) Number of members 34
- (b) Home demonstration *Home Making Board* (1) Name (2) Number of members 21
- (c) 4-H Club: *County 4-H Council* (1) Name (2) Number of members 54
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 22
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 16
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work { (1) Men 98 (2) Women 48 } (b) 4-H Club work { (1) Men — (2) Women 1 } (3) Older club boys 1 (4) Older club girls 4
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs { (a) Men 19 (b) Women — }
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 14
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups 293

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs 9	10		3	13
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled 10			38	38
	299			299
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing 11			26	26
	99			99

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys 12	12	10	12	1	0	3
(b) Girls 12	55	72	83	41	29	21

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or membership.

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 pages 20, 21, 22, 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 succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹	(a) Boys	6	3	2	4	5	5	5	3	2	1	2
	(b) Girls	63	77	46	36	19	29	7	3	4	5	10

13 ✓

14. Number of 4-H Club members: ² (a) In school	312	(b) Out of school	25
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14 ✓

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ³ (d)	
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	(1) Judging	-	-	-	
	(2) Demonstration	-	-	-	
16. Number of groups ⁴ other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older	1			1	
17. Members in groups reported in question 16	(1) Young men	-	-	-	
	(2) Young women	50nd	-	50nd	
18. Total number of farm or home visits ⁵ made in conducting extension work	381		391	772	
19. Number of different farms or homes visited	257		317	574	
20. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	196	2068	2264	
	(2) Telephone	367	741	1108	
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁶	14		33	47	
22. Number of individual letters written	593		895	1468	
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)	78		140	218	
24. Number of bulletins distributed	201		122	323	
25. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	9		4	13	
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	-		1	1	
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	-	8	8
		Total attendance of:			
		(b) Men leaders	29	109	138
	(c) Women leaders	70	-	90	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	3	-	3
Total attendance of:					
(b) Leaders	7	-	7		
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27)	(1) Number	189	29	218	
	(2) Total attendance	234	432	3578	
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(1) Number	78	1	79	
	(2) Total attendance	31	53	84	

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

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

³ Do not include groups previously reported under question 8.

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.

⁶ Note.—Questions 15-24 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)	
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	-	1	1	30
		(b) Total attendance	-	33	33	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	-	-	-	
		(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	-	1	31
		(b) Total attendance	300	-	300	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	-	-	-	
		(b) Total attendance	-	-	-	
32. Encampments held (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	2	-	2	32
		(b) Total members attending	31	-	31	
		(c) Total others attending	5	-	5	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	2	-	2	
		(b) Total boys attending	17	-	17	
		(c) Total girls attending	33	-	33	
		(d) Total others attending	9	-	9	
		(e) Total attendance	47	-	47	
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number	1471	89	1560	33	
	(2) Total attendance	3103	2194	5297		
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	3	18	21	34
		(b) Total attendance	23	167	190	
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1	-	1	
		(b) Total attendance	18	-	18	
34j. Number of above meetings (questions 27-34) at which discussion group method of presentation was followed		3	-	3	34j	

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. 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. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

35. Number of farms in county	1437	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	200	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	450 Est.	37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	230 Est.	38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	124	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	28	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 35, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	1200	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)	395	42

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

NOTE.—Questions 35-42 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Barley (e)	Grain sorghum, rice, and other cereals ² (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	6	10	-	-	2	-	
(4) Specialists.....	4	3	-	-	-	-	
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	8	12	-	-	5	-	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	13	12	-	-	5	-	45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	13	6	-	-	2	-	46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	13	2	-	-	2	-	47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	49
50. Number of other meetings held.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
51. Number of news stories published.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	51
52. Number of different circular letters issued.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made.....	10	12	-	5	3	-	53
54. Number of office calls received.....	26	40	3	1	8	-	54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							55
(1) Boys.....	7	-	1	-	-	-	
(2) Girls.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							56
(1) Boys.....	7	-	0	-	-	-	
(2) Girls.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	19 1/4	-	-	-	-	-	57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	682 bu.	- bu.	- bu.	- bu.	- bu.	- bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	160	150	5	5	30	-	59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	25	50	-	-	5	-	60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	10	50	2	-	25	-	61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	5	15	-	-	2	-	62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	5	30	5	5	15	-	63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations.....							66
(1) <i>Certified Seed</i>	20	12	-	-	2	-	
(2) <i>Using Hybrid Seed</i>	25	-	-	-	-	-	
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.² Indicate crop by name.³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Alfalfa (a)	Sweet- clover (b)	Red, bur, and other clovers (c)	Vetch (d)	Lupinus (e)	Festuca (f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	4	-	2	-	-	10	
(4) Specialists	-	-	-	-	-	-	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	-	4	-	-	12	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2	-	2	-	-	12	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1	-	1	-	-	6	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	4	-	-	-	-	15	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	2	-	-	-	-	-	73
74. Number of other meetings held	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
75. Number of news stories published	1	-	-	-	-	2	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	-	-	-	-	-	1	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	6	1	4	-	-	22	77
78. Number of office calls received	15	-	5	-	3	28	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							79
(1) Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							80
(1) Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							82
(1) Seed	-bu.	-bu.	-bu.	-bu.	-bu.	XXXX	
(2) Forage	-tons	-tons	-tons	-tons	-tons	XXXX	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	25	2	20	-	10	400	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	10	-	5	-	-	-	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	5	-	2	-	-	-	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	2	-	1	-	2	-	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	6	-	8	-	-	20	87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							88
(1) <i>Rate of seeding</i>	70	-	175	-	150	50	
(2) <i>Kind of seed</i>	100	-	150	-	75	30	
(3) <i>Mowing</i>	50	-	75	-	50	20	
(4) <i>Reseeding</i>	15	-	10	-	-	35	
(5)							

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Soybeans	Cowpeas and field peas	Velvet beans	Field beans	Peas	All other legumes and forage crops ¹	
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(3) Agricultural agents	1	1/2	—	—	—	—	
(4) Specialists	—	—	—	—	—	—	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	2	—	—	—	—	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
74. Number of other meetings held	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
75. Number of news stories published	1	—	—	—	—	—	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	2	—	—	—	—	2	77
78. Number of office calls received	2	2	—	—	—	—	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							79
(1) Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							80
(1) Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing:							82
(1) Seed	— bu.	— bu.	— bu.	— bu.	— lb.	— bu.	
(2) Forage	— tons	— tons	— tons	— tons	— tons	— tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	5	5	—	—	—	—	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises	2	5	—	—	—	—	87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							90
(1) <i>Turning Under</i>	10	5	—	—	—	—	
(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	

¹ Indicate crop by name.² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Irish pota-	Sweetpota-	Cotton	Tobacco	Sugar beets	
	toes	toes	(c)	(d)	and all other special crops ¹	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—	—	91
(2) 4-H Club agents	—	—	—	—	—	
(3) Agricultural agents	1	—	—	—	—	
(4) Specialists	—	—	—	—	—	
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted	5	—	—	—	—	92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5	—	—	—	—	93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	2	—	—	—	—	94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	—	—	—	—	—	95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	—	—	—	—	—	97
98. Number of other meetings held	—	—	—	—	—	98
99. Number of news stories published	—	—	—	—	—	99
100. Number of different circular letters issued	—	—	—	—	—	100
101. Number of farm or home visits made	2	—	—	—	—	101
102. Number of office calls received	2	—	—	—	—	102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	2	—	—	—	2	103
(1) Boys	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Girls	—	—	—	—	—	
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing	2	—	—	—	0	104
(1) Boys	—	—	—	—	—	
(2) Girls	—	—	—	—	—	
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	121	—	—	—	—	105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	81 bu.	— bu.	— lb. ²	— lb.	—	106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	10	—	—	—	—	107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	95	—	—	—	—	108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	10	—	—	—	—	109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	3	—	—	—	—	110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	2	—	—	—	—	111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:						114
(1) <i>String</i>	12	—	—	—	—	
(2) _____						
(3) _____						
(4) _____						
(5) _____						

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home gardens (a)	Market gardens, truck, and raising crops (b)	Beautyfication of home grounds (c)	Tree fruits (d)	Bush and small fruits (e)	Grapes (f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	13	-	2	-	-	-	115
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	9	4	1	18	-	-	
(4) Specialists	5	1	1	10	-	-	
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	14	5	12	3	-	-	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	26	5	14	4	-	-	117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6	2	4	4	-	-	118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	3	2	-	1	-	-	119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	1	-	-	-	-	-	120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	3	-	-	8	-	-	121
122. Number of other meetings held	17	-	1	11	-	-	122
123. Number of news stories published	4	1	1	-	-	-	123
124. Number of different circular letters issued	6	2	1	15	-	-	124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	43	15	16	14	4	-	125
126. Number of office calls received	15	6	5	24	1	-	126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							127
(1) Boys	6	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) Girls	27	-	-	-	-	-	
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							128
(1) Boys	4	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) Girls	23	-	-	-	-	-	
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	134.1	-	xxxx	-	-	-	129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	341 bu.	- bu.	xxxx	- bu.	- bu.	- bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	67	15	4	40	-	-	131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	850	20	14	65	-	-	132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	275	20	2	65	-	-	133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	5	5	xxxx	10	-	-	134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	20	5	xxxx	15	-	-	135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	xxxx	xxxx	6	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	xxxx	xxxx	1	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	xxxx	xxxx	7	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	xxxx	xxxx	2	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed:							140
(1) <i>Langating</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) <i>Selection of seed</i>	25	-	7	-	-	-	
(3) <i>Selection of annuals</i>	-	-	12	-	-	-	
(4) <i>perennials</i>							

* For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Forestry (a)	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming (b)	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farm and home) (c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	—	—	—	} 141
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	—	—	—	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	2	4½	
(4) Specialists.....	1	—	6	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	2	3	5	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or com- mitteemen assisting.....	1	3	2	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	½	1	1	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations con- ducted.....	2	—	—	145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	—	—	—	146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	—	—	—	147
148. Number of other meetings held.....	—	—	1	148
149. Number of news stories published.....	1	—	1	149
150. Number of different circular letters issued.....	—	—	2	150
151. Number of farm or home visits made.....	1	1	8	151
152. Number of office calls received.....	3	2	16	152
153. Number of 4-H Club mem- bers enrolled.....	(1) Boys — (2) Girls —	—	—	} 153
154. Number of 4-H Club mem- bers completing.....	(1) Boys — (2) Girls —	—	—	
154½. Number of 4-H Club mem- bers not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conser- vation activities.....	(1) Boys — (2) Girls —	—	XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX	} 154½
	(1) Transplant beds — (2) Acres planted to forest trees — (3) Acres improved — (4) Acres of wood- land protect- ed from fire —	Coverts ² improved or built — Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds — Feeding stations operated — Animals or birds produced —	Acres terraced — Machines or equip- ment repaired — Articles made — Equipment installed —	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club mem- bers completing. (This refers to questions 154 and 154½).....	—	—	—	155

FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees.....	1	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question.....	2	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	1	158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control.....	2	159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings.....	5	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting.....	5	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees.....	1	162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire.....	25	163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores.....	—	164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup.....	2	165

¹ 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

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FORESTRY—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	2	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	—	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	2	168

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made.....	1	169
--	---	-----

ITEM	RABBIT		FOXES AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS	
	+H members (a)	Adults (b)	+H members (c)	Adults (d)	+H members (e)	Adults (f)	+H members (g)	Adults (h)
169}. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
169}. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	X X X X	X X X X

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation.....	—	— acres	—
170}. Growing crops on contour.....	5	130 acres	\$ 500.00
170}. Gully control.....	25	75 acres	300.00
171. Drainage practices.....	—	— acres	—
172. Irrigation practices.....	—	— acres	—
173. Land-clearing practices.....	—	— acres	—
174. Better types of machines.....	—	— machines	—
175. Maintenance and repair of machines.....	—	— machines	—
176. Efficient use of machinery.....	—	X X X X X X X X X	—
176}. Better ginning of cotton.....	—	— gin stands	—
177. All buildings constructed (include silos).....	20	20 buildings	1765.00
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted.....	40	56 buildings	900.00
179. Farm electrification.....	35	35 farms ¹	1700.00
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines).....	15	23	1000.00
181. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	140 farms	X X X X X X X X X	\$1665.00 ✓

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by type: (a) Tractors.....	—	(b) Tillage implements.....	—	(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	—	(d) Plows.....	—
(e) Mowers.....	—	(f) Planters.....	—	(g) Sewing machines.....	—	(h) Other.....	23

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by type:	(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	—	(h) Dairy buildings.....	2
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	1	(i) Silos.....	(1) Regular.....	2
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	5	(2) Trench or pit.....	—	
(d) Water systems installed.....	7	(j) Hog houses.....	3	
(e) Heating systems installed.....	7	(k) Poultry houses.....	10	
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	20 total	(l) Storage structures.....	2	
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	70	(m) Other.....	56	

¹ Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric milking, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, washed feeding, etc.

POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	-	184
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	8	-	
(4) Specialists	-	-	
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	12	-	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12	-	186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	6	-	187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	1	-	188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-	-	189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	5	-	190
191. Number of other meetings held	2	-	191
192. Number of news stories published	5	-	192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	3	-	193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	23	-	194
195. Number of office calls received	39	3	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 11 (2) Girls -	-	196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 3 (2) Girls -	-	
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	65 chickens	- colonies	198

POULTRY—Continued

199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended		12	199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks		214	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing		167	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations		69	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		29	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		18	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations		3	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		-	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) _____		-	207
(b) _____		-	

BEES—CONTINUED

208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives		-	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208		-	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations		3	210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations		2	211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations		2	212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) <i>Use of bees for better pollination</i>		5	213
(b) _____		-	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Other livestock*	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	20	26	7	10	1	-	
(4) Specialists	6	3	-	-	-	-	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	10	6	12	3	-	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2	4	3	8	2	-	216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4	4	1	8	1	-	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	1	-	-	-	-	-	218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	1	-	-	-	-	-	219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	2	1	-	-	-	-	220
221. Number of other meetings held	2	3	2	1	-	-	221
222. Number of news stories published	2	2	1	1	-	-	222
223. Number of different circular letters issued	3	10	3	2	1	-	223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	27	41	5	12	4	-	224
225. Number of office calls received	90	198	15	38	7	-	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							226
(1) Boys	2	5	-	18	-	-	
(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing							227
(1) Boys	1	2	-	7	-	-	
(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	1	2	-	7	-	-	228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	5	22	4	6	1	-	229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	4	5	1	3	1	-	230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted	1	-	-	-	-	-	231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs	5	-	-	-	-	-	232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted	1	-	1	-	-	-	233
234. Number of members in these associations	21	-	15	-	-	-	234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals	20	-	-	-	-	-	235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	XXXX	-	-	3	XXXX	-	236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making	2	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations	50	20	35	25	16	-	238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	50	20	35	25	-	-	239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	70	25	20	25	-	-	240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	10	5	12	16	-	-	241

* Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under Wildlife Conservation.

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Public projects and economic planning on county or community basis ¹	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, selling, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home planning (short and long time)			
		(a)	(b)	(c)			
244. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	13	1	night	3	244
(4) Specialists	-	-	-	-	-	-	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted	12	10	12	10	9	12	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12	6	-	-	9	12	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	20	3	-	-	2	3	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	-	-	18	-	-	-	248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	2	1	-	-	-	-	250
251. Number of other meetings held	-	-	-	-	8	1	251
252. Number of news stories published	-	-	-	-	-	-	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued	1	-	-	-	-	1	253
254. Number of farm or home visits made	3	7	25	-	-	6	254
255. Number of office calls received	5	8	12	10	10	30	255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys XXXX	-	-	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	256
	(2) Girls	XXXX	-	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	XXXX	-	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	257
	(2) Girls	XXXX	-	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent						18	258
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent						1	259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts						18	260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements						1	261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit						8	262
262½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in credit						-	262½
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments						-	263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year						-	264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year						-	265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records						12	266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations						3	267 30
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases						3	268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income						5	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditures:							
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery						1	
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services						3	
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm						200	
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery						25	270

¹Include county agricultural planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established	5	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting	4	272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	—	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year	1	274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274)	19	275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems	125	276
276½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in marketing	10	276½
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations	—	277

ITEM	Standard- ing, packaging, or grading (a)	Process- ing or manu- facturing (b)	Locating markets and transportation (c)	Use of current market informa- tion (d)	Financing (e)	Organiza- tion (f)	Accounting (g)	Keeping member- ship informed (h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of	1	—	21	21	—	—	—	12	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of	50	20	65	125	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	279

ITEM	Hay and grain (a)	Cotton (b)	Tobacco (c)	Dairy products (d)	Livestock (e)	Wool (f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Est	\$ —	Est	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	Est \$5000.00	\$ —	Est \$200.00	Est \$15,000.00	Est \$2,000.00	Est \$64.86	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables (a)	Poultry and eggs (b)	Home products		Livestock (e)	Wool (f)	
			Food (c)	Handicraft (d)			
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted	Est \$2580.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	Est \$20,000.00	Est \$1500.00	Est \$500.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	281

ITEM	Livestock (a)	Feed for livestock (b)	Farm equipment (c)	Oil and gas (d)	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies (e)	Home equipment (f)	Home supplies (g)	
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$ —	\$ —	Est \$2000.00	\$ —	Est \$1000.00	\$ —	\$ —	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	Est \$2000.00	Est \$1500.00	Est \$1000.00	\$ —	Est \$5000.00	Est \$2000.00	Est \$500.00	283

¹ Include independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which buy or sell, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Food selection and preparation (a)	Food preservation (b)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	36	10	} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	-	-	
(4) Specialists.....	-	-	
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	14	5	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	18	5	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	8	3	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	-	-	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	-	-	289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	39	3	} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....			
(2) By leaders.....		2	
291. Number of other meetings held.....	-	-	} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....			
(2) By leaders.....			
292. Number of news stories published.....	3	-	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....	28	-	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....	179	-	294
295. Number of office calls received.....	65	-	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....	-	-	
(2) Girls.....	-	-	
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....	-	-	
(2) Girls.....	-	-	
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....	1609		} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....		391	
(c) Quarts canned.....	13840		
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....		940	
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....		-	
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....		-	299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....		-	300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....		111	301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....		156	302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....		85	303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....		140	304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....		70	305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....		36	306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....		120	307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....		71	308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....		14300	309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....		1554	310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310).....		\$4905.90	311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....		20	312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....		14	313

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extensive Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

314. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	.....	} 314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	.....
(c) Agricultural agents.....	.....
(d) Specialists.....	.....
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	.....	315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	.....	316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	.....	317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	.....	318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	.....	319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders.....	} 320
321. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders.....	} 321
322. Number of news stories published.....	.....	322
323. Number of different circular letters issued.....	.....	323
324. Number of farm or home visits made.....	.....	324
325. Number of office calls received.....	.....	325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	} 326
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	} 327
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....	.....	328
329. Number of families improving habits of children.....	.....	329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	.....	330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....	.....	331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....	.....	332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	{ (a) Men..... (b) Women.....	} 333
334. Number of children involved in question 333.....	.....	334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	.....	} 335
(b).....	.....
(c).....	.....
(d).....	.....
(e).....	.....

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

336. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents	99		336
(b) 4-H Club agents	-		
(c) Agricultural agents	-		
(d) Specialists	5		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted	14		337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	22		338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	16		339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	-		340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	(a) By agents or specialists 86		342
	(b) By leaders 19		
343. Number of other meetings held	(a) By agents or specialists <i>Coat school</i>		343
	(b) By leaders -		
344. Number of news stories published	2		344
345. Number of different circular letters issued	36		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made	87		346
347. Number of office calls received	37		347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys -		348
	(b) Girls -		
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys -		349
	(b) Girls -		
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing	(a) Dresses -		350
	(b) Other -		

ITEM	Adults		Juniors	
	(a)	(b)		
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing	46	16		351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing	39	29		352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts	15	17		353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures	5	0		354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations	39	XXXXX		355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations	47	14		356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	48	42		357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements	52	XXXXX		358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program	\$ 990 ⁰⁰	\$ 250 ⁰⁰		359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹				
(a) <i>Improved personal appearance</i>	39	82		360
(b) <i>Budgeted Clothing Expense</i>	36	0		

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home management	House furnishings	Household	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents	9	36	14	} 361
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	-	-	-	
(4) Specialists	-	1	-	
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	10	9	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	-	6	9	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	-	5	7	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	-	-	-	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-	-	-	366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	-	59	2	} 367
(1) By agents or specialists	-	5	2	
(2) By leaders	-	3	-	} 368
368. Number of other meetings held	-	-	-	
(1) By agents or specialists	-	-	1	} 369
(2) By leaders	-	-	1	
369. Number of news stories published	-	-	1	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued	-	-	1	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made	8	28	5	371
372. Number of office calls received	-	9	11	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	-	-	-	} 373
(1) Boys	-	299	-	
(2) Girls	-	-	-	} 374
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing	-	99	-	
(1) Boys	-	-	-	} 375
(2) Girls	-	-	-	
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	-	82 rooms 298 articles	- articles	375

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations	1	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	9	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods	25	378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making	-	379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house	225	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	256	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	-	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts	99	383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	3	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	14	385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	60	386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing)	256	387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing)	-	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	150	389

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

390. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....		390
391. Total estimated saving due to home-management program.....	\$ 1511	391
392. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	-	} 392
(b)	-	

HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Continued

393. Number of families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	25	393
394. Number of families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	17	394
395. Number of families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	150 Est	395
396. Number of families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	67	396
397. Number of families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	45	397
398. Number of families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	26	398
399. Total estimated savings due to house-furnishings program.....	\$ 300	399
400. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a) <i>Families making stencils</i>	75	} 400
(b)		

HANDICRAFT—Continued

401. Number of families following recommendations regarding handicraft.....	57	401
402. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	-	} 402
(b)	-	

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

403. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	14	} 403
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	-	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	-	
(d) Specialists.....	-	
404. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	14	404
405. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	15	405
406. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	28	406
407. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	-	407
408. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	-	408
409. Number of method-demonstration meetings held: {		} 409
(a) By agents or specialists.....	-	
(b) By leaders.....	-	
410. Number of other meetings held: {		} 410
(a) By agents or specialists.....	-	
(b) By leaders.....	140	
411. Number of news stories published.....	2	411
412. Number of different circular letters issued.....	2	412
413. Number of farm or home visits made.....	24	413
414. Number of office calls received.....	21	414

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys.....	—	} 415
	(b) Girls.....	—	
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys.....	—	} 416
	(b) Girls.....	—	
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	(a) Boys.....	—	} 417
	(b) Girls.....	299	
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	(a) 4-H Club members.....	6	} 418
	(b) Others.....	11	
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....		196	419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....		39	420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....		220	421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....		295	422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....		46	423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....		25	424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....		20	425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....		15	426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) <i>Improving school lunches</i>		90	} 427
(b)			

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	49	—	} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	—	—	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	40	2	
(4) Specialists.....	22	1	
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	14	3	429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	135	12	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	235	6	431
432. Number of meetings held.....	86	—	432
433. Number of news stories published.....	3	—	433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	37	—	434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	113	2	435
436. Number of office calls received.....	69	6	436

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations	10	437
438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders	3	438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	14	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations	-	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation	-	441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented	1	442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for:		
(a) Adults	1	443
(b) Juniors	-	
444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.	3	444
445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices	2	445
446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished	-	446
447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities	1	447
448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.	4	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency	14	449

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Coyotes and other predatory animals	Rodents	General-fauna insects ¹	Weeds	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:					
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	450
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	
(3) Agricultural agents	-	5	2	2	
(4) Specialists	-	2	-	-	
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted	-	6	6	5	451
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	-	3	5	2	452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	-	1	1	1	453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	-	-	-	-	454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	-	-	-	-	455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	-	2	-	-	456
457. Number of other meetings held	-	-	-	-	457
458. Number of news stories published	-	-	1	-	458
459. Number of different circular letters issued	-	1	-	-	459
460. Number of farm or home visits made	-	5	7	4	460
461. Number of office calls received	-	45	18	9	461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations	-	100	10	70	462
463. Pounds of poison used, or acres of weeds controlled	-	250	20	2600	463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program	\$ -	\$ 775.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 2600.00	464

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	Leadership	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	-	-	-	-	465
	(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	-	-	-	-	466
	(2) Girls	-	-	-	-	

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

SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

ITEM	Number of farms	Number of units	
	(a)	(b)	
480. Tests for soil acidity.....	3	487 acres.	480
481. Applying lime materials.....	552	9256 tons.	481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies.....	2	495 acres.	482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers.....	621	784 tons.	483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps).....	49	935 acres.	484
485. Using recommended crop rotations.....	450	4650 acres.	485
486. Plowing under green manure.....	50	800 acres.	486
487. Controlling soil blowing.....	—	— acres.	487
488. Strip cropping.....	4	100 acres.	488
489. Using cover crops.....	95	1200 acres.	489
490. Approved summer-fallow.....	—	— acres.	490
491. Constructing terraces. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	491
492. Controlling gullies. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	492
493. Growing crops on contour. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring.....	1	10 acres.	494
495. Grassing waterways.....	10	20 acres.	495
496. Depth of moisture tests.....	—	— acres.	496
497. Floodwater control for crop production.....	—	— acres.	497
498. Farms in:	62	7669 acres.	498
(1) Legal soil-conservation districts.....	—	— acres.	
(2) Voluntary soil-conservation associations.....	—	— acres.	
(3) Grazing associations.....	—	— acres.	

