

NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
EXTENSION WORK
FOR
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

FROM
DECEMBER 1st, 1951
TO
NOVEMBER 30th, 1952

BY

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INTRODUCTION

In submitting the annual report of Agricultural Extension work in Fairfax County, Virginia, for the 1952 Extension year, an attempt has been made to give a brief and accurate picture of the current Extension Program in the County.

Our long-time Extension Program of: (1) Fitting Production to Market Demands; (2) Increasing Efficiency in all Phases of Agriculture and Country Life Activities; (3) Improved Methods of Marketing; and (4) Improved Living Standards, has continued.

Keeping in mind the objectives selected for our long-time Extension Program the following projects were selected as being most important to emphasize throughout the 1952 Extension year:

- I. PRODUCTION AND MARKETING
- II. FAMILY LIVING
- III. YOUTH
- IV. COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC PROBLEMS

These projects were divided into different goals suited to the particular subdivisions and needs of the County.

THE COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

The County Extension Organization consists of the Fairfax County Agricultural and Homemaking Board made up of 84 committeemen and Professional Workers, the County 4-H Club Council of 108 4-H Club Officers and Leaders, 8 4-H All-Stars, two Dairy Herd Improvement Associations and the Fairfax County Artificial Breeding Association for dairy cattle, with three hundred sixteen members. In addition, there are 21 neighborhood 4-H Clubs and one County-wide 4-H Club.

The County Extension Program cooperates and works closely with many organized clubs throughout the County, in promoting and advancing Extension objectives. These clubs include: the Fairfax County Production and Marketing Association, the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District, neighborhood and County Granges, the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association, Veterans Training and Future Farmers organizations, the Fairfax County Wildlife Association, County Forester, County Board of Supervisors, the County School Board, and numerous Citizens Associations, Garden Clubs, and Civic Associations throughout the County.

Leadership, in addition to paid professional workers, consists of Dairy Herd Improvement and Artificial Breeding Association Boards of Directors, Production and Marketing and Soil Conservation Committeemen, Home Demonstration Club Leaders, 4-H Club Leaders, Project Leaders and committeemen, representing different neighborhoods and communities throughout the County. No important phase of the Agricultural or Homemaking Program is undertaken without council and advice from the membership of these groups, who not only advise but assist in carrying out the different phases of the County Extension Program.

Project committeemen meet with the Extension Agents, or on their own initiative, as often as necessary to complete their objectives. The full membership of the County 4-H Council meets quarterly. Four-H Fair, 4-H Achievement Day and 4-H Camp Committees from the Council hold ten or twelve additional meetings a year.

Much of the County Agricultural Agents time is spent with leader training and project committee meetings. Ninety-six such meetings were held during the 1952 Extension Year.

Fairfax County presently employs a County Agent, two Assistant County Agents, a Home Demonstration Agent, an Assistant Home Demonstration Agent, two Extension Office Secretaries, two Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisors and one Artificial Breeding Technician.

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THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTY

Fairfax County, in the extreme northern section of Virginia, lies just across the Potomac River from Maryland and the District of Columbia. It contains approximately 410 square miles of farm land, suburban development, and woodland. According to the 1950 census there are 1642 farms averaging 66.6 acres as compared to 1788 farms averaging 71.5 acres in 1945. The average value per acre was \$193.60 in 1945 and \$356.28 in 1950. During the same 5 year period there was a 15% increase in the number of farms under 10 acres and a decrease of 25% in farms over 1000 acres. Of the 1642 farms 884, in 1950, sold less than \$300 worth of produce and 149 sold products valued at more than \$10,000.

The southern and eastern sections of the county are rapidly becoming suburban with this influence spreading to other sections of the county. In fact, the population is increasing so fast, the equivalent of one new school room had to be added to the County School System each week of the school term for the past two years.

Of the 110,000 people now living in the county, only 8,000 are listed as receiving the majority of their income from farms, the remainder being classified as non-agricultural rural residents or as urban residents. While the 1950 census lists 1642 farms in Fairfax County only 683 produce products primarily for sale, indicating that the remainder operate on a self-sufficing or on a subsistence basis.

There is much diversity throughout the county. The rapid exchange of real estate tends to make farming conditions unstable but most of the families enjoy the advantages of both country and city life. The standard of living and farming costs are 135% of the average of the State of Virginia.

The highest percent of agricultural income is derived from commercial dairy farms with general livestock and poultry following a close second and third respectively.

There are large numbers of citizens associations, civic groups, garden clubs, P.T.A., and other organizations in the county.

The County Extension program is planned to cooperate and work closely with many organized groups throughout the county in promoting and advancing the Extension objectives.

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I. PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Problem No. 1: To secure higher and more efficient yields of crops and pastures.

Situation: There has been a steady increase in pasture acreage for the past few years. On 513 farms in 1951, it was reported that there was 22,383 acres in pasture and on those farms 8,364 tons of lime and 1495 tons of fertilizers were used for pasture improvement. That gives an average annual application of 750 pounds of lime and only 130 pounds of fertilizer per acre of pasture.

Three hundred ninety-one samples of soil were tested from 126 farms and home grounds. Of these samples 70 were from gardens, 81 from lawns and 240 from areas being used for field crops and pastures. The average analysis of these samples was: pH - 5.6; Calcium - F; Magnesium - F; Organic Matter - 1.7%; Phosphate - F; Potash - F. The potash was slightly lower than the phosphate.

Goals:

1. Increase the number of persons eligible for pasture certificates.
2. Increase the number of persons eligible for 100-bushel corn club certificates.
3. Proper use of lime, fertilizer, legumes and grasses. Expand the use of certified seed and adapted hybrid strains, control crop diseases, insects and weeds.

Results: At the present time improved pasture is the most important crop in Fairfax County. There are two reasons for this. The first is: it is our best soil conservation crop and secondly: it furnishes the cheapest feed for livestock. Pasture improvement work was conducted with the assistance of an organized pasture committee. An attempt was made to enlist the support of all organized Agricultural groups with this program. The pasture committee was made up of one member from each of the following organizations: County Production and Marketing Administration Committeeman; Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District; Fairfax County Dairy Herd Improvement Association; Fairfax County Dairy Artificial Breeding Association; Vocational Agricultural Department; Veterans Training Class; and the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers Association. This made it possible for the influence of the pasture improvement work to be extended to all agricultural groups throughout the County.

Fourteen pasture improvement demonstrations were set-up by 4-H Club boys and F.F.A. members. The contest was conducted to increase interest among county youth in improving pasture for greater production and cheaper feed. The demonstrations were visited and scored by members of the pasture committee in April, July and October. Parents became interested in this project as well as members of the organizations listed above. The first prize for the winner of the contest was a pure breed Aberdeen-Angus steer donated by a former member of the Fairfax

County Pasture Committee, who had conducted pasture demonstrations on his farm in past years. Five pasture tours were held throughout the season, two in May and one each in April, July and October. A series of five news articles were published in the local papers concerning these projects. Of the twelve boys competing in the contest, nine were awarded Pasture Improvement Certificates, signed by the Dean of Agriculture at the State Agricultural College, for their outstanding achievements in pasture improvement. Several adult farmers are now using the information gained from these demonstrations on their respective farms and it is believed that this contest has set the stage for additional interest in pasture improvement work throughout the County.

Exact figures for all pasture improvement work are not available, but accurate records compiled by the County P.M.A. office shows an increase of 5000 acres on which one or more phases of pasture improvement was conducted during the past year. This will lower the cost of breeding livestock and livestock products many thousands of dollars.

The proper use of lime, fertilizer, legumes and grasses has been stressed at every opportunity. The Soil Conservation Service, Production and Marketing Committeemen and the County Pasture Committee have assisted the Extension workers in carrying these recommendations to other groups throughout the County. Three hundred and fifteen Fairfax County farmers carried out liming practices on legumes and 326 farmers added lime to pastures, 247 farmers fertilized legumes while 361 fertilized pastures.

Because of the pressure from other work the 100-bushel corn club was not organized as anticipated. Interest in corn production has lagged some due to the severe trouble with Japanese Beetles in past years and also to the fact that there was a severe draught in this area in 1951.

The use of certified seed and adapted hybrid strains has been continually recommended. Ninety percent of all corn grown is from adapted hybrids and eighty percent of the farmers now use certified seeds. The control of crop diseases, insects and weeds remains a serious problem. Continuous effort is needed by all concerned in this phase of crop production.

Problem No. 2: Land use to obtain economical soil and water conservation.

Situation: The general purpose family size farm is disappearing. Large commercial farming units are becoming larger and more intensified as mechanization increases. Also, more of the agriculture in the county is centering around smaller farming units on subsistence or part-time farms requiring top production for each available acre. Better pastures and higher crop yields per acre are needed for increasing numbers of various types of livestock.

Goals:

1. To bring about a better understanding of the conservation of soil, water, forests and wildlife.
2. Expand proper pasture management.
3. Construct additional farm ponds.
4. Establish forest plantations and wildlife sanctuaries where adaptable.
5. Develop farm plans with approved land use practices.

Results: Tremendous effort is needed to bring about a better understanding of the conservation of soil, water, forests and wildlife in an urban county of 110,000 persons. Fairfax County is no exception, however, agricultural committees working with Home Demonstration Club members, Garden Clubs, Wildlife Clubs, and other interested groups are doing much to develop an interest in these problems. The Soil Conservation Technician and the County Agricultural Agent worked on an erosion control and drainage project in one subdivision alone which involved 103 families. This work included grassing and sodding of lawns, parks and waterways for erosion control, the drainage of three proposed park areas and the straightening and clearing of a creek to prevent flood damage. There are over 600 subdivisions in this County and at least fifty percent of them need similar assistance.

Interest continues in the building of farm ponds. Thirty-eight additional farm ponds were built during the past year. Two hundred are now completed. The County Agricultural Planning Committee estimates that 500 additional ponds are needed to provide water for livestock and crop irrigation. Proper pasture management will continue in and around these ponds in order to provide clean water and prevent silting.

Forty-four additional wildlife areas were established during the past year by 4-H Club members. Interest was stimulated by two County Wildlife Clubs who provided prizes for winners in the contest that established new wildlife sanctuaries. Forest stand improvement work was conducted by 36 4-H Club boys.

All agricultural agencies and committeemen working together gave as much assistance as possible in developing farm plans with approved land use practices. Five hundred twenty-three farmers were assisted with problems on land use. One hundred twenty-two farmers adapted new crop rotation practices; forty grassed waterways or otherwise controlled gullies; twenty farmers used new improved drainage practices and one hundred seventy-four participated in soil conservation practices recommended by the local Soil Conservation District.

Problem No. 3: To secure and maintain a proper balance between crops and livestock on individual farms.

Situation: Terrific economic pressures due to high labor cost, excessive land values and high taxes. There is poor utilization of approximately 1/3 of the total land in all farms. Many farms are run by inexperienced owners. Total animal units increasing while farm land decreased from 128,000 acres in 1945 to 110,000 acres in 1950.

Goals:

1. Expand the use of more efficient methods of storing, processing and preserving home grown food and feeds.
2. Provide home grown food for the family and feed for livestock on every farm that it is economically possible.
3. To provide the proper utilization of feeds, improved culling practices, disease control, the use of proven sires and selected females for breeding stock.

Results: The long-time agricultural program of fitting production to market demand; increasing efficiency in agriculture and country life activities; improved methods of marketing; and improvement of living standards has continued. In meeting these objectives, demonstrations and educational programs are conducted in Soil Conservation and soil improvement, Farm Management and Individual Farm Planning, Dairy Herd Improvement, Poultry Management, Livestock Production, Horticulture, and with miscellaneous and emergency programs. Committees of neighborhood and community leaders aid and advise the agricultural Extension workers and cooperate in carrying out the different phases of the work. During the past year, 276 families were assisted in developing a farm plan, 103 were supervised in the keeping of enterprise records, 85 were assisted in getting started in farming or relocation, 18 families with farm credit problems were assisted, and 183 families were assisted in using outlook information to make farm and home adjustments. Farm labor problems are continually coming up and 135 families were given some type of assistance. As the urban population increases, development of supplemental sources of income is of increasing importance, 391 families were given assistance with this problem in 1952.

It is impossible to separate the work of the farm and home agent when producing, processing and storing home grown food and feeds. With the assistance of committeemen working in cooperation with other Agricultural and Home Economic Agencies, 965 Fairfax County families received assistance in 1952, in improving home food supply. Many of these are urban subsistence farmers. Three hundred and sixteen families and home owners received breeding services from superior sires through the use of the Fairfax County Dairy Cattle Artificial Breeding Association. Forty families were assisted in obtaining pure bred dairy cattle, 50 with pure breed beef cattle and 32 with pure bred swine. Forty-eight dairymen, 42 beef cattle farmers and 102 poultrymen were given information on improved feeding practices. Ninety-nine poultrymen and 155 farmers and home owners were assisted in the control of livestock, poultry diseases and parasites.

Problem No. 4: To secure adequate and economical housing and equipment for production of crops, poultry and livestock.

Situation: Excessive building costs and high capital investments due to competition from government wage scales, federal housing projects and the absence of local supplies of building materials.

Goals:

1. Securing adequate and economical use of equipment for seeding, harvesting and storing crops and pastures.
2. Provide economical buildings for poultry and livestock and necessary feed supplies.

Results: Considerable emphasis is used in recommending the economical use of equipment for seeding, harvesting and storing crops. High taxes, high land values and other economical pressures in urban communities require nearby farmers to use exceptional judgement when planning new buildings and purchasing equipment. The local Extension Office has stressed these important facts throughout the year. They were discussed by Extension Specialists and County Agents at poultry, dairy, livestock, agronomy and mobilization planning meetings. The County-wide hay drying tour was held in April where farmers, machinery dealers and other interested groups visited demonstrations on the different methods of curing hays and discussed their problems with Extension Specialists. Three farmers installed hay driers during the season and many either modified their systems of hay curing with existing equipment or purchased new types of forage harvesters. Assistance was given 37 farmers in the construction of farm buildings. Twenty-four farmers were assisted in repairing farm buildings and seventy individuals were given instructions on the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.

Problem No. 5: To develop and use local markets.

Situation: Have an excellent market for fluid milk and hatching eggs. There are excellent potential markets for small fruits, vegetables, poultry and rabbits.

Goals:

1. Expand the use of existing markets.
2. Develop local potential markets.
3. Fit production to market demands.

Results: An attempt was made throughout the year to make better use of local markets. The local milk market is well organized and 95% of our commercial dairymen sell their dairy products through this chain. The marketing of poultry and eggs has declined because producers have had less products to sell. It is believed that the reason for this is the competition from the large commercial areas. Commercial vegetables and fruits have almost ceased to exist. Our orchard and truck crop fields have been turned into housing developments. As a rule, local commercial farmers have found ready markets for their products which are usually standardized and well packaged. On the other hand, hundreds of subsistence farmers and part-time farmers have been disappointed be-

cause of the lack of uniformity in both the supply and the type of products produced. Eight hundred and seventy-three farmers and home owners received some type of marketing assistance from the local Extension office during the past year. The articles marketed consisted of: corn and hay, livestock and wool, poultry and eggs, fruits and vegetables, and many miscellaneous items including home products and crafts. The need for assistance in this type of marketing will be greater in the future as the density of our local population grows up.

II. FAMILY LIVING

Problem No. 1: To bring about a standard of living for farmers, tenants and home owners comparable to laborers and home owners of other occupational groups in the area.

Situation: Higher wage scale, shorter working hours and better housing facilities are available in other occupational groups. The cost of living in Fairfax County is also 135% of the average of the State of Virginia. The entire county is within commuting distance of the Nations Capitol where there are excellent employment opportunities.

Goals:

1. To bring about a better understanding of living conditions of farm tenants and laborers.
2. To bring about a better understanding of the need for controlling diseases, flies, other insects, and predatory animals effecting health and family food supply.

Results: One hundred thirty-five individuals requested assistance with farm labor problems during the past year. It is believed that satisfactory settlements were reached locally in at least 1/2 of these cases.

Requests for information for the controlling of diseases of flies, other insects, and predatory animals effecting the health and family food supply continues to increase. Two hundred thirty-five calls were received for information on Japanese Beetle control. Call were continually received for information on the control of fleas, chiggers, ticks, aphids, ants and other insects. Snakes, groundhogs, skunks, and moles caused considerable anxiety among the urban residents. The organized work for disseminating information on these problems consists of meetings with garden clubs, citizens associations, Home Demonstration Clubs, Granges, and other similar existing organizations. Unorganized work in the form of telephone calls and individual office visits increase from year to year until it is now necessary to keep one person in the office continually just to answer these problems.

During the past year 383 farmers were given assistance in improving vegetable supply, 314 farmers were given some type of assistance with fruits, while 747 farmers called in with problems concerning the home meat supply.

Sanitation and health often play an important part in the local extension program. During the past year an outbreak of rabies in livestock caused considerable concern. The local extension workers met with County Health Authorities, Game Warden, and the County Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance of representatives from the predatory control section of the Department of Interior, immediate steps were taken to eliminate the disease. Schools and other organizations were visited, several thousand bulletins were distributed, eleven vaccinating clinics were set-up and approximately 4000 dogs were vaccinated, a trapping system for wild foxes, that were spreading the disease, was effected. One hundred eighty-seven foxes were destroyed in the County and no additional animals went down with the disease after the program got under way.

Problem No. 2: To improve family relations and child development.

Situation: There is a large segment of population that is transient and with varied social and educational backgrounds. Social participation is on a special interest basis rather than on community and neighborhood ties.

Goals:

1. To bring about better family adjustments through vocational guidance.
2. To improve family participation in community activities.
3. To improve family recreational opportunity and participation.

Results: Community activities improved in each of the seven Fairfax County communities during the past year. Five hundred and sixteen families were given assistance in one or more types of community and country life activities. Four community fairs and one district show were held, where home economics and agricultural exhibits were placed on display. Square dances and cookies sales were held and community exhibits were placed in show windows of local business houses frequently. Grange socials, milk marketing banquets and individual club dinners were also held.

III. YOUTH

Problem No. 1: Guidance of youth into worthwhile activities for clearer thinking, loyalty, and service in making the community a better place in which to live.

Situation: In spite of the many youth organizations in the county there are many young people that do not participate in worthwhile group activities that make for better citizenship. The local adult leaders interested in youth activities do not find sufficient time to devote to these projects.

Goals:

1. To help rural boys and girls develop desirable ideals and standards for farming, community life and citizenship; to teach and to demonstrate methods designed to improve practices in agriculture so that farm life will be profitable and satisfying.
2. To develop 4-H club leadership in rural program planning through an active 4-H Club Council.
3. To secure understanding and participation of local leaders in the 4-H Club Program.
4. To secure an increase in membership in 4-H Club, Honor Club and All-Star organizations.

Results: The Fairfax County 4-H Club program is organized around the County Council comprised of all community and school 4-H Club Officers and local Leaders. During 1952 there were 25 different 4-H Clubs for boys and girls work. A few of this number had only boys work and a few were primarily for girls. However, there were 22 clubs with boys work conducted in the County. The County Council of 4-H Clubs meet quarterly and plan county-wide programs of project work, organization, leadership, camp education, fairs, and achievement events. The County Farm and Home Extension Agents serve as counselors to this body. After the Council decides upon the program, it is presented to all of the community clubs for their consideration and course of action. During 1952, there were 203 boys and 27 girls enrolled in agricultural projects.

While there are 23 leaders assisting in boys project work in the County, approximately half of the clubs have existed without the assistance of a local leader in conducting project work. In these clubs the quality of work and project completion has been lower. There are several factors that influence the 4-H program in these specific communities, most important are: diversified interest, competitive programs, crowded schools, and increased population of people adapting urban ideas and ways that are not favorable to building and maintaining strong 4-H Club programs.

The County 4-H Council met early in the year to plan the program of work. Necessary committees were appointed to assist in formulating plans for the annual County Junior Fair, 4-H Club Camp, Achievement Program, County Picnic and general project activities. All programs affecting 4-H Clubs and Youth Work were brought before the Council and acted upon in a manner that was thought best for the overall Extension Program within the County. Regularly monthly meetings were held with all clubs and a member of the Farm or Home Agents Office or local leader was present at all meetings. During the year local and junior leaders held a total of 48 different meetings with 933 in attendance, without the participation of an Extension Agent. A few clubs met during the summer months and the County-wide 4-H Dairy Club held its meetings every month of the year.

There were twenty-three leaders assisting with boys project work, seven of which were men and older boys, fourteen were women and two were older girls. The leaders gave a total of 42 demonstrations to 4-H boys and girls in agricultural project work during the year and 13 of these meetings were conducted by junior leaders. There were 29 leader training meetings for 4-H and youth work with a total attendance of 532 leaders, during the year. Fifty-seven demonstration meetings were held with 828 present, 16 tours were conducted with 224 present, other meetings of 4-H and youth nature totalled 129 with an attendance of 4,578.

The County 4-H All-Star and Honor Club members were helpful in planning and carrying out various phases of the County 4-H program. These two clubs did more work as individuals rather than as a club.

Regularly published news articles, circular letters, and project leaflets were used extensively to promote youth activities and to keep the public informed of their activities.

There has been an increase in the number of community clubs, 4-H members and projects during the year. Three new clubs were organized for boys work, bringing the total number of different clubs to 27, showing an increase of 43 boys and girls and 148 projects, over the 1951 club year. There were 283 boys and 27 girls enrolled in 468 different agricultural projects. These 4-H club members were engaged in 25 different types of project work. This wide variety of project work is necessary in order to meet the needs of the urban clubs as well as the rural clubs. Two hundred and four boys and 20 girls completed 360 projects with a net profit of \$13,341.36 in addition to \$1200.00 won in cash prizes at competitive events such as Fairs, District and State Shows. These members completed an average of one and a half projects per member with some of the members completing as many as ten different projects. There were 322 animals, 4570 fowl, 492 rabbits, and 45 4/10 acres involved in the County Program.

Fairfax County has a 72% membership completion and 78% project completion for 1952. We realize this is not a high percentage but considering urban clubs that have a large enrollment and have limited facilities to carry out project work, we feel this percentage is relative to the problems of an urban area. Many uncompleted projects were caused by a continually moving population. In all 4-H clubs where leaders are active in project work the completions are high and those clubs without a leader, have difficulty in carrying out almost every project they start.

Project work in dairying, poultry, garden, swine, and rabbit continues to be the most popular. A high percentage of project completions were obtained in crops, pasture, dairy, swine, beef and milk production. Fair completions were obtained in poultry, rabbit, home garden beautification and sheep. Poor percentage of completions were in projects of forestry, rural electrification, farm

and garden. In eighty-five dairy projects that were completed the net profit per animal amounted to \$82.92, without including the prize money won at shows. Of the 152 hogs involved in completed work, an average of \$6.62 profit per hog or pig was recorded. Thirty-nine sheep showed a net return of \$8.20 per head involved and only \$2 profit per head was obtained from 4570 broilers and hens combined. These figures indicate less profit per animal or unit than was received in 1951.

Some of the highlights of the County activities were illustrated by the County Junior Fair, Northern Virginia Dairy Show, Atlantic Rural Exposition and the County 4-H Camp. Each of these events provide an opportunity for each club member to exhibit their projects, observe other club members activities and to let the public know more of 4-H Club work. The County Fair was organized in 1947, by the 4-H Clubs and the F.F.A. Chapters, it has grown very rapidly and has become more popular. The quality of exhibits is better and the number of exhibitors and exhibitors have more than tripled during this time. One of the most important events of the County 4-H Club program is the annual 4-H camp week held at the Jamestown 4-H Camp, located near Williamsburg, Virginia. For the past several years approximately 190 club members and leaders have attended this annual event for a week of social activities, planned recreation, leadership, nature study and forestry. The entire camp program is built around recreational activities and events that tend to bring about a better understanding of the wide scope of 4-H Club programs. In addition to camp ground activities all members are given an opportunity to tour the Williamsburg area and around Williamsburg.

The 4-H Club program is taking a more active part in community service programs. The individual clubs work with Churches, Home Economics Clubs, Granges, F.F.A. organizations and other civic groups in sponsoring special community programs. The type of programs sponsored are: Old Fashioned Square Dancing and Folk Games, Talent Shows and beautification of community buildings and surroundings. Events of this nature helps tie the organizations closer and brings about a better understanding of all community problems.

Considerable training was given during the year in poultry, dairy and livestock judging and breed selection. A team in poultry, dairy and livestock judging took an active part in District and State Judging Contests, with the dairy team winning the District Contest and placing second in the State. We consider this training valuable to the members not only in the contest work itself but in the teaching of selecting better breeding animals for foundation stock on the farms.

Staff County was well represented at the majority of the State 4-H events. Staff, state and leaders attended and took part in the 4-H and F.F.A. Course, All-Star Conferences, Conservation and Forestry Camps. The members who attended these events contribute greatly to the success of the County 4-H Program.

Advancements in 4-H and youth work have influenced many County organizations to promote and give financial assistance in furthering the County program. County School Board has been very cooperative in promoting and developing 4-H club work in the entire County. Credit for much of the 4-H Club program success is due to the cooperation and sponsoring of special projects by the Grassy Knoll Hatchery, Sears Roebuck Company, the Fairfax Wildlife Club and the newly organized County Coon and Beagle Club, and various individuals who have contributed so freely their time and financial assistance needed for the success of a good County 4-H Club Program.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND PUBLIC PROBLEMS

Problem To determine and meet the needs of 110,000 people consisting of a transient population and diversified interests.

Situation There are 110,000 people in the county. They come from all different educational levels and social strata known. They bring with them many of the ideals and customs from the varied backgrounds. The interpenetration and transference present complexities giving rise to various miscellaneous and emergency programs.

Goals:

- 1. To bring about a better understanding of the problems affecting agriculture and country life activities.
- 2. To advance wholesome public relations among all groups.
- 3. Advance consumer education and producer-consumer relationships.

Results: The local Extension Office receives many calls throughout the year concerning community and public problems affecting agriculture and country life activities. Some of the groups worked with are listed below:

2 days were spent in panel discussions for the Rehabilitation of the Black People in Rural Areas.

Monthly meetings were held with the Fairfax County War Mobilization Committee.

5 Meetings were held with the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors on such problems as Soil Conservation, County Planning and Building, Spraying Mosquito Control, and Emergency Public Assistance.

Dozens of street talks and house visits, Agricultural Exports from Germany, about 2 days in the County showing our livestock program.

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Employment problems are periodically studied and discussed with local farmers and the Selective Service Board. Weather Data is compiled and reported to the State Department of Agriculture Crop Reporting Service. Extension Editors Workshop of the U.S.D.A. was participated in. Two days were spent in discussing educational problems in rural areas at a meeting of the National Educational Association, in Washington, D.C. Soil and Water Conservation problems were discussed with the Northern Virginia Division of the National Capitol Parks and Planning Commission. Monthly meetings were held with the Production and Marketing Administration Committee and quarterly meetings were held with the Directors of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District. Quarterly meetings are held with the Directors of the Jamestown A-R Club Camp. Tours are arranged for schools and school children in the urban areas regarding the problems of farming and wildlife conservation.

Close liaison is maintained with the local Health, Welfare, School, Sanitation, and Public Works Departments, so that information affecting agriculture and rural living can be passed on to farmers and home owners.

Many of the people throughout Fairfax County have urban attitudes and standards to the extent that they expect assistance and information on a special basis. Extension Specialists are used freely and continued study is necessary to all concerned in order to meet these problems. Agricultural Extension specialists spent approximately eight days in the County during the past year. The assistance rendered by local volunteer leaders in meeting these problems is greatly acknowledged.

Summary of 4-H Activities

Days Office work	270
Days Field Work	530
Days Devoted to Cooperation with XXXXXX Association	184
Days Extension Specialists Spent in County	75
Miles Traveled	35,122
Number Organized 4-H Clubs	22
Number Farms and Home Visits Made	1,306
Different Farms and Homes Visited During Year	912
Number Office Calls Received	2,685
Number Telephone Calls Received	4,505
Number News Stories Prepared during Year	126
Number of Individual Letters Written	1,609
Number of Different Circular Letters Mailed	175
Number of Farmers Bulletins Distributed	6,876
Number of 4-H Club Meetings Held by XXXXXX	272
Attendance at 4-H Meetings Held by XXXXXX	7,472
Number Meetings Held by 4-H XXXXXX	153
Attendance at Meetings Held by XXXXXX Leaders	2,606
Training Meetings For 4-H Leaders and Committeemen	130
Attendance at Training Meetings	1,856
Total Meetings for Adults Held or Attended	354
Attendance at Adult Meetings	16,774
Total Meetings Held in 1952	909
Total Attendance at All Meetings	28,686

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COUNTY 4-H CLUB SUMMARY

<u>NAME OF PROJECT</u>	<u>NUMBER DIFFERENT MEMBERS ENROLLED</u>	<u>UNITS INVOLVED</u>	<u>TOTAL RECEIPTS</u>	<u>TOTAL PROFIT</u>	<u>PRIZES WON</u>
Dairy Heifer	43	43	\$4,720.50	\$ 930.38	\$ 403.00
Dairy Production	24	42	10,919.46	6,117.84	499.00
Beef	16	16	3,302.00	461.69	40.00
Swine	34	152	3,958.31	1,005.31	145.00
Sheep	3	69	880.80	565.60	14.00
Poultry	60	4970	8,852.30	2,471.97	57.50
Rabbits	42	492	1,398.61	84.64	11.00
Garden	80	4.88 A	1,136.74	768.73	30.50
Pasture	93	204 A	1,217.00	549.49	
Soy Bean	3	3 A	375.00	346.80	
Hay	2	7 1/2 A	93.75	63.69	
Small Fruits	2	1/10 A		18.00	
Beekeeping	1	9 Colonies	151.60	120.60	
Rural Electrification	61	"Projects satisfactory and completed."			
Forestry	36	1 A	"Tree identification satisfactory & completed."		
Wildlife Conservation	23	6 A	"Wildlife Food Patches Planted."		
Home Ground Beautification	15	1 3/4 A			
Insect Identification	17	"Projects satisfactorily completed."			
Farm Safety	17				
TOTAL	468	814 Animals 4570 Poultry 3 4/10 A 9 Colonies	\$17,006.07	\$13,341.46	\$1,199.00

RM
34
72

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Fairfax County's population will continue to increase.
2. Economic pressures on farmers will tend to be greater.
3. There will be water shortages in the rural areas and greater sewage problems in the urban areas.
4. Standards of living will remain high in comparison to other areas.
5. Farm labor problems will remain critical.
6. More calls for service will be received by Extension Workers and other public servants. (Fairfax County now has 4365 families per Extension Worker.)
7. Farmers will continually need to increase efficiency and lower production costs.
8. Five hundred additional farm ponds are needed to supply water for livestock, fire protection, and to replace the lowering water table in rural areas.
9. Irrigation maybe necessary on certain crops as the water table lowers and intensification increases.
10. Land use should continue at the present rate of use and fertilization should increase.
11. Small, highly intensified, crop and livestock projects should be developed by part-time and subsistence farmers.
12. The potential, local markets should be more fully exploited.
13. Additional emphasis should be placed on producer-consumer relations.
14. More emphasis should be placed on the needs of local people in our programs. (We work with people instead of crops and livestock)
15. Cooperation with all agencies working for the betterment of conditions affecting the people should be continued.
16. One additional worker should be assigned to the Farm Agent's and one to the Home Agent's Offices immediately in order to give assistance to the many requests that now go unanswered. (Most other services in Fairfax County have greatly increased their personnel within the last ten years.)

Respectfully submitted,

J.E. Beard

J.E. Beard
County Agent

L.H. Blair

L.H. Blair
Assistant County Agent

R.H. Brase, III

R. H. Brase, III
Assistant County Agent

Mary V. King

Mary V. King
Secretary

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 Fairfax

REPORT OF

Joyce M. Hamnerly
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1951, to Nov. 30, 1952

Patay McT. Bryan
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From Sept. 16, 1952, to Nov. 30, 1952

Anna White Perry
A. H. & A. Club Agent

From Dec. 1, 1951, to Sept. 6, 1952

Larry H. Blair
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From Dec. 1, 1951, to Nov. 30, 1952

Joseph B. Beard
Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1951, to Nov. 30, 1952

Robert H. Bennett
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From June 16, 1952, to Nov. 30, 1952

Marshall Jones
Dist. County Agent

From Dec. 1, 1951, to April 30, 1952



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total* (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		23		34	XXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		249		481	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ²		288		319	XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ³		104 1/2		270	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁴		432 1/2		530	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁵		338		1306	1877
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		384		912	964
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	1018		2689	3553
	(2) Telephone	3213		4505	8218
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁶		73		126	219
10. Number of bulletins distributed		11591		6876	18467
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		3		5	8
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	15	66	29
		(b) Total attendance	19	523	304
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	15	203	348
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	7	30	31
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12).	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	298	34	332
		(b) Total attendance	8188	647	8835
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	239	64	291
		(b) Total attendance	3623	1923	3938
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		35		90	125
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	16		16	33
	(2) Total attendance	424		1812	2236
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	32	13	42
		(b) Total attendance	572	101	673
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2	16	18
		(b) Total attendance	12	224	236
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	4	0	4
		(b) Total attendance	683	0	683
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	3	2	3
		(b) Total attendance	320	285	320

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women.....	(a) Number.....	1		0	1	
		(b) Total members attending.....	1		0	1	
		(c) Total others attending.....	5		0	5	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.....	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	4		4	4	
		(b) Total boys attending.....	57		57	57	
		(c) Total girls attending.....	75		75	75	
		(d) Total others attending.....	6		6	6	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.....	(1) Adult work.....	(a) Number.....	122		122	228	
		(b) Total attendance.....	7056		6523	13079	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.....	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	83		132	191	
		(b) Total attendance.....	4280		4627	7349	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.....	(1) Adult work.....	(a) Number.....	212		40	252	
		(b) Total attendance.....	8750		3824	9274	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	88		153	173
			(b) Total attendance.....	1039		2606	2734

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census).....	1642
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program.....	920
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time.....	190
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program.....	730
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	743
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time.....	187
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	7911
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time.....	4713
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178).....	170
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179).....	321
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications).....	1092
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications).....	8487

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Extension Board (2) No. of members 4
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Agricultural Extension Committee (2) No. of members 99
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County 4-H Council (2) No. of members 118
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name County 4-H Council (2) No. of members 118
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name County 4-H Council (2) No. of members 20
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 84 (b) Home demonstration 98 (c) 4-H Club 118 (d) Young men and women (older youth) 0
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 7
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 7
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 25
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 731
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 57 (2) Women 338
 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 6 (2) Women 25 (3) Older club boys 7 (4) Older club girls 9

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service _____
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____
- | | Extension organization and planning (a) | County agricultural planning (b) | Total (c) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 99 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 0 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | 118 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 14 |
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by | | | 47 |
| (1) County | | | 145 |
| (2) Community | | | 325 |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held | | | 338 |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | |

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	4	6	7	13	46	0	0	4	3	17
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	4	4	6	7	0	0	7	3	7
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	0	0	12	18	0	0	4	0	0
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	18	26	10	146	227	0	0	51	49	31
(2) The use of lime	15	12	7	315	326	0	0	16	10	19
(3) The use of fertilizers	22	21	29	257	361	0	0	35	42	36
(4) Controlling plant diseases	17	9	6	10	3	0	0	51	65	141
(5) Controlling injurious insects	32	7	5	31	10	0	0	13	49	126
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	10	0	0	3	13	0	0	33	4	12
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	7	9	27

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	58	36	7	23	0	59	9
(4) State extension workers	17	2	1	2	0	7	0
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	6	4	5	0	6	5
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	18	7	3	4	0	12	1
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	316	0	0	7	0	0	0
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	0	16	3	34	0	60	31
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	19	23	3	4	0	0	11
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	40	50	1	32	0	33	20
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXX	42	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	28	42	17	38	0	102	27
(5) Controlling external parasites	11	0	0	0	0	28	0
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	49	16	13	52	0	97	5
(7) Controlling predatory animals	0	0	0	0	0	8	3

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
Work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		0	0	5
(2) 4-H Club agents		0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents		28	13	13
(4) State extension workers		6	4	0
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		8	5	7
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		14	3	9

Soil and Water—Continued	
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	523
(b) In the use of crop rotations	122
(c) With strip cropping	5
(d) In constructing terraces	5
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	40
(f) With contour farming of cropland	3
(g) In contouring pasture or range	0
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	48
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	61
(j) In summer-fallowing	0
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	0
(l) With chiralage	20
(m) With irrigation	9
(n) With land clearing	10
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	174
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	34
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	38

Forestry—Continued	
67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	10
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	38
(c) With selection cutting	3
(d) With production of naval stores	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	3
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	26

Wildlife—Continued	
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	51
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	44
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	26
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	38

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	6	0	0	45
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	11	5	3	10
	(4) State extension workers.....	0	2	0	1
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	7	7	5		
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	9	3	3	49	
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business.....	0	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
	(b) Enterprise.....	46	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....	85	
	(c) Other.....	2	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....	18	
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory.....	0	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....	183	
	(b) General farm records.....	2	(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....	12	
	(c) Enterprise records.....	103	(B) With farm-labor problems.....	135	
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	276	(C) In developing supplemental sources of income.....	391	
	(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	49			
	(c) In analyzing the farm business.....	11			
	(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	17			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Pricing and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	13
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	8	4
	(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	1
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4	7	4	7
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	5	7	5	33
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.....				2
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.....				29
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).....				43
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....				16

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Grain	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ²	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Horse products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
1. Number of extension agents on the line of work by—											
(1) Demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
(2) Agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	0	6	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
(4) State Extension workers	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7		5	6	6	0	0	0	0	7	9
3. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	52	52
4. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	0	0	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
8. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	197	86	117	24	25	0	0	0	0	773	873
9. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
10. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											6
11. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											1
12. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											1
13. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											0
14. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											0
15. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											0
16. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											0
17. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											0
18. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											2
19. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											0

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

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	53	17	3	8
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	38	8	8	6
(4) State extension workers.....	1	0	1	3
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	7	7	7	7
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	52	4	0	25
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members.).....		0
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	61	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	37	(a) Obtaining electricity.....		2
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	0	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....		713
(d) Installing water systems.....	5	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....		0
(e) Installing heating systems.....	0	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....		0
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	312	Farm Buildings—Continued		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	391	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	511	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....		37
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	577	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....		24
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	615	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....		12
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	326	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	89	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	0	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....		16
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	633	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....		12
(o) Improving home grounds.....	206	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....		70
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	0	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....		0

10

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and preparation (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	12	25	37	31
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	22	0	0	13
(4) State extension workers	0	0	1	3
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7	7	7
114. Number of volunteers committed to assisting this year		7	56	9
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				517
(b) With food preparation				931
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				583
(2) Of fruits				314
(3) Of meats				347
(4) Of milk				24
(5) Of poultry and eggs				71
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				965
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				12
(e) With butter or cheese making				5
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				531
(2) Freezing				729
(3) Drying				15
(4) Storing				381
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				825
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				71
(h) In canning according to a budget				146
(i) With child-feeding problems				171
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				789
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				1439
(l) With first aid or home nursing				117
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				97
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				2
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				7

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	137	41	13	29
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	1	0
	(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	39
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	7	7	7	7	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	33	61	0	51	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems.....	621
(b) With home accounts.....	5
(c) With financial planning.....	1
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	0
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	2
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPEs assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food.....	0
(b) Clothing.....	0
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	11
(d) General household supplies.....	0
123. Number of families assisted this year through coop- erative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	465
(b) Clothing.....	637
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	615
(d) General household supplies.....	271
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	710
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	499
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	499

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	817
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	621
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	539
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	11

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	311
(b) In improving family relationships.....	315

129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	33
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	0
(b) Women.....	41

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	89
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Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	515	
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities.....	2	
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs.....	31	
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	(a) Club or community house.....	0
	(b) Permanent camp.....	7
	(c) Community rest rooms.....	0
136. Number of communities assisted this year in pro- viding library facilities.....	1	
137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations.....	12	

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Include question 12; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
139. Other cereals	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
140. Peanuts	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
141. Soybeans, peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	3	0	3	0	10 1/2	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
144. Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
145. Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
146. Fruits	0	0	1	0	1/2	Acres
147. Home gardens	59	0	42	1	498	Acres
148. Market gardens	0	0	0	0	0	Acres
149. Other crops (including greenhouse)	11	0	11	0	20 1/2	Acres
150. Poultry (including guinea fow)	5	0	45	2	45.70	Birds
151. Poultry (other)	23	3	45	22	83	Animals
152. Beef cattle	15	1	12	1	16	Animals
153. Sheep	2	1	2	0	6.9	Animals
154. Swine	33	1	28	1	15.2	Animals
155. Horses and ponies	0	0	0	0	0	Animals
155a. Rabbits	3	7	27	5	4.92	Animals
156. Other livestock	0	0	0	0	0	Animals
157. Bees	1	0	1	0	9	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	14	174	11	162	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry	36	0	16	0	1	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	37	3	28	2	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering (farm shop, electricity, tractor)	60	1	40	1	26 8.7	Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management	0	0	0	0	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	2	82	0	78	2315 2102	Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation (include frozen foods)	0	15	0	13	15.813	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	0	0	0	0	15.68	Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care	0	0	0	0	0	Pounds frozen ¹
166. Clothing	0	316	0	312	183 40	Garments made Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)	0	3	0	3	0	Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	2	11	0	8	29 5.3	Rooms Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	0	0	0	0	0	Articles
170. Junior leadership	0	0	0	0	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others	17	259	110	935	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	425	902	324	846	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	

¹ Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Insects (a)	General-Insect Insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	67
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	2	13	39
(4) State extension workers	0	2	2
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	7	7
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	0	77

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electri- fication Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	12	1	0	3	0	1	0	11	0	9	47
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	7	7	35	38	1	0	0	9	13
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7	3	4	7	7	6	3	0	7	7
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	7	3	2	12	7	3	0	0	8	12
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	4	5	3	1	15	6	0	6	0	10	18

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The *adoption of a farm or home practice* resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)