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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGENT'S WORK
ALBEMARLE COUNTY

1950

T. O. Scott
County Agent

Hugh E. Henderson
Assistant County Agent

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COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The V. P. I. Extension Service employees conducting the Agricultural Extension Program in Albemarle County in 1950 consisted of a county agent, assistant county agent and a secretary.

The county agent and assistant county agent were paid by County, State and Federal Governments cooperatively. The secretary was paid entirely from State Funds.

An important part of the county organization consists of unpaid voluntary leaders who select the major projects and help prepare a "Plan of Work." This group is called the "County Board of Agriculture" and consists of officers of the several Commodity organizations such as the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producers Association, The Albemarle Dairymen's Association, etc., several additional farmers from all parts of the county and the officers of one general farm organization; plus local representatives of the various agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture, who, like the county agent and assistant county agent, are ex-officio members.

The County Board of Agriculture makes its selection of projects, based upon the relative importance of each commodity in question; and the interest in the project or opportunity to make improvements. Members of this Board, and others, individually and collectively assist in carrying out the program.

In planning the 1950 program the various commodity groups met separately to work out detailed plans for continuing the several projects which had been selected in former years of program planning, and is a continuation of the Plan and Program developed by the County Board over

a period of years, with minor adjustments to meet changing conditions.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural industry in Albemarle County has grown out of local conditions of soil, climate, topography and market demands. Most of the county is hilly or mountainous with much of the land too steep for safe cultivation even with the best of erosion control practices. Soil types, elevations and slopes of the foothills of the Blue Ridge are favorable to the production of peaches and apples. Peach and apple production is, therefore, the major source of income in that area and, in fact, the principal cash crop in the county.

Production of dairy products for the local markets with a small surplus shipped to Richmond and the District of Columbia is the main source of income for another group while production of beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are the commodities produced for market on the majority of farms in this county. Hay, small grain, corn, pasture and ensilage crops are produced primarily for use within the county, with a considerable volume of dairy and poultry feeds being shipped in, as is protein supplement for other livestock.

Production of thoroughbred horses is commercially important in three communities.

Approximately 40% of the area is in woodland.

METHODS AND PROJECT ACTIVITIES.

There is a fairly rapid turnover in farm ownership with a constant in-flow of new people, many of whom have had little or no previous experience in farming. These people require a great deal of individual assistance in planning their farm operations. It is necessary to discuss, illustrate and demonstrate every detail from the purchase of seed, seedbed

preparation, seeding, etc., through harvest and storage of marketing the crop. Similarly with livestock production and marketing, including all the details from purchasing, breeding, feeds and feeding and general herd or flock management.

With the rapid turnover in population we can barely get one group out of the "kindergarten" class before starting with a new group. Such conditions results in spending longer periods of time in the office in discussing minute details and to make more frequent and longer visits to these farm operators than is necessary with those of greater experience.

Planning and conducting programs on a community or county-wide basis is also made more difficult under these conditions. However, Commodity Committees and leaders of various groups do help to plan and carry out several definite projects and in 1950 these included:

I. Pasture Improvement.

Topdressing existing pasture sod with lime and fertilizer as indicated by soil tests, soil type and existing growth of forage, has been advocated, where a good mixture of desirable grasses and legumes existed. Seedbed preparation by disking or otherwise and seeding to orchard grass and ladino clover or Kentucky 31 Fescue and Ladino clover where existing sod was inadequate and greater volume of high quality of grazing was needed over a longer grazing season. No accurate record is available but by careful estimates we believe approximately 3000 acres were seeded and about 8000 tons of 4-16-8, 2-12-12, 0-14-14 or other appropriate mixtures of fertilizer were applied to new seedings or in topdressing existing pastures.

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Applications of fertilizer ranged from 500 lbs. to 1500 lbs. per acre. Good stands of Ladino clover and orchard grass or fescue usually receives an annual or semi-annual topdressing with fertilizer, and lime is applied when needed.

In cooperation with Production Marketing Association and Soil Conservation Service approximately 35,000 tons of ground limestone was used equivalent on pasture land in 1950.

II. Hay and Grain.

No campaign was conducted to materially increase the acreage of alfalfa but we were successful in getting more care used in buying to secure adapted seed and in using seeding methods that would not cover the seed too deeply, and in proper fertilization of new and old stands. Local merchants have been very cooperative in this as well as in other crop and pasture programs.

Adapted varieties of wheat, oats and barley are extensively used. Thirty bushels of seed oats of the Arlington variety were secured through Seed Stocks of Virginia for use as demonstrations on two farms.

Clean, treated seed, good seedbeds and adequate applications of fertilizer are advocated.

Corn.

Approximately 98% of the seed corn purchased is of one of the adapted corn hybrids, and only a small part of home grown open pollinated seed is used. U.S. 13 is still popular with many people. U.S. 505 was tried on three farms for the first time and proved good.

The 100 Bushel Corn Club was continued in 1950 with a smaller number of contestants. The highest of the 14 fields entered was 135 bushels. The average of all entries was 102 bushels per acre.

Of much greater importance is the fact that through use of hybrid seed, better fertilization and taking out of production the steeper and poorer land the average yield per acre in Albemarle has increased from 26 bushels per acre to 47 bushels per acre in the past 12 years.

Total acreage has been reduced about 3000 acres and total production increased approximately 150,000 bushels.

III. Soil Tests.

Approximately 300 samples of soil were mailed to V.P.I. Agronomy Department for analysis and lime and fertilizer were applied as indicated. We find occasional fields that have received excessive amounts of lime before having tests made.

IV. Livestock Disease Control.

In cooperation with the office of the State Veterinarian and the local private veterinarians, considerable progress was made with livestock control. Vaccination of heifer calves with Strain 19 for Bang's prevention is becoming general on the larger farms. The State furnishes the vaccine free of charge and the herd owner pays the local veterinarian to inject it.

All heifer calves sold through the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producer's Association were vaccinated with Strain 19 and steers and heifers were vaccinated to prevent Blackleg and Hemorrhagic Septicemia.

Producers of dairy cattle and beef cattle are urged to have all calves grown out for herd replacements vaccinated.

An outbreak of Swine Erysipelas has, apparently, been brought under control without being spread to other farms. Three trips to State Livestock Disease Control Laboratories were necessary before definite diagnosis could be obtained. Blood samples were used in the final test.

The State Veterinarian's office was very helpful on this.

V. Livestock Improvement.

When requested to do so we assist individual farmers in securing better quality breeding stock. In 1950 we assisted in the selection of 29 registered bulls; 23 registered rams; and 12 registered boars. In addition we assisted in selecting purebred and high grade females as follows: Dairy cows for 10 farms, beef cattle for 31 farms, sows for 19 farms, breeding ewes for 36 farms and control of parasites through rotation of pastures, use of Phanthiamine and Lead Arsenate is a major project with sheep producers. Proper feeding and flock management also require attention. Twenty-eight days were spent on the sheep program.

VI. Poultry

No definite program was planned with poultry but a total of twenty days were spent in assisting those who requested aid in flock management, feeding, housing, culling, control of parasites and diseases, etc.

Assistance was given, upon request, with plans for remodeling barns, and other buildings into broiler plants and laying houses. Also with building plans and bill of materials for new construction.

VII. Dairying

Assistance to dairymen, in addition to the crop production and pasture improvement program on dairy farms, was principally through help given to the Dairy Herd Improvement Association, the Artificial Breeding Association and the general livestock disease control program. The Dairy Herd Improvement Association has been functioning since 1920 and only requires general supervision to see that it is conducted to the best advantage of the members. Production records, feed costs, value of milk and fat produced, and a comparison of production of the daughters

of the herd sires with the production of their mothers is the foundation upon which practically all improvement in dairy cattle is based.

The Albemarle Breeding Association has been in operation since October 1947 and needs a great deal more assistance to become financially successful.

Altogether the county agent, assistant county agent, and specialists from V.P.I. spent a total of fifty days on the various parts of the dairy cattle and dairy products program.

Through the artificial breeding association program the service of some of the best bulls in the country is made available to local dairymen, and even to those who only own one or two cows, and can be the greatest factor in improving the production of dairy cattle as a whole, that has ever been available. Skepticism as to its efficiency still exists with some people. In order to use proven sires as much as possible, it is necessary to use semen from aged bulls. This reduces the conception rate slightly. Cow owners are charged \$6.00 per cow, and are apt to observe that some of their cows do not conceive from the first or second service, whereas they paid but little attention to this when using their own bull. As a result some members fail to make full use of their opportunity. Many of these slow breeding cows should be treated by a veterinarian skilled in diagnosing and treating diseases of the reproductive organs of the cow.

As such men are not always available it would be extremely helpful to have such a man attached to the office of the State Veterinarian, and available to the various breeding associations within the State of Virginia. We were able to get Dr. Wilson B. Bell of V.P.I. to spend a part of two days in examining individual cows that have

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been difficult to get bred. This was very helpful to the owners of these herds where followed up by the necessary treatments but it is impossible for Dr. Bell, who is engaged in research and teaching at V. R. I., to spend the necessary time throughout the State to fill this need.

This program deserves and will need all the help that can be made available through the next few years until more of these problems can be overcome.

VIII. Horticulture.

Assistance to growers of Tree Fruits included two pruning demonstrations in peach and apple orchards in the Croset-Greenwood area in March 1950, and two on November 29th, 1950; a one day Fruit Growers School on March 17th, 1950 at Croset; securing specialists to visit individual orchards and advise on problems of disease control, thinning apples and peaches and other management problems; and in mailing instructions on Mouse Control in orchards to every commercial apple producer in the county. In addition our office maintained a supply of mouse poison at practically all times for the convenience of fruit growers.

Information on time to spray and material to use was mailed, as needed, to growers directly from the Horticultural Department at V.R.I.

With the aid of Mr. Bruce Aroian and others of the Department of Horticulture we assisted the Croset Cold Storage in demonstrating the production of strawberries and assisted with the study of soils at several locations to determine their relative merits for production of grapes. We also gave several demonstrations in pruning grapes.

IX. Marketing.

Calves.

Assisted the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producers Association in planning, advertising and conducting their annual sale of feeder calves. An added feature this year was a requirement that all heifer calves consigned must have been vaccinated, when between the age of six and eight months, with strain 19 Brucellosis vaccine. This was in recognition of the fact that a large part of the heifer calves sold here each year have been going to farms for breeding purposes, and the expectation that all of them would do so this year. We believe this to be a more constructive program than is the testing of the heifer calves for Bangs as the test at that age is of very little value.

Compared with the other twenty similar calf sales in Virginia, the Albemarle sale had: (a) the highest average price per lb. of all calves; (b) the highest price per head on both steers and heifers. These prices were (a) \$36.26, (b) \$176.42 respectively. Calves were graded by the Division of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture. Mr. C.P. McLaugherty in charge.

Wool.

Assisted the Albemarle Wool Pool in pooling their 1950 clip for consignment to the United ^{Wool} Growers Association. Total amount pooled, 23,566 lbs., was the largest shipment made from here in the past twenty years. The price received for clear, tied wool 3/8 and 1/4 blood was 60½¢ per lb. However, we were not too well pleased with this price as this was below the market value on the day the wool was shipped June 13th, and lower than wool of similar quality has been selling for each week since that date.

As a whole the 1950 clip was better prepared for market than usual here as Assistant Agent, Hugh E. Henderson, had trained a 4-H club boy in the skill of shearing sheep and he sheared over 2,000 head. Each fleece thus sheared was rolled and tied separately with paper twine.

X. Methods.

In getting the several major projects started we conducted one day schools as follows: Agronomy, Feb. 1st, 1950; Animal Husbandry, Feb. 2nd; Dairy Husbandry Feb. 8th, 1950, and a Fruit Growers School (at Crossett) on March 17th. Copies of the program of each are included herewith.

Three groups of Albemarle farmers were taken on ~~conducted~~ tours of the Piedmont Field Crop Experiment Station in Orange County. Sixty-six radio talks were made and 91 news articles were published on timely subjects. 2879 bulletins were distributed. A total of 166 meetings were held with an attendance of 4991. Of this number 67 meetings with 3348 in attendance were with adult groups and the balance with 4-H club members.

The county agent supervises the whole program but the assistant agent did practically all the work with the 4-H clubs and with the F.V.A. Farm Unit Demonstrations, reported below, and assisted with all the other projects.

February 1st, 1950 AGRICULTURE SCHOOL
Monticello Dairy - Social Room

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--|
| *10:00 A. M. | Recommended varieties of corn and small Grains | W.W. Lewis,
Asso. Agronomist |
| 11:00 A. M. | Pasture and Forage Crops | P.H. DeHart,
Agronomist |
| 12:00 Noon | Adjourn for Lunch - (Prepared and served by a Home Demonstration Club). | |
| 1:00 P. M. | Fertilizer for the Rotation | Dr. H.L. Duntun
Agronomist |
| 2:00 P. M. | Chemical Weed Control in Corn and Small Grain | John M. Amos,
Asso. Ext. Ent.
and Plant Pathologist. |
| 3:00 P. M. | General discussion and Appointment of Agronomy Committee for the County Board of Agriculture. | |
| 3:30 P. M. | Adjourn | |

February 2, 1950 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
Monticello Dairy - Social Room

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|---------------|---|--|
| * 10:00 A. M. | Sheep Production in Albemarle | George W. Milton,
Asso. Ext. Animal
Husbandman. |
| 11:00 A.M. | Successful Hog Production in 1950. | |
| 12:00 noon | Adjourn for Lunch | |
| 1:00 P. M. | Beef cattle Production | D.C. Mast, Associate
Ext. Animal Husbandman. |
| 1:45 P. M. | Marketing Beef Cattle | H. L. Dalton, Associate
Ext. Animal Husbandman |
| 2:30 P. M. | Prevention and Control of Cattle Diseases | Dr. Wilson B. Bell of
W.P.I., and Dr. W. L.
Bendix, Asst. State
Veterinarian. |
| 3:30 | Committee Appointment. | |

February 8th, 1950 - DAIRY HUSBANDRY SCHOOL
Monticello Dairy - Social Room

- | | | |
|------------|--|---|
| *10:00 | Artificial Insemination of Dairy Cattle | R.C. Connelly, Extension
Dairyman, V.P.I. |
| 11:00 A.M. | Feed Production on a Dairy Farm | P. H. DeHart, Extension
Agronomist, V.P.I. |
| 12:00 noon | Lunch | |
| 1:00 P. M. | Proper Feeding of Dairy Cattle | Glen R. Pursley, Assoc.
Dairy Husbandman. |
| 2:00 P. M. | Prevention and Control of Diseases of Dairy Cattle | Dr. Wilson B. Bell, V.P.I.
and Dr. W.L. Bendix,
Asst. State Veterinarian. |
| 3:00 | Brief discussion of a County Dairy Program | |
| 3:30 | Adjourn | |

* THAT IS RIGHT. WE DO MEAN 10:00 A.M.

4-H CLUB WORK.

A. 4-H Organization

The Albanarle County 4-H program is conducted through 22 organized 4-H clubs with boy's club work being carried on in 12 of these clubs. Every school or community in the county has an organized club except in those communities where Vocational Agriculture is being taught.

Only three of the twelve clubs have an active adult leader which is due somewhat to the fact that the clubs are organized in conjunction with the schools and the meetings held during school hours which makes it rather inconvenient for farmers to attend the meetings. There are two out of school groups which are the most active clubs in the county. This is due in a large part to the support given the clubs by the adult leaders. There are 161 boys enrolled and 2 girls. Of this number, they conducted 191 projects and completed 159. This is by far the best completion record the county has had for a number of years.

The County Council which is composed of 110 members met three times during the year to set up goals for the county clubs, and plan summer camp and achievement day. The purpose of the Council is to plan and help carry out the 4-H Club activities for the year. The membership of this group is made up of the officers of each community club, plus the Honor Club membership.

The only active older youth group in the county is the All-Star Chapter which is composed of 22 members. This group met three times during the year and actively assisted with the summer camp, short course, and achievement day.

The County Honor Club is composed of 16 members which met twice during the year. This group assisted with summer camp, achievement day, and put on a money making campaign, and raised approximately \$50.00 for the County Council Treasurer.

The County Council, All Star Chapter and Honor Club were a great deal of help throughout the year, and were greatly responsible for making achievement day and summer camp a success.

The annual summer camp was held during the week of July 10th through the 15th. A total of 61 people attending consisting of 20 boys, 39 girls and 10 adult leaders and councilors. Each morning at camp consisted of classes in handicraft, etiquette, and swimming. The afternoons were devoted to tribal meetings and recreation, vespers was held each evening, and followed by a one and one-half hour evening program put on by the campers and the recreation directors.

The Friday before camp opened on Monday, a one day leader training camp was held for the purpose of instructing councilors and older campers in their duties at camp. We feel that this get-together is very essential to the smooth running of camp.

B. Livestock Projects.

Since Albemarle County is predominately a livestock area, the better project work was done with livestock projects.

Eight boys and one girl carried 17 Baby Beeves as a project which netted \$123.00 and \$221.00 in prize money.

All of the Baby Beeves were shown and sold at the third annual Charlottesville Area 4-H Club Baby Beef Show and Sale which is put on by the Extension Agents and sponsored by the Local Chamber of Commerce. Besides the 17 head of Baby Beeves from Albemarle, there were 17 more from Orange, Madison, Louisa Counties, making a total of 34 head. The

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bulk of the work of putting this show on each year is done by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce which collects by donations approximately \$600.00 for prizes. This money is awarded by giving each boy \$10.00 if his calf grades choice and \$5.00 if his calf grades good. Also prizes ranging from \$12.00 for first place to \$1.00 for 8th place are awarded in each class.

The show is held in the morning and the sale in the afternoon on a business lot in the business section of town.

The swine project with 45 boys enrolled carrying 111 animals was by far the largest single livestock project. The bulk of these animals were sold on the open market with about 20% being slaughtered for home use. Of the above number 6 of these projects were sponsored by the Seay Hoebuck Foundation in the form of a breeding chain. This project has been carried on in the county for the past 10 years.

The Farm Flock sheep project proved to be the most profitable considering the percent return on investment. Four boys and one girl were enrolled in this project with all completing. There was a total of 67 animals involved in this project.

Eleven members participated in the dairy projects with 9 completing carrying 11 animals. One of the boys entered his animal in the Northern Virginia Dairy Calf show winning \$10.00 in prize money.

Fifteen boys were enrolled in poultry projects with 14 completing. None of the boys in this group exhibited their birds at fairs or shows. Most of these projects were carried for supplying the family with meat and eggs but some of them were sold on the open market.

Four boys were enrolled in rabbit production which was a hobby with all the boys except one. One boy sold 10 rabbits on the local market for meat purposes.

C. Crop Projects

Home Gardens were by far the most important crop project according to enrollment. Fifty-three boys conducted this project with 37 completing. The majority of these boys are from homes where there are no facilities for other types of projects and most of the gardens were used by the family for food purposes. However, a few of the boys did sell some vegetables on the local market.

There were only six boys enrolled in corn projects with all of them completed. The small enrollment is due somewhat to the general decline in corn acreage in the county; however, the total yield for the county is greater than at any other time.

Four boys were enrolled in small grain projects with four completing. These four boys also carried four of the above corn projects which is composed of a three year rotation with hay in 1951. This has to be a very successful project since it carried over from year to year.

Forest Tree Identification was conducted in the county for the first time this year with five boys enrolled. This project fits well in the discussion period at the regular meetings and will be stressed more in the coming year.

Insect Identification was carried by 23 boys with 21 boys completing. The majority of the boys carried this in addition to one of the other projects which also worked well in the discussion period at the regular meetings. This project was carried by a number of boys enrolled in the garden project which worked well since there is a lot of carry-over between the two projects.

Home Grounds Beautification was carried by 10 boys. Most of the boys work consisted of seeding law^s, planting shrubbery, and flowers. One boy built steps on the front porch and another screened in the back porch.

Rural Electrification was carried by 18 boys although only 2 boys completed the project. In order to accomplish such with this project, it is necessary that the entire club be enrolled since instruction at every meeting must be given as the project is rather complicated to the younger boys. This is being done in the year to come and it is hoped that some specialist help can be obtained for instruction purposes.

D. Achievements

The annual Achievement Day was held on the first Saturday in November with 75 boys present. The Achievement Day was an all day affair with one of the local theatres giving a free showing of the movie "The Green Promise" in the forenoon. While the boys and girls were attending the movie exhibits of project work were being judged. A picnic lunch was served at noon and the program given in the afternoon. The program ended with the presentation of prizes and awards.

T.V.A.

T.V.A. farm unit demonstrations are located in nine communities of the county with nine demonstrators. Two of the demonstrators have been in the program going on their third year, and 7 new demonstrators were added in 1950. During 1950, two demonstrators were graduated and two were dropped due to off farm work.

Of the seven new demonstrators added to the program this year, two of them are strictly grassland farms. On these farms, hay and pasture are the only crops grown with beef cattle and sheep being the cash enterprises. This practice has proven very successful with retired business men buying farms in the county with no knowledge of agriculture. It is believed that these demonstrators can be of a great deal of help in getting these retired business men established in farming.

The T.V.A. program is planned by the Extension Agents and two of the most prominent demonstrators. This group helps select new demonstrators and more or less plan the entire program. Every farming type in the county with the exception of Horticulture is represented by one or more of the demonstrators.

During 1950 there were 25.75 tons of metaphosphate delivered to and spread by the nine cooperators. This material was spread on 194 acres of permanent pasture. This gives a total of 60.30 tons of phosphate spread in the county to date. This material was spread on approximately 1280 acres of pasture and permanent hay land.

During the year there were 31 acres of new pasture established and 185 acres of hay land fertilized by the demonstrators. One of the demonstrators is growing registered Arlington oats for seed distribution in the county and another has agreed to grow 10 acres of the new spring oat called Andrew.

A total of 34 days was spent by the Extension Agent working with T.V.A. demonstrators and he drove 612 miles conducting the program.

XI. Miscellaneous

Farm Buildings: Throughout the year we are called upon to assist in planning the remodeling of farm buildings and the location and construction of new ones. We secure blue prints from the Department of Agricultural Engineering at V.P.I. and, when necessary, the assistance of specialists of this department to help with these plans. Requests for drainage surveys and irrigation systems are handled in the same manner. Messrs. G. D. Kite and J. A. Walker, have, as usual, been extremely helpful with these projects.

Forestry: One demonstration in thinning pines, one in marking and stacking pine poles for drying in preparation for treating, and, one in treating pine poles for fence posts, with particular emphasis were conducted with the assistance of Forrest Patton, Associate Extension Forester. Woodland on several other farms were visited upon request for the purpose of advising as to sound methods of woodland management. Other requests were referred to the State Forester's Office at the University of Virginia.

Soil and Water: Over 200 farmers were assisted this year with problems of land use and soil and water conservation. However, practical to do so, and especially with inexperienced farmers, we urge owners or operators to secure the aid of the Soil Conservation Service in securing a land-use map and farm plan as the basis for the long range farming program. We also assist them in getting the benefits available through the V.P.I. and assist these agencies with information or educational programs and by other means in getting wide spread cooperation of farm owners. They, in turn, make it easier for us to get more extensive adoption of improved practices in soil improvement, erosion control, pasture improvement and adoption of better crop rotation practices, etc.

Forestry, Potato Feeding Program and many other projects each required one to several days time throughout the year.

Many people call at our office each year seeking information on farms which they are considering buying. There is a considerable turnover in land ownership each year and each year we have a crop of new farmers, with little or no experience, who require more individual and personalized service than we can supply and still do justice to the rest of the taxpayers.

The detailed land use map and five year plan provided by the Soil Conservation Service is of considerable help to these people and to us in working with them. Seldom or never do they follow the plan for as much as one year as they know so little about farming that they change their plans after each cocktail party or Hunt Club Breakfast but the map and plan are still useful in showing the necessary correlation of activities.

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 ALBEMARLE

REPORT OF

M. BETH BURRIS ALICE From DEC 1, 1949 to NOV 30, 1950
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

EMILIE V. NOEL From DEC 1, 1949 to NOV 30, 1950
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From 19 to 19
4-H Club Agent.

From 19 to 19
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

T. O. SCOTT From DEC 1, 1949 to NOV 30, 1950
Agricultural Agent.

ALICE HENNERSON From DEC 1, 1949 to NOV 30, 1950
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



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 reports 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 special 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	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		24		24	XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults		271 1/2		467	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		273 273		126 126	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office		187 1/2		240	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field		356		352	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		802		809	1711	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		383		465	828	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	1339		2792	4131	
	(2) Telephone	1774		3254	5028	
9. Number of news articles or stories published		173		41	268	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		10791		2879	13670	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	75		66	141	
	(b) Total attendance	70		5	15	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 11 (b) Total attendance 66	(b) Men 253 (c) Women	7 57	69 253	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)					(a) Number 11 (b) Total attendance 66
	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 191 (b) Total attendance 4158		13 474	204 4632
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 207 (b) Total attendance 3810		24 341	231 4151
(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)		(a) Number 15 (b) Total attendance 305		41 69	56 324	
(4) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)		(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(1) Number	15		2	17	
	(2) Total attendance	305		69	324	
	(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
	(4) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	15		2	17	
	(2) Total attendance	305		69	324	
	(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
	(4) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
	(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
	(4) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3 (b) Total attendance 50		3 62	6 112	
17. Achievement days held	(1) Number	1		1	1	
	(2) Total attendance	200		200	200	
	(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 1 (b) Total attendance 200		1 200	1 200	
	(4) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 1 (b) Total attendance 200		1 200	1 200	

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 (b) Total members attending (c) Total others attending	1 125 10		300	1 125 10
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total boys attending (c) Total girls attending (d) Total others attending	1 20 31 10		1 20 31 10	1 20 31 10
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number (b) Total attendance	48 1954		75 3005	123 4959
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance	13 95		86 1487	99 1582
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 (b) Total attendance	83 1308		4 55	87 1363
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number (b) Total attendance	28 255		18 149	46 404

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	white 2142 Non-white 449	2591
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program		1350 est.
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time		300 est.
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program		80 est.
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		1330
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time		389
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		175
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time		163
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)		390
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)		75
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)		1550
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)		500 est. 330

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 | (2) No. of members |
| (b) Agricultural | (1) Name <i>Co. Bd. Agriculture</i> | (2) No. of members <i>60</i> |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name <i>County H. D. Committee</i> | (2) No. of members <i>39</i> |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name <i>County 4-H Council</i> | (2) No. of members <i>733</i> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth) | (1) Name <i>All. Chapter of All Stars</i> | (2) No. of members <i>22</i> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| (a) Agricultural <i>25</i> | (b) Home demonstration <i>505</i> | (c) 4-H Club <i>28</i> | (d) Young men and women (older youth) <i>22</i> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) *15*
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees *15*
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *83*
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups *700*
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 <i>12</i> | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) | (1) Men <i>3</i> | (3) Older club boys <i>6</i> |
| | (2) Women <i>363</i> | | (2) Women <i>28</i> | (4) Older club girls <i>6</i> |

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 ¹	County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
			(b)
(1) Home demonstration agents	<i>73</i>		<i>73</i>
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			<i>41</i>
(4) State extension workers			<i>16</i>
(1) County			<i>14</i>
(2) Community			<i>27</i>
			<i>464</i>
			<i>890</i>

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 column (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (1) and (2).

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)	Cereals	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	31	8	19	34	48			3	22	
(4) State extension workers	3		1	3	2			1	17	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15	14	15	15	15			4	8	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	17	3	4	26	10			4	17	
54. Number of farms visited this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	800est	600est	600est	900est	700est			5	8	
(2) The use of lime	67	42	67	400	700				10	
(3) The use of fertilizers	185	40	137	440	700			17	185	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	6	28	35	55				35	398	
(5) Controlling injurious insects	9	8	14	14				35	398	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	15		1	17	6				7	
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	20								88	

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	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							5
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	39	81	38	18			20
(4) State extension workers	11	6	6	3			3
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15	15	15	15			15
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9	12	2				23
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	9	2		1			
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	165	63		6			
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	3	30	25	10			30
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	1	28	23	12			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	10	31	36	19			12
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		300
(4) Improving methods of feeding	72	141	64	57			378
(5) Controlling external parasites	33	63	30	25			399
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	87	129	70	61			387
(7) Controlling predatory animals			23				12

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

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents	46	24	2
(3) Agricultural agents	3	2	
(4) State extension workers	15	15	6
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	1	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	234
(b) In the use of crop rotations	87
(c) With strip cropping	95
(d) In constructing terraces	1
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	26
(f) With contour farming of cropland	77
(g) In contouring pasture or range	2
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	12
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	5
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	6
(l) With drainage	1
(m) With irrigation	3
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	12
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	10
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	6
	16

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	2
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	5
(c) With selection cutting	6
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	12
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	1100 est.

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	13
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	3
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	1
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

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				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	10	24	2	5
(4) State extension workers		1		
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15	15	8	15
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	1		2	2
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business				
(b) Enterprise				
(c) Other				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory	10			
(b) General farm records	18			8
(c) Enterprise records	10			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	56			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan				
(c) In analyzing the farm business	19			6
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	5			30
				6

75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.

- (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating
- (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)
- (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments
- (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes
- (i) With farm-labor problems
- (j) In developing supplemental sources of income

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land reeling, 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				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	3			6
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3			12
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				2
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				2
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				1

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in co-operation 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

83. Days devoted to line of work by—	84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year										
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
(1) Home demonstration agents					4	7				12	2
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	26	1		2		1			1
(4) State extension workers			5	1	2	2				1	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	7	15	5	15	15		6		15	15
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			10	3	23	26		1		23	23
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			4	1		1					1
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			93	27							
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		6	18		320	320					
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										7	
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year										3	
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year										1	
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year										2	
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year										2	
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year										2	
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year										1	
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											

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

Inside all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101	Days devoted to line of work by—				
	(1) Home demonstration agents	99	14 1/2		
	(2) 4-H Club agents	1	4	13	3
	(3) Agricultural agents	4	3	5	
	(4) State extension workers	15	18	15	18
102	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	46	21		
103	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
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)		
	(a) Constructing dwellings	23	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
	(b) Remodeling dwellings	171	(a) Obtaining electricity	76	
	(c) Installing sewage systems	54	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	233	
	(d) Installing water systems	56	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	4	
	(e) Installing heating systems	36	Farm Buildings—Continued		
	(f) Providing needed storage space	115	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	75	(a) The construction of farm buildings	36	
	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	365	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	10	
	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	415	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		
	(j) Selecting house-furnishings or equipment (other than electric)	375	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
	(k) Improving housekeeping methods	520	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
	(l) Laundry arrangement	193	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	10	
	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	16	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	12	
	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	418	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		
	(o) Improving home grounds	191	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton		
	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	174			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	15	26	4 1/2	20
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	7			2
(4) State extension workers	5		1	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15	15	15	15
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	23	23	42	25
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				58
(b) With food preparation				744
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				578
(2) Of fruits				539
(3) Of meats				542
(4) Of milk				12
(5) Of poultry and eggs				338
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				705
116. Number of families assisted this year in—				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				528
(e) With butter or cheese making				15
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				769
(2) Freezing				524
(3) Drying				250
(4) Storing				524
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				769
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				769
(h) In producing and preserving home food supply according to budget—				
(A) In canning according to a budget		53	53	769
(i) With child-feeding problems	12	12	12	115
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				520
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				520
(l) With first aid or home nursing				35
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				909
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				25

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

10-50074-9

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	22½	106	1	53
	(2) 4-H Club agents				23
	(3) Agricultural agents				74
	(4) State extension workers				148
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	15	15	15	15	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	13	23	23	63	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	320
(b) With home accounts	36
(c) With financial planning	320
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	320
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	23
(d) General household supplies	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).	
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.	
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.	520

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems	848
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	540
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	880
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	520
Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued	
128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	115
(b) In improving family relationships	520
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.	364
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	220
(b) Women	115
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.	280

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.	644
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.	15
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.	28
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community center	4
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	1
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.	15
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.	4

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or unorganized, column (k), p. 9.

10-50074-9

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 participating (c)	Number of girls participating (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	6		6		12	Acres
139. Other cereals	4		4		12	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	53	14	37	7	93/0	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	15		14			Birds
151. Dairy cattle	11		9		13	Animals
152. Beef cattle	9		9		17	Animals
153. Sheep	4	1	4	1	67	Animals
154. Swine	45		45		111	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	4		3		23	Animals
156. Other insects TREE IDENTIFICATION	5		4			Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	10		7		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	23		21		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Acres
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		65		40	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		10		7	331	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					2014	Quarts canned
165a. Child care					39	Quarts frozen ¹
166. Clothing		338		241	804	Pounds frozen ¹
167. Home management (housekeeping)		55		32	54	Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		120		88	11	Garments remodeled
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					1	Units
170. Junior leadership					8	Rooms
171. All others JUNIOR ELECTRIFICATION	18		17		58	Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	207	604	599	417	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles

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

175

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP*

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) **22**
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys **161** (b) Girls **432**
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys **148** (b) Girls **338**
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys **158** (b) Girls **430**
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys **3** (b) Girls **2**
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys **148** (b) Girls **357**
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys **35** (b) Girls **75**

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	59	150	10 and under	35	125
2d	27	136	11	39	100
3d	27	69	12	38	76
4th	9	82	13	17	64
5th	12	13	14	13	34
6th	5	6	15	2	23
7th	2	2	16	3	2
8th	1	1	17	1	2
9th	3	3	18	1	2
10th and over			19 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in:
- (a) Judging **16**
 - (b) Giving demonstrations **63**
 - (c) Rotational leadership **45**
 - (d) Music appreciation **593**
 - (e) Health **593**
 - (f) Fire and accident prevention **593**
 - (g) Wildlife conservation **0**
 - (h) Keeping personal accounts **54**
 - (i) Use of economic information **12**
 - (j) Soil and water conservation **12**
 - (k) Forestry **125**

83. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.
84. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

- A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:**
185. Number of such groups worked with during the year: (a) Number of different young men **1**
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men **7** (b) Number of different young women **15**
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) a+b+c = the sum of d+e+f = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c = the sum of d+e+f = 186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years of age		21 years and older
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)	(d)	(e)	
(1) Young men	2	3	2	3	2	2
(2) Young women	1	3	1	4	3	8

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held **3**
189. Total attendance at such meetings **25**

- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:**
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year **1**
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men **60** (b) Different young women **60**

- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":**
192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men **110** (b) Young women **50**

- D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:**
193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men **117** (b) Young women **110**

194. Question discontinued.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

	Days (a)	General (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			39
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	4		
(4) State extension workers	3		
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15		
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3		363

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 all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Counties (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers' Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification 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								2			10
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	9	4	1	7	7	6	3	3	36	1	1
(4) State extension workers	2								1		
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	15	4	6	15	17	5	7	10	10	15
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3		7	1	18	4	6	1	9		25
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	6	5			6	3			5		15

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

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

11
MISCELLANEOUS

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.)