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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGENT'S WORK
ALBEMARLE COUNTY

1951

T. O. Scott
County Agent

Hugh E. Henderson
Assistant County Agent
Dec. 1st, 1950 - May 1st, 1951

Marvin L. Bates
Assistant County Agent
June 1st, 1951 - Dec. 1st, 1951

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COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The V.P.I. Extension Service employees conducting the Agricultural Extension Program in Albemarle County in 1951 consisted of a County Agent, Assistant County Agent and a Secretary. The County Agent worked 12 months, Assistant County Agent 11 months.

The County Agent and Assistant are employed cooperatively by the County, State and National governments. The Secretary is paid from State funds.

An important part of the county organization consists of unpaid voluntary leaders who help select the major projects and decide the methods to be used in carrying out the program. These leaders consist of officers of various commodity organizations and other interested persons. In 1951 these groups met separately, to plan the program for the year.

Much of the program consisted of a continuation of projects which have been included for many years with minor adjustments to meet changing conditions and with increased emphasis on some and less on other projects than in former years.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry in Albemarle County has grown out of local conditions of soil, climate, topography and market demand. 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 the 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 46% of the area is in woodland.

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, ^{and conducting} 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.

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Similarly with livestock production and marketing, including all the details from purchasing, breeding, feeds and feeding and general herd or flock management.

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 1951 these included:

1. Land Use and Extension Methods:

Proper land use is essential to economic production of farm products and to conservation and improvement of soil, forest and water. This includes a decision on each farm as to which fields or areas of fields are suitable for growing crops in a regular rotation of grain and hay: which are most suitable for permanent pasture and which should be in woodland or other, similar uses. Approximately one hundred sixty (160) farmers were helped in making these decisions for their farms in 1951.

In making decisions of this nature we generally conclude that any land area that is too steep, rocky or rough to permit spreading lime and fertilizer with commercial trucks, should be used for woodland, wildlife or recreational purposes. If for woodland then we advise with the owner on good farm forestry methods, securing assistance from V.P.I., Extension Service Foresters when needed, and referring them to the Virginia State Forester's

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Office in Charlottesville when there is need for estimating the amount of timber or for marking trees for harvest.

Of the land that is to be used for pasture we recommend reseeding where necessary; applying lime where soil tests indicate a definite need for lime; and applying fertilizer as needed for best growth of forage. Where Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass or Ladino Clover and tall fescues are used we recommend using 2-12-12 fertilizer at or before seeding time and topdressing with 0-14-14 or 0-10-20 depending upon the soil test and the appearance of the crop. The amount recommended is usually 800 to 1200 per acre for new seedings, and, topdressing with an average of 500 to 800 lbs. annually or twice this amount semi-annually. For most farms we recommend having a field of blue grass-white clover adjacent to the barn where the livestock are concentrated in the winter, and the rest of the pasture divided between Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass and Ladino Clover and Fescue. The mixture used in each field is determined in part by the type of soil, the degree of moisture and the farm needs. Fescue being used on the wetter lands.

For the hay land we recommend alfalfa where the land is sufficiently good. Otherwise a mixture of clover and grass or lespedeza and grass.

Spreading fertilizer by use of truck-spreaders rather than grain drills or lime spreaders is becoming more general.

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Approximately 11,608 tons of fertilizer was used in Albemarle last year about about 65% to 75% of this was spread by trucks with built in spreaders. By this method it is possible to purchase delivered and spread at about the same price per ton as it can be purchased for in bags at the dealers warehouse.

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Soil samples from more than 300 fields were sent to the Agronomy Department at V.P.I. for analysis and our recommendations for lime and fertilizer for these fields were based upon reports from these tests. Several times this number of recommendations were made, based upon the history of the field, the appearance of growing plants, etc.

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.

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Virginia Experiment Station reports on varieties and strains of crops are used as the basis for all recommendations on this subject. Copies of these reports are supplied to all local seed dealers and about 80% of all alfalfa, clover, corn, wheat, oats and barley seeded is of certified seed. The other 20% is principally of known origin adapted seed, including home grown seed.

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Twenty pounds of Williamsburg alfalfa was secured for each of two farms for seeding in 1951 for demonstration purposes. Atlantic, Buffalo and Kansas Common are the principal varieties sown.

T.V.A. Farm Unit Demonstrations.

Nine farms are cooperating with the T.V.A. and the County Agent in conducting their farms as community demonstration farms. On these farms certified seed is used for all crops and registered sires are used for all livestock. Lime and fertilizer use are based upon soil tests. Superphosphate has been obtained from T.V.A. for pasture and hay crops with check strips left in each field on which all treatments and methods used are the same except that the phosphate is omitted. The farm operator pays the freight and handling charges and, in some cases, one half the value of the phosphate. He furnishes all the potash, nitrogen and all other costs connected with these demonstrations.

CORN

All of the seed corn used for field crops is hybrid seed. All local seedsmen are given tests of hybrids that the Virginia Experiment Stations have found to be locally adapted. In addition some other hybrids which have not been included in the station tests are sold, but practically all of these hybrids have been proven adapted to local conditions before being stocked by the local merchants.

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- LIVESTOCK DISEASE AND PARASITES

This work is conducted by cooperating with local veterinarians with the approval and active assistance of the State Veterinarian and his assistants in Richmond, Virginia. The program is sponsored by the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producers Association, and the Albemarle Artificial Breeding Association.

The former requires that all heifer calves that are sold through its annual sale must have been vaccinated with Strain 19 against Brucellosis and, steers and heifers must have been vaccinated for Blackleg and Hemorrhagic Septicemia before the sale. Both organizations join the Extension Service in urging that all heifers that are to be added to the breeding herd shall be vaccinated with Strain 19 when six to eight months old. This practice is now rather general on the larger farms.

Each year we urge that approved control measures for cattle lice and heel flies^{bc} used and facilities have been provided by local merchants to spray cattle on a fee basis. Progress is slow but evident.

Internal parasites of sheep have forced all sheep producers to use phenothiazine as a regular procedure. We now seldom have to demonstrate this practice except to new farmers and to 4-H club members. All sheep producers are reminded of the need by circular letters and by radio, etc.

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Dr. Wilson Bell of V.P.I. Research and Teaching Staff spent two days with me in diagnosing breeding troubles on dairy farms. Treatment in most cases, was administered by a local veterinarian.

BREED IMPROVEMENT AND HERD MANAGEMENT

When requested to do so we assist individual farmers in securing better quality breeding stock, and in culling the breeding herds and flocks. In 1951 we assisted in the selection of 21 registered bulls; 12 registered rams and two boars. We also assisted in the selection of breeding females for twelve beef herds and four ewe flocks, and in one dairy herd.

We worked out grain rations for cattle and sheep upon request and spend considerable time with owners of herds and flocks in discussing general management, housing, feeding, etc.

POULTRY

Production of broilers is increasing fairly rapidly. Several broiler projects have been started by members Veterans Training Classes; one other plant with a capacity of 35,000 and one of 15,000 broilers were started in 1951. We supply plans for poultry houses and other types of farm buildings as needed.

DAIRYING

The Artificial Breeding Association Program is the most important project in the county for the improvement of dairy cattle, since it makes available to both large and small herds, the service of some of the very best dairy bulls in Virginia. It is also an important factor in control of diseases that are spread by natural breeding.

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We have worked closely with this program throughout the year, but it will require the united effort of the dairymen to increase the number of cows bred by about 400 head per year in order to make it a financial success.

The Dairy Herd Improvement Association is another organized dairy project which requires a certain amount of supervision throughout the year. Production records, feed costs, value of milk and butterfat produced, and comparison of production records of daughters with that of their dams furnishes a sound basis for measuring progress in breeding as well as in herd management. It is also the basis on which recommendations are made to individual dairymen for improved practices to cut cost and improve quality of product.

Other activities of assistance to dairymen include the pasture improvement program; production of better grain crops and the production and curing of better quality legume hay.

Hay drying systems have been installed in several dairy barns. Plans for installing drying systems; for construction of milking parlors and for other buildings are supplied through the assistance of agricultural engineers at V.P.I.

HORTICULTURE

Assistance to growers of Tree Fruits include pruning demonstrations, information on spraying for control of diseases and insect pests; methods controlling orchard mice; and other problems of general orchard management.

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Specialists from V.P.I. Horticultural Department gave demonstrations in pruning, thinning, etc., and prepared the information on sprays and spraying. Arrangements for securing their services were made by the County Agent, who also discussed general management problems with the growers. Poison for mouse control is kept on hand in the County Office for the convenience of the fruit growers.

Information on production and marketing small fruits was supplied as needed and several demonstrations were given in pruning grapes.

Peach thinning demonstrations were given in four communities, using the rubber-hose-method.

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 heifer calves for Bangs as the test at that age is of very little value.

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A total of 821 head were sold at auction for an average price of \$42.73 per cwt. or \$ 207.69 per head. The average weight of all calves sold was 686 lbs. The top price on a pen of heifers was \$48.87 per cwt. The top price on a pen of steers was \$46.25 per cwt. The average for all heifers was \$44.29 and for steers \$42.22 .

Calves were sold into 7 States. All calves were graded for the sale by the Virginia Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets.

Producers for the Charlottesville, Orange and Culpeper sales cooperate in advertising the three sales with the county agents assisting in planning and conducting the advertising campaign.

WOOL

We assist the members of the local wool producers organization by supplying information on how to prepare the wool for market, arranging for demonstrations in shearing and with other educational projects. The Albemarle Wool Pool organization arranges for inspection, weighing, packing and loading for shipment one day each year.

In 1951 they shipped 24,551 lbs. of wool to be sold by the United Wool Growers Association.

The 4-H Club boy, Billy Ramsey who had been trained in 1950 by former Assistant Agent, Hugh E. Henderson, sheared over 3500 sheep in 1951 in Albemarle and nearby counties. He won the State 4-H Sheep Shearing Contest, then went on to Chicago where he won the National 4-H Sheep Shearing Contest.

OTHER EXTENSION METHODS USED

In getting the several major projects started we conducted, with the aid of specialists from V.P.I., one day schools in Agronomy, Animal Husbandry; Dairy Husbandry; and Fruit Growing.

Three Tours of groups of farmers were taken to the Field Crop Experiment Station in Orange County and one group to the Forage and Pasture Research Center in Loudoun County. A total of 161 Albemarle farm men participated in these tours.

Fifty four radio talks were broadcast and others prepared which were used by the local stations; training meetings; committee meetings; method demonstrations and other meetings of an Extension nature held in the county for adults during the year totaled 87 with a total attendance of 3282. Sixty-six news articles were published in the local paper; and 1406 bulletins were distributed. A bulletin rack is maintained in our office where office visitors may take their choice. Bulletins are mailed only by request. New bulletins are announced on our weekly radio program and many requests result from this publicity.

4-H CLUB WORK

A. 4-H ORGANIZATION

The Albemarle 4-H program is conducted through 19 organized 4-H clubs with boy's club work being carried

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on in 17 of these clubs. There is a 4-H club in practically every school or community in the county, and a 4-H club is available to every boy or girl in the county who is interested in becoming a 4-H member.

Only three of the seventeen clubs have an active adult leader. This situation is true because the clubs are organized in conjunction with the schools and the meetings are held during school hours, which makes it practically impossible for farmers to attend the meetings. There are two out of school clubs which are the most active clubs in the county. The success of these clubs is due largely to the support which they receive from their adult leaders. There are 318 boys and 8 girls on roll. These members carried 390 projects and completed 274 of them. 74% of the members completed their projects and 70% of the projects were completed satisfactorily.

The County Council has 120 members and they met twice during the year. The County Council assisted in setting up goals for the county clubs, and assisted in planning for 4-H camp and achievement day. 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 24 members. This group met three times during the year and actively assisted with 4-H camp, Short Course, and Achievement Day.

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- The Albemarle County Honor Club is composed of 13 active members which met twice during the year. This
 - group assisted with summer camp, achievement day and the County 4-H program.

The County Council, All Star Chapter and Honor Club were a great deal of help throughout the year, and they were largely responsible for making Achievement Day and summer camp a success.

The annual summer camp was held during the week of July 9th through the 14th. A total of 68 people attended camp this year. This number was broken down into 19 boys, 38 girls and 11 adult leaders and councilors. Classes in handicraft, forestry and swimming were taught each morning during camp, with tribal meetings and recreation taking up the afternoons. A vespers program was held each evening followed by a one and one-half hour evening program put on by the campers and the recreation directors.

A one day leader training camp was held several days before camp opening for the purpose of instructing councilors and older campers in their duties at camp. We feel that this training meeting is very essential to the proper operation of the camp.

B. LIVESTOCK PROJECTS

Albemarle County is predominately a livestock county, therefore the best project work was done with the livestock projects.

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Eleven boys and five girls carried 28 Baby Beeves as a project which netted \$2742.33 profit and won \$341.00 in prize money.

Thirty-seven Baby Beeves were shown and sold at the 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. Sixteen Baby Beeves from Albemarle were shown and sold in this sale; the remaining eleven Baby Beeves came from Orange, Madison and Louisa Counties. All breed champions and the Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion Baby Beeves in the show were shown by Albemarle 4-H members.

The bulk of the work of putting on this show each year is done by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce. This committee collects by donations approximately \$600.00 to be used for prizes. Each 4-H member showing a calf that grades choice receives \$10.00 in prizes and each calf that grades good receives \$5.00. 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, the sale in the afternoon, and a banquet for all participating 4-H members and their parents is held at night.

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Eight Baby Beeves and two Angus Heifers from Albemarle County were shown in the Atlantic Rural Exposition. The following placings were won by Albemarle 4-H members. In the Junior Division, first and fourth in the lightweight Angus class, second and fourth in the heavy weight Angus class, first in light weight Hereford and First in heavy weight Hereford. Champion Angus, Champion and Reserve Hereford, Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion ~~Grand~~ Champion of the Junior Division were all shown by Albemarle 4-H members. Two Hereford Baby Beeves from Albemarle County were made Senior Grand Champion and Senior Reserve Grand Champion, topping every steer at the Atlantic Rural Exposition.

An eleven year old 4-H girl from Albemarle County showed the Grand Champion Angus Heifer in the Lee D. Butler Heifer Contest and won \$245.00 in prizes.

Forty-eight boys were enrolled in the swine project which involved 67 animals. This was the largest single livestock project in the county. The bulk of these animals were sold on the open market with about 20% of them being slaughtered for home use. Of the above number 5 of these projects were sponsored by the Sears, Roebuck Foundation in the form of a breeding chain. The Sears, Roebuck project will be liquidated next year, but we expect to reinstate this project the following year with a new breed of hogs.

The Farm Flock Sheep project proved to be the most profitable project in the county. There were six projects in the county with four completions. Three of these projects,

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composed of 30 ewes, returned a net profit of \$946.25 to their owners. This return was on a \$1300.00 investment which meant a 73% return on investment. These three projects produced a 113% lamb crop.

Billy Ramsey, an Albemarle County 4-H member was the State sheep shearing winner, and then won the National Sheep Shearing Contest in Chicago. Billy made the highest score ever made in a National Sheep Shearing Contest. He scored 96.63 points of a possible 100. This is first National winner that Albemarle County has ever had.

There were 15 dairy projects in the county with 15 completions. One Guernsey heifer was entered in the Northern Virginia Dairy Show and won \$5.00 in prizes for the owner.

Thirty-six 4-H members in the county carried poultry for their project and twenty of these satisfactorily completed their projects. 506 birds were involved in these projects, most of them being layers. Most of these projects were carried for the purpose of supplying the family with meat and eggs, but some of them were sold on the open market.

The production of rabbits is becoming a very popular enterprise in Albemarle County, and this popularity is reflected in the increased interest in this project by 4-H members. This year there were 39 members with rabbit projects, 28 completions involving 221 animals. Most of these animals were produced for home consumption, however, some of the boys marketed their rabbits very profitably in and around Charlottesville,

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C. CROP PROJECTS

Home gardens were the most numerous crop projects in the county this year. Seventy-eight 4-H members carried garden for their project with 53 members completing. Most of the garden projects were carried by club members from homes where there are no facilities for other types of projects. The products from most of the garden projects were used for family food purposes. A few of the vegetables were sold on the local market.

Seven boys were enrolled in Corn projects with all of them completed. These seven projects involved about 10 acres which yielded 876 bushels of corn. The small enrollment in this project is due somewhat to the general decline in corn acreage in the county, however, the yield is increasing yearly.

There were seven other small grain projects in the county with all seven of them completed. These seven projects included four barley, one wheat and two oats.

One Pasture Improvement project was carried in the county, and was very successfully completed. There were also three strawberry projects, two tomato projects and two hay projects. These projects were carried by boys who could not conveniently carry any other project.

Forest Tree Identification was carried by eight boys, with all eight completing. This project is proving to be more popular each year, and the boys enjoy discussions along this line at their meetings. Plans are being made to put more emphasis on this project next year.

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Insect Identification was carried by twenty-eight members with 18 of them completing. This project is usually carried as supplementray project, and is very useful in this respect. It works especially well with garden projects, and it is also a good subject for discussion at club meetings.

Home Grounds Beautification was carried by 23 boys with 14 of them completing. Most of the boys carrying this project did most of their work on the lawns around their homes. They did such jobs as reseeding of the lawns, planting shrubbery, fertilizing lawns and clipping lawns.

Rural Electrification proved to be a very popular and profitable project this year. 56 members were enrolled in this project and 40 of them turned in completed reports. Most of the club members liked this project very much, but we find that a club member must be 12 years of age before he can efficiently handle the electrification project. The county winners in this project attended the Electric Congress in Richmond on September 6th and 7th. A more intensive instruction program is planned for this project the coming year.

Two 4-H members carried the safety project and both of them completed it satisfactorily. One club in the county carried out an outstanding safety program and they received a \$20.00 award from the State Club Department for their Safety Program.

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D. ACHIEVEMENTS

The annual 4-H Achievement Day was held on November 3rd, with about 150 people attending. The movie "Share the Fun Breakfast" was shown to the group, the State winner from Albemarle County was recognized, the outstanding clubs in the county were recognized, and county awards and prizes were presented to outstanding 4-H members in the county.

The Albemarle County 4-H clubs sponsored a float in the Apple Harvest Festival parade, and was awarded a trophy for having the most artistic float in the parade.

Albemarle County was recognized as one of the outstanding counties in the Recreation and Rural Arts Contest, and the County was awarded \$25.00 for this recognition.

One club in the county was awarded \$20.00 and a certificate for their Health Program.

Albemarle County conducted the outstanding Safety program in the State and was awarded a plaque in recognition of this achievement.

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 three or more years and seven were added for the first time in 1950. No demonstrators were added or dropped during 1951.

Two of the demonstrators are strictly grassland farms, with hay and pasture their only crops, and beef cattle and sheep their only cash enterprises. Grassland farming is very popular in this county especially with retired business men who purchase farms in the county. We use these two demonstrators very effectively in getting these business men established in farming.

The T.V.A. program is planned by the Extension Agents and two 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.

No T.V.A. material was used in the county this year, and due to a change in Assistant County Agents the T.V.A. demonstrators were not supervised very closely this year. Material will be used by all the demonstrators in 1952. A total of 12 days was spent by the Extension Agent this year working with the T.V.A. demonstrators.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

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. Ruth Burruss Huff From Dec. 1st, 1950 to Dec. 1st, 1951
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

Elise V. Noel From Dec. 1st, 1950 to Dec. 1st, 1951
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

T. S. Scott From Dec. 1st, 1950 to Dec. 1st, 1951
Agricultural Agent.

Hugh E. Handerson From Dec. 1st, 1950 to May 1st, 1951
Marion A. Bates From June 1st, 1951 to Dec. 1st, 1951
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, as follows:

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, and the teaching methods employed.
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 improvements 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

| 21. 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) | 12 | | 11 | XXXXXXXX | |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹ | 271 | | 384 | XXXXXXXX | |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ² | 280 | | 176 1/2 | XXXXXXXX | |
| 4. Days in office ³ | 161 1/2 | | 194 1/2 | XXXXXXXX | |
| 5. Days in field ³ | 389 1/2 | | 366 | XXXXXXXX | |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴ | 711 | | 708 | 1419 | |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | 390 | | 329 | 719 | |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | 1445 | 2161 | 3606 | |
| | (2) Telephone | 1842 | 3010 | 4852 | |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵ | 155 | | 113 | 268 | |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | 14840 | | 1406 | 16246 | |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | 77 | | 54 | 131 | |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 13 | 8 | 21 |
| | | Total attendance (b) Men & of leaders (c) Women | 336 | 84 | 84 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| | | (b) Total attendance of leaders | 72 | 21 | 93 |
| 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 | 242 | 24 | 266 ⁶ |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 5359 | 684 | 6043 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 220 | 49 | 269 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 4147 | 865 | 5012 |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | 30 | | 14 | 44 | |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | (1) Number | 16 | 1 | 17 | |
| | (2) Total attendance | 313 | 375 | 688 | |
| 16. Tours conducted | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 104 | 161 | 265 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 17. Achievement days held | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | | |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | | |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 150 | 150 | 150 |

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 3 and 5 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 6.

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 | 120 | | 120 | 120 |
| | | (b) Total members attending | | | | |
| | | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| 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 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| | | (b) Total boys attending | 19 | | 19 | 19 |
| | | (c) Total girls attending | 38 | | 38 | 38 |
| | | (d) Total others attending | 11 | | 11 | 11 |
| 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 | 39 | | 83 | 122 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 1491 | | 2392 | 3883 |
| | | (a) Number | 10 | | 99 | 109 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 577 | | 2264 | 2841 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 109 | | 3 | 112 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 3118 | | 44 | 3162 |
| | | (a) Number | 37 | | 7 | 44 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 333 | | 66 | 399 |

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | | |
|---|-------|------|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census) | 17380 | 1957 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | 9080 | 9080 |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | 5080 | 5080 |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | 18 | 18 |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 381 | 381 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 420 | 420 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 700 | 700 |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 371 | 371 |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178) | 540 | 540 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178) | 165 | 165 |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 1400 | 1400 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 700 | 700 |

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 <u>County Board of Agriculture</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>38</u> |
| (b) Agricultural | (1) Name <u>County Board of Agriculture</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>38</u> |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name <u>Home Demonstration Committee</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>93</u> |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name <u>County 4-H Club Council</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>120</u> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth) | (1) Name <u>Albionville All Star Chapter</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>22</u> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Agricultural | <u>46</u> | (b) Home demonstration | <u>345</u> | (c) 4-H Club | <u>120</u> | (d) Young men and women (older youth) | <u>22</u> |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
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. 23
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups. 966
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 <u>46</u> | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) | (1) Men <u>5</u> | (3) Older club boys | <u>4</u> |
| | (2) Women <u>345</u> | | (2) Women <u>28</u> | (4) Older club girls | <u>126</u> |

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

| | Number of communities in group | | | | Extension organization and planning ¹ (a) | County agricultural planning ² (b) | Total ³ (c) |
|--|--------------------------------|----|----|----|---|--|---------------------------|
| | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | | | |
| 47. Days devoted to line of work by: | | | | | 95 | | 95 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | | | 41 | 41 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held: | | | | | | 6 | 6 |
| (1) County | | | | | | 49 | 49 |
| (2) Community | | | | | | 88 | 88 |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | | | 43 | | 43 |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen | | | | | 1380 | | 1380 |

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))

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth). | Corn (a) | Wheat (b) | Other cereals (c) | Legumes (d) | Pastures (e) | Cotton (f) | Tobacco (g) | Potatoes and other vegetables (h) | Fruits (i) | Other crops (j) |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents. | 10 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 43 | | | 4 | 17 | 1 |
| (4) State extension workers. | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 8 | 1 |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 26 | | | | 12 | |
| 54. Number of farms assisted this year in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed. | 800801 | 63801 | 31 | 78 | 117 | | | 16 | 6 | 4 |
| (2) The use of lime. | 52 | 31 | 47 | 208 | 311 | | | | 4 | 4 |
| (3) The use of fertilizers. | 143 | 58 | 69 | 208 | 262 | | | 38 | 15 | 4 |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases. | 4 | 5 | 8 | 80 | | | | 21 | 179 | 4 |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects. | 16 | 14 | | 5 | 6 | | | 24 | 179 | 3 |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds. | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 34 | | | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals. | | | | | | | | 14 | 178 | |

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

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth). | Dairy cattle (a) | Beef cattle (b) | Sheep (c) | Swine (d) | Horses and mules (e) | Poultry (including turkeys) (f) | Other livestock ¹ (g) |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents. | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents. | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents. | 34 | 65 | 27 | 15 | | 19 | 1 |
| (4) State extension workers. | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 1 |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year. | 15 | 15 | 10 | 15 | | 15 | 1 |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year. | 9 | 14 | 5 | 2 | | 2 | |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year. | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations. | 129 | 153 | 8 | | | | |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals. | 1 | | | | | | |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males. | 24 | 16 | 9 | 4 | | | 1 |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females. | 18 | 22 | 5 | 8 | | | |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs). | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | | XXXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding. | 30 | 104 | 19 | 44 | | 35 | |
| (5) Controlling external parasites. | 24 | 48 | 15 | 30 | | 35 | |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites. | 33 | 114 | 77 | 30 | | 55 | |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals. | | | 10 | | | 6 | |

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

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FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) (page 6 items only) | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. | Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ 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 | 12 | 38 | 3 | 10 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 1 | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 12 | 15 | 9 | 15 |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | | |
| (a) Farm business | | (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating | | 62 pct. |
| (b) Enterprise | 9 | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | 6 |
| (c) Other | 9 | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | 15 |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | | (A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | 4 |
| (a) Farm inventory | 9 | (i) With farm-labor problems | | 14 |
| (b) General farm records | 9 | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | 5 |
| (c) Enterprise records | | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | | | | |
| (a) In developing a farm plan only | | | | |
| (b) In developing a farm and home plan | | | | |
| (c) In analyzing the farm business | 9 | | | |
| (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 5 | | | |

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 and 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 | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | 4 | 13 | 2 | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 9 | 4 | 8 | |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 3 | |
| 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 | | | | 1 |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural) | | | | |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year | | | | |

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with PMA 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

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other youth) | General | Grain and hay | Livestock and wool | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment |
|---|---------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | 9 | 10 | | | | 23 | 3 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 7 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 2 1/2 | | 6 | | | 5 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 11 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 15 | 15 | | 7 | 15 | | 15 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 23 | 26 | | 2 | 23 | | 7 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year | 1 | | 5 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) | 70265 | | 211 | 34 | | 35050 | | | | | |
| 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 | 25 | 37 | 23 | 5 | 14 | 9 | | 18 | | | 25 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| 93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² If more than one 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

| Include 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) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | 64 | 3 1/2 | 2 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 2 | 8 | 13 | 5 |
| (4) State extension workers..... | | | | |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year. | 47 | 4 | | |
| 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..... | 7 | 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | | |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings..... | 62 | (a) Obtaining electricity..... | 32 | |
| (c) Installing sewage systems..... | 41 | (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment..... | 440 | |
| (d) Installing water systems..... | 26 | (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes..... | 46 | |
| (e) Installing heating systems..... | 22 | (d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service..... | | |
| (f) Providing needed storage space..... | 364 | | | |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens..... | 99 | Farm Buildings—Continued | | |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)..... | 898 | 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings..... | 164 | (a) The construction of farm buildings..... | 18 | |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)..... | 112 | (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings..... | 10 | |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods..... | 887 | (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment..... | 1 | |
| (l) Laundry arrangement..... | 26 | Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued | | |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses..... | 23 | 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects..... | 841 | (a) The selection of mechanical equipment..... | 14 | |
| (o) Improving home grounds..... | 131 | (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment..... | 571 | |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts..... | 85 | 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year. | | |
| | | 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton. | | |

10

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Include 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 | 30 | 101 | 26 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 6 | 1 | | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers | 2 | | | |
| 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 | 24 | 46 | 66 | 28 |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | | | |
| (a) In improving diets | | | | 1096 |
| (b) With food preparation | | | | 1036 |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production— | | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | | | | 923 |
| (2) Of fruits | | | | 890 |
| (3) Of meats | | | | 895 |
| (4) Of milk | | | | 882 |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | | | | 3 |
| (5) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food | | | | 1144 |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | | | | 3 |
| (e) With butter or cheese making | | | | 890 |
| (f) With food-preservation problems in— | | | | |
| (1) Canning | | | | 895 |
| (2) Freezing | | | | 887 |
| (3) Drying | | | | 995 |
| (4) Storing | | | | 895 |
| (5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving | | | | |
| (g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | | | | |
| (A) In canning according to a budget | | | | |
| (i) With child-feeding problems | | | | |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | | | | |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | |
| (l) With first aid or home nursing | | | | |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches | | | | |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers | | | | |

11

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 (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers | 19 | 82 | 1 | 23 1/2 |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 12 | 5 | 23 | 15 |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 38 | | | 8 |

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | |
| (a) With time-management problems | 320 |
| (b) With home accounts | 2 |
| (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 | 881 |
| 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 | |
| (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 | 881 |

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 | 70 |
| (b) The selection of clothing and textiles | 60 |
| (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing | 45 |
| (d) Clothing accounts or budgets | 10 |

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 128. Number of families assisted this year— | |
| (a) With child-development and guidance problems | 23 |
| (b) In improving family relationships | 881 |
| 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year | |
| 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men | |
| (b) Women | |
| 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals | |

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation | 110 |
| 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities | 10 |
| 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs | 15 |
| 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | |
| (a) Day or community camps | 1 |
| (b) Permanent camp | 1 |
| (c) Community rest rooms | 1 |
| 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities | 15 |
| 137. Number of school or other community groups improved this year according to recommendations | 2 |

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 125, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), 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 | 7 | | 7 | | 10 1/2 | Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | 7 | | 5 | | 13 | 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 | 3 | | 1 | | 14 | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 78 | 3 | 53 | 2 | 10 1/2 | Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | | | | | | Acres |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement) | 5 | | 4 | | 12 | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys) | 36 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 216 | Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 13 | | 11 | | 13 | Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 18 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 35 | Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 5 | | 3 | 1 | 25 | Animals |
| 154. Swine | 48 | | 36 | | 67 | Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | | | | | | Animals |
| 155a. Rabbits | 39 | | 28 | | 221 | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | 2 | | | | | Animals |
| 157. Bees | 2 | | | | | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 23 | | 14 | | | |
| 159. Forestry | 8 | | 8 | | 20 | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals) | | | | | | |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor | 56 | 52 | 40 | 45 | 20 | Articles made Articles repaired |
| 162. Farm management | | | | | | |
| 163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking | | 231 | | 173 | 753 | Meals planned |
| 164. Food preservation (Include frozen foods) | 5 | | 5 | | 265 | Meals served |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | | | | | 385 | Quarts canned |
| 165a. Child care | | | | | 698 | Quarts frozen ¹ |
| 166. Clothing | | 285 | | 241 | 106 | Garments made |
| 167. Home management (housekeeping) | | 5 | | 5 | 21 | Garments remodeled |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | | 17 | | 17 | 2 | Units |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | | | | | 17 | Rooms |
| 170. Junior leadership | | | | | 12 | Articles |
| 171. All others <i>Safety, Parent Identification</i> | 30 | 7 | 20 | 7 | | Articles |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 382 | 614 | 246 | 504 | | |

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) | Bees (d) | General-beefer insects ¹ (e) | All other work (f) |
|---|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 10 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | 16 |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 6 | 1 | |
| (4) State extension workers | 12 | 8 | 15 |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 5 | | |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | |
| 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. Councils (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 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 15 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | 13 | 1 | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 9 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 5 | | 6 | 9 | |
| 201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| 202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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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, 1940.)