

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

of

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK CONDUCTED

in

DICKENSON COUNTY

December 1, 1950, to November 30, 1951

Fred H. Fletcher, County Agent

Hetty S. Sutherland, Stenographer

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III. Brief Description of County Organization.

Farmers from all section of the county and all county professional and working groups are represented on the Dickenson County Planning Board. Two meetings were held in 1951 by this board, one to outline plan of work of county agent, and one to plan work in the county pasture contest.

IV. Types of Agriculture.

Agriculture in Dickenson County is of the general type. Few farmers depend altogether on the farm for a living. The mines furnish off season work at good pay. However, there has been a trend toward more farming in 1951 with less supplemental off-farm work. Pastures have been improved twenty-five to thirty percent over 1950 and, with the seeding of more pasture and meadow land, farmers are turning to pure bred cattle. To some extent more acres are cropped.

The general terrain is hilly but there are some bottom lands and tops of ridges level enough for profitable cultivation. While the hillsides are too steep for heavy grazing animals the ridges and cove lands are well suited for good meadows and ideal for Ladino clover and orchard grass pasture.

The muskingdon sandy soil, well suited to truck crops, potato and corn. It is deficient in potash, phosphate and lime but responds readily to treatment with these minerals.

The county is suited to wildlife and hunting as well as for farming.

V. Project Activities.

1. Soil Conservation and FMA Program.

According to the 1950 census there are 1851 farms in Dickenson County. Approximately 20% of the farmers are taking advantage of the program in the use of lime and phosphate.

A. Goal One.- Increase the number of farmers reached from 400 to 800.

According to the FMA Secretary approximately 600 farmers were reached in 1951.

1. Educational Activities and Other Methods Used:

- a. More publicity through the press and by personal contacts, with full explanation of 1951 program.
- b. More meetings with committeemen who passed on information.
- c. More farm tours by districts.

B. Goal Two - Help Farmers to secure potash, phosphate, nitrate, and lime at the fairest trade price obtainable.

1. Methods used:

- a. Contacted the Russell County Livestock and Shipping Association for fair trade price list.
- d. Did business with them when we found their prices best.

C. Goal Three - Encourage farmers to cooperate with FMA on 1951 Pasture Program.

1. Through the program this year:

- a. An Agricultural Mobilization Committee has been organized in the county which holds monthly meetings in the FMA office.
- b. Farmers received 1081 Tons of lime
- c. " " 173 " " Phosphate - concentrated
- d. " " 20 " " concentrated Potash
- e. Approximately 300 acres of ladino clover, orchard grass and Kentucky 31 Fescue were seeded, making approximately 800 acres of this pasture mixture in the county now.
- f. The 1952 Agricultural Conservation Program of Practices and Rates of Assistance has been sent to Richmond for approval, covering the use of super-phosphate and potash, seeding of cover crops and small grain, pasture development, permanent open ditch drainage, forest tree planting, forest stand improvement, and a few other practices.

2. Assessment

A. Corn

1. Goal - Strive to hold 90% of farmers to growing hybrid corn.

This goal was not reached in 1951 by approximately 15% due to the fact that hybrid corn has not stood up too well in previous seasons.

Also, it has been heard in the county that hybrid corn is not considered suitable for the corn bread which is a staple item in the diet of our mountain people, and it is said many people do not like it for stock feed. A possible explanation of this may be that some farmers are not using the recommended hybrids for this section.

A. Corn - Cont'd.

2. Methods used in trying to reach the above goal:

- A. Distribution of locations of corn demonstrations.
- b. Recommended plantings to have about 14,000 stalks to the acre.
- c. Recommended use of more high analysis of fertilizer.
- d. Recommended use of lime where necessary

3. Educational Activities.

- a. Secured experimental data on varieties recommended.
- b. Distributed about 700 copies of leaflet of suggestions to Dickenson County Farmers which was prepared by the county USDA Council.
- c. Publicity by supplying local papers with adequate information to be relayed to farmers.

The total yield of corn in Dickenson County in 1951 was approximately 30% less than normal due to drouth.

B. Small Grains and Cover Crops.

1. Goal - Strive to increase plantings of small grains both for harvest and for cover crops using certified seed. All cultivated crops to be followed by cover crops.

2. Methods of Achieving Goal.

- a. Use of county and community committeemen.
- b. Use members of county board of agriculture as field men.
- c. Conducted tours.

Oats, barley, rye and some wheat are the principal small grain crops grown in the county. The agent is glad to note that small grain seems to be on the increase in the county as a cover crop and for harvesting. More winter oats are sown as the result of demonstrations, personal contacts, newspaper articles and talks with seed dealers as to recommended certified varieties. Only one thresher is used in the county as most of the small grain is used for stock feed.

Korean Lespedeza is improving as a catch crop and for meadows due largely to better liming and fertilizer practices.

C. Hay and Pasture

1. Goal - Increased acreage of alfalfa with better treatment of old stands plus the seeding of more pasture as stated under FMA.

C. Hay and Pasture - Cont'd.

2. Methods:

- a. Publicized, with timely newspaper articles and photographs of local pastures, the use and advantages of alfalfa as a hay crop with recommendations as to variety of seed, inoculation, liming, fertilizing, etc., necessary for a successful crop. These articles and pictures appeared in both county papers, as well as in Bristol, Kingsport, Roanoke and Bluefield papers.
- b. Personal contacts and distribution of bulletins through farm meetings.
- c. Pasture tours - three conducted in which approximately 125 farmers joined.

Grassland farming has increased more than any other farming activity in the county with livestock, of course, a close second. The FWA office reports almost 300 acres of Ladino Clover - Orchard Grass pasture being seeded in 1951 under the program. This has been done according to practices recommended through this office.

D. Potatoes.

Potato production in the county was better this year than last due to a more favorable early season. Some of the newer recommended varieties of potatoes were planted and more certified seed and high analysis fertilizer were used. Some thirty 4-H Club members entered the A & P Tea Company potato contest, and fourteen completed with the highest yield per acre reported being 280 bushels.

Tobacco.

Tobacco acreage was increased in the county in 1951 with the yield per acre being slightly less due to the late drouth. No tobacco grading demonstrations were conducted in the county this year, but several tobacco grading lamps have been purchased as a result of the efficiently conducted demonstrations given in 1950.

3. Horticulture.

A. Berries and Fruits.

- 1. Goal - Encourage farm families to grow berries and fruits for home use and to help supply the demand in the mining towns.

Horticulture - Cont'd.

The agent is glad to note that cultivation of berries and fruits seems to be on the increase in Dickenson County in 1951. Many 4-H Club boys, veterans on-the-job trainees, and farmers set new strawberry and raspberry patches and young orchards in 1951. Good commercial orchards are increasing in the county. The county is well adapted to these crops and with the home market of the mining towns close by there will be no difficulty in marketing any surplus. By growing improved varieties and following better fertilization and spray practices a high quality of desirable fruits is being placed on our local markets by county farmers.

2. Methods

- a. Advising a complete spray program.
- b. Use of certified plants and recommended varieties of fruit trees.
- c. More and better fertilization and other recommendations by experiment station bulletins and specialists.

B. Gardens.

1. Goal - Encourage farm families to plant larger truck patches and fall gardens.

More emphasis was placed on truck patches with a fall garden for home use, and practically every family with available space has an excellent home garden. This has always been true in this particular section of Southwest Virginia and in recent years, with newer varieties, certified seed, hybrid plants, more balanced spray program, more efficient use of garden space and higher analysis of fertilizer (including barnyard manure) the agent notes that Dickenson County gardeners not only have a wider variety of vegetables, but they have them for a longer period of time and include late fall gardens. Several asparagus beds have been added to home gardens in the county.

Now that home freezers have come into common use in the county farmers and town gardeners alike are producing larger supplies of vegetables and small fruits in order to fill these to capacity, and to supply families in mining towns who have no gardens.

The county now has a green house with several electrically heated hotbeds that is supplying home gardeners with many new varieties of vegetables, including broccoli, collards, kohlrabbi, egg plant, celery, hybrid tomatoes, sweet potatoes and others.

4. Poultry

Feed prices being high in the early part of 1951 many farmers delayed starting their home flocks until early spring. However, those flock owners who realized that pays to start early are now producing eggs for the market and receiving the highest prices. Those who started their flocks later in the spring have taken the ups and downs in weather conditions during the year and their pullets are only now coming into production.

A new poultry producer, Mr. L. F. Newberry of Skeetrock, increased his laying flock from 150 to 800 birds with a like increase in fryers. Other poultry producers are also increasing their laying flocks, holding mostly to white leghorns. The same good market that exists for garden produce and fruits awaits the producer of poultry, either live or dressed birds and eggs.

5. Livestock.

A. Dairying.

No dairy farms in the county at present, as the size of farms and conditions are not set up for an established milk route. Approximately 90% of the farmers have good cows to provide the family with milk and butter. Pure-bred sires are being patronized. With the increase in good pasture and more purebred bulls dairying is sure to increase in the county.

B. Beef Cattle.

Steep hills limit the grazing of heavy cattle, but due to improved pasture, more fertilizer and lime being used, our beef cattle population is on the increase. Farmers are buying pure-bred sires and several registered sires and females. With veal going high and beef cattle remaining high, increased pasture and more fertilizer, our beef cattle will continue to increase.

C. Sheep.

Sheep thrive well in the mountains of Dickenson County, but due to ravages of dogs the herds are on the decline. The few remaining sheep farmers in the county are heading their herds with pure bred bucks. All farmers are docking and castrating lambs and more are using treatment for disease and parasites.

5. Livestock - Cont'd.

D. Swine.

More production of meat for home use, with an increase in purebred sires and females, are due to an organized pig club sponsored by the local Kiwanis club. The County Agent and local agricultural instructor are changing from the lard type O.I.C. to the bacon type Minnesota No. 1. It is hoped this change and the use of registered Minnesota #1 boars will greatly improve the pig crop in Dickenson County.

VI. T. V. A. Demonstration.

This program was reorganized in the county in 1950. Old demonstrators failing to cooperate were graduated from the program. Ten new demonstrators were approved and received sixty tons of 62% phosphate. Six old demonstrators were kept on the program but received no fertilizer. All demonstrators are practicing recommendations suitable to their farms and locations. These are paving the way in the use of new varieties, better pastures, etc., in the county. Three TVA Unit Demonstration Farms were visited on the pasture tours conducted in 1951. The sixteen TVA Unit Demonstrators did not and will not receive any TVA fertilizer for 1951 due to the fact that all eligible land was treated in 1950.

VII. Farm Labor.

No regular farm labor employed. Not a problem.

VIII. Agricultural Planning.

At their meeting on December 30, 1950, the county board of agriculture set up a long time program. This program was reviewed and progress and results discussed. Annual objectives were set up and definite planning made for their accomplishments. Included on this board are representatives from FMA, vocational instructors, home economics teachers, welfare board, board of supervisors, county extension workers, superintendent of schools, bankers, representatives of farm clubs, youth and 4-H clubs. Special interest committees were set up for final work on planning meetings.

IX. Forestry.

In 1951 approximately 80,000 seedlings were set by farmers and organized clubs in Dickenson County. More seedlings were requested but were not available. The county's forestry committee has been very active in 1951. Tree farmer, Mr. John Strouth of Honey Camp, Dickenson County, was selected in 1951 as the 1950 Tree Farmer of the County.

Approximately thirty people serve on the forestry committee of Dickenson County and three meetings have been held this year to date. The schools and 4-H Clubs cooperated in holding an Arbor Day program in April, 1951, with 100% participation re-

IX. Forestry - Cont'd.

Program was started. This ~~initiative~~ ^{program was} outlined by the forestry committee. The committee also raised \$150.00 with which it bought and placed in the hands of every elementary school child in the county a copy of the cartoon booklet "Smokey". The booklet contains information on protection of forest land, how to make selective cuttings, and the care of seedlings.

Several Dickenson County farmers attended the "Look-See" Demonstration conducted in Wise County the spring of 1951. At this demonstration Mr. Acie Ford, a member of this county's "On-the-job-training" program received an award in connection with the forestry program. Under the guidance and direction of Mr. Elmer C. Smith, vocational instructor in the local high school, three FFA students won the title of District Forestry Champs and will compete for state honors in Charlottesville, Virginia, in December, 1951. Mr. F. L. Colley and Mr. C. D. Baker, instructors in the veterans' "On-the-job-training" program, also had the State Champion Forestry judging team of 1951. The agent is happy to report that he has worked and cooperated with the veterans' and FFA instructors in giving help and guidance to the boys when requested or when possible.

X. Community Improvement Contest.

Bise and Yates communities of Dickenson County entered the Bristol Area Community Improvement Contest sponsored by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce this year. Great improvements were made by both communities in individual homes as well as in community projects. Bise placed first in the county and fifth in the area contest which last carries an award of \$150.00 cash from the Bristol Chamber of Commerce. Each community receives \$20.00 cash from the county sponsor, the Clintwood Kiwanis Club. Nine men and women from Bise community, two members of the Clintwood Kiwanis Club, and the Farm and Home Agents attended the Awards Luncheon given for the winners in Bristol on November 21, 1951. It is hoped that three or more communities will enter the contest the coming year.

XI. Rural Youth.

Two rural youth clubs were active at the beginning of the 1951 club year, but only one survived to the end.

Yates Youth Club under the guidance of the Yates Community Improvement Club held monthly meetings, outings, picnics and hikes. Through a pie supper this youth club raised funds to pay for road, church and school signs erected in the Community Improvement Contest. As a part of their recreation program this club also staged a play entitled "Kill Billy Sue, and later repeated the performance for the annual membership meeting of the Southern States Cooperative held in the Dickenson Memorial High School at Clintwood.

XII. Farmers Home Administration

The FHA supervisor comes to the agent's office on Wednesday of each week to meet Dickenson County farmers desirous of obtaining loans for building homes, buying livestock, etc. The agent cooperates with the FHA supervisor in deciding whether applicants are good loan risks, and helps in other ways when possible.

XIII. Rural Electrification.

More than 90% of Dickenson County farmers now have electricity and the few not now having it will be reached in the near future. Therefore, the work of the rural electrical engineer in Dickenson County for 1951 has been mostly in the capacity of equipment salesman.

One 4-H Club boy, Byron Lee Childress, and one girl, Mildred Mullins, accompanied by the Home Agent, received a free trip to the Little Electric Congress held in Richmond the first week in September, 1951. As a district winner in the electric contest Miss Mullins was presented with a \$55.00 Elgin watch on which her name was engraved. Four other 4-H'ers who have done outstanding work in electricity received medals at the County 4-H Club Achievement Day program.

XIV. 4-H Club Work.

Dickenson County had twenty-one active 4-H Clubs in 1951 with a total enrollment of 306 boys and 424 girls. A new club has been organized making a total of 22 active clubs for 1952. The adult advisory committee and club leaders have been largely responsible for an excellent club year, the boys carrying some 384 projects and the girls 845. Forty-seven club members attended the 1951 Summer Camp and three leaders. Fourteen club members, one adult leader, and the Home Agent attended the State Short Course and one boy and one girl became All Stars.

Of the several boys and girls competing in District and State contests, one boy and one girl from Dickenson County were winners. Harry Lee Strouth's record on Soil and Water Conservation won for him his second free trip to the National 4-H Club Congress and a \$300.00 scholarship. Harry Lee's first trip to Chicago was won in 1946 on his potato project. Madine Beverly was the State winner on her laundry project. Several District prizes were won by Dickenson County 4-H'ers and some thirty county prizes awarded on Achievement Day. A very successful Rally Day program was also held in the county this year.

A manual for each of the 22 4-H Club leaders was prepared in the Farm and Home Agents' Office this fall. In addition to the Schedule of 4-H Club Programs for 1951-1952, copy of which is attached hereto, this manual contains ten typewritten pages of suggestions for programs; two poultry program plays and pertinent information on poultry sent out by Mr. Denver Bragg, 4-H Poultry Specialist; a copy of 4-H Facts; a copy of the Courtesy Manual for

XIV. 4-H Club Work - Cont'd.

4-H Club Members; and a copy of the 4-H Shopper.

Expanding 4-H Club activity, in addition to other increasing duties of the County Farm and Home Agents, makes more evident the need for a 4-H Club Agent in the county.

As a vegetable demonstration team, Darrel Large and Byron Lee Childress, won a free trip to the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association held in New Orleans, Louisiana, in December, 1950. They were accompanied on this trip by the County Agent. The boys gave a creditable demonstration on the production of earlier tomatoes and took part in the National Judging at this event.

The first Dickenson County 4-H Club Poultry judging team was organized in 1951. Three boys, accompanied by the Farm Agent, attended and competed in the district contests held in Roanoke, Virginia, on July 12, 1951, in connection with the American Poultry Association Convention. This judging team placed sixth in competition with teams from Oklahoma, Kentucky, Georgia, Pennsylvania and six other Virginia counties. The agent hopes to continue training his 4-H Club members for such contests in the future.

XV. Evaluation of the Year's work - Trends and Developments.

The farmers of Dickenson County are proud of the progress made in agricultural work in 1951.

The expanding agricultural program, pasture clubs, veterans' clubs, 4-H clubs, youth clubs and community contests have resulted in such an increased demand on the time of the agent that he finds it impossible to make so many personal contacts with farmers as in the past. Even though the 1950 census showed a decrease of more than 400 in the number of farms in the county since the last census, there has been an increase in the number and size of home gardens, small fruit plots, etc., and the demand on the agent's time has increased. Therefore, information is being spread through visual aids, farmers' meetings, farm tours and bulletins, and a better job of farming is being done in the county.

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 Dickenson

REPORT OF

Billie Rader Skeen From Dec. 1, 1950, to Nov. 30, 1951
 (Name) Home Demonstration Agent,
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From , 19 , to , 19
4-H Club Agent. From , 19 , to , 19
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. From , 19 , to , 19
Fred N. Fletcher From Dec. 1, 1950, to Nov. 30, 1951
Agricultural Agent. From , 19 , to , 19
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 report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents 287 days 10 mo. 22 da.	4-H Club agents ¹ 201 days	Agricultural agents 291 days 11 mo. 6 da.	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)					XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		171		155	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ⁴		111		136	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁵		67		115	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁶		215		175	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁷		294		376	870
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		192		227	419
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	254		551	805
	(2) Telephone	745		376	1121
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁸		65		75	140
10. Number of bulletins distributed		327		503	3777
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		3		-	3
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	6	-	6
		Total attendance	0	0	0
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(c) of leaders	145	-	-
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	4	0	4
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	17	0	17
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	148	26	174
		(b) Total attendance	1854	420	2274
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	198	158	356
		(b) Total attendance	3757	4802	11,559
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		1		0	1
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	2		0	2
	(2) Total attendance	58		0	58
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	5	3	8
		(b) Total attendance	74	110	184
16. Tours conducted	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2	0	2
		(b) Total attendance	20	0	20
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	0	0
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0
17. Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	3	2	5
		(b) Total attendance	500	240	740

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.....	0		0	0
		(b) Total members attending.....	0		0	0
		(c) Total others attending.....	0		0	0
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	(a) Number.....	1		1	2
		(b) Total boys attending.....	-		21	21
		(c) Total girls attending.....	26		-	26
		(d) Total others attending.....	5		2	7
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.....	(1) Adult work.....	(a) Number.....	39		36	75
		(b) Total attendance.....	1089		1008	2097
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	12		4	16
		(b) Total attendance.....	82		120	202
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.....	31		4	35
		(b) Total attendance.....	440		145	585
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).....	(a) Number.....	18		7	25
		(b) Total attendance.....	607		587	1194

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 17.

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).....	2234	1851
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program.....	202	1408
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time.....	88	88
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program.....	357	435
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	353	1014
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time.....	386	386
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	1296	1296
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time.....	190	190
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178).....	400	400
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179).....	285	285
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications).....	1590	1590
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications).....	1320	1320

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

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

- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 30
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name USTA - War Mobilization Committee (2) No. of members 22
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 36
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H County Council (2) No. of members 27
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name County Youth Advisory Committee (2) No. of members 13
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 22 (b) Home demonstration 26 (c) 4-H Club 27 (d) Young men and women (older youth) 13
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 63
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 40
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 15
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 555
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 152 (1) Men 62 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 13 (3) Older club boys 21
 (2) Women 90 (2) Women 12 (4) Older club girls 21

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 (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total: (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents	<u>30</u>		<u>30</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents	<u>19</u>		<u>19</u>
(3) Agricultural agents	<u>6</u>		<u>6</u>
(4) State extension workers	<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>
(1) County	<u>52</u>		<u>52</u>
(2) Community	<u>105</u>		<u>105</u>
	<u>167</u>		<u>167</u>

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 II, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	15	-	-	21	47	-	12	21	16	4
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17	-	-	37	37	-	9	28	7	3
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	9	-	-	11	26	-	3	2	7	-
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	37	-	-	311	470	-	28	360	20	6
(2) The use of lime	-	-	-	311	470	-	2	11	-	24
(3) The use of fertilizers	210	-	-	460	600	-	32	110	20	20
(4) Controlling plant diseases	11	-	-	2	-	-	4	30	20	-
(5) Controlling injurious insects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	29	-
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	-

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page II, 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 ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	38	7	2	17	5	25	5
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	30	11	4	13	9	22	3
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	7	2	-	-	2	7	2
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	-	3	4	1	-	-	-
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	-	9	7	5	-	-	-
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3	6	2	4	-	-	-
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	125	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	190	20	3	260	18	214	7
(5) Controlling external parasites	-	2	2	14	7	26	-
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	-	-	7	7	2	48	-
(7) Controlling predatory animals	-	-	7	-	-	6	-

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
(4) State extension workers	-	-	1
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	-	1	28
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-	1	4

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	21
(b) In the use of crop rotations	112
(c) With strip cropping	-
(d) In constructing terraces	-
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	16
(f) With contour farming of cropland	-
(g) In contouring pasture or range	-
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	82
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	11
(j) In summer-fallowing	-
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	-
(l) With drainage	6
(m) With irrigation	-
(n) With land clearing	6

66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	-
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	-
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	-

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	3
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	4
(c) With selection cutting	2
(d) With production of naval stores	-
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	-
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	-
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	1500

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	-
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	12
(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	11

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	5	2		1
(3) Agricultural agents	0	1		1
(4) State extension workers				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	11		3
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-			-
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	-			
(b) General farm records	16			
(c) Enterprise records	-			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	5			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	7			
(c) In analyzing the farm business	10			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	-			
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				2
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income				

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work on each problem 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 zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				
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				

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year											
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
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 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' LYEMPLEYD DALBOAENEMA' VMD EOHLEHEMA

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adult, 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	12	13	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	0	6	1	0
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	0
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	26	5	0
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	16	18	0	0
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued				
105. Number of families assisted this year in—				
(a) Constructing dwellings	25			
(b) Remodeling dwellings	245			
(c) Installing sewage systems	3			
(d) Installing water systems	139			
(e) Installing heating systems	147			
(f) Providing needed storage space	16			
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	23			
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	14			
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	50			
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	48			
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	42			
(l) Laundry arrangement	18			
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	-			
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	72			
(o) Improving home grounds	275			
(p) Planning windbreaks or shelterbelts	2			
Rural Electrification—Continued				
106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)				-
107. Number of families assisted this year in—				
(a) Obtaining electricity				2
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment				42
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes				0
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service				27
Farm Buildings—Continued				
108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
(a) The construction of farm buildings				3
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings				4
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment				6
Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued				
109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment				-
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment				-
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.....	4	81	77	37
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	0
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	12	6	19	17
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.....	12	2	21	21
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets.....				714
(b) With food preparation.....				802
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables.....				62
(2) Of fruits.....				28
(3) Of meats.....				10
(4) Of milk.....				18
(5) Of poultry and eggs.....				29
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food.....				902
<small>Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.</small>				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing.....				58
(e) With butter or cheese making.....				36
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning.....				86
(2) Freezing.....				195
(3) Drying.....				0
(4) Storing.....				16
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving.....				268
<small>Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.</small>				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....				46
(h) In canning according to a budget.....				28
(i) With child-feeding problems.....				10
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases.....				22
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....				15
(l) With first aid or home nursing.....				0
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards.....				572
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.....				3
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.....				0

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

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.....	1	40	1	19
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	-	-	-	-
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	-	-	-	10
	(4) State extension workers.....	-	-	-	-
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	2	14	2	21	
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	4	13	1	46	

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	31
(a) With time-management problems.....	-
(b) With home accounts.....	-
(c) With financial planning.....	10
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	-
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	-
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 coop- erative 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 ques- tion 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.....	-

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—	490
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	352
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	119
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing... (d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	-

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	10
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	5
(b) In improving family relationships.....	-
129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	62
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	50
(b) Women.....	85
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	150

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	723
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities.....	12
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs.....	3
135. Number of communities • assisted this year in establishing—	0
(a) Club or community house.....	0
(b) Permanent camp.....	0
(c) Community rest rooms.....	0
136. Number of communities assisted this year in provid- ing library facilities.....	0
137. Number of school or other community grounds improv- ed this year according to recommendations.....	4

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (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	35		19		18.2	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts					2.0	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	1		1			Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	38		14		9.9	Acres
144. Cotton					2.3	Acres
145. Tobacco	10		6		1.33	Acres
146. Fruits	7		3		14.5	Acres
147. Home gardens	74	12	28	12		Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	64	4	37	1	2677	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	18		8		10	Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep	2		2		23	Animals
154. Swine	64		22		103	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	4		0		-	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees	1		1		2	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	8	6	1	1		
159. Forestry	1		1	0	4	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)						
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	55	1	19	1	4	Articles made
					10	Articles repaired
162. Farm management						
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		572		445	683	Meals planned
		47		45	985	Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)					6541	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					1500	Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care					1500	Pounds frozen ¹
					281	Garments made
166. Clothing		119		92	49	Garments remodeled
					20	Units
167. Home management (housekeeping)		68		67	28	Rooms
		13		10	79	Articles
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	1		0			Articles
170. Junior leadership		3		3		
171. All others						
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	384	845	163	677		

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)	21	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys: 306	(b) Girls: 434
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys: 117	(b) Girls: 388
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school	(a) Boys: 305	(b) Girls: 433
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school	(a) Boys: 1	(b) Girls: 1
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes	(a) Boys: 204	(b) Girls: 234
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes	(a) Boys: 102	(b) Girls: 200

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys	Girls	181. By ages	Boys	Girls
	(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
1st year	164	154	10 and under	64	109
2d	88	152	11	59	63
3d	30	44	12	76	84
4th	15	48	13	60	67
5th	12	26	14	9	28
6th	13	7	15	10	15
7th	12	1	16	4	7
8th	2	2	17	4	6
9th	0	0	18	0	0
10th and over	0	0	19	0	0
			20 and over	2	0
182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—					
(a) Judging	392	(f) Fire and accident prevention	654		
(b) Giving demonstrations	481	(g) Wildlife conservation	740		
(c) Recreational leadership	645	(h) Keeping personal accounts	316		
(d) Music appreciation	544	(i) Use of economic information	0		
(e) Health	740	(j) Soil and water conservation	506		
		(k) Forestry	606		
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program	10				
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs	21				

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

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	2	
186. Membership in such groups	(a) Number of different young men	83
	(b) Number of different young women	80
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 (c)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (a)			
(1) Young men	60	10	13	64	12	7
(2) Young women	60	10	10	69	8	3

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held

11

189. Total attendance at such meetings

220

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year

5

191. Number in such groups

115

38

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted

7

15

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")

205

133

194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more sub-optional lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, 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)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (old youth)	Bees (a)	General Wood Insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			9 $\frac{1}{2}$
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	1		
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1		20
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			15
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 Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrifi- cation 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	6	2		1	2	1	2	10		2	3
(2) 4-H Club agents			1		10		3		9		1
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	6		1	40	1	14	19	12	10	3
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	8		0	16	0	6	11		10	
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	16	14			4	1	6	4	1	1	

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, 1949.)