

ANNUAL  
NARRATIVE REPORT AND SUMMARY  
EXTENSION WORK  
AUGUSTA COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
1951

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FOREWORD

The County Agricultural Agent's office operated during 1951 with the following staff:

E. B. Morse, County Agent

R. L. Coffey, Assistant Agent, Charge of 4-H

Raymond D. Zinn, Assistant Agent

Fannie D. Murray, Secretary

In early May, Mr. Zinn was recalled to the armed services and has not been replaced to date. This was a serious loss to the staff and the county as Mr. Zinn had just completed his initiation period.

During the program year Mr. Coffey handled all 4-H club work and assisted in other matters as time would permit. Until called to service Mr. Zinn handled most of the livestock work and assisted with all general agricultural matters. Mr. Morse handled all other phases and generally supervised the entire program. The working relations among the agents was excellent.

The year 1951 was an excellent one from an agricultural stand point despite the dry weather. Farmers continued to receive comparably high prices for their products although the profit margin was less than in 1950. They were able to pay off considerable debts and maintained a good standard of living. Consequently it has been a good year for Extension Work.

This report will attempt to bring out the following:

1. How the Extension program was carried on and the methods employed in doing so.

2. The cooperation obtained from rural people, other agricultural workers and from public agencies.
3. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
4. Significance of the year programs and accomplishments.
5. How next year's work may be improved in light of this years findings.

It must be kept in mind that all the activities and accomplishments of the Extension workers cannot be recorded in this report and that all the results of the agents efforts cannot be measured. The work of the agents was carried on under the guidance of and with the advice of the County Agricultural Board using the methods and procedures of the Extension Service. The desires and wishes of the rural people were the guide posts of the year's work.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Augusta County is one of the leading agricultural counties in the State as well as in the South. The agriculture is very diversified and to give proof of this the following data is presented for 1950:

Total value of all farm products sold	\$10,207,173.00
Value of livestock products sold	\$ 3,982,901.00
Number of Beef Cattle	40,225
Number of Hogs	26,280
Number of Sheep	52,299
Value of Dairy products sold	\$ 1,470,725.00
Number of Dairy Cattle	12,310
Value of Poultry products sold	\$ 2,962,144.00
Number of Poultry (all types)	2,000,000
Value of Fruit products sold	\$ 535,565.00
Number of Apple trees	213,364
Value of Other Agricultural Crops sold	\$ 787,244.00

I think it is very clear from the above 1950 figures that Augusta's agriculture is very diversified. Augusta County is located in the heart of the Shenandoah Valley and has excellent blue grass sod. Three and four year rotations are general. The agricultural soils are generally of a limestone base and are chiefly classified as Frederick Silt Loam and Hagerstown Silt Loam.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Augusta County has for sometime been quite a highly organized county and all phases of agriculture are organized. Following are the most active of these organizations:

1. Poultry Association - made up of poultry producers, poultry handlers and processors in the county. Its purpose is to keep these groups up-to-date on poultry problems and informed on all poultry affairs. This organization meets quarterly and each summer conducts a field meeting. Membership 120.

2. Dairy Association - made up of milk producer and D. H. I. A. members and interested distributors. This group acts generally as spokesmen for county milk producers. The group meets 2 times a year with one meeting a summer field day. The purpose of the organization is to keep producers informed on production methods and market trends and to bring the producer and distributor together. There are 28 D. H. I. A. members and a total membership of 80.

3. Artificial Breeding Association - this organization has as its purpose, the artificial breeding of dairy cows to improve milk quality and production. It serves both the small and large dairymen as well as the home cow. The organization is associated with the Virginia Artificial Breeding Association with the stud farm located at Pocky Mount. There are 241 Augusta County farms enrolled with some 2000 cows being served.

4. Fruit Growers Association - made up of all people interested in apple and peach production and marketing. The organization handles problems related to fruit production and sponsors quarterly meetings and clinics. Due to a decrease in apple production this organization has decreased to 40 enrollees.

5. Alfalfa Club - this organization is 5 years old and is probably the only one of its type in Virginia. The purpose of this group is to improve and extend alfalfa production and marketing in the county. The organization acts as a contact for dealers and others interested in alfalfa hay. One large winter meeting is conducted each year. The organization has a membership of 225.

6. Angus Breeders Association - made up of stockmen interested in handling and breeding of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. This group is affiliated with the Virginia Angus Association. It sponsored 2 sales in the county during the year and assists local cattlemen in securing sires. There are some 14 breeders in this organization.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. Agromony - As reported previously, this phase of the overall program required more time and emphasis than any of the other phases. This was particularly true during 1951 due to the pasture emphasis program. The production level in the county moves higher and higher and during 1951 was high in small grain and corn production but low in hay and pasture production due to the lack of moisture. The acreage in corn was again reduced, such acreage being turned into pasture and hayland. During 1951 the following was emphasized:

PASTURE MANAGEMENT:

1. Situation - Considerable land now in crops should be changed to pasture and most land now in pasture should be improved. With proper management, the carrying capacity of Augusta County pasture land can be doubled. A large number of farmers have planted the long grasses and ladino clover, this number should be increased. The average pasture in the county would carry 1 animal on 3½ acres.

2. Goals - To urge farmers and cattlemen to improve their pasture land by liming and fertilizing and using good management practices. To support the pasture program established under PMA for payment. To increase soil sampling throughout the county. To establish pastures in the county that would carry one animal to 2½ acres and for a long time goal, one animal<sup>1</sup> to 2 acres.

3. Methods - Pasture tours were conducted in the spring to show and demonstrate good pastures of all types. Some 100 veterans and farmers took part in these tours. Emphasis was placed on farmer participation in the PMA fertilizer-lime-seed pasture program. In the late spring

a county-wide pasture program was started with the organization of a County Pasture Committee. Some 18 organizations participated in this work and results have been excellent. Personal visits were made to many farms to discuss problems of pasture management and bulletins and circulars were sent to hundreds of families.



Improved Pasture - Augusta County

4. Results - More farmers than ever before were interested and carried on some phase of pasture improvement. More lime and fertilizer was used on pasture than ever before. The acreage in ladino clover increased 35 percent. The county pasture program was discussed in all civic and rural clubs. Due to a very serious drought, it was impossible to measure accurate field results but certainly these were excellent.

More office calls, more office visits, and more farm visitation took place under this phase of the program than any other.



Augusta County Farmers on Tour of Improved Pastures

WEED CONTROL

1. Situation - Probably no one agricultural improvement is needed more than weed control in Augusta County. Before pasture improvement can be expanded, the bad infestations of thistle, coral berry and others weeds must be destroyed. At the beginning of the year some 15,000 acres of land, cropland and pastureland, were infested with coral berry. Large patches of Canadian thistle are found in all sections of the county and honeysuckle, poison-oak and poison-ivy are found on fences on nearly all farms.

2. Goals - To have more farm people realize the danger from weeds and to practice control on the farms. To encourage more commercial spray units to make themselves available for use on weed control and to

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have local county and city governments to assist with the problems.

3. Methods - Conducting of demonstrations showing different methods of controlling weeds. To cooperate with the Experiment Station in its weed research program on control. Have the State Soil Conservation Committee furnish equipment to tour the county to demonstrate controls.

4. Results - The equipment furnished by the State Soil Conservation Committee was used on 36 farms to demonstrate control of all types of weeds. This equipment created considerable interest and many farmers purchased such equipment for farm use. The weed control research program at the Experiment Stations was expanded. More requests for assistance in weed control were made than ever before. The number of farms with weed spraying units now numbers approximately 200, some 60 percent increase over 1950.

*Do Able-Cross the Devil's Shoestring*



Dr. G. M. Shear (left) associate plant physiologist in the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, and E. B. Morse, Augusta County agent, plot new terror to a patch of coral berry or "devils shoestring" on an Augusta County pasture. It is estimated that thousands of acres of the destructive coral berry are in Augusta alone.

The revolutionary weed killer, 2,4-D, will destroy coral berry according to preliminary results by Shear and Peyton T. Gish, agronomist at the Shenandoah Valley Field Station, near Staunton. These experiments, in progress this year, have been a great attraction for the hundreds of visitors to the Valley station.

OTHER AGRONOMY ITEMS

The amount of small grain and corn planted during 1951 decreased 5 percent and this land was diverted to pasture. Soil sampling increased and during 1951 some 2000 samples were taken, the largest number of any county in Virginia. New varieties of all crops were introduced to the farmer and as a result of the tours of the Experiment Stations more Andrew oats were planted the first year than any other variety. In addition to the regular Experiment Station tour some 1800 people visited the stations.

All these agronomy projects and problems were carried on in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service, the Production and Marketing Administration and others.



Studying Augusta County Soils

Statistics on Agronomy are:

Days in Field and Office . . . . .	95
Farm Visits . . . . .	466
Office Visits . . . . .	2006
Miles Traveled . . . . .	10120

b. Dairying: The number of milk producers and the amount of milk being produced continues to increase. The demand for milk continues and the price remains strong. The available replacements are at a very low level and dairymen continue to import cattle from Canada and many of the neighboring states. The number of dairy cows in the county increased by 1000 during the period 1945-50 and the income from milk production by \$500,000.00. The number enrolled in D. H. I. A. remains the same but the number of farms and cows enrolled in Artificial Breeding increased 40 percent over 1950. Many new dairy barns and milking parlors were built during the year, the largest of these and one of the finest in Virginia, at the Western State Hospital.



New Dairy Barn, Silos and Milk House at Western State Hospital

1. Goals - To improve and strengthen the work of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association and to improve and expand the services of the Artificial Breeding Association. Have as many dairymen as possible test for T. B. and Bangs Disease and to vaccinate all heifer calves for Bangs Disease between the ages of 4 and 8 months. Conduct at least one field day for producers and distributors during the summer and to hold a winter meeting of the same groups. To urge all dairymen to participate in the pasture improvement program.

2. Methods - Conducting of record schools for D. H. I. A. members to improve use of records. To work closely with the State and local veterinarian on Bangs and T. B. problems. To assist dairymen in securing dairy cattle for foundation herds or for replacements and conducting of tours and demonstrations to show methods and procedures.

3. Results - The number of dairy cows has increased to meet the milk demand. New farmers going into dairy have done so with care and caution. Two D. H. I. A. record conferences were held during the year with 41 in attendance and studies were made of the records used. The number of farms using artificial breeding increased from 154 to 241 and the number of cows enrolled from 1400 to 2000. Many of the artificial calves are now in the milking herds and are increasing production and butterfat as expected. The number of farms vaccinating calves for Bangs has increased 10 times and most dairy heifers are now vaccinated.

The 4-H Dairy Calf Club has increased and a report on this program will be found under the 4-H Club section.

Most dairymen have taken part in the County-wide pasture program and in nearly all cases ladino clover-orchard grass pasture can be found.

The agents worked closely with the local dairies on all matters of mutual interest and of education to the dairyman. The working agreement with all dairies and the Extension Service is excellent.

Statistics in Dairy are as follows:

Days in the Field and Office . . . . .	53½
Farm visits . . . . .	228
Office visits . . . . .	609
Miles Traveled . . . . .	4680

c. General Livestock - This report will be broken down into four headings: Beef Cattle, Feeder Calf Marketing, Sheep, and Swine. A general statement as to livestock marketing volume follows the Swine report.

BEEF CATTLE

1. Situation - again this year the number of beef cattle increased in the county although the market was good. Some new herds were started and old herds were expanded. Interest in feeder calf sales and production of feeder calves increased materially during the year. Purebred cattle increased in number during the year.

2. Goals - to have a production profitable beef cow herd or beef enterprise on every adapted farm in the county. To utilize the home grown forage and grain to the best advantage and to have such beef enterprises managed properly in order to return a maximum profit to the producer. To reorganize a county feeder calf marketing association in the county to handle the annual Staunton Feeder Calf Sale.

3. Methods - a livestock school was held in March to bring new production practices and methods to the producers. Four dehorning and castrating demonstrations were conducted. Assistance was rendered purebred organizations in conducting all purebred sales in the county. Sponsorship of the annual 4-H Fat Stock Show and Sale. Use of radio and newspaper publicity, continually kept before the public material relating to the livestock program.

4. Results - some 60 purebred beef sires were placed in the county during the year. There were many others placed but of which no record was available. About 300 farmers and veteran trainees attended the annual livestock school which was conducted with much success. More home grown grain and feed was utilized on farms than ever before. Some 180 farmers attended the dehorning and castrating demonstrations. Considerable more interest was shown in feeder calf production and a county Feeder Calf Sales Association was organized in March and functioned well during the year.

In addition to the above listed happenings in beef cattle, assistance was rendered in training 4-H judging teams, home and farm visitations were made and radio, newspaper and printed circulars and pamphlets were used to promote educational progress.

FEEDER CALF MARKETING

1. Situation - cattle numbers have continued to show an increase and Augusta County is essentially a cow-calf county. Too few producers sell their calves in an organized manner on grade and weight basis.

2. Goals - to increase the number of calves selling in organized feeder calf sales and to improve the quality of the calves offered. Also to increase the amount of return to producers of feeder calves for fall marketing.

3. Methods - encouraged producers to organize their beef cattle operations so that their calf crop would be at a marketable age by October sale time. Special schools in dehorning and castrating were held to encourage these practices. Farm visits were made to show the type and kind of calves most profitable. Radio and newspaper programs and releases were used.

4. Results - the number of farmers participating in organized feeder calf sales increased from 46 in 1950 to 75 in 1951. The number of calves marketed in the Staunton feeder calf sale increased from 519 in 1950 to 830 in 1951.

Following is a growth comparison of the 1950 and 1951 Staunton Feeder Calf Sales:

	No. Head	Total Weight	Ave. Weight	Total Dollars	Ave. Per Head	Ave. Per CNT
1950	519	255,520	492	\$ 78,749.89	\$151.73	\$30.81
1951	830	356,700	490	\$150,811.00	\$181.70	\$37.15

SHEEP

1. Situation - Interest in sheep continued to grow but not to the extent of 1950. Securing of replacement ewes continued to be a big problem.

Good prices for spring lambs has almost eliminated the practice of keeping ewe lambs. The number of men capable and willing to shear sheep continues to be one of the greatest problems of the sheep industry.

2. Goals - To have a well managed, productive and profitable ewe flock on every farm in the county where such could be profitably handled. To generally increase the number of sheep in the county by increasing flock sizes and establishing new flocks. To have all ewes dipped and treated for stomach worms at least one time during the year. Increase participation in the wool pool and have more men interested in shearing sheep.

3. Methods - Encourage producers to secure western ewes as replacements. Individuals and marketing organizations were encouraged to bring western ewes into the county for resale to producers. A shearing school was held to teach interested 4-H club boys and adult farmers shearing methods. Demonstrations were held to show treating methods used for stomach worm control. Purebred ram sales were held to supply rams for breeding in commercial flocks. Personal visits were used to discuss production problems and practices with sheep producers and radio and newspaper as well as circulars and bulletins were used to carry information to farmers.

4. Results - Some 2600 western replacement ewes were brought into Augusta County as replacements for farm flocks. The number of sheep on the farms in the county increased by some 2000 head, making Augusta County the leading sheep county in Virginia. It is estimated that 2000 producers treated 32,500 sheep for stomach worms and that 18,000 sheep were dipped for external parasites.

Some 240 farmers, veteran-on-the-job trainees, and 4-H club boys attended a 2 day shearing school in May with 200 sheep being shorn. Forty purebred rams were purchased by Augusta County farmers at 3 sales held in the county during the year. In addition some 40 rams were sold by Augusta County purebred breeders at private treaty.

The Augusta County wool pool totaled some 164,144 pounds for the highest poundage ever sold in the pool and an increase of 46,000 pounds 1950. This wool sold for a value of approximately \$163,000.00. Income from sheep for 1951 is estimated to be \$850,000.00.

#### Swine

1. Situation - The production of purebred swine remains at a very high level in the county, the market hog production level is constant or with a slight decrease during the year. The demand for swine is good from a market standpoint although the price has been only fair. The 1950 census gave 26,240 as the number of hogs in Augusta County. A sounder swine production program is needed.

2. Goals - Greater production efficiency to increase pigs per litter and on less grain feed. To have every swine producer use one acre of legume pasture, preferably ladino clover, for every 2 to 3 brood sows. To keep swine production in balance with feed production on the farm, keeping the same number of sows to farrow in order to properly utilize grain produced in normal rotations. Have more hogs sold on a grade basis.

3. Methods - Assisted farmers in selecting purebred sires and type gilts. Conducted a livestock school to encourage and teach good

production management. Encouraged better hog pasture in connection with the pasture improvement program. Made personal farm visits and used radio and newspapers as well as sending out bulletins and circulars to put across a good swine program.

4. Results - Some 31 purebred boars were purchased by producers in the county and the number of brood sows on farms increased. Some 20 litters of pigs were checked at birth and weaning for efficiency in purebred production. Many farmers planted ladino clover for hog pasture during the year. Many swine producers were among the 250 who attended the livestock school.

Livestock Sales and Volume in the County

The following purebred sales were held at the Staunton Purebred

Sales pavilion during the year:

		<u>No. Head</u>	<u>Total Dollars</u>
February 14	Farrish Swine Sale	70	\$ 4,523.00
March 22	Angus Bull Sale	30	\$ 12,865.00
April 30	Aberdeen-Angus Sale	55	\$ 53,245.00
June 5	Valley Guernsey Sale	52	\$ 17,780.00
June 13-14	Eastern Stud Ram Sale	105	\$ 22,965.00
August 8	Commercial Ram Sale	58	\$ 6,530.00
August 15	All Breed Hog Sale	32	\$ 2,628.00
November 1	Farmers Chance Sale	87	\$ 50,800.00
November 7	Bred Ewe Sale	70	\$ 12,838.50
November 10	Shorthorn Sale	60	\$ 33,120.00
		<u>Total</u>	<u>\$217,294.50</u>

This was the largest volume of business and total dollar sales ever obtained since the pavilion was constructed in 1944. Many improvements have been made during the year.

The Staunton Livestock Market reported a gross sales for 1951 totaling \$5,094,908.51. Reports from the Staunton Union Stockyards gave a total dollar volume of \$4,100,000.00. This represents a considerable increase over 1950.

In addition to the above markets, livestock produced in the county was marketed through Baltimore, Lancaster and the Shen-Valley Co-operative Meat Packers in Timberville.

Statistics in all livestock are as follows:

Days in the field and office . . . . .	331
Farm visits . . . . .	.600
Office visits . . . . .	1210
Miles traveled . . . . .	16159

4. Poultry

1. Situation - The amount of poultry in the county, both chickens and turkeys, increased during the year and increased by some 500,000 from 1945 to 1950. Income from poultry is up but profit per bird down in 1951. The number of farmers having poultry as a source of income increased considerably and many new poultry houses were constructed.

2. Goals - To increase participation in the quarterly poultry meetings held in the county. Continue to work with and through the Augusta County Poultry Association. To encourage all poultry raisers

to make use of the Diagnostic Laboratory in Harrisonburg. To increase participation in the State Fair and other fairs and shows. To sponsor the "Grow Healthy Chick" and the "Grow Healthy Poultry" programs prepared by V. P. I.

3. Methods - By personal visitation, use of radio, and the newspaper conduct an educational program to get producers to use better practices and to attend quarterly meetings. To send material regarding fairs and shows to all producers on the mailing list and send an enrollment card for the "Grow Healthy Chick" and the "Grow Healthy Poultry" program to all poultrymen. By keeping in working contact with all feed dealers and hatcherymen and keep them informed of the county program.

4. Results - The Augusta County Poultry Association was very active with 4 meetings being held during the year and an attendance of 350. This Association also handled the poultry section of the State Fair in Staunton. An increase was noted in poultry numbers and income, especially in turkeys. Some 2,000,000 birds were raised and brought an income of \$2,962,144.00, the second largest income producing project for the county.

Demonstrations were conducted in many communities to improve farm flocks. Many farm visits were made regarding poultry management and diseases. Plans were furnished producers for house construction and renovation and specialists from V. P. I. were furnished to assist with special problems of heating, ventilation, and watering.

The egg grading station at the Farm Bureau handled and candled some 114,270 dozen eggs valued at \$48,917.92 which was income to the farmers.

Some 30 farmers enrolled in the "Grow Healthy Chick" program and 10 in the "Grow Healthy Poultry" program. These furnished valuable information to the poultrymen. 2 members of the county poultry committee were made members of the State Poultry Federation Board of Directors.

Statistics in Poultry are as follows:

Days in the field and office . . . . .	28½
Farm visits . . . . .	140
Office visits . . . . .	682
Miles traveled . . . . .	2890

e. Horticulture - The report on this phase will include, under separate headings, fruit growing, gardening and miscellaneous:

Fruit Growing

1. Situation - The number of fruit trees and the acreage in fruit continues to decrease. The number of trees has decreased from 467,679 in 1945 to 213,364 in 1950. The number of people raising fruit has decreased from 511 in 1940 to 56 in 1950. Due to severe weather, the apple and peach crops were again only 50 percent of normal. This situation has prevailed for 5 years now. The markets for fruit have been very weak and most fruit growers in the county are in a rather poor financial position.

2. Goals - To improve the overall fruit growing situation by conducting demonstrations in pruning, thinning and mouse control. To encourage the planting of apples and peaches with emphasis on new varieties

and to encourage the removal of marginal and unproductive trees as well as uncared for orchards. To assist needy growers in securing credit for producing and marketing the fruit crop.

3. Methods - In consultation with representatives of the Fruit Growers Association, select strategic locations for all demonstrations and conduct same. Send out timely spray notices and other important fruit data to growers. Furnishing daily weather reports. By personal invitation, encourage growers to follow the program.

4. Results - Two demonstrations were held at Beverley Manor Orchard on the control of orchard mice and the handling of poison bait, also 2 demonstrations on pruning old and young trees, with 60 attending. Three meetings were conducted of the Fruit Growers Association during the year with 150 attending to discuss problems in fruit growing. Spray cards were sent each grower during the year to advise on management problems.

Clinics were held to demonstrate proper handling and packaging of fruit and a school was conducted to teach picking methods on apples. The Emergency Loan Program was secured again for those needing financial help. These loans amounted to some \$94,900.00. This help or some form of financial help will be needed again in 1952.

#### Gardening

1. Situation - The number of farm and home gardens, which reached such a high peak during the war, were maintained and improved. Due to dry weather during late summer, fall gardens were none too good, but in general farm gardens were excellent during the year. More varieties are being planted and most gardens are using recommended seed.

2. Goals - To have every farm home have a garden in 1951 and to produce the needs of the home. To have all gardeners use state recommended seeds and practices and to increase the plantings of small fruits and berries in connection with the home garden.

3. Methods - Make farm and home visits to assist with garden problems. In close cooperation with seed and fertilizer dealers, coordinate a program to meet V. P. I. recommendations. Send out timely advice and circulars relative to good garden management. Use of radio and newspaper to disseminate information.

4. Results - Most all farm families had good home gardens and many fine gardens were inspected in the cities. According to reports of the Home Demonstration Agents, more vegetables and fruits were canned and frozen for home use than ever before. Some 500 garden circulars and insect control bulletins were requested by gardeners during the year and many calls on insect control were answered. The quality of vegetables shown at the state fair and local fair was the best presented in many years.

In addition to the above projects in Horticulture much work was done with home yards and grounds, Tree planting and management and the control of insects and diseases. It is estimated that some 350 calls were answered regarding the identification and control of insects and diseases on trees and shrubs.

Statistics on Horticulture are as follows:

Days in office and field . . . . .	33½
Farm visits . . . . .	108

Office visits . . . . . 900

Miles traveled . . . . . 2200

f. Engineering - Although most building material are scarce and expensive, many building were built on farms in Augusta County during the year. In addition to these new buildings, many farms buildings have received major repair during the year. As a part of this program the agents furnished plans and blue prints as well as personal service and service of the Extension Engineer.

Of all the engineering endeavors, irrigation was the major project during the year. Probably 10 farmers were visited and assisted with plans for field irrigation. Of these 10 some 2 systems are under construction and plans and overlays have been made for 2 others. This project was of great interest during the year as the county suffered it worst drought since 1931.

Considerable time was also spent on engineering projects as home water supplies, barn hay driers, barn conversions, general building construction and repairs.

Two of the major engineering problems on which valuable assistance was given by the agents and the Extension engineer were the planning and construction of the new dairy barn and silos of the Western State Hospital and assisting with the new Farm Bureau Store and mill buildings.



New Farm Bureau Store and Association Office

- g. Farm Labor - In 1951 as in the past two years, the labor situation was fairly stable. At times there was excess labor, at others a shortage but in general sufficient labor. The agents worked closely with the V. S. E. S. on employment matters and nearly all farm labor requests
- filtered through the Extension Office.

The usual demand for harvest labor was larger this year than last. Considerable custom work helped replace the labor shortage for harvest of farm crops but fruit growers had much more trouble. Some 125 Bahamans and Porto Ricans were used in the fruit harvest as well as labor from

- other areas.

- There is still a need for good top farm hands and farm managers. The use of displaced farm families from Europe failed and only two
- such families remain in the county of the some 50 families used. This labor shortage is expected to increase as more farm boys are called into service.

h. Program Planning - Again in 1951 as in the past four years, most agricultural projects were developed through the counties 12 organized Furitan Clubs. The planning of the program and the projects to be handled was done by the County Board of Agriculture. This combined approach seems to be the most successful one to introduce and carry programs into rural homes.

Two County Board of Agriculture meetings are held, one in the Spring to plan the program and one in the fall to measure results. Some major plans for 1951 that were carried out successfully:

1. A county-wide program for eradication of "Devil Shoestring" or coral berry. State S. O. S. equipment assisted with this project.
2. Two Farm Unit Demonstrations were reviewed and planned during the year.
3. Conduct a county-wide rat campaign. This was carried on with much success.

The Board of Agriculture for 1951 was as follows:

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I. M. Dudley Rexrode, North River | VIII. W. L. Morrison, Beverley Manor |
| II. Ray Gum, Churchville          | IX. C. H. Cline, Fishersville        |
| III. Earl Parrish, Verona         | X. Wm. Bashaw, Craigsville           |
| IV. C. W. Good, Mt. Sidney        | XI. Walter Rosen, Middlebrook        |
| V. P. M. Dice, Weyers Cave        | XII. Harry Keister, Greenville       |
| VI. E. P. Shanklin, Middle River  | XIII. O. C. Flory, Stuarts Draft     |
| VII. D. F. Shinaberry, Deerfield  | XIV. S. F. McClure, Spottswood       |

These 14 communities also have a co-chairman who is a rural woman.

4. Guidance Program for Veterans - Considerable work was carried on during the year with World War II veterans taking on-the-job training in Agriculture. Some 200 such veterans were in training in 7 classes throughout the county. Assistance and guidance with these classes were carried on as follows:

1. Furnishing subject matter material for class work and to individuals.
  2. Furnishing speakers and motion pictures for veterans community and county wide meetings.
  3. On-the-job visits to assist the veterans in his training.
  4. Sponsoring numerous tours to enable the veteran to see what up-to-date farmers are doing.
  5. Reviewing each veterans plan of work and signing some as County Chairmen.
- Two special tours were taken to view new and old pasture and to study pasture management.



Veteran on-the-job trainees in Agriculture on a Pasture Tour in 1951

4-H CLUB WORK FOR 1951

The year 1951 has been very successful for 4-H Club work due to a large percent of older club members staying in club work, special contests and project work results. The club members carrying livestock projects have had a very successful year in that a large percent of the members, according to their record books, show a greater net profit than in 1950. Considerable time has been spent with individual members in supervision of special projects (ie. Dairy Heifers, Baby Beeves, Hogs, Sheep and judging teams).

The enrollment this year was 418 in 20 clubs in 20 different communities. This compares with 409 members in 20 clubs in 1950. The measure of success of the 4-H Club program can be seen in that the club members have participated in more county and State contests, attended more special 4-H Club meetings, such as picnics camps, Achievement Day, and Rural Life Sunday programs, than in previous years. Other measures of our 4-H Club programs improvement are: (1) More older club members are acting as Junior and Senior Local Leaders of their respective clubs; (2) Increased publicity to rural people of what the different 4-H Clubs are doing, over the local radio stations, WTONin Staunton and WAYB in Waynesboro, speaking to civic club meetings, in the interest of the county 4-H Club program and through our local newspapers.

The parents of our 4-H Club members are taking a great deal of interest in the different county 4-H club events such as: Livestock Shows, County Fairs and Achievement Day programs, Tractor Maintenance and Rural Electrifications projects.

The County 4-H Club Achievement Day program was held on Saturday, November 10, 1951. The Mt. Sidney Senior 4-H. Club acted as host and served refreshments to 300 4-H Club members, plus 25 local leaders and special guests. Mr. Franklin Wilson, an All Star of the County and the Exchange Student to Lebanon for this year, was the guest speaker.

The 4-H Club program has been strengthened due to the outstanding achievements of older club members like Franklin Wilson and others in the past several years. We consider Franklin's achievement of representing the State of Virginia as the Exchange Student to Lebanon the most outstanding award in our 4-H Club County program for several years.

# Augustan 4-H Star Will Visit Europe In Exchange Program

An Augusta County All-Star 4H Club member and hero in the 1949 flood in the Mt. Solon area is going to Europe this summer as Virginia's International Farm Youth Exchange representative, Augusta County Agent E. B. Morse announces.

He is Franklin Claude Wilson, 24-year-old Churchville 4H Club local leader and dairy farmer. On the basis of the record he compiled in 4H work as member and leader, the young man was nominated and selected to live and learn on a European farm for four months under the international rural youth program.

Announcement of his selection as the state youth to travel to Europe this year was made by the office of the state 4H Club agent in Blacksburg, Mr. Morse said. He was nominated for the honor on the basis of his outstanding record by Augusta County Agent's office.

In Europe, in a country to be designated later, Franklin will live and work on a farm until he returns October aboard the Queen Mary. Tentative sailing dates in June have been set. Either June 13 on the Britannia or June 15, Franklin will embark from New York.

He will be the second Virginia youth to travel to Europe under the

## Operates Rural Place At Churchville

program which was set up three years ago. Last year Kent Loving of Cumberland was the 4H youth so honored.

Franklin is the son of Mrs. Vella V. Wilson who owns and operates an outstanding dairy farm in the Churchville community. She and Franklin now are operating the farm together.

He was graduated from Bridgewater College in 1950. In 1944 he completed his work at Churchville High School and then entered the navy for 14 months' service. Returning from military service the youth re-entered the community high school for a year's post graduate work prior to college entry.

According to the recommendation by the Augusta County Agent's Office which nominated him for the European trip award:



FRANKLIN WILSON

"Franklin has been an active 4H club member for nine years, successfully completing all his projects . . . he has continued his interest in 4H club work, serving as 4H club leader and assisting with camp programs and other county-wide 4H activities.

"In 1944 he was made a member of the AD-Star organization.

"In 1949 during our hazardous 4H camping experi-

ence when we were flooded out by a freak flood, Franklin's level-headedness and fortitude helped to carry our club members to safety without

loss of life.

"Of special note was the fact that he was so solicitous of club members and their belongings that he neglected to think of his own comforts and broke camp leaving all of his own baggage and clothing to the flood. He wore nothing but a bathing suit. An extra blanket was his only covering when the stranded party was forced to spend the night in vehicles on the mountain. The next day he took the lead in salvaging food for the campers."

Among the organizations, outside of 4H, of which he is a member are the YMCA Student Christian Movement, French and Monogram clubs in college, Boy Scouts of which he is a junior assistant scoutmaster, Ruritan International, Young Farmers Club.

Franklin has his own ideas of the worth of the 4H organization. He maintains, "the 4H club constantly makes the family and the community better by teaching its members the value of family, club, and community living and striving toward making the best better."

What country would he prefer visiting? His first choice, he says, is Switzerland; second, France.

An excellent county camp was held at Camp Albermarle near Charlottesville during the month of June for 5 days. We had 100 boys and girls attending and also had grand counselors who helped make this outing a success. We had more club members' parents visiting our camp than ever before. Some 75 mothers and fathers attended the special program prepared by the 4-H Club campers during the week.

Each club held a meeting once a month at the school in the community and each meeting was attended by the agent or club leader. The percentage of project record book completions is 85.5%, a slight increase over last year. There are a number of older boys continuing 4-H Club work along with their F. F. A. program due to different contests and club activities. These boys have helped strengthen our club program and their leadership and experience is a great influence on the young club members in the elementary grades.

Many contests and shows were held or promoted during the year. A descriptive results of these follows:

a. The Seventh Annual Fat Stock Show and Sale for 4-H and F. F. A. members of Augusta County. This show was sponsored by the Augusta County and Staunton Chamber of Commerce and the Staunton Union Stockyards, and was held on April 26, 1951, at the Staunton Union Stockyards. The livestock consisted of 75 head of fat calves, 60 head of fat hogs and 40 head of fat lambs. The 4-H Club members showed and fitted 26 head of calves, 12 head of fat hogs and 15 head of fat lambs.

Mr. J. S. Copenhaver, manager of the V. P. I. Animal Husbandry farm, and Mr. A. T. Lassiter, associate Extension Animal Husbandman of V. P. I., were the official judges of this show. The 4-H and

F. F. A. members had a lot of competition in that the quality of the calves, hogs and lambs showed marked improvement over the 1950 show. Six hundred dollars in prizes were awarded to the respective boys and girls. Of this amount \$275.00 was awarded to 4-H Club members in Augusta County.

Winners of the Showmanship and Fitting Contest were:

For Calves:	Fay Weaver	Wilson Memorial 4-H Club
For Hogs:	Mae Grove	Wilson Memorial 4-H Club
For Fat Lambs	Charles Grove	Fishersville 4-H Club

Other Special 4-H Club winners were:

Ann Hiner	Reserve champion Baby Beef
Mae Grove	Grand Champion pen of Fat Hogs
Nelson Grove	Grand Champion pen of Fat Lambs

The sale average on the following livestock was:

\$40.23 per cwt on 75 head of Fat Steers
\$22.75 per cwt on 60 head of Fat Hogs
\$47.00 per cwt on 48 head of Fat Lambs

The livestock producers and businessmen of our county are proud of the fine work the 4-H and F. F. A. Club boys and girls are doing in connection with this annual Livestock Show and Sale.

One thousand copies of an attractive catalogue was published by the sponsors of the show.

b. Bear Foebuck Cow-Fig-Hen Contest - The 1951 Contest is in the Spottswood 4-H Club. Augusta County, for the past 7 years, has used purebred Berkshires for this contest. The 1951 Contest was judged on December 15, 1951, by Mr. A. T. Lassiter and the final judging will be

in April 1952 to determine the winners of the contest. Four sow pigs were selected from the New Hope Pig Club. A registered boar was purchased from Fairfax County to be used in the new club. The club members in the 1951 contest are:

Wayne Payne	Sow	Spottswood 4-H Club
Charles Harris	Sow	Spottswood 4-H Club
Lee Morris	Sow	Spottswood 4-H Club
Bobby Truxell	Sow	Spottswood 4-H Club
Jimmy Moore	Boar	Spottswood 4-H Club

The boys in the 1951 contest exhibited their pigs at the Spottswood Community Fair, September 1951. Wayne Payne was awarded the Grand Champion ribbon \$10.00 in cash for his junior Sow Pig. The 1951 pig club contest is making a grand showing, most all the gilts are bred to farrow in March 1952.

c. Livestock Judging Contest - The Augusta County Purebred Angus Association sponsored its 6th annual Livestock Judging Contest for 4-H Club members in May, 1951. There were 8 judging teams participating in this event. The winning team was the Wilson Memorial 4-H Club, consisting of the following boys; Ray Weaver, Nelson Grove, Billy Custard, and Rudolph Shiflett. Ray Weaver of the Wilson Memorial 4-H Club won \$7.00 in cash for the highest individual score (185 points out of a possible 200 points). Edger Swartzel, Greenville 4-H Club, was 2nd highest individual scorer, prize \$5.00, and Junior Morris, Middlebrook 4-H Club, won 3rd highest individual score, prize \$3.00. The winning team (Wilson Memorial 4-H Club) was awarded the Silver

Loving Cup. The County Livestock Judging team was selected from the winners of this contest, which competed in the District Livestock Judging Contest at Verona, July, 1951. This team included the following boys; Ray Weaver, Billy Custard, Nelson Grove and Rudolph Shiflett. The team placed 3rd in the District. Mr. D. E. Brower, Jr. and the Assistant County Agent assisted in conducting a series of Livestock Judging Schools during the months of July and August.

The County Livestock Judging Team participated in a contest at Mr. Charles Wampler's farm in Rockingham County. The results were: Larry Arehart 1st prize, highest individual score on Beef Cattle; Nelson Grove, 2nd prize, 2nd highest individual score on Beef Cattle. The Augusta County team placed 2nd in Sheep judging and 4th in Beef Cattle. The team also attended the Ivy Hill Field Day at the H. B. Thompson farm near Forest, Virginia. Larry Arehart was 3rd highest individual scorer and received a cash prize of \$6.00. The Augusta County team was 3rd highest scoring team in the contest and received \$9.00 in cash.

e. Sheep Shearing Contest - We had eight boys from the county to take part in the sheep shearing school at Verona in May. At this school two club members with the highest scores were selected to compete in the State Sheep Shearing Contest in Blacksburg in June. Larry Arehart and Nelson Grove of Augusta County was awarded this trip. The results of the State contest were; Larry Arehart, 2nd place winner (this being the second year in succession) and Nelson Grove, 3rd place winner.

f. Dairy Heifer Contest - The dairy heifer club membership has in-

creased in enrollment during the year to 25 members. The Spottswood Dairy Heifer Club was organized in September, 1951, with eight club members enrolled, two adult local leaders, Mr. Robert Frelvel and John Lee Taylor, both dairy farmers in the Spottswood Community. The club has \$141.75 in the bank and this money will be used in purchasing other registered dairy heifers for worthy dairy heifer project members. Bobby Lee Sorrells and George Ware showed 3 registered Guernsey cows at the Northern Virginia Dairy Heifer Show at Culpeper in August, 1951. They were awarded two blue ribbons and 2nd prize ribbon plus \$16.00 in cash. There were six club members who showed their dairy heifers at the Virginia State Fair in Staunton, September, 1951. They were awarded a total of \$45.00 in prizes. Wayne Payne, a club member of the Spottswood Club, was awarded the County Dairy production award for 1951. Wayne has two registered Holstein heifers and assists his father on a Grade A Dairy farm in Spottswood community. All the club heifers are members of the County Artificial Breeding Association.



Judging 4-H Club Dairy Heifers

g. 4-H Poultry Contest - This contest was sponsored by a local hatchery and processing plant in the Stuarts Draft Community. Each boy in the contest were required to buy 250 baby chicks, feed the same kind of feed, and marked their broilers at 10 weeks of age. Boys winning prizes were as follows:

- 1st. Norman Kiser \$15.00
- 2nd. Frank Patterson \$12.50
- 3rd. Harold Alexander \$10.00

The judges scored each boy on the following jobs: Feeding and management, Sanitation, Record books, Weight of birds at 10 weeks of age. The processor judged the finish and quality of meat after they were slaughtered.

Mr. Denver Bragg, poultry specialist V. P. I., gave several demonstrations on poultry judging, egg grading and breed identification. Since Augusta County is rapidly progressing in the poultry business, the poultry club members are planning to enter more contests in 1952. There is \$22.75 on savings account for 4-H Club poultry club members to be used on the 1952 contest.

h. 4-H Farm Flock Sheep Contest - To date we have 8 club members who completed their projects for 1950-51 and two club members to add to this list making a total of 10 sheep flock owners. There were two club members in this contest to move out of the county during the last year.

On November 10, 1951, at the annual 4-H Achievement Day the following boys in this contest were awarded prizes as listed:

Nelson Grove - \$18.00 part payment on Ewe.

Larry Arehart - \$12.00 part payment on registered ram foot  
rot shears.

Donnie Rankin - wool cards sheep shears.

Norman Kiser - Elastrotor, Syringe, and 5 pounds phenothrazine.

E. B. Craun, Jr. - 5 pounds of phenothrazine, wool cards and  
shears.

The new sheep flock owners for the 1951 contest are Junior Weaver  
and Gerald Stump.



Judging 4-H Farm Flock Sheep

This contest is rapidly expanding in the County and has created  
a great amount of interest among the club members. We have a club  
member who was the first to sign up for this contest in 1947, Larry  
Arehart who is now owner of eighteen head of sheep. He is a registered

Shropshire breeder and has won several prizes at the Fat Lamb shows. He has been 2nd State winner for two years in the Sheep Shearing Contest.

i. The Virginia State Fair - We had approximately twenty-five 4-H boys exhibiting their livestock, crops and vegetables projects at the State Fair. The club members received one hundred and fifty dollars in prizes on their exhibits.

j. Tractor Maintenance Contest - There were ten club members enrolled in this contest and eight club members completed their record books. We held a series of 8 meetings at the different tractor dealers to discuss the many jobs of maintenance of farm tractors. Each member gave one or more demonstrations at these meetings. The Implement dealers gave a banquet to the 4-H members and their fathers in March, 1951. Moving pictures were shown and prizes were awarded by the different dealers. In connection with this contest the county sponsored a Tractor Operation Contest in May, 1951. The winners were:

- 1st. S. E. Zirk, Jr., Waynesboro Rt. 2, Va.
- 2nd. Billy Hiner, Waynesboro Rt. 1, Va.
- 3rd. Henry Botkin, Staunton, Va. Rt. 4

The first two winners received a trip to Luray, Virginia, to complete in the District Tractor Operators contest. The results were: S. E. Zirk, Jr., Wilson Memorial 4-H, 2nd and Henry Botkin, Mt. Sidney 4-H, 3rd. prize winner.

Since S. E. Zirk, Jr. was 2nd. prize winner he received a trip to Blacksburg to the State Short Course to participate in the State Tractor Driving contest. The results were: Robert Long, Page County, 1st. prize winner and S. E. Zirk, Jr., Augusta County, 2nd. in the State. For this achievement S. E. Zirk, Jr. was awarded a trip to Springfield, Mass. by the Augusta County 4-H Clubs. He traveled with Robert Long, the State Winner from Page County and Mr. N. E. Landis, Assistant County Agent of Warren County.

This contest has created a great deal of interest among the older 4-H Club members in Augusta County.



4-H Club Tractor Operator Contest Winners

k. Farm and Home Electric Contest - The Spottswood 4-H Club members participated in this contest with an enrollment of 18 boys and girls. Seven night meetings were held in the work shop, fifteen club members completed their project record books. The winners were Jo Ann Truxell and Wayne Payne. They received a trip to Richmond to the State Electric Congress with expenses paid. This club will continue the contest in 1952. The club members were very interested in this contest and they displayed their electrical appliances at the end of the contest.

Augusta County sent 5 outstanding 4-H Club boys to the State Short Course at Blacksburg in June, 1951. They participated in livestock judging, the Sheep Shearing Contest and the Tractor Operators contest. Two of the boys were made "All Stars". They were Ray Weaver and Billy Custard. They had a grand experience and are hoping to attend the Short Course in 1952.

At our 4-H Achievement Day program the following county awards were presented:

Outstanding Achievements	Billy Custard
Dairy Achievements	Wayne Payne
Farm and Home Electric	Billy Harris and Bobby Truxell
Field Crops	Oscar Nuckols
Garden	Teddy Bush
Meat Animal Award	Nelson Grove
Poultry	Norman Kiser
Tractor Maintenance	Henry Botkin

In summarizing the years work I think 1951 has been a very successful one. We have had more boys taking part in the local and district contests. The project record books are very complete and the different community projects were a great improvement over 1950. The Club members are still making an effort to secure local leaders for their respective clubs. We have a total of 12 adult local leaders to date. The Home Demonstration Club women are helping to recruit their husbands as local leaders for 1952. I wish them luck.

U. S. D. A. COUNCIL

The regular Augusta County U. S. D. A. Council functioned during the early part of the year but was disbanded with the formation of the Agricultural Mobilization Board by order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The council was made up as follows:

- Extension Service
- Production and Marketing Administration
- Soil conservation Service
- Farmers Home Administration
- U. S. Forestry Service
- Virginia Forestry Service
- Production Credit Corporation
- Federal Land Bank
- Chamber of Commerce

The council met the second Monday of each month and handled problems of interest to all.

The Agricultural Mobilization Board was formed to replace the U. S. D. A. Council and was composed of all members except the Chamber of Commerce, Federal Land Bank and Production Credit Association. This Board met on call by the chairman and handled agricultural problems dealing mainly with the mobilization effort. It is expected this Board will continue to function during the present critical mobilization period.

COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE WITH OTHER AGENCIES

One of the objectives of the Extension Agents has been to cooperate with all other agencies at all times. In its dealings with other agencies, the agents have been guided by the plan of work set up with each agency at the beginning of the year. The agents have attempted to pave the way educationally for all of the services. The results of this cooperation cannot be explained or measured but following are some of the highlights of the agency cooperation and assistance:

a. Production and Marketing Administration - The activity with this organization has been chiefly educational. In addition the agent served on the PMA County Board. The program of cooperation carried on during 1951 was as follows:

1. Familiarizing the farmer with the contents of the 1951 program.
2. Newspaper and radio articles of an educational nature.
3. Encouraging farmers to cooperate in the program.
4. Assisted the PMA Board in selecting practices and preparing the work program for Augusta County.
5. Cooperated on the pushing of the special pasture program.

All of the above were carried out and the working relationships between the two agencies was excellent. During the year the PMA gave aid to Augusta County farmers as follows:

Number of farms participating	<u>1385</u>
Value of practices earned by farmers	<u>\$200,000.00</u>
Expected participation in 1952	<u>1500</u>
Amount of revenue brought into the county	<u>\$147,000.00</u>

b. Soil Conservation and Flood Control - In working with this dual agency, it has been the plan of the Extension agents to carry on an educational program of both soil conservation and Flood Control. The following work plan was prepared in the early part of the year:

1. Arrange for the soil conservation staff or its representative to meet in educational meetings with rural ministers, the agricultural and veterans instructors, Home Demonstration clubs and local civic clubs. The purpose of these meetings to discuss soil and water conservation plans.
2. To arrange for a soil or water conservation technician to meet with veteran-on-the-job trainees, evening classes of the Agricultural Instructors and other farm groups.
3. Conduct a SCS tour for veteran-on-the-job trainees and others to observe field results.
4. Carry on radio and newspaper publicity for these agencies.

Many of the above goals were realized during the year. In addition the Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service jointly conducted a program of obnoxious weed control on farms in the county with the SCS State Committee furnishing spraying equipment. Some 36 farms were reached with the work assistance program with 300 others receiving requested help.

Two Augusta County farmers served during the year on the Board of Supervisors of the Soil Conservation District. These were J. S. Cochran of Staunton and Homer C. Reynolds of Waynesboro.

Statistics in Soil and Water Conservation were:

Number of farms participating during 1951 137

Number of farms participating to date 835

Number of ponds built during 1951 179

Number of ponds to date 399

c. Credit and Loan Agencies - In addition to established banks, there are three credit and loan agencies in the county dealing with farm people. These are the Farmers' Home Administration, Production Credit Association and the Federal Land Bank. During 1951, more credit was requested and received than for any year since World War II.

It has been the aim of our office during the year to cooperate fully with these loan agencies and to put the purposes of these agencies before the public. It has further been our aim to assist the borrower in properly using the money borrowed.

The greater portion of our work with loan agencies has been with the Farmers' Home Administration as that group deals chiefly with the low income groups and strives to improve their farm management problems. The borrowers of the F. H. A. have been sent such data thought to be helpful in their farm and home program.

Planned goals achieved during 1951 were:

1. Explaining of the credit programs to rural people and others at meetings, by press and radio and by personal contact.
2. Assist F. H. A. Supervisor on farm problems.
3. Assist the F. H. A. County committee in selecting farms for the Tenant Purchase Program.

4. Aid borrowers in any way possible to improve their farm and home program.

The following loans were handled by the Farmers Home Administration during 1951:

Rural Rehabilitation loans made 22  
Amount of these loans \$34,505.00

Tenant Purchase loan made 4  
Amount of these loans \$37,705.00

Housing loans made 7  
Amount of these loans \$22,190.00

Emergency Orchard Loans made 3  
Value of these loans \$94,900.00

d. Forestry Service - Work done in this phase of the Agricultural program has been limited due to the fine cooperation and working arrangements between the Extension Service and the Virginia Forestry Service and the U. S. Forestry Service.

Considerable amounts of timber continue to be cut due to the large building demand during 1951 and since the war. This timber was used for building and considerable quantity for pulp wood. We have encouraged replanting on lands severely cut over and the continuous practice of planting trees on marginal and erosive lands.

The following goals were planned and accomplished during 1951:

1. Keep rural people informed of the programs of the Virginia and U. S. Forestry Services.

2. Assist the Forestry Staff educationally and otherwise.
3. Aid the programs to "Prevent Forest Fires" and to "Keep Virginia Green".
4. Conduct demonstrations in woodland management, selective cutting, measuring timber and treating fence posts.
5. Promote radio and newspaper publicity in forestry.

The Virginia Forestry Service assisted some 28 county farmers with problems of woodlot management. Of these 11 farm woodlots were marked and timber sold valued at \$15,810.00.

PUBLICITY

We are very fortunate in Augusta County in having all means of publicity for carrying on the educational program of all agencies.

Within the county are three daily newspapers and two radio stations.

- All of these are extremely cooperative.

The Staunton radio station WTON, conducts a "Farm and Home Hour" each week day under the supervision of the Extension agents. All members of the U. S. D. A. Council and Agricultural Mobilization Board participate. The Waynesboro station WAYB has no special program but arranges programs as requested by the agents. In addition to these two stations, the agents broadcast from station WSWA in Harrisonburg each Monday.

The two newspapers carry daily publicity as furnished by the agents and take such photographs as are requested. In addition a reporter and photographer attend all important county agricultural meeting to cover publicity if requested.

During 1951, publicity carried on was as follows:

Newspaper articles written -----	300
Newspaper articles used but written elsewhere ----	40
Radio scripts written and used -----	68
Radio scripts used but written elsewhere -----	40
Bulletins and pamphlets distributed -----	2511
Agricultural movies shown -----	22

In addition to these local publicity means, the agents furnished articles and data for many agricultural newspapers and for the Extension Service News. The agents, in cooperation with the Weather Bureau in Washington, furnished an extended weather report daily to all radio station and to all who requested it.

MARKETS AND MARKETING

The agents have assisted the farmers and his family whenever and wherever possible with the problems of marketing. In some cases the agents recommended, in some the agents created a market and actively participated in the marketing.

Marketing is one of the most difficult parts of the agricultural program to handle and to promote effectively. This is due mainly to incomplete and unavailable timely reports of supply, demand and prices. The big question of whether to buy or sell arises daily in the agents routine.

It is estimated that Augusta County farmers sold some \$11,000,000.00 worth of farm produce during 1961. During the year some \$2,186,818.36 worth of goods was purchased from the Farm Bureau Cooperative who in turn purchased some \$210,954.82 worth of farm goods.

Another large outlet for the farmers produce has been the two livestock auction markets, both located in Staunton. These two, the Staunton Union Stockyard and the Staunton Livestock Market, handled some \$9,194,908.51 worth of farmers livestock during 1961. Other livestock was shipped to markets in Richmond, Baltimore, Lancaster and Timberville. Augusta County's 250 farmer-members of the Shen-Valley Meat Packers Co-operative in Timberville furnished considerable livestock to this plant during the year. The total should increase during the year to come.

The Augusta County Feeder Calf Sale, organized and sponsored by the Extension Agents, had its best year in its history. In 1960 some

519 calves sold for \$78,749.89 and in 1951 some 830 Augusta County calves sold at the sale for \$150,811.00. In addition to this organized sale, an unorganized sale handled 1000 calves at a good return to county farmers.

Augusta County has the first purebred sales pavilion built in Virginia and it belongs to the stock producers. During 1951 some 10 sales were held totaling \$217,294.50. The value of this purebred sales pavilion to Augusta County farmers and stock producers is immeasurable. The Extension agents took part in each of these sales, assisting local farmers in selling and in buying. The agent served as Secretary on the Pavilion Board.

Milk production reached its highest peak during 1951 and some \$1,470,725.00 worth of milk and milk products were sold to local dairies. Augusta producers sold milk to the Staunton Creamery, Augusta Dairies, Early Dawn Co-operative, Virginia Farms, Clifton Forge Dairy, the Valley Dairy in Harrisonburg and in the Washington Milk Shed.

The apple market was weak again this year with some 750,000 bushels to be marketed. Due to a carry-over in canned goods most bulk apples were sold to trucks during 1951. In addition some 150,000 bushels are in storage for future sales.

It has always been an aim of the Extension Office to encourage the farmers to market his own produce in its finished form whenever possible and to encourage farmer-owned markets and processing plants. A new farmer curb market is under construction in Waynesboro and this should help considerably in the marketing of farm produce.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF WORK FOR 1951

• A. Report Statistics

	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Coffey</u>	<u>Zinn</u>
Days in the office	70	60	38
Days in the field	216	231	68
Number of farm visits	945	620	169
Number of office calls	5361	587	349
Number of phone calls	7755	629	362
Number individual letters	2850	260	190
Number of circular letters	3610	1100	260
Number of meetings held	88	290	15
Number in attendance	5100	6850	620
Miles traveled	16,611	19,043	3945

B. General Work Statistics

1. Number of farmers carrying on improved agricultural practices 2200 .
2. Number of men treating sheep for stomach worms 1800 .
3. Number of sheep treated 32,500 .
4. Number of sheep dipped 18,000 .
5. Value of wool pooled at Farm Bureau \$162,756.90 .
6. Number of pounds pooled 164,144 .
7. Number of farmers vaccinating for blackleg 2500 .
8. Number of calves vaccinated 10,000 .
9. Number of purebred sires purchased 270 .

10. Number of boys 4-H Clubs in the County 20.
11. Total membership of clubs 429.
12. Profit made by club members in 1951 \$19,241.57.
13. Number of farms participating in PMA program 1385.
14. Amount of revenue brought into the county as a result of the PMA program \$147,000.00.
15. Number of program planning meetings held 6.
16. Number of loans made by the Farmers' Home Administration 22.
17. Number of tenant farms purchased 4.
18. Number of farmers growing certified seed in the county 12.
19. Farm Bureau membership 2940.
20. Value of business done in 1951 \$2,186,818.36.
21. Number farmers participating in GCS in 1951 137.
22. Number dozen eggs graded and marketed through the Farm Bureau Egg Pool 114,270.
23. Value of eggs graded at Farm Bureau \$48,917.92.

SUMMARY OF WORK FOR 1951

A definite plan of work, formulated by the County Board of Agriculture and the Extension Agents, was used as the guide for the agents work for the year. The plan was a broad one and was followed as closely as possible in the daily routine of work. Some additions and alterations were made to meet current situations and conditions but in general the basic plan was used. A generalized summary of the work program carried on during 1951 follows by phases:

In Agronomy, which includes all phases of production of crops and soil management, more requests for assistance was made than in any other part of the program. Pasture improvement and management was the biggest items. The Augusta County Pasture Committee, represented by 18 organizations, was organized and prepared a program for the county. The Alfalfa Club met in its annual meeting with 225 farmers attending. More alfalfa is now being grown in the county than ever before. The amount of small grain and corn acreage decreased about 5 percent with such land being put into pasture. Approximately 99 percent of all corn planted in the county in 1951 was hybrid and the average yield for the county some 60 bushels per acre. The second most important agronomy item was weed control. Emphasis was placed on "Devil Shoestring" destruction and control where some 15,000 acres of farm land in the county are infested. The State SCS sprayer was used in demonstration work and 36 farms were reached. This continues to be one of the county's big problems. Two tours were conducted for farmers and veteran-on-the-job

trainees in agriculture to see and study improved pasture and ponds with 100 attending. In addition some 1800 farmers visited the Experimental Station at Fishersville to study new varieties and methods. More soil samples were taken and analyzed for farmers in Augusta County than any other county in Virginia with some 2000 being taken during 1951. Farmers exhibited crops at the Atlantic Rural Exposition, the Virginia State Fair and at local fairs with much success.

In Dairying, Augusta County farmers made their greatest strides in improvement and in total farm income. The number of milk cows increased by approximately 1000 head during the past 5 years and the gross income by some \$500,000.00 to a total of \$1,470,725.00. This is only for products sold. Some 28 herds were enrolled in D. H. I. A. during the year with 955 cows on test. The Artificial Breeding Association had its biggest year ever with an increase in farm enrollment from 154 to 241 and cows enrolled from 1400 to 2000. This increase should continue. During the year more dairy farmers had cows tested for T. B. and Bangs Disease and more calves "calfhooed vaccinated" than in any previous year. Augusta County is certified as a T. B. free county. County dairymen sold their milk at the Augusta Dairy and Staunton Creamery in Staunton, the Early Dawn Dairy at Waynesboro, the Virginia Farms at Verona, the Clifton Forge Dairy, the Shenandoah Valley Dairy at Harrisonburg and on the Washington Milk Shed. They also exhibited cattle at the Atlantic Rural Exposition, the Virginia State Fair and at local fairs.

In General Livestock, which includes beef cattle, hogs and sheep more time was given by the agents than for any other phase. The farm

income from livestock was the largest of any agricultural enterprise, some \$3,982,901.00 for products sold in 1950. The number of beef cattle increased, especially cows to herds, the number of hogs increased slightly, and the number of sheep by 2000 head. Augusta County is the leading sheep county in Virginia. The Staunton Purebred Sales Pavilion, Inc. had its biggest year with 10 sales grossing \$217,294.50. As a result of the 10 sales some 150 purebred sires were placed on farms by the agents directly and more indirectly. The Augusta County Feeder Calf Sale was the largest and most successful in history with 830 calves being sold for \$150,811.00. A continued improvement should be noted here. The two local stockyards also did a record business this year with a gross sales of \$9,194,908.51, an increase of \$425,000.00 over 1950. During the year some 2600 western replacement ewes were brought into the county as replacements and additions to county flocks. The agents conducted a sheep shearing school at Verona to encourage more local folks to shear sheep. Over 240 farmers and veterans attended. Some 200,000 pounds of wool was shorn in the county, selling at an average price of 95 cents per pound. Demonstrations were conducted by the agents on vaccinating, castrating and dehorning of cattle and docking, castrating and treating for internal parasites of sheep. The wool pool took in some 164,144 pounds of wool, approximately 46,000 pounds more than in 1950 and the largest wool pool ever handled. Beef Cattle, sheep and hogs were shown at the Atlantic Rural Exposition, the Virginia State Fair and at local fairs as well as at large shows outside of the State. Some 30 local farmers attended the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago.

In Poultry, the County Poultry Associations served as the official poultry body and conducted 4 good meetings with 350 farmers, housewives, and veterans attending. The amount of poultry in the county, both chickens and turkeys, increased during the year and in the past 5 years by 500,000 head. The income from poultry was \$2,962,144.00, second only to livestock as a source of farm income. The Farm Bureau egg grading station handled some 114,270 dozen eggs for Augusta farmers valued at \$48,917.92. Demonstrations were conducted in culling and the "Grow Healthy Chick" and the "Grow Healthy Poultry" programs, sponsored by the agents, were used by many poultrymen. Many farmers were assisted in poultry house construction or reversion and in problems of heating, ventilation and watering. Augusta County poultrymen showed birds at the Atlantic Rural Exposition, the Virginia State Fair and local fairs and shows. Two members of the county poultry committee were elected to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Poultry Federation.

In Horticulture, which includes fruit growing, gardening and floriculture, numerous projects were completed. Timely spray cards and information bulletins were sent to all fruit growers throughout the year. Demonstrations were conducted in pruning, mouse control and in handling fruit. The number of fruit trees in the county has decreased from 467,679 in 1945 to 213,364 in 1950 and the decrease continues. The income from fruit production dropped considerably with a gross of some \$550,000.00 for the year. Weather forecasts and special reports were furnished during the critical bloom period. Garden circulars were sent 500 families and hundreds of calls were answered relative to problems

of the home garden, home grounds and insects and diseases. More fruits and vegetables were canned and frozen than for many years. Considerable amounts of vegetables and fruit of good quality were shown at the Atlantic Rural Exposition, the Virginia State Fair and at local fairs and shows.

In Engineering, numerous new buildings were put up and old buildings renovated. The agents furnished advice, plans, blueprints, and assistance from State technicians for aid to rural people on this. Irrigation was considered by some 10 farmers, especially due to the very dry summer and fall. Plans and overlays were completed on 2 of these and 2 others are in the planning stage. Considerable assistance was given in the planning and construction of the \$250,000.00 dairy barn and milk houses at Western State Hospital. Help was also given in other engineering projects such as drainage, sewage disposal, water systems, pond constructions, barn hay driers and building and repair.

In Farm Labor, the agents continued to act as a clearing house for farm labor problems. In general the labor situation was fairly stable except for harvest labor. Some 125 Bahemans and Porto Ricans were imported to assist with the apple harvest. The remainder of the 50 displaced families departed the county. The assistance rendered farm labor by the Virginia State Employment Service was excellent and many farm hands were placed.

In the Guidance Program for Veterans, the agents worked closely with the instructors and supervisors as well as the veterans themselves. Some 200 veterans took agricultural training in 7 classes. Two farm

tours were sponsored to view pasture improvement and other farm practices with 100 veterans attending. The agents furnished movies and conducted demonstrations in many phases of agriculture to show results.

In 4-H Club Work, the number of clubs remained at 20 with enrollment increasing from 409 to 418. Some 12 local leaders rendered wonderful assistance with this work. During the year some 30 contests were held with special events as 4-H Club camp, 4-H Achievement Day, picnics, Rural Life Sunday and others. 85.5 percent of the club members completed projects, an increase of 10 percent over 1950. The total profit from 4-H projects was \$19,241.57, an increase of \$3,500.00 over 1950. A fine 4-H Club camp was held with 100 boys and girls and 13 counselors attending. Some 6 outstanding boys and girls attended the State Short Course in Blacksburg with 2 adult leaders. Club work in Augusta County had its best year ever during 1951 with boys participating in such big events as the Spring Livestock Show, Pig Contest, Livestock Judging Contests, Tractor Maintenance Contest, Dairy Heifer Contest, Farm Sheep Flock Contest, Co-op Quiz Contest and many fairs and shows. The interest shown by parents and 4-H cubbers in club work during the year was excellent and very encouraging for future work with our county farm boys and girls.

Cooperation with all agencies continued to be the aim of the Extension service and such was the case during 1951. Comments regarding each agency follows:

1. The Production and Marketing Administration had 1385 farms participating during the year and these earned a total of \$147,000.00.

This was an increase of \$2,000.00 over 1950. The agents handled the educational phase of this program.

2. In Soil and Water Conservation, more progress was noted than in any year since World War II. Some 137 farms were planned and 179 farm ponds were built. The State Soil Conservation Committee furnished a weed sprayer for demonstration work in the county. The agents worked closely with both men and equipment and handled the educational and publicity phase of this program.

3. The Credit and Loan Agencies extended more credit to farm people during 1951 than for any year since World War II. This seemed rather odd with the high income of farmers during the year. The Farmers Home Administration made 22 rehabilitation loans and also made 4 new farm purchases totaling some \$72,210.00. Also 3 emergency orchard loans were made to assist fruit growers. The agents assisted with farm management problems, tours and meetings.

4. The Forestry Service again rendered service to many farmers in problems of woodlot management and reforestation. During the year 11 farm woodlots were marked and timber sold valued at \$15,210.00. The agents assisted with these problems and with the programs of "Prevent Forest Fires" and "Keep Virginia Green".

The Publicity for the year's work was carried on in cooperation with ~~the~~ 3 local newspapers and the 2 local radio stations. Regular weekly ~~and~~ special broadcasts were made by the agents and with rural people. ~~During~~ the year 300 newspaper articles and 108 radio talks were given ~~by~~ the agents. Material was also prepared for agricultural magazines and papers. Some 22 agricultural movies were shown at rural and urban

meetings. Weather reports were furnished daily to all interested by the agents in cooperation with the Weather Bureau.

In Marketing, the situation was excellent during 1951. The two local stockyards handled some \$9,194,908.51 worth of stock during the year, an increase of \$310,000.00 over 1950. The purebred pavilion had its biggest year with 10 sales grossing \$217,294.50. The wool pool handled its largest take ever with 164,144 pounds, an increase of 48,000 pounds over 1950. The egg grading station handled some 114,270 dozen eggs. The Feeder Calf Sales was the largest and most successful ever held with 830 calves bringing \$150,811.00. The Farm Bureau handled gross sales of \$2,186,818.36 and purchased some \$210,954.82 worth of produce from the farmers. The agents took an active part in all these marketing enterprises.

Besides these general phases of the overall program described above, the agents participated in and assisted with:

1. The Virginia State Fair and Atlantic Rural Exposition
2. National Apple Week
3. Community Chest Program
4. Infantile Paralysis Drive
5. U. S. Savings Bond Drive
6. Fire Prevention Week
7. Keep Virginia Green Drive
8. Chamber of Commerce Work

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 Augusta

REPORT OF

- Mrs. Louise Cooley From 1 Dec., 1950 to 30 Nov., 1951  
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.
- Mrs. Dorothy Stansberry From 1 Dec., 1950 to 30 Nov., 1951  
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
- Ricardo L. Coffey From 1 Dec., 1950 to 30 Nov., 1951  
4-H Club Agent.  
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
- Edwin B. Morse From 1 Dec., 1950 to 30 Nov., 1951  
Agricultural Agent.
- Raymond D. Liss From 1 Dec., 1950 to 30 Apr., 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.**

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

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

### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)		
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	24	17	17	XXXXXXXX		
2.	Days devoted to work with adults <sup>3</sup>	274	35	372 1/2	XXXXXXXX		
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) <sup>3</sup>	281	256	16 1/2	XXXXXXXX		
4.	Days in office <sup>4</sup>	140	60	108	XXXXXXXX		
5.	Days in field <sup>4</sup>	415	231	284	XXXXXXXX		
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>	611	670	1114	2345		
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	293	313	737	1343		
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	1509	687	5710	7906	
		(2) Telephone	5973	679	8117	14719	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>	131	51	289	471		
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	585	470	2041	3096		
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	98	14	94	796		
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Number	27	-	-	27	
		Total attendance	-	-	-	-	
		(b) Men of leaders	866	-	-	866	
		(c) Women	-	-	-	-	
(2)	4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	14	10	-	24	
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	259	155	-	414	
13.	Method demonstrations held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	396	-	57	448
		(b) Total attendance	10,934	-	749	11,663	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	354	4	-	358
		(b) Total attendance	6086	40	-	6176	
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	51	-	79	130		
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	13	-	4	24	
		(2) Total attendance	136	-	94	230	
(1)	Adult work	(a) Number	7	-	3	5	
		(b) Total attendance	36	-	76	112	
16.	Tours conducted	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	-	1	
		(b) Total attendance	25	-	-	25	
17.	Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	-	1	
		(b) Total attendance	350	-	-	350	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	-	1
		(b) Total attendance	300	300	-	300	

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

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

<sup>3</sup> The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

<sup>5</sup> Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL EVALUATION - C-100000

\* Same Comp.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents <sup>1</sup> (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	-	-	-	-
		(b) Total members attending	-	-	-	-
		(c) Total others attending	-	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	(a) Number	1	1	-	1
		(b) Total boys attending	48	48	-	48
		(c) Total girls attending	57	57	-	57
(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	(a) Number	13	13	-	13
		(b) Total attendance	56	10	86	152
		(c) Total attendance	1800	770	3769	5839
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	31	5	5	41
		(b) Total attendance	1700	41	187	1380
		(a) Number	735	-	-	735
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(b) Total attendance	(a) Number	6189	-	-	6189
		(b) Total attendance	49	-	-	49
		(b) Total attendance	883	-	-	883

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	3257
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	2190
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	460
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	160
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	2200
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	400
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	600
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	200
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	467
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	150
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	2200
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	760

**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>22</u> |
| (b) Agricultural.....                      | (1) Name.....                                   | (2) No. of members..... |           |
| (c) Home demonstration.....                | (1) Name <u>Augusta Co. Home Dem. Committee</u> | (2) No. of members..... | <u>25</u> |
| (d) 4-H Club.....                          | (1) Name <u>Augusta Co. 4-H Club Council</u>    | (2) No. of members..... | <u>15</u> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth)..... | (1) Name <u>Augusta Co. Au. Star Chapter</u>    | (2) No. of members..... | <u>19</u> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- |                       |                             |                   |  |          |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|----------|
| (a) Agricultural..... | (b) Home demonstration..... | (c) 4-H Club..... | (d) Young men and women (older youth)..... | <u>0</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|----------|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods)..... 14
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... 14
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... 27
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... 1007 984
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>94</u>    | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth)..... | (1) Men <u>10</u>   | (3) Older club boys.....  | <u>3</u>   |
|                     | (2) Women <u>350</u> |   | (2) Women <u>28</u> | (4) Older club girls..... | <u>110</u> |

**COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service County Board of Agriculture
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- |   |                |                |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men..... <u>14</u>  | (2) Women..... | (3) Youth..... |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men..... <u>4</u> | (2) Women..... |                |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)..... 14
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men..... 94 (b) Women..... (c) Youth.....
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes..... (b) No..... No

	Extension organization and planning <sup>1</sup>	County agricultural planning <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			<u>60</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			<u>5</u>
(3) Agricultural agents.....			<u>12</u>
(4) State extension workers.....			<u>4</u>
(1) County.....			<u>3</u>
(2) Community.....			<u>45</u>
			<u>85</u>
			<u>260</u>

<sup>1</sup> 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 (a) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (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) Homedemonstration agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	6	3	—	3	10	—	—	9	5	—
(3) Agricultural agents	13	4	—	15	41	—	—	8 1/2	30	—
(4) State extension workers	2	—	—	2	4	—	—	1 1/2	3	—
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	6	—	10	14	—	—	6	8	—
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	2	—	6	14	—	—	2	2	—
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	400	160	—	95	400	—	—	360	10	—
(2) The use of lime	60	80	—	900	1800	—	—	10	5	—
(3) The use of fertilizers	60	50	—	150	50	—	—	1350	50	—
(4) Controlling plant diseases	90	200	—	60	5	—	—	900	50	—
(5) Controlling injurious insects	800	100	—	160	—	—	—	1100	60	—
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	300	50	—	50	800	—	—	80	40	—
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	800	250	—	—	—	—	—	50	60	—

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Horns and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents	34	72	60	57	—	15	6
(3) Agricultural agents	197 1/2	67	55	30	—	13 1/2	—
(4) State extension workers	3	17	8	3	—	2 1/2	—
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	14	14	—	14	3
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	16	10	6	—	16	4
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	5	7	7	—	7	—
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	345	110	70	30	—	140	—
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	16	70	80	70	—	—	—
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	7	60	60	78	—	—	—
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	60	80	80	37	—	—	—
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	20	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	40	80	100	40	—	20	14
(5) Controlling external parasites	60	140	600	80	—	60	10
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	20	40	800	100	—	700	10
(7) Controlling predatory animals	20	0	70	0	—	40	—

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

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**CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES<sup>1</sup>**

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
<b>62. Days devoted to line of work by—</b>			
(1) Home demonstration agents	-	-	-
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	8	2	-
(4) State extension workers	1	-	-
<b>63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year</b>	12	5	-
<b>64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year</b>	1	-	-

**Soil and Water—Continued**

**Forestry—Continued**

<b>65. Number of farmers assisted this year—</b>	
(a) With problems of land use	800
(b) In the use of crop rotations	400
(c) With strip cropping	80
(d) In constructing terraces	-
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	100
(f) With contour farming of cropland	60
(g) In contouring pasture or range	-
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	160
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	10
(j) In summer-fallowing	40
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	-
(l) With drainage	170
(m) With irrigation	40
(n) With land clearing	1
<b>66. Number of farmers—</b>	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	140
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	40
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	170

<b>67. Number of farmers assisted this year—</b>	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	4
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	1
(c) With selection cutting	9
(d) With production of naval stores	-
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	-
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	19
<b>68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires</b>	1600

**Wildlife—Continued**

<b>69. Number of farmers assisted this year—</b>	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	4
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	4
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	4
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	9

<sup>1</sup> Include nature study.

**FARM MANAGEMENT**

	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)			
Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)					
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	3			3
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....	7			—
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	6	19	3	1
	(4) State extension workers.....	1	2	—	—
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....		10	14	5	6
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....		8	7	—	—
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business.....	—	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....	60
	(b) Enterprise.....	—		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....	50
	(c) Other.....	—		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....	40
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory.....	60		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....	300
	(b) General farm records.....	60		(i) With farm-labor problems.....	400
	(c) Enterprise records.....	40		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....	14
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	85			
	(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	10			
	(c) In analyzing the farm business.....	60			
	(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	60			

**GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE**

	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land uses, 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)
Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)					
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	—	—	—	—
	(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.....		—	—	—	3
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).....		—	—	—	16
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....		—	—	—	4

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	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	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	15	25
(2) 4-H Club agents	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
(3) Agricultural agents	12	54	16	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	34
(4) State extension workers	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	-	14	14	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	7	8
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted in organizing during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year	-	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	2	-
88. Number of members <sup>3</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	-	181	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	200	40	22	84	64	-	-	-	300	600
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											8
93. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											1
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>2</sup> participated in or conducted this year											3
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											3
96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>2</sup> participated in or conducted this year											3
97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>2</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											1
98. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											3
99. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year											-
100. Number of programs <sup>2</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											6
101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>2</sup> conducted this year (specify)											-

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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)
<b>102. Days devoted to line of work by—</b>				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	95	7	—	—
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	1	—	1	—
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3	—	6	1
(4) State extension workers.....	1	—	3	—
<b>103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....</b>	14	3	14	6
<b>104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....</b>	60	10	—	—
<b>The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued</b>		<b>Rural Electrification—Continued</b>		
<b>105. Number of families assisted this year in—</b>		<b>106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....</b>	—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	70	<b>107. Number of families assisted this year in—</b>		
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	160	(a) Obtaining electricity.....	10	
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	7	(b) Selection or use of electric lights of home electrical equipment.....	68	
(d) Installing water systems.....	14	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	4	
(e) Installing heating systems.....	5	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	8	
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	310	<b>Farm Buildings—Continued</b>		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	253	<b>108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—</b>		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	721	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	100	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	150	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	100	
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	900	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	70	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	900	<b>Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued</b>		
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	50	<b>109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—</b>		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	10	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	80	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	700	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	40	
(o) Improving home grounds.....	500	<b>110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....</b>	60	
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	—	<b>111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....</b>	—	

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**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	70	85	15
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	-	-	-
(3) Agricultural agents	3	-	-	-
(4) State extension workers	-	-	-	-
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	14	14
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	25	100	100	27
115. Number of families assisted this year--				
(a) In improving diets			500	
(b) With food preparation			900	
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production--				
(1) Of vegetables			500	
(2) Of fruits			500	
(3) Of meats			500	
(4) Of milk			500	
(5) Of poultry and eggs			50	
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food			1000	
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing			100	
(e) With butter or cheese making			25	
(f) With food-preservation problems in--				
(1) Canning			1700	
(2) Freezing			1700	
(3) Drying			25	
(4) Storing			1700	
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving			1500	
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget			900	
(h) In canning according to a budget			900	
(i) With child-feeding problems			100	
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases			300	
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)			100	
(l) With first aid or home nursing			700	
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards			500	
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				

**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 45	85	5	15
	(2) 4-H Club agents			
	(3) Agricultural agents			
	(4) State extension workers			
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	5	6
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

**Home Management—Family Economics—Continued**

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	50
(b) With home accounts	8
(c) With financial planning	6
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	25

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 <sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	1,000
(b) Clothing	1,000
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	1,000
(d) General household supplies	1,000

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	800
--	-----

126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	800
--	-----

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	400
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	400
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	200
(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	32
(b) In improving family relationships	1

129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	200
--	-----

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	100
---	-----

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	48
--	----

135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house	
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	

136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	
---	--

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	
--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> 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	7	-	7	-	16 3/4	Acres
139. Other cereals	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
140. Peanuts	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	6	-	4	-	38	Acres
144. Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
145. Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
146. Fruits	2	-	2	-	4 1/2	Acres
147. Home gardens	68	15	53	5	16	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	45	8	40	5	5790	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	38	-	38	-	44	Animals
152. Beef cattle	38	2	38	2	47	Animals
153. Sheep	40	5	37	-	100	Animals
154. Swine	126	-	108	-	165	Animals
155. Horses and mules	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
155a. Rabbits	4	-	4	-	36	Animals
156. Other livestock	-	-	-	-	-	Animals
157. Bees	-	-	-	-	-	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	-	-	-	-	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
159. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	-	-	-	-	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	28	-	21	-	-	Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management	-	-	-	-	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	-	15	-	12	355	Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	-	128	-	91	16,871	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	-	-	-	-	XX	Quarts frozen <sup>1</sup>
165a. Child care	-	-	-	-	XX	Pounds frozen <sup>1</sup>
166. Clothing	-	523	-	405	1033	Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)	-	80	-	68	215	Garments remodeled Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	-	37	-	21	21	Rooms
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	-	-	-	-	58	Articles
170. Junior leadership	-	-	-	-	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
171. All others	-	-	-	-	X X X X X X X X X X X X	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	412	87	352	67	X X X X X X X X X X X X	

<sup>1</sup> Enter from foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

115 (Cont'd) (This page continues on page 116)  
 117 (Cont'd) (This page continues on page 116)

**4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP<sup>1</sup>**

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: 412	(b) Girls: 655
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys: 354	(b) Girls: 474
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys: 411	(b) Girls: 600
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys: 1	(b) Girls: 5
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys: 364	(b) Girls: 497
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys: 50	(b) Girls: 108

**Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:**

180. By years.....	Boys	Girls	181. By ages.....	Boys	Girls
	(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
1st year.....	189	768	10 and under.....	59	55
2d.....	76.5	191	11.....	63	183
3d.....	59	98	12.....	71	67
4th.....	37	46	13.....	56	58
5th.....	16	44	14.....	26	35
6th.....	9	10	15.....	19	9
7th.....	7	6	16.....	5	6
8th.....	3	3	17.....	1	1
9th.....	1	1	18.....	1	1
10th and over.....	1	1	19.....	1	1
20 and over.....	1	1	20 and over.....	1	1

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging.....	110	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	-
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	45	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	15
(c) Recreational leadership.....	48	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	-
(d) Music appreciation.....	-	(i) Use of economic information.....	-
(e) Health.....	-	(j) Soil and water conservation.....	15
		(k) Forestry.....	5

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program..... 25

184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs..... 40

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.  
<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

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

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

**A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:**

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year..... 1

186. Membership in such groups { (a) Number of different young men..... 5  
 (b) Number of different young women..... 12

187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings—  
 The sum of (1) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....	-	5	-	2	2	3
(2) Young women.....	4	8	2	12	-	4

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held..... 5

189. Total attendance at such meetings..... 16

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

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year..... 6

191. Number in such groups { (a) Different young men..... 168  
 (b) Different young women..... -

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted { (a) Young men..... 150  
 (b) Young women..... -

**D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:**

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") { (a) Young men..... 376  
 (b) Young women..... 12

194. Question discontinued.

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	General-Insect Insects <sup>1</sup>	All other work
	(a)	(b)	(c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			✓
(2) 4-H Club agents			✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓		✓
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	✓	✓
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	U. S. D. A. Councils	Farm Credit Administration	Employment Service	Production and Marketing Administration	Soil Conservation Service	Farmers Home Administration	Rural Electrification Administration	Tennessee Valley Authority	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau	Other Agencies
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	—	6	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	2
(2) 4-H Club agents	7	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
(3) Agricultural agents	10	8	2	3	4	6	2	—	—	2	4
(4) State extension workers	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	14	4	17	8	14	4	4	—	6	10
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	8	14	2	1	10	4	1	—	—	1	4

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

## TERMINOLOGY

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

### DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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