

COUNTY AGENTS' NARRATIVE REPORT

December 1, 1947 to November 30, 1948

HIGHLAND COUNTY

VIRGINIA

Name E. B. Jones, Jr. County Agent

Name Reba S. Carpenter Stenographer

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III. Highland County - Type of Agriculture

Highland County is in the North Western part of the State of Virginia and bordering on West Virginia on the north, north west and west. The 416 sq. miles which make up the county lie between the Shenandoah Mountain ranges to the East and the Alleghany Mountain ranges to the West. Highland County is high in altitude averaging around 2680 feet. Hightown Post Office has the distinction of being the highest altitude Post Office in the State.

The county is strictly an agricultural one. We have no industry only that pertaining to agriculture. There are forty-three saw mills which manufacture lumber, mostly hard wood. We have an extract plant which manufactures tannic acid extract from chestnut wood. The tannic acid is used in leather manufacturing.

This is a livestock specialty county as most of the income is derived from the production of cattle and sheep. Lumber manufacturing ranks second in importance.

My county being an almost all agriculture one, my work as Agriculture Agent reaches directly or indirectly to practically all the people in the county.

IV. County Organization

The organization we have to help with our Extension Program consists of first, Professional Workers Council; two, County Board of Agriculture; third, County Advisory Committee for 4-H Club work.

1. Professional Workers Council

There are only five members in our Professional Workers Council. We meet quarterly and call meetings when necessary. During 1948 we had three regular and one called meeting.

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2. County Board of Agriculture

Thirty-four farm men and women and business people make up our County Board of Agriculture. During 1948 our Board of Agriculture had one meeting. Many problems pertaining to agriculture were discussed and plans made to handle some of these problems.

The possibility of a milk route for Highland County was discussed. The Carnation Company had recently constructed an assembly plant at Huttonsville, West Virginia.- only 50 miles from 60 or 70 Highland County farmers who wished to sell whole milk.

A committee was chosen at the County Board meeting to investigate and contact the Carnation people at Huttonsville. In due time this work was done by the committee.

In May one route was started. In October a second route was started. Both together now serve 82 producers.

3. The County Advisory Council for 4-H Club Work

Our Council to help plan 4-H Club consists of 7 members. Two meetings were held during the year. A meeting in August was mainly to plan for Achievement Day.

In order to make our Agriculture program more effective and to help us in our work we divide the county for our own use into ten different communities. A definite program or problem may effect one or more communities.

V. Project Activities

(a) Agronomy

Where large numbers of livestock are raised the problem of winter feeding always exists. Very little grain is grown. Farmers must depend on hay crops for

winter feed for the livestock.

As County Agent I carry on demonstrations all during the year on the better practices for managing hay lands, pasture lands, growing corn and small grains. I supervise fourteen T.V.A. demonstration farms in the county. These demonstrations on good farm management are carried on in cooperation with the individual farmers, the State Extension Service and with the Tennessee Valley Authority. These owners are continually testing better soil management practices.

I also assist the Production and Marketing Association with their meetings during the year. I advise farmers on the different analysis fertilizers and on the amounts of fertilizer and lime they should use.

I planned with the experiment station personnel at Blacksburg in 1947 so that we might have a test plot in Highland County to test the adaptability of all the recommended varieties of small grains. Because of the fact that my county is very high in altitude very few of the generally recommended varieties will produce in this county. We have this test plot now and have all recommended varieties of wheat, barley and winter oats planted in it. We can watch this test plot and judge for ourselves what varieties are most adapted to our conditions.

I have supervised corn hybrid growing demonstrations in the county for the past six years. From these tests we have decided on only three corn hybrids which I now recommend to farmers to use. These are U. S. 13, Iowa 939 and Wisconsin 413. A farmer need not gamble on just any variety of hybrid corn.

I hope to be able during the next year to recommend proven varieties of small grain.

I take soil samples for all who request it and have the samples analyzed. I can then recommend to a farmer what applications of lime or fertilizer he should apply.

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I am continually encouraging land owners to grow some alfalfa. Alfalfa hay makes a high protein hay especially needed in this county for cows and breeding ewes.

During 1948 eight days were devoted to work with farmers with problems pertaining to the growing of corn. Many farmers are now growing corn hybrids. It is my duty to recommend adapted varieties and to make fertilizer and lime recommendations. In many instances we take soil samples so that we can better advise the farmer.

Very little wheat is raised in Highland County. Only three days were devoted to this line of work during the year. I made recommendations for fertilizer application and recommended the better varieties of seed.

Alfalfa hay is needed for feed for livestock. Especially to cows for milk, stock cows with calves and breeding ewes.

Alfalfa is hard to grow because of the high altitude, loose conditions of most of the soil and because other grasses are so well adapted. All of these conditions tend to make growing of alfalfa very uncertain. Sometimes a good stand is gotten but usually the grower is disappointed because he does not get a stand.

I recommend to all my farmers to try to get at least a 2 A stand of alfalfa. Only this much alfalfa would help a lot and sometimes encourages one to try more.

During 1948 several new fields of alfalfa were planted. More is being grown each year. Maybe someday we can have all of our farmers growing some alfalfa.

Because this is strictly a livestock county large acreages of feed is needed to take care of this livestock during winter. Farmers depend almost entirely on hay fields. Old meadow hays make good feed. In 1948 the season was good and an abundance of hay was harvested.

I devoted 16½ days to work on pasture improvement. Our Blue Grass pastures need more and more attention. Pastures need applications of fertilizer and lime to keep them in their present state of productivity or to better them. During the year I took soil samples and made recommendations to farmers.

We held three field meetings as result demonstrations on T.V.A. Farms during the year. These demonstration field meetings made wonderful demonstrations on the results obtained by using different analysis fertilizers, lime and fertilizer and just lime.

I devoted five days during the year with problems pertaining to growing Irish potatoes. Quite a few farmers grow potatoes commercially. My work was to encourage the growing of newer and better varieties of potatoes and to recommend the types of fertilizer needed.

Our potato growers have been hard hit in recent years due to late blight. Blight resistant varieties and a good spraying program have helped some.

(b) Poultry

Poultry raising is a fairly popular enterprise with farmers along with their cattle and sheep raising.

The number of turkeys and chickens grown this year was up 10 percent. Broiler growing was not too profitable this year. Turkey growing was profitable to practically all growers. Mr. Russell Colaw and Mr. Robert Jack had almost 3,00 per head profit on their turkeys. Mr. Colaw had 600 turkeys, Mr. Jack had 3200.

(c) Dairying

Some dairying furnishes a regular cash income for many farmers. The number of cows on each farm are few but even with two and three cows milk producers derive a cash income which comes in very handy.

We now have two whole milk routes in the county. Producers are selling milk to the Carnation Company at Huttonsville, West Virginia.

This milk business is a new enterprise for Highland farmers. Those who sell milk are very much pleased with it.

During 1948 I had seven community meetings in the Solar, Back Creek, Hightown and Blue Grass communities to educate prospective milk producers with methods. Representative of the Carnation Company helped me with these meetings.

(d) Livestock

In a livestock county naturally most of the work for an Agriculture Agent is with livestock or along that line.

I help many producers during the year secure purebred sires mostly Hereford, Angus or Shorthorn bulls, Hampshire, Shropshire, Southdown, Suffolk or Dorset rams or Polan China, Berkshire or Hampshire boars. I also help many secure females of any of the different breeds to add to already established herds or flocks or to begin new ones. We have fourteen purebred herds of cattle and twenty-one flocks of purebred sheep of the different breeds in the county. When a farmer wishes to purchase purebred and asks me to assist him we first visit breeders in the neighborhood or attend a purebred sale not too far away. Often a farmer wishes to purchase outstanding animals from outstanding breeders out of the state. During the past five years I have accompanied livestock men on two trips to Ohio, two to Penn., five to West Virginia and one to North Carolina in search of purebred animals. Two purebred herds of cattle and three purebred flocks of sheep were established with animals purchased on these trips.

I have traveled to many counties in Virginia and West Virginia in search of good feeder calves for 4-H Club boys in the county to feed. We have exceptionally good quality cattle locally but often an outstanding feeder calf can be found elsewhere.

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I am expected to give to my county people the best management and feeding practices. I keep in close touch with 4-H Club members who have calves on feed as a project to see that they feed the right feeds and the right amount of feed. In helping the younger ones with their feed and management problems I indirectly help older men with their problems also.

We have no practicing veterinarian in the county. It costs our farmers from \$17.50 to \$25.00 to get a veterinarian to come from Bath or Augusta County. Therefore I have taken it upon myself to help my people as much as possible with their problems pertaining to veterinary work. I can help them with minor troubles and sick animals. When I know that I cannot do the work I do call a qualified veterinarian for them.

I've made my wages probably doctoring cows for milk fever and mastitis and helping with calving troubles.

I keep several of the most commonly used drugs for livestock in my office and furnish them to farmers at cost. This enables them to obtain these things without having to wait until the next day in order to get the medicine from some distant point.

During the past few years I have helped four local merchants in the county in ordering veterinary supplies. These stores keep many of the more common drenches and drugs now.

I am expected to vaccinate or to show others how to vaccinate some 600 to 700 calves each year for black leg. Most farmers can do this work themselves now, but yet, some few still expect me to do the work.

During each year I drench from 1500 to 2000 sheep for internal parasites. This is partly demonstration work and partly work for those who still insist that I do the work for them.

In my capacity as County Agent I am expected to keep in close contact with the State Regional Biological Laboratory in Harrisonburg. In case we have outbreaks of diseases among animals or poultry in the county, I usually contact Dr. Getz at the Laboratory in Harrisonburg and get his help in checking the spread of the disease. During last winter, 1947-48 we had an outbreak of sheep scab in three communities in the county. We dipped seventeen flocks of sheep or 962 head for sheep scab. This checked the spread of the parasite. Sheep scab was new to us last year. By explaining to sheep men the severity of sheep scab and by having their cooperation the spread of the parasite was stopped completely.

During October 1948 we had several losses with hogs in one community - the Vanderpool community. I took one dead hog to a veterinary for post-mortem examination but he was unable to tell us what might be the trouble. Hogs kept dying. I called Dr. Getz at the Regional Laboratory in Harrisonburg. He came to the county. Together we made some inspection. We killed two of the sick hogs and made a post-mortem examination. Dr. Getz definitely decided that the hogs had cholera.

When farmers wish to have cattle tested for bangs disease or tuberculosis they usually leave word at my office so that I might contact a veterinarian to do the work.

In any of these outbreaks of diseases I usually call meetings in the community and inform the people. I inform farmers the severity of the disease. With their cooperation we work out a kind of a quarantine so as to check the disease.

To help with this parasite and disease control problem carried on in the county we needed a portable cattle spraying machine to spray cattle and sheep for

external parasites. During the past year I worked with one G. I. trainee and helped him purchase such a machine. The machine is now used anywhere in the county to spray livestock and buildings for the control of insects and buildings or livestock pests.

• During the year I devoted 65 days to problems pertaining to beef cattle production, 37 days to sheep production and 11 days with problems pertaining to hog production.

(e) Horticulture

The growing of fruits in this county is not too an important enterprise. There are some few farmers who grow some fruit mostly for their own home use. Each year I do devote some time to this line of work. During 1948 I devoted four days. One of these days was spent with our Fruit specialist, Mr. Aroian. We visited three farms during the day. Mr. Aroian gave talks on management which were very much interesting. We had 73 people to attend these meetings. All were pleased with what they learned about fruits. We must have Mr. Aroian back to talk to them again sometime.

(f) Extension T.V.A. Demonstrations

There are 14 active T.V.A. demonstration farms in the county. We depend on the owners of these farms to help all during the year with different programs. Our demonstration farmers are a very cooperative group.

I use their farms for poultry demonstrations or field meetings as well as result demonstrations on good soil and livestock management.

During the year with the cooperation of the District Soil Conservationist we made revised land use maps and plans for field cropping for seven of the demonstrators. We hope to do this work for the rest of the demonstrators during 1949.

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One interesting and encouraging thing which the District Soil Conservationist said to me one day was, "It is plain to see that every T.V.A. Demonstration farm which you have in your county is the outstanding farm in that community".

I will say that this has been brought about by the fine cooperation and the good management practices of these demonstrators.

(g) Farm Labor

Farm labor continues to be scarce. Wages asked by farm laborers are high, almost prohibitive. Farmers somehow still manage to get along.

I have helped two men get established on farms permanently during the year, 1948. I have helped get some reasonable workers lined up for farmers.

(h) Agriculture Planning

In planning work of an extension nature in the county during the year, I have devoted 27 days of my time.

Every worthwhile problem which came up we plan on a way to do the work.

(i) Cooperatives

The most work that I did during the year with farmers in cooperatives was with the cooperative wool pool and the Shen-Valley Meat Packers Cooperative.

The county wool pool amounted to 58,140 pounds of wool this year. This is the largest amount ever handled in the pool. 234 producers participated in pooling their wool.

Fifty-six county livestock producers have stock in the Shen-Valley Meat Packers, Inc. During November 1948 we planned and made a drive for more membership and more stock subscriptions from those who already had stock. This drive was fairly successful. I believe that by the end of the drive our people will have subscribed for \$10,000 more stock.

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(j) Forestry

During the year I helped with one meeting with the State Forestry Service. This was a county meeting to encourage farm owners to protect their wood lands and to plant a small acreage of trees.

I helped plan one demonstration on timber measuring for the G. I.'s on the farm training classes.

(k) Guidance Program for Returning Veterans

I have devoted eleven days during the year to work with veterans. This time was spent in helping G.I.'s line up for agriculture classes, helping to give demonstrations for them and helping different ones with farm credit problems.

I have helped the teachers secure information and assistance for their training program.

VI. 4-H Club Work

More than one-fourth of my time or 79 out of 294 working days during the year is devoted to work with young folks. The home agent and I supervise the work of fifteen 4-H Clubs in the county. The home agent handles the project work for the girl members. I supervise the boys work. Their meetings are once each month in the different communities. Our Club boys and girls have done some very outstanding work during the past few years. During the past five years Highland County boys have had one grand champion and two reserve champion fat calves at the Atlantic Rural Exposition held each year in Richmond, Virginia. It speaks for the caliber of work the boys are doing.

During the past year I helped plan for two boys and two girls to attend the State 4-H Club Short Course held in Blacksburg.

I help plan an annual 4-H Club Camp Day. One day for the clubs in each of the three districts. I also help plan an annual 4-H Club Achievement Day.

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(a) 4-H Club Organization

Our county advisory committee is an active group which we definitely depend on for much valuable assistance during the year. Seven people make up this group which consists of two older 4-H Club members, two teachers and three leaders in 4-H work.

There are fifteen organized clubs in the county and 361 boys and girls enrolled in the different clubs.

Thirteen clubs meet in their schools during school days. Two clubs meet at night in their own communities. They are the Doe Hill and the Valley Center Clubs.

As County Agriculture agent I feel definitely responsible for the work done by 35 boys and 2 girls. The project work chosen by these members is either livestock, poultry, garden or crops.

There are five men leaders who help me with the project work. These leaders are valuable help and without their help the club members could not accomplish what they do.

Mr. J. J. Swecker and Mr. W. B. Folks spent a lot of their time helping the county agent in selecting calves, lambs and breeding animals for 4-H Club members.

Mr. John Meyers, leader for the Doe Hill Club and Garland Dever leader for the Valley Center Club give a lot of their time to see that their respective clubs function. They help get each boy lined up with a project.

(b) Project Work

The 35 boys and 2 girls which I feel responsible for in project work

carried 42 different projects. Twenty-eight completed 31 projects.

Beef cattle and sheep or lamb projects continue to be the most popular among the members. This may be attributed to the fact that boys or girls with calf or lamb projects get to exhibit them at our Annual Calf Show and Lamb Show and therefore win for themselves prize money.

I solicit business firms for the prize money for these shows and the response is always good. The prizes put up for the two shows are substantial.

Seven boys and one girl carried baby beef projects during the year. All eight completed their work. Bobby Swecker's calf was exhibited at the Atlantic Rural Exposition and was made champion in the junior department.

Fifteen club members carried sheep projects, eleven completed.

(c) Achievements

Four club members we helped get to the annual 4-H Club Short Course at Blacksburg. Three club members went to Holiday Lake Camp in August.

VII. U. S. D. A. Council

We do have an organized U. S. D. A. Council. Several of the different agency representatives live outside of Highland County and for this reason it is very hard to have regular meetings and expect a reasonable attendance. Only the chairman of the county F. M. A., the Superintendent of Schools, the Home Agent and the County Agent live in the county and can attend regular meetings.

Therefore, this organization is not too active. Some important work was done in the few meetings we did have.

VIII. Cooperation with Production & Marketing Administration

(a) Organization to handle work

A county committee composed of three members handle the program in Highland County.

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I help this committee with their regular meetings when asked to do so.

When county or community meetings are needed to educate participation in the program, I usually arrange for the meeting and lead in the discussion.

(b) Individual Farmers Contacted

It is very necessary that I keep up with the county P.M.A. program and be informed as farmers continually consult me about all things pertaining to the program. Some days I answer more questions or give more advice on things pertaining to the P.M.A. Program than I do with work of all other natures.

IX. Cooperation with Credit and Lending Agencies

(a) Local

The only local lending agencies are to banks. During the year I do give some advice on bank loans. Farmers who contact me usually are those who cannot borrow from a bank.

(b) Farm Credit Administration

During the past year I helped seven farmers get loans through the Farm Credit Administration.

X. Cooperation with Farmers Home Administration

Thirteen farmers have loans with the Farmers Home Administration. Two of these are Farm & Home ownerships. The other eleven have loans for livestock and machinery only.

I share my office with Mr. Barrell when he wishes to hold a meeting for any purpose. His county committee meetings are always held in my office.

I always suggest the names of committeemen to him when he needs a new man on his committee.

The county committee is a very able group of men. They have assisted many prospective borrowers and have given them very helpful advice.

XII. Other Means of Reaching People

By having an active county board of agriculture a county agent can bring his problems before the county people and decide on ways to meet the problem. New information and new ideas are always brought out by some member of the board.

Community and neighborhood leaders carry ideas and information to their people.

I find that I am able to reach more people with our agriculture program by being a member of different clubs or organizations.

• I am a member of the Lions Club. I was made chairman of the committee to prepare baskets of fruit and get them to needy people and old people in the county. I know the people and know where they live. This work helps me get on farms that otherwise I could not.

During the past year I have worked many hours trying to get our mutual telephone system in better operating conditions so that more people would be served. Our success has been gratifying as now we have new lines to three communities and plans already made to build to three other communities at the beginning of the year 1949. This work has helped me a lot to better acquaint myself with people in these communities.

XIII. Evaluation of Years Work

During the year two milk routes were started. I feel that this will be a profitable enterprise for some farmers.

During the year 1948 we cleaned up the flocks of sheep which had scab until now I do not believe there is any of this parasite.

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

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Highland

REPORT OF

Virginia E. Rubin From Dec. 1, 1947 to Dec. 1, 1948

(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From 194 to 194

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From 194 to 194

4-H Club Agent.

From 194 to 194

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

E. B. Jones, Jr.

From Dec. 1, 1947 to Dec. 1, 1948

Agricultural Agent.

From 194 to 194

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

Five 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 ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12		12	XXXXXXXXXX	
2.	Days devoted to work with adults ³	158		215	XXXXXXXXXX	
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ⁴	126		79	XXXXXXXXXX	
4.	Days in office ⁵	90		92	XXXXXXXXXX	
5.	Days in field ⁵	194		202	XXXXXXXXXX	
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁶	689		388	1077	
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	257		134	391	
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	{ (1) Office (2) Telephone	160 2	1310 554	1470 556	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published ⁷	373		39	412	
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	2422		730	3152	
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number 15		27	42	
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	Total attendance of:			
		(b) Men leaders	50	101	151	
		(c) Women leaders	170	74	244	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	13	24	37	
		Total attendance of:				
	(b) Leaders	(a) Number	77	31	108	
		(b) Total attendance	146	36	182	
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1393	445	1838
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	489	34	523
		(b) Total attendance	1765	202	1967	
		(c) Total attendance				
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	2		15	17	
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	2	10	12	
		(2) Total attendance	33	160	193	
16.	Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	3	3	
		(b) Total attendance	15	15		
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	1	1	
	(b) Total attendance	(a) Number	1	1		
		(b) Total attendance	110	110		
17.	Achievement days held	(a) Number	1	1		
		(b) Total attendance	100	100		

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents* (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total* (d)
18.	Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	2			2
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	9			9
		(a) Number	42			42
		(b) Total members attending	3		1	4
		(c) Total others attending	53		7	60
		(a) Number	106		3	106
		(b) Total boys attending	33		30	63
		(c) Total girls attending	43		21	64
		(d) Total others attending	2279		564	2843
19.	Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State, extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	7		6	13
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	675		235	910
		(a) Number	40		14	54
		(b) Total attendance	441		134	575
		(c) Total attendance	48		10	58
		(d) Total attendance	435		56	491

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
21.	Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	(1) Census	730			730
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	(1) Census	73			73
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	(1) Census	20			20
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	(1) Census	303			303
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	(1) Census	85			85
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	(1) Census	43			43
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	(1) Census	572			572
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	(1) Census	35			35
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Census	149			149
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Census	18			18
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	(1) Census	361			361
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	(1) Census	326			326

GENERAL VOLUNTEER

10-2007-2

RM
34
75

RM
34
72

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also 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 Professional Workers Council (2) No. of members 5

(b) Agricultural: (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 34

(c) Home demonstration: (1) Name County Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 26

(d) 4-H Club: (1) Name County Advisory Committee (2) No. of members 7

(e) Older youth: (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural 17 (b) Home demonstration 54 (c) 4-H Club 14 (d) Older youth _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 10

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 10

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 20

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 301

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) 15

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men 13 Women 30

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:

(a) Adult work: (1) Men 32 (2) Women 102 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work: (1) Men 15 (2) Women 27 (3) Older club boys 2 (4) Older club girls _____

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service County Agriculture Committee

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 4 (2) Women 2 (3) Youth 2

(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 2 (2) Women 2

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) none

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 2 (b) Women _____ (c) Youth 3

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No X

	Extension organization and planning ¹	County agricultural planning ²	Total ³
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	30	10	65
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	2	27
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	39
(4) State extension workers		8	5
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>5</u>	(2) Community <u>17</u>	
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	<u>67</u>		
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	<u>92</u>		

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by--										
(1) Home demonstration agents								8	2	
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	8	3		5	16			5	4	1
(4) State extension workers	1			3	3			5	2	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	3		7	10			10	2	1
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	7	2		10	13			21	1	
54. Number of hours spent this year in--										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	18	2		5	1			16	3	
(2) The use of lime	33	17		29	86					
(3) The use of fertilizers	19	7		35	70			134		
(4) Controlling plant diseases	18			7				216	6	
(5) Controlling injurious insects		8						173		
(6) Controlling noxious weeds		2						86		
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	176	62								

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
55. Days devoted to line of work by--							
(3) Agricultural agents	9	65	37	11		14	1
(4) State extension workers		14	9			2	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	10	10	3		9	1
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	14	17			7	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	1	2					
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	34	62					
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	27	5					
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in--							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	1	18	37				
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	19	7	23				
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	38	x x x x
(4) Improving methods of feeding	65	112	62			91	
(5) Controlling external parasites	9	84	33			47	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	34	76	42	7		85	
(7) Controlling predatory animals			6			3	

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

16-38074-3

19-28034-1
This report was prepared by the State Forester, Michigan Department of Conservation, Lansing, Michigan, under the direction of the State Forester, Michigan Department of Conservation, Lansing, Michigan.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and Water		Forestry		Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1) Home demonstration agents				3	1
(2) 4-H Club agents	1				2
(3) Agricultural agents			6	2	4
(4) State extension workers	1		2		3
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			7	1	8
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			3		1
Soil and Water—Continued			Forestry—Continued		
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—			67. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(a) With problems of land use	18		(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)		3
(b) In the use of crop rotations	26		(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees		4
(c) With strip cropping	2		(c) With selection cutting		7
(d) In constructing terraces			(d) With production of naval stores		21
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	7		(e) With production of maple-sirup products		4
(f) With contour farming of cropland	3		(f) In timber estimating and appraisal		132
(g) In contouring pasture or range			68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires		
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	11		(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish		5
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	8		(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock		24
(j) In summer-fallowing			(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders		1
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests			(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas		
(l) With drainage	15				
(m) With irrigation					
(n) With land clearing	3				
66. Number of farmers—			69. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	41		(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish		5
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	12		(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock		24
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	18		(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders		1
			(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas		

¹Include only a study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	11 2 7	11 2 7	2 1 3	3
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		7	10	3	3
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		2	8		
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	12 17 22			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	15 7			13
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	7 6 14 6			2
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued	(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments (A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (B) With farm-labor problems (C) In developing supplemental sources of income				3 13 2 34 17 63

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (conservation of land, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities, such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	1 1	3 3 3	1 3	2 5
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		1	3	3	5
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					1
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas					1
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					12
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)					7
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year					5

* Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA 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 older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, fiber, 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)	
83. Days devoted to line of work by--											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	2	30	19	2	3			2			3
(4) State extension workers			2		1						
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5		10		7			5			3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	10	24		7			1		3	1
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year		3	1								
87. Number of established cooperatives ¹ assisted during the year	2	11	2	1	2						
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	17	130	192	38	116					8	
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	\$ 2,195	\$ 3	\$ 91,245	\$ 18,000	\$ 28,500					\$ 132	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	2		42		18						
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$ 100,00	\$	\$ 8,190	\$ 37	\$ 4,606	\$ 38	\$	\$ 5	\$	\$ 7	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year						7		3			3
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											2
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year						7		2			3
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year						10					1
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											2
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											3
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify in remarks)											

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

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized plans of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT					
		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—					
(1) Home demonstration agents		33	16		
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents		1	1	5	2
(4) State extension workers					
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year:		10	1	3	1
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year:		91	39	2	1
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued			Rural Electrification—Continued		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—			106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity		
(a) Constructing dwellings			107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings		3	(a) Obtaining electricity	11	
(c) Installing sewage systems			(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	135	
(d) Installing water systems			(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	8	
(e) Installing heating systems			Farm Buildings—Continued		
(f) Providing needed storage space		120	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens		11	(a) The construction of farm buildings		
(A) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)		26	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings		
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings		40	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)			Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods		182	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(l) Laundry arrangement		30	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses			(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment		
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects		2	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		
(o) Improving home grounds		3	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton		
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts					

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth		Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and stores (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by:		21	24	45	26
(1) Home demonstration agents					
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year					39
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					5
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g)	FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS		
(a) In improving diets	1626				
(b) With food preparation	652				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ :					
(1) Of vegetables	210		12,065	12,081	6074
(2) Of fruits	400		392	476	
(3) Of meats					
(4) Of milk	40				
(5) Of poultry and eggs	15				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing					
(e) With butter or cheese making	34				
(f) With food preservation problems:	150				
(1) Canning	110				
(2) Freezing	58				
(3) Drying	66				
(4) Storing					
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	210				
(h) In canning according to a budget					
(i) With child-feeding problems	15				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	26				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					81
(l) With first-aid or home nursing					12
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards					10
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches					9
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers					12

¹ Sum of the tabulations minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Include outlets of locker plants and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-ripened peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Exclude all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Home management—family economies (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
117. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	1	22		19
	(2) 4-H Club agents				2
	(3) Agricultural agents				2
	(4) State extension workers				8
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		2	8		8
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		3	74		209
Home Management—Family Economies—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—			
(a) With time-management problems	161	(a) Clothing-construction problems			106
(b) With home accounts	370	(b) The selection of clothing and textiles			154
(c) With financial planning		(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing			84
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	99	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets			
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	39	Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued			
	21	128. Number of families assisted this year—			92
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—		(a) With child-development and guidance problems			
(a) Food	736	(b) In improving family relationships			
(b) Clothing	37	129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year			94
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	70	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men			378
(d) General household supplies	700	(b) Women			710
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations or individually, with the buying of—	370	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals			26,477
(a) Food	370	Recreation and Community Life—Continued			
(b) Clothing	628	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation			312
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	730	133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities			2
(d) General household supplies	700	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs			10
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	119	135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	(a) Club or community base		
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions		(b) Permanent camp			
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	150	(c) Community rest rooms			
		136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities			1
		137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations			

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

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house, is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' 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	1		1			Acres
139. Other cereals	570					Acres
140. Peanuts	77					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet			4			Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco	500					Acres
146. Fruits	537		3			Acres
147. Home gardens	21	54	9	10	29	5.6
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	28	16	17	15	12	735
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle	7	1	7	1	14	Animals
153. Sheep	12	2	12	1	51	Animals
154. Swine	5		2		11	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock (cow & calf)	3				7	Animals
157. Bees	2					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds						XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry	8					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)			5			XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
162. Farm management	2					Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	8		72		44	179 Meals planned 1412 Meals served 5602 Quarts preserved
164. Food preservation (include frozen foods)			92	3	63	
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid						XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
165a. Child care						XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing	53		64		42	231 Garments made 37 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)	23		21		14	Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement			38		17	19 Rooms
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership						XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others (Laundry)			15		8	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	106	94	58	88		XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

376

231

131 7th grade **4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹** J00 373

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 15

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 100 (b) Girls 261

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 53 (b) Girls 153

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 99 (b) Girls 261

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 1 (b) Girls 261

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 94 (b) Girls 246

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 6 (b) Girls 15

181. Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. Age group	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1st year	26	72	9	42
2d year	19	60	7	36
3d year	18	63	25	13
4th year	12	35	18	43
5th year	19	26	23	38
6th year	6	14	8	42
7th year		11	4	37
8th year			3	6
9th year			3	4
10th and over				
Total				258

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

(a) Judging 90 (f) Fire and accident prevention 274

(b) Giving demonstrations 160 (g) Wildlife conservation 200

(c) Recreational leadership 52 (h) Keeping personal accounts 11

(d) Music appreciation 11 (i) Use of economic information 210

(e) Health 250 (j) Soil and water conservation 11

(k) Forestry 210

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 43

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 43

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth

186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 100 (b) Young women 153

187. Number of members by school status and age

	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						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups 100

189. Total attendance at such meetings 153

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted 100

191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 100 (b) Young women 153

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men 100 (b) Young women 153

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men 100 (b) Young women 153

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to—

	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
	(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems			
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economies, including nutrition and health				

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried on. ² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project memberships reported on page 14, 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 just in the year in connection with the project. ³ Some as footnote 2, except that reference is to completion instead of enrollment.

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

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.

	Substance to Veterinarian (a)	U. S. D. A. Control (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agent	1									1	
(2) 4-H Club agents					20	16	3	1	32		1
(3) Agricultural agents	11		1		5	7			3		
(4) State extension workers	2										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5		1		10	7	2	1	10	1	1
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3				11	8			8		
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	12				14	11		1	3		

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

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TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to eat 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. The *aided rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.