

ANNUAL REPORT

MARK W. MENKE

1939

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 Nevada County Elko

REPORT OF

Helen S. Tremewan
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1938 to Oct. 31, 1939

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From ----- to -----, 193

4-H Club Agent.

From ----- to -----, 193

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

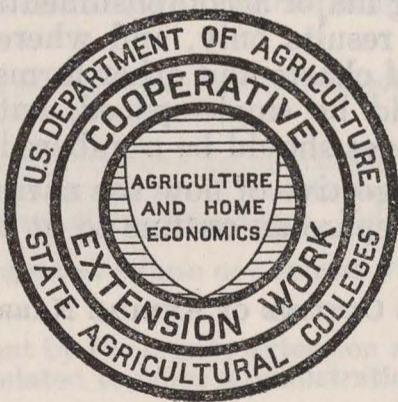
From ----- to -----, 193

Joseph W. Wilson
Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1938 to Oct. 31, 1939

Mark W. Menke
~~Assistant~~ Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 1, 1938 to Oct. 31, 1939



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

AC 0089 / 1 / 60

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year, and the results obtained by the county extension agents assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agents and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy 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.*

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. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents *minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.* The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

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 and the extension methods used for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reenforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use a descriptive style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blueprints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced, with double space between the paragraphs and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is merely suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should prepare an outline to fit the situation and the work to be reported.

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization.
 - (1) Form.
 - (2) General policies.
 - (3) Procedure.
- V. County program of work.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

Under appropriate headings and subheadings present in some detail for each major project or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of improved farms and homes and of better community life.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
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, home maker, 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 result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker 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.
8. 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.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. 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. 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.
19. 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.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

AGENT	Total months of service this year (a)	Days devoted to agr'l-conservation and adjustment programs (b)	Days devoted to relief work (c)	Total days in office (d)	Total days in field (e)
Helen S. Tremewan (Name) Home demonstration agent (1)	12	0	8 3/4	104 1/2	165 1/2
Asst. home demonstration agent					
4-H Club agent					
Assistant county agent in charge of club work (2)	0	0	0	0	0
Joseph W. Wilson Agricultural agent (3)	24	96 1/2	0	315 1/2	248 1/2
Mark W. Menke Assistant agricultural agent					

2. County extension association or committee:
- (a) Agricultural extension:
 - (1) Name Wilko County Farm Bureau (2) Number of members 131
 - (b) Home demonstration:
 - (1) Name Homemakers Clubs (2) Number of members 75
 - (c) 4-H Club:
 - (1) Name (2) Number of members 0
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 32 3
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 32 4
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work:
 - (1) Men 25
 - (2) Women 144
 - (b) 4-H Club work:
 - (1) Men 0
 - (2) Women 11
 - (3) Older club boys 0
 - (4) Older club girls 0
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs:
 - (a) Men 5
 - (b) Women 0
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 92 7
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups 1725 8

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total 1 (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs	10	0	6	16
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Boys 2 3 (2) Girls 2 45 	0	0	24	27
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Boys 3 3 (2) Girls 3 45 	0	0	22	25

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:⁴

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys	4	13	7	0	0	1
(b) Girls	25	9	7	4	3	1

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 7 to 24, 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.
³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.
⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹ :												
(a) Boys	2	3	6	4	4	2	0	3	2	1	0	
(b) Girls	11	5	7	12	6	2	4	1	0	0	0	

14. Number of 4-H Club members:¹ (a) In school 72 (b) Out of school 3 14

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total 2 (d)
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Judging 7 (2) Demonstration 1 	0	0	1	8
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older	0	0	0	0
17. Members in groups reported in question 16: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Young men 0 (2) Young women 0 	0	0	0	0
18. Total number of farm or home visits ³ made in conducting extension work	355	0	719	1074
19. Number of different farms or homes visited	194	0	304	498
20. Number of calls relating to extension work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Office 272 (2) Telephone 762 	0	1217	1489	
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴	70	0	105	175
22. Number of individual letters written	358	0	1300	1658
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)	18	0	65	83
24. Number of bulletins distributed	769	0	544	1313
25. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	0	0	2	2
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Number 50 Total attendance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Men leaders 4 (c) Women leaders 62 	0	2	52	
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Number 24 Total attendance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Leaders 50 	0	10	14	
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Number 82 (2) Total attendance 1288 	0	4	66	
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Number 40 (2) Total attendance 5067 	0	7	25	
	0	7	47	
	0	9146	14,213	

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.
³ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁴ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.
 Note.—Questions 18-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)	
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work (a) Number	1	0	4	30
	(1) Adult work (b) Total attendance	27	0	45	
	(2) 4-H Club (a) Number	0	0	2	
	(2) 4-H Club (b) Total attendance	0	0	9	
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work (a) Number	0	0	0	31
	(1) Adult work (b) Total attendance	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (a) Number	1	0	2	
	(2) 4-H Club (b) Total attendance	60	0	120	
32. Encampments held (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women (a) Number	0	0	0	32
	(1) Farm women (b) Total members attending	0	0	0	
	(1) Farm women (c) Total others attending	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (a) Number	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (b) Total boys attending	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (c) Total girls attending	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (d) Total others attending	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club (e) Total others attending	0	0	0	
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number	70	0	103	33
	(2) Total attendance	1516	0	6571	
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work (a) Number	49	0	49	34
	(1) Adult work (b) Total attendance	1420	0	1420	
34½. Number of above meetings (questions 27-34) at which discussion group method of presentation was followed	(2) 4-H Club (a) Number	45	0	45	34½
	(2) 4-H Club (b) Total attendance	270	0	270	
		10	0	(1) 15 (1) 25	

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. 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. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

35. Number of farms in county	350	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	133	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	210	37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	est. 700	38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	16	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	50	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	296	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)	680	42

¹ County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

NOTE.—Questions 18-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Barley (e)	Grain sorghums, rice, and other cereals (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	43
	(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	
	(3) Agricultural agents	0	8	0	0	0	
	(4) Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
50. Number of other meetings held	0	1	0	0	0	0	50
51. Number of news stories published	0	3	0	0	0	0	51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	0	3	0	0	0	0	52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	0	15	0	0	0	0	53
54. Number of office calls received	0	35	0	0	0	0	54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	55
	(2) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	0	0	0	0	0	56
	(2) Girls	0	0	0	0	0	
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	66
	(2)						
	(3)						
	(4)						
	(5)						

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.

² Indicate crop by name.

⁴ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Alfalfa	Sweet-clover	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Lespedeza	Pastures	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3	1	2	0	0	2½	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	2	(2)	(2)	0	0	(2)	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	(1)	(2)	(2)	0	0	(3)	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	10	3	(15)	0	0	(15)	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	(18)	(10)	25	0	0	(20)	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							} 79
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							} 80
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							} 82
(1) Seed.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	x x x x	
(2) Forage.....	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	x x x x	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	40	0	0	0	0	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							} 90
(1) Variety tests.....	9	0	1	0	0	14	
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Soybeans	Cowpeas and field peas	Velvet-beans	Field beans	Peanuts	All other legumes and forage crops ¹	
	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(m)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
75. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							} 79
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							} 80
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							} 82
(1) Seed.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 lb.	0 bu.	
(2) Forage.....	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
90. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							} 90
(1).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Irish potatoes (a)	Sweetpotatoes (b)	Cotton (c)	Tobacco (d)	Sugar beets and all other special crops ¹ (e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	} 91
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	0	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	3	0	0	0	0	92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2	0	0	0	0	95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	97
98. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	98
99. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	99
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	100
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	4	0	0	0	0	101
102. Number of office calls received.....	10	0	0	0	0	102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....						} 103
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....						} 104
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	0	0	0	
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	0	0	0	0	105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 lb. ²	0 lb.	0	106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	0	0	0	0	0	108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	5	0	0	0	0	109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	2	0	0	0	0	110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	0	0	0	111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ³						} 114
(1).....	0	0	0	0	0	
(2).....						
(3).....						
(4).....						

¹ Indicate crop by name.
² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.
³ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home gardens (a)	Market gardening, truck, and canning crops (b)	Beautification of home grounds (c)	Tree fruits (d)	Bush and small fruits (e)	Grapes (f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	7½	0	0	0	} 115
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	12	0	28	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	12	0	14	0	0	0	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	16	0	0	0	117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	17	0	0	0	118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	51	0	0	0	119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	3	0	5	0	0	0	121
122. Number of other meetings held.....	3	0	18	0	0	0	122
123. Number of news stories published.....	1	0	7	0	0	0	123
124. Number of different circular letters issued.....	(5)	0	4	0	0	0	124
125. Number of farm or home visits made.....	20	0	148	0	0	0	125
126. Number of office calls received.....	25	0	88	0	0	0	126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							} 127
(1) Boys.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							} 128
(1) Boys.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	1	0	x x x x	0	0	0	129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing.....	0 bu.	0 bu.	x x x x	0 bu.	0 bu.	0 bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	8	0	47	0	0	0	131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	20	0	160	0	0	0	132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	10	0	20	0	0	0	133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	0	0	x x x x	0	0	0	134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	x x x x	0	0	0	135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn.....	x x x x	x x x x	8	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees.....	x x x x	x x x x	22	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences.....	x x x x	x x x x	2	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings.....	x x x x	x x x x	47	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: ¹							} 140
(1) Green leaf vegetables.....	44	0	0	0	0	0	
(2) Asparagus beds.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Hot beds.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Forestry	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farm and home)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				141
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents	9½	0	0	
(4) Specialists	0	0	0	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted	7	0	0	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	0	0	0	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	0	0	0	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	9	0	0	145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations held	0	0	0	146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	8	0	0	147
148. Number of other meetings held	0	0	0	148
149. Number of news stories published	1	0	0	149
150. Number of different circular letters issued	0	0	0	150
151. Number of farm or home visits made	18	0	0	151
152. Number of office calls received	23	0	0	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 0 (2) Girls 0	0	0	153
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 0 (2) Girls 0	0	0	154
154½. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities	(1) Boys 0 (2) Girls 0	0	XXXXXXXXXXXX	154½
	(1) Transplant beds 0 or built 0	Coverts ² improved 0	Acres terraced 0	
	(2) Acres planted to forest trees 0	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds 0	Machines or equipment repaired 0	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing. (This refers to questions 154 and 154½)	(3) Acres improved 0 (4) Acres of woodland protected from fire 0	Feeding stations operated 0 Animals or birds produced 0	Articles made 0 Equipment installed 0	155

FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees	0	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question	0	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	8	158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control	0	159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings	0	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting	0	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees	0	162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire	0	163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores	0	164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup	0	165

¹ 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

FORESTRY—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal	0	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations	0	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products	0	168

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made	0	169
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ITEM	RABBITS		FOXES AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS		
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)	
169¼. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169¼
169½. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	X X X X	X X X X	169½

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation	0	0 acres.	\$ 0	170
170¼. Growing crops on contour	0	0 acres.	0	170¼
170½. Gully control	15	200 est. acres.	2,000	170½
171. Drainage practices	0	0 acres.	0	171
172. Irrigation practices	10	1000 est. acres.	10,000	172
173. Land-clearing practices	0	0 acres.	0	173
174. Better types of machines	0	0 machines.	0	174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines	0	0 machines.	0	175
176. Efficient use of machinery	0	X X X X X X X X	0	176
176½. Better ginning of cotton	0	0 gin stands	0	176½
177. All buildings constructed (include silos)	0	0 buildings.	0	177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted	0	0 buildings.	0	178
179. Farm electrification	0	0 farms. ¹	0	179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines)	0	0	0	180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c)	25 farms.	X X X X X X X X	\$12,000	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by types:	(a) Tractors 0	(b) Tillage implements 0	(c) Harvesters and threshers 0	(d) Plows 0	(e) Mowers 0	(f) Planters 0	(g) Sewing machines 0	(h) Other 0	182
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183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:	(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished 0	(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished 1	(c) Sewage systems installed 0	(d) Water systems installed 0	(e) Heating systems installed 0	(f) Lighting systems installed 0	(g) Home appliances and machines 0	(h) Dairy buildings 0	(i) Silos (1) Regular 0 (2) Trench or pit 0	(j) Hog houses 0	(k) Poultry houses 0	(l) Storage structures 1	(m) Other 0	183
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¹ Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric milking, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, hotbed heating, etc.

POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	} 184
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	8	0	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	4	0	188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	3	0	190
191. Number of other meetings held.....	1 (2)	0	191
192. Number of news stories published.....	2	0	192
193. Number of different circular letters issued.....	(5)	0	193
194. Number of farm or home visits made.....	31	0	194
195. Number of office calls received.....	23	0	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 196
(1) Boys.....	2	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 197
(1) Boys.....	2	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	0	
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	325 chickens	0 colonies	198

POULTRY—Continued

199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended.....	0	199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks.....	12	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing.....	6	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations.....	6	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control.....	8	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations.....	1	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations.....	0	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	} 207
(b).....	0	

BEES—CONTINUED

208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives.....	0	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208.....	0	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations.....	0	211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a).....	0	} 213
(b).....	0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Other livestock ¹ (f)**	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	} 214
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	94	26	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	17	17	3	17	20	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	9	6	0	6	2	216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	17	12	0	6	2	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	1	55	218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	2	1	0	1	0	219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	220
221. Number of other meetings held.....	0	6	4	0	0	8 (10)	221
222. Number of news stories published.....	0	12	4	0	6	2 (4)	222
223. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	8	3	0	2	5 (3)	223
224. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	135	14	5	4	48	224
225. Number of office calls received.....	0	157	21	12	64	40	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							} 226
(1) Boys.....	0	3	0	0	0	10	
(2) Girls.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							} 227
(1) Boys.....	0	3	0	0	0	8	
(2) Girls.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	15	0	0	0	NA	228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	0	6	12	0	3	0	229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	0	0	*	0	0	0	231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
234. Number of members in these associations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	x x x x	0	0	0	x x x x	0	236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making.....	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	0	est. 200	2	0	6	0	240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	241

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

* Inaugurated state ram sale selling 253 head.
** Range Improvement and management.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis ¹	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, selling, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home financing (short and long time)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
244. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	23½	0	0	0	0	0	244
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	72½	0	0	0	0	3	
(4) Specialists.....	6	0	0	0	0	0	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	17	0	0	0	0	3	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
251. Number of other meetings held.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	251
252. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	253
254. Number of farm or home visits made.....	163	0	0	0	0	(5)	254
255. Number of office calls received.....	47	0	0	0	0	5	255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							256
(1) Boys.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							257
(1) Boys.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	x x x x	0	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....						2	258
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....						0	259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....						0	260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....						0	261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....						9	262
262½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in credit.....						0	262½
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....						2	263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year.....						0	264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year.....						0	265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....						0	266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....						2	267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases.....						2	268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....						0	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							270
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery.....						0	
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....						0	
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm.....						118	
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....						0	

¹ Include county agricultural planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established.....	2	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	0	272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year.....	0	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year.....	0	274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274).....	0	275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	4	276
276½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in marketing.....	2	276½
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations.....	0	277

ITEM	Standardizing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manufacturing	Locating markets and transportation	Use of current market information	Financing	Organization	Accounting	Keeping membership informed	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of.....	0	0	3	0	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	x x x x	279

ITEM	Hay and grain	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Livestock	Wool	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	est. \$ 165,000	\$ 0	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Home products		Livestock	Wool	
			Food	Handicraft			
	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 1500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	281

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies	Home equipment	Home supplies	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 370	\$ 0	\$ 4000	\$ 0	\$ 0	283

¹ Include independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Food selection and preparation	Food preservation	
	(a)	(b)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	73½	5½	} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	24	4	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	29	0	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	22	0	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	21	0	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	26	0	289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....	44	3	
(2) By leaders.....	37	0	
291. Number of other meetings held.....			} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....	4	0	
(2) By leaders.....	1	0	
292. Number of news stories published.....	12	0	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....	4	0	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....	33	15	294
295. Number of office calls received.....	10	3	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	15	0	
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	15	0	
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....	209		} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....		754	
(c) Quarts canned.....	0	0	
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....		0	
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....		0	
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....		2	299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....		120	300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....		493	301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....		142	302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....		23	303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....		631	304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....		627	305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....		644	306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....		20	307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....		32	308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....		4303	309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....		1851	310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) \$.....		3077	311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....		11	312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....		120	313

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

314. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents.....		2½	} 314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....		0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....		0	
(d) Specialists.....		0	
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		4	315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		4	316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		2	317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		0	318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....		0	319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 320
(a) By agents or specialists.....		4	
(b) By leaders.....		0	
321. Number of other meetings held.....			} 321
(a) By agents or specialists.....		3	
(b) By leaders.....		0	
322. Number of news stories published.....		1	322
323. Number of different circular letters issued.....		0	323
324. Number of farm or home visits made.....		2	324
325. Number of office calls received.....		4	325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 326
(a) Boys.....		0	
(b) Girls.....		0	
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 327
(a) Boys.....		0	
(b) Girls.....		0	
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....		0	328
329. Number of families improving habits of children.....		429	329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		15	330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....		8	331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....		0	332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....			} 333
(a) Men.....		30	
(b) Women.....		139	
334. Number of children involved in question 333.....		635	334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) Sleep and rest.....		427	} 335
(b) Posture.....		429	
(c) Diabetic diet.....		1	
(d) Others.....		0	
(e).....		0	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

336. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	8	} 336	
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0		
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0		
(d) Specialists.....	0		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	6		337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5		338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	24		339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0		340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	2		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....		} 342	
(a) By agents or specialists.....	10		
(b) By leaders.....	7		
343. Number of other meetings held.....		} 343	
(a) By agents or specialists.....	1		
(b) By leaders.....	0		
344. Number of news stories published.....	5		344
345. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made.....	14		346
347. Number of office calls received.....	8		347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....		} 348	
(a) Boys.....	0		
(b) Girls.....	24		
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....		} 349	
(a) Boys.....	0		
(b) Girls.....	24		
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing.....		} 350	
(a) Dresses.....	7		
(b) Other.....	96		

ITEM	Adults (a)	Juniors (b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing.....	2	24	351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....	70	24	352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts.....	2	4	353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures.....	2	4	354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations.....	0	x x x x x	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	17	24	356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	2	4	357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....	50	x x x x x	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program.....	\$ 140	\$ 220	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) <u>Cleaning, pressing and dyeing</u>	2	3	} 360
(b) <u>Millinery problems</u>	1	3	

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home management (a)	House furnishings (b)	Handicraft (c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	10 3/4	1	} 361
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	4	1	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	2	0	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	7	0	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	0	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	2	0	366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....				} 367
(1) By agents or specialists.....	0	10	0	
(2) By leaders.....	0	7	0	
368. Number of other meetings held.....				} 368
(1) By agents or specialists.....	0	1	0	
(2) By leaders.....	0	0	0	
369. Number of news stories published.....	0	6	0	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	17	0	371
372. Number of office calls received.....	0	10	0	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....				} 373
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	2	0	
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....				} 374
(1) Boys.....	0	0	0	
(2) Girls.....	0	2	0	
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	0	{ 2 rooms 12 articles }	5 articles	375

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations.....	7	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	20	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods.....	0	378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making.....	20	379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	20	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences.....	0	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	20	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....	4	383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	4	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	0	385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	0	386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing).....	0	387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing).....	202	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	202	389

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

390. Number of families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	69	390
391. Total estimated saving due to home-management program.....	\$ 1100.00	391
392. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a) No. communities ass't in handling relief & resettlement problems	12	} 392
(b) No. families involved	21	

HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Continued

393. Number of families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	5	393
394. Number of families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	2	394
395. Number of families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	50	395
396. Number of families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	50	396
397. Number of families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	50	397
398. Number of families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	60	398
399. Total estimated savings due to house-furnishings program.....	\$ 500	399
400. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 400
(b)	0	

HANDICRAFT—Continued

401. Number of families following recommendations regarding handicraft.....	1	401
402. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)	0	} 402
(b)	0	

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

403. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	3/4	} 403
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	0	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	0	
(d) Specialists.....	0	
404. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	23	404
405. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	(23)	405
406. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	56	406
407. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted <u>in connection with Keep Growing</u>	525	407
408. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	(23)	408
409. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....		} 409
(a) By agents or specialists <u>Keep Growing</u>	23	
(b) By leaders..... <u>Keep Growing</u>	37	
410. Number of other meetings held.....		} 410
(a) By agents or specialists.....	1	
(b) By leaders.....	0	
411. Number of news stories published.....	0	411
412. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	412
413. Number of farm or home visits made.....	1	413
414. Number of office calls received.....	0	414

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 }	} 415
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... 0 (b) Girls..... 0 }	} 416
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	{ (a) Boys..... 3 (b) Girls..... 45 }	} 417
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	{ (a) 4-H Club members..... 4 (b) Others..... 0 }	} 418
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	427	419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	429	420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	0	421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	0	422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	2	423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	0	424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	0	425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....	0	426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a) <u>Water supply tested</u>	2	} 427
(b)		

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	Fairs ^(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	86½	35½	} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	53	18	
(4) Specialists.....	1	2	
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	11	12	429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	65	37	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	99	91	431
432. Number of meetings held.....	52	30	432
433. Number of news stories published.....	49	28	433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	25	5	434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	65	50	435
436. Number of office calls received.....	152	141	436

¹ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	3	437
438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	1	438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	8	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	6	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	150	441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	1	442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for.....	0	443
(a) Adults.....	0	
(b) Juniors.....	0	
444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.....	0	444
445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	23	445
446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	4	446
447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities.....	0	447
448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	10	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	2	449

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Coyotes and other predatory animals	Rodents	General-feeder insects ¹	Weeds	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:					
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	} 450
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	10½	20½	1½	
(4) Specialists.....	0	3	1	0	
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	1	9	16	0	451
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	12	3	1	452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	18	3	1	453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	8	1	454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	0	0	455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	8	1	456
457. Number of other meetings held.....	0	1	3	0	457
458. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	5	0	458
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	1	0	459
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	16	84	2	460
461. Number of office calls received.....	3	70	44	5	461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....	1	55	35	0	462
463. Pounds of poison used, or acres of weeds controlled.....	1000	12,200#	1600	3000	463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$ 500	\$ 20,000	\$ 800	\$ 1,000*	464

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	Leadership	Rabbits Recreation				
		(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys.....	0	1	3	0	} 465
	(2) Girls.....	0	0	6	0	
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....	0	1	3	0	} 466
	(2) Girls.....	0	0	6	0	

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

*Work mostly done by CCC camps.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND OTHER WORK

ITEM	Soil conservation	All other work	
	(a)	(b)	
467. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	} 467
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	5½	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	
468. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	0	10	468
469. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	469
470. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	470
471. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	471
471½. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	0	0	471½
472. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	0	0	472
473. Number of other meetings held.....	0	0	473
474. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	474
475. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	475
476. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	476
477. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	477
478. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled. (Do not include work previously reported.)			} 478
(1) Boys.....	0	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	0	x x x x	
479. Number of 4-H Club members completing. (Do not include work previously reported.)			} 479
(1) Boys.....	0	x x x x	
(2) Girls.....	0	x x x x	
479½. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing. (Do not include work previously reported.)	0	x x x x	479½
	0	0	

SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

ITEM	Number of farms	Number of units	
	(a)	(b)	
480. Tests for soil acidity.....	0	0 acres.	480
481. Applying lime materials.....	0	0 tons.	481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies.....	0	0 acres.	482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers.....	0	0 tons.	483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps).....	0	0 acres.	484
485. Using recommended crop rotations.....	0	0 acres.	485
486. Plowing under green manure.....	Est. 5	60 acres.	486
487. Controlling soil blowing.....	0	0 acres.	487
488. Strip cropping.....	0	0 acres.	488
489. Using cover crops.....	0	0 acres.	489
490. Approved summer-fallow.....	0	0 acres.	490
491. Constructing terraces. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	491
492. Controlling gullies. (Reported under question 170½, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	492
493. Growing crops on contour. (Reported under question 170¼, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring.....	0	0 acres.	494
495. Grassing waterways.....	0	0 acres.	495
496. Depth of moisture tests.....	0	0 acres.	496
497. Floodwater control for crop production.....	0	0 acres.	497
498. Farms in:			
(1) Legal soil-conservation districts.....	0	0 acres.	498
(2) Voluntary soil-conservation associations.....	0	0 acres.	
(3) Grazing associations.....	0	0 acres.	

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES¹

The purpose of this report on work in cooperation with other Federal agencies is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION			Soil Conservation Service	Farm Security Administration	
	Agricultural conservation program	Market agreement and order program	Surplus purchase and diversion program			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
499. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	12	499
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	26½	0	0	0	3	
(4) Specialists.....	21	0	0	0	0	
500. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	20	0	0	0	12	500
501. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	0	0	0	0	0	501
502. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	0	0	0	502
503. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5	0	0	0	0	503
504. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....	56	0	0	0	0	504
505. Number of meetings held.....	24	0	0	0	0	505
506. Number of news stories published.....	24	0	0	0	0	506
507. Number of different circular letters issued.....	19	0	0	0	1	507
508. Number of farm or home visits made.....	60	0	0	0	19	508
509. Number of office calls received.....	264	0	0	0	39	509
510. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	240	0	0	0	4	510

510-(a) Number of meetings of the AAA County Committee.....	12
510-(b) Number of above meetings (510a) attended by Extension agent.....	12
510-(c) Number of AAA News Articles prepared by Extension Office.....	24
510-(d) Number of copies of circular postcards and letters on AAA prepared and distributed by Extension Office.....	1913
510-(e) Number of AAA pamphlets, circulars or bulletins distributed by Extension Office.....	325
510-(f) Approximate number of individual contacts by members of Extension office at which various phases of the AAA program were discussed.....	(806)
Number of farm calls.....	213
Number of office calls.....	460
No. of telephone calls.....	133

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES¹—Continued

The purpose of this report on work in cooperation with other Federal agencies is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	Rural Electrification	Tennessee Valley Authority	Works Progress Administration	National Youth Administration	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau	Grazing and All other (including relief) CCC camps	
	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	
499. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	3 3/4	} 499
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	
(4) Specialists.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
500. Number of communities in which work was conducted	0	0	0	0	0	5	500
501. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	0	0	0	0	0	4	501
502. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen	0	0	0	0	0	8	502
503. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting	0	0	0	0	0	0	503
504. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders	0	0	0	0	0	0	504
505. Number of meetings held.....	0	0	0	0	0	9	505
506. Number of news stories published.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	506
507. Number of different circular letters issued.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	507
508. Number of farm or home visits made.....	0	0	0	0	0	11	508
509. Number of office calls received.....	0	0	0	0	0	26	509
510. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency	0	0	0	0	0	60est	510
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							

¹ Farm Credit Administration not included, since provision is made for reporting work on farm and home financing in col. (d), p. 16.

A N N U A L N A R R A T I V E

R E P O R T

1 9 3 9

Statement of Agricultural Extension activities in Elko County, Nevada, with the assistance and efforts of representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, University of Nevada and Elko County Farm Bureau cooperating.

By

MARK W. MENKE, COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

NOVEMBER 1, 1938 TO OCTOBER 31, 1939

ELKO, NEVADA

III. TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	COVER.....	1
II.	TITLE PAGE.....	2
III.	TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	3-4
IV.	HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK.....	5-9
V.	STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION.....	10-11
	1. Form of Organization - Distinctive Features.....	10
	2. Function of Members, Officers and Committees in Developing Program of Work.....	10-11
	3. General Policies Including Relationships with Other Organizations.....	11
VI.	COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED..	12-13
	1. Factors Determining Program.....	12
	2. Methods Used in:	
	(a) Development of Projects.....	12
	(b) Development of Farm Bureau Departments Participating in Extension Work.....	12
	(c) Development of Demonstrations.....	12-13
	(d) Development of Project Leaders.....	12-13
	4. Poultry	
	(b) Culling and feeding.....	15
	(c) Diseases.....	15
	(g) Growing healthy chicks.....	15
	(e) Turkey Management.....	15
	(1) Feeding.....	15
	5. In Agronomy	
	(f) Alfalfa.....	15
	(1) Variety Tests.....	15-16
	(3) Weevil Control-.....	16-18
	(h) Pastures.....	18
	(2) Variety.....	18
	(j) Potatoes.....	19
	(4) Certified seed.....	19
	(1) Weeds.....	19
	(2) Hoary Cress.....	19
	(0) Meadows/.....	19
	(1) Improvement.....	19
	6. In Agricultural Economics	
	(a) Marketing.....	19
	(5) Livestock.....	19-20
	(15) Buying.....	20
	(b) Credit.....	20
	(4) Production loans.....	20
	(d) Farm Management.....	20

III TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

	(k) Agricultural Adjustment.....	20
	(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.....	20-26
7.	In Animal Husbandry	
	(a) Beef Cattle.....	26
	(1) Range Improvement.....	26-27
8.	In Club Work	
	(a) Agricultural.....	27-28
9.	In Community Activities	
	(a) Farm Bureau Cooperation.....	28-31
	(d) Fairs and Exhibits.....	31-32
	(n) Farm to Market Roads.....	32
10.	Horticulture	
	(b) Family Orchard Improvement.....	32
	(c) Control of diseases and insect pests.....	32-33
	(1) Chlorosis.....	32-33
	(d) Beautification of homes and public grounds.....	33
	(1) Landscape plans.....	33-35
11.	In Control of Rodents and Other Pests	
	(a) (d) Squirrel and Gopher Control.....	35
	(d) Rabbits.....	35-36
14.	In Publications	
	(a) Agricultural News Writing.....	36
	(b) Bulletins.....	36
17.	In Forestry	
	(b) Windbreaks.....	36-37
18.	Character and Scope of Office and Field Service.....	37
19.	Analysis and Interpretation of Tabular Summary.....	38
VI.	OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1940.....	39-40
VII.	SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	41

CHART

Communities Covered by Major Projects.....	14
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IV. HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK

Early extension work was performed out of Reno by Prof. V. E. Scott and M. D. Collins, during the years 1917, 1918, and 1919. At that time Prof. Scott had a dairy testing association in Lamaille and also sponsored a poultry show at the same place. Other communities were visited by Prof. Scott in connection with dairying, and he assisted ranchers in these communities in securing better dairy stock, particularly in Starr Valley and Metropolis.

During this period the state, through its legislature, had made an appropriation for the North Western agricultural district, and J. Carlos Lambert was hired and paid from these funds to perform work similar to that required of a county agent.

On January 1st, 1920, Chester Brennen was hired as County Agent with J. Carlos Lambert as assistant. At this time Mr. Brennen was given an office in the court house. This was the first official office of an extension agent in the county. County Agent Brennen served from January 1920 to July 1, 1925, when he was succeeded by J. W. Wilson.

Women agents prior to 1921 included Leah Barker, Mildred Meskimmons, and Margaret M. Johnson. All of these agents worked only part time in Elko County. Miss Johnson was state club leader with headquarters in Reno.

Flora McElhinney was the first permanent home demonstration agent, working from January 26, 1921 to 1926; Jessie Dewar worked from October 1, 1926 to October 1927; Helen Stimson October 1927 to December 1930; Margaret Brenner January 1931 to June 1934; Helen Stimson Tremewan June 1934 to date.

Previous to Brennen's engagement, early county agent work consisted largely of farm visits, with a large amount of the time of the agent devoted to club work. There was a difference between the club work then and now, inasmuch as a number of the very early projects consisted of garden and poultry clubs. It was assumed that a garden with 3 to 10 rows of vegetables, 20 ft. long, was a good project for a boy or girl club member. At the same time a poultry project might consist of setting one dozen eggs under a hen with the member endeavoring to raise the chickens to maturity.

Metropolis district was one of the first to inaugurate clubs with a larger investment. According to the records 26 dairy calves were imported in to Metropolis from Reno and Salt Lake for 4-H club members. Metropolis was a district in which one or two large farms had been colonized and the ranchers were endeavoring to find a method of earning a living through intensification.

IV. HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd)

(A) Elko County Farm Bureau Organized in 1919.

The Elko County Farm Bureau was organized in 1919 after a petition had been circulated by Cecil W. Creel, then County Agent leader, and Prof. V. E. Scott, who was Dairy Specialist for the Extension Division. More than 200 names were secured from ranchers, taxpayers, and residents throughout the county. The petition was filed according to law with the County Commissioners December 3, 1919. The incorporators and directors were S. M. Woolf, W. D. Mason, Mrs. S. C. Weeks, Mrs. C. H. Reinken, and E. E. Lutts.

(B) Projects Developed on County-Wide Basis

Previous to the hiring of County Agent Brennen, county agent work had been localized mostly in Metropolis with a small amount of work in Starr Valley and Lamaille. Part of the reason for this was to give help where it was most urgently needed and partly because ranchers had not accepted the county agent and they did not know how to use him.

Credit must be given C. A. Brennen for developing projects of county-wide appeal and importance. Brennen was particularly energetic in developing projects on a county-wide basis through intensified campaigns. Among these projects were -

1. Rodent Control - through the organization of drives to poison squirrels.
2. Importation of dairy cattle.
3. The establishment of the Elko County Fair which required the passage of a law providing for its support.
4. The establishment of the light horse industry with an initial allotment of six or eight stallions provided by the Army Remount Service.
5. A dehorning campaign that provided for the building of dehorning chutes and the popularizing of the dehorning of cattle. This changed the cattle industry from one of horned cattle, to one wherein more than 95% were dehorned.
6. The organization of a cattle marketing association with more than 100 farmers selling their cattle cooperatively.

Summarizing the results of these we find that the rodent control campaigns have continued to be popular and effective. More about this later.

The dairy cattle project was one in which the agent was influenced by the trend of the times, as we have seen from the above data on the preceding years. We had cow testing associations, a dairy specialist at the University,

IV. HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd)

and a great expansion of the dairy industry, probably nationally as well as locally.

The dairy project, can not be given credit for succeeding. Some say it was an effort to establish an industry not suited climatically for dairying. This may be true, but I think more important than the climate in the failure of the dairy industry to take hold in Elko County, has been the confinement and drudgery attached to the dairy industry, as compared to the freedom and glamour with which the ranchers had been accustomed in the raising of beef cattle and sheep.

On the other hand, the Elko County Fair has taken hold of the population and has developed from an exhibit of one or two hundred articles shown under a tent to the showing of several thousand articles well housed on grounds and in buildings owned by the Nevada Agricultural Association, District #4. The Fair grounds include a race track, grandstand, barns, sheep sheds, and an agricultural building, also a women's building, all of which are valued at \$50,000. Annually more than 600 head of sheep, 100 head of cattle and 100 head of horses are exhibited, under the auspices of the Nevada Livestock Show, which has been added to the Elko County Fair. Most important is that the Fair and Livestock Show lives in the consciousness of the people throughout the year and a real message is given to the people for the development of better livestock throughout northeastern Nevada.

Developing with the Livestock Show has been the 4th project, that of breeding light horses. These horses are brought to the Fair and provide the four days racing for the public. Later they are sold for polo or to the Army, or used on the ranches as saddle horses. Cowboys are beginning to take particular pride in being well mounted and like supplying a carpenter with good tools, providing of good horses should keep the labor well satisfied.

Dehorning mentioned above has been just another factor in helping Elko County to establish itself as a progressive livestock county and known to buyers as a place in which to secure large numbers of high grade, well bred cattle. This project has, no doubt, brought in thousands of dollars to Elko County ranchers since dehorning has made the feeder attractive to feeder buyers and has prevented the beef shipped from bruising and injuring the flesh of the beef animals.

The use of voluntary local leaders has been an important part of Extension Work but in the past few years of rush and emergency projects and re-adjustments, even more dependence has been put in voluntary leaders or committeemen. Except for farm community organization work it is very difficult to secure men as local leaders since their time is usually fully occupied in running their ranches.

Methods of determining county and community programs of work have not greatly changed since the Agent became an Extension worker. The amount of time available from the County Extension Office by the Agents to devote to

IV. HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd)

projects largely determines the kind of a program of work which will be successfully achieved. More work can be accomplished by this Agent because of the Triple A program which has funds for hiring supervisors to check up on conservation practices. The supervisors frequently cause more ranchers to call at the Extension Office. Since this program and some others have started it has become more common for ranchers to call at the office or to write in for advice. Planned county or community programs of work are frequently badly upset by droughts and other natural causes such as cricket or grasshopper invasions.

Up to the time following the World War the common Extension, Experiment Station and Agricultural policy was "to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before". This slogan pretty largely covered the general policy of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Extension Service up through the post war period. Following the close of the World War considerable re-adjustment was taking place in all lines of business and especially so in agriculture with surplus acreage of many crops, especially grain, making an economic problem of concern.

This has caused a great shift in Extension policy from increased production to greater emphasis on problems of marketing, finance and economic adjustment. Shifts to new varieties and new crops with new uses have become increasing important. The present emphasis is on controlled production, efficient production, use of outlook charts and conservation of resources rather than simply greater production.

It is typical of people to seek advice when times are bad and to ignore it when times are good. This is true in Extension work especially when there are outbreaks of disease, insect pests, recurring droughts or financial panics. In general, the more prosperous ranchers were the least inclined to cooperate at first, being more independent. Gradually, however, as new varieties of crops, new methods of ranching, new insect pests became known to them, they came to the Extension Service for information. In general, those who started in this way have returned as new problems arose.

Changes in the Extension program of the Agent do not go back beyond 1927 except as follows: During the World War the Agent was a 4-H club member under M. D. Collins and Margaret Johnson and won the Nevada state award for best 4-H garden and poultry projects. The first work on full time Extension projects started in 1929 at Elko although part time work had been done since 1927 in Washoe County.

During the days of the Federal Farm Board ranchers were not so directly touched by policies of the Federal government. The old corn-hog and wheat reduction programs introduced a new policy into agriculture, that of making direct payments to farmers for compliance with quotas or allotments. This policy met with violent opposition from various sources and in particular against processing taxes. The program has gradually been accepted until it is more or less taken for granted now.

The nature of the "New Deal" programs has been such that more office

IV. HISTORICAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF EXTENSION WORK (Cont'd)

work has been necessary and less field work has been done as a result. The field work is even more necessary than before since many ranchers have become interested in new practices which require advice on the ground for good results. The people are more aware of the need for conservation of natural agricultural resources than at any time in the past. They are also becoming more aware that they cannot remain "rugged individualists" and compete in modern complex living. Tariffs, embargoes, trade treaties, labor unions and industrial conditions are affecting them and they are fast realizing and admitting these facts into their thinking and planning.

The one greatest defect of the New Deal farm policies has been to cause a lowering of individual responsibility and a greater tendency to place responsibility for everything on to some government agency or bureau. People try to borrow money with less thought for paying it back, are more reluctant to pay debts, use emergency agencies with less cause than in the past. The huge spending and lending programs of the government have caused a lowering of the value previously placed upon thrift and endeavor. The psychology of this way of thinking seems to have left many people without a sense of proper relationship between credit and thrift, relief and work, etc.

Extension work offers an interesting and useful life profession to anyone with a sympathetic view point toward agriculture. It presents practically all the problems to be met by many classes of people and ranging through the entire field of human endeavor.

The Agent is opposed to sabbatical leave on the grounds, that in this state with a small Extension staff, it would cause considerable harm to the Extension and Farm Bureau work by criticism from taxpayers, by jealousy among Extension staff members competing for the leave, and because a years leave is more than necessary. A good three or four month short course in his particular field however should be provided for each extension agent about every four or five years. This would be more possible of accomplishment than a years leave with most of the benefits and few of the dangers.

V. STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

1. Form of Organization - Distinctive Features.

The Farm Bureau organization is an association of farmers, stockmen and homemakers organized to cooperate with the Nevada Extension Service in formulating and carrying out agricultural policies. The organization is composed of individual farm families as the unit of membership with community, county, and state groups uniting in a national organization.

The Elko County Farm Bureau consists of six organized community centers: Ruby Valley, Elko, Lee, Lamaille, Starr Valley and Metropolis, with a director from each center on the County Board. Additional directors representing commodity groups are provided for. The Board of Directors are responsible for the policies of the organization. They work in cooperation with the Extension Service in employing extension and home demonstration agents to carry on the program of work throughout the county.

The County Extension Agent's work in cooperation with the Farm Bureau organization officials covers demonstrational and educational problems affecting livestock, horticulture, rodent and insect control, farm management, marketing, range improvement, boys and girls club work, home beautification, credit, crop production control and soil conservation under AAA, and various emergency and relief measures.

An annual meeting is held each year at which time the budget is adopted and a program of work is outlined. New directors are elected for the coming year. Officers for 1938-39 year were M. M. Murphy, President and Livestock Department director until his death in May; S. V. Smiley, Vice-President and Acting President, Mrs. Eugene Drown, Secretary-Treasurer, George Ogilvie, Mrs. C. H. Reinken, Van R. Savage and Mrs. Arthur Drown, Home Department.

Community center meetings are held whenever business or social programs are desirable.

2. Function of Members, Officers and Committees in Developing Program of Work.

The committee and commodity group methods of developing the program of work are most efficient in all sections where great distances and small numbers of ranches is the rule. This is true of the entire County of Elko. There are only 350 bona-fide farms in the county plus 135 which are operated by Indians and similar types with whom extension work can not be conducted except in occasional cases. The average size of Elko County irrigated ranches is 2,885 acres and there are 6,537 miles of county road in Elko County. The County is 17,059 square miles in extent, contains 10,917,760 acres and has an average population of only six-tenths person per square mile.

Under such conditions, small groups and committees working in cooperation with extension agents offer the most effective means of developing and carrying on a program of work. The recommendations of these committees

V. STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

2. Function of Members, Officers and Committees in Developing Program of Work (Cont'd)

and commodity groups are considered by the County Board and are acted upon according to their merits.

3. General Policies, Including Relationships with Other Organizations.

The County Extension Organization cooperates with all civic bodies and state and local associations on projects of interest to the residents of the County or of importance to their welfare. The College of Agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Nevada Experiment Station, Elko County Fair Board, Elko Chamber of Commerce, the local press and other civic organizations all cooperate and give valuable assistance on such projects.

The Elko City Council, Park Commission, Rotary Club, Twentieth Century Club and Elko Garden Club have cooperated with the Extension Agent in several city improvement projects, especially in regard to recreation and beautification projects.

VI. COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED.

1. Factors Determining Program.

The needs of individuals, families, communities and commodity groups in agricultural pursuit are the basic factors in determining the program of work. The Extension Program is divided into three broad groups with the Home Demonstration Agent, Livestock Specialist and County Agent dividing the work along project lines with some overlapping and on a cooperative basis.

The Agent does considerable work with non-agricultural groups as well, chiefly in connection with home beautification, landscape of public grounds and control of insect pests and diseases of shade trees, ornamental plants and flower and vegetable gardens.

Much of the additional work of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Farm Security Administration, County Planning and other federal agencies has been centered in the Extension Office and has greatly increased the work necessary. Although some additional help has been employed by the Triple A funds, the Extension Office has proven effective in handling new agricultural activities with little or no cost to the federal government.

Because of the high mountain ranges which frequently parallel each other with few roads crossing them, it is necessary to do much more traveling than would otherwise be necessary to reach ranchers in adjoining valleys. Approximately one thousand miles per month must be traveled. The Agent was confined to the office most of the time due to the rush of office work occasioned by the soil conservation and field work was greatly curtailed.

2. Methods Used In:

(a) Development of Projects

Projects are developed when the calls for information and assistance received upon certain lines of work are sufficient to warrant the subject being set up as a project. Other projects are developed as it appears that there is a definite need for work along some lines even though ranchers and stockmen may not realize the need.

(b) Development of Farm Bureau Departments participating in Extension Work.

Departments are started when a commodity or other group wishes to develop its special line of work and have a representative on the county Farm Bureau Board. This group must organize, elect officers and select a representative to act on the County Board. At present there is a Home and Community Department and a Livestock Department.

(c) Development of Demonstrations

Demonstration work has been developed by the Agent by working with

2. Methods Used In(c) Development of Demonstrations (Cont'd)

families or small groups of individuals in showing correct practices and methods. This usually is done by culling a flock of poultry, pruning a fruit tree, shaping a shade tree, etc., with the family or group observing and then following the practice as demonstrated.

Very effective demonstration work has been done by having groups of six to twenty farmers present during mixing and spreading operations for control of grasshoppers with poisoned bran and control of jackrabbits with poisoned alfalfa leaves. Ranchers readily observed these practices and within a few days entire communities were readily controlling these pests. Farmers grasp ideas readily where they can see a practice carried out, whereas, merely reading about or listening to a talk on the same subject oftens fails to make a lasting impression.

(d) Development of Project Leaders

Development of men project leaders has been difficult. More success has been attained in organization work than in any other field and several outstanding leaders have been developed. Unfortunately, when these leaders have been developed they have often been offered more attractive positions in other fields and have moved away. There is a decided lack of local project leaders in most communities and more effort must be expended in developing future leadership. The chief purpose of Extension work is being changed by forcing so many new activities upon extension workers without provision for adequate trained leaders to assist. Time for training of leaders has been practically eliminated.

(Map Showing Communities Covered by Major
Projects)

4. Poultry

(b) Culling and feeding; (c) Diseases; (g) Growing healthy chicks

The poultry department of the Elko County Fair was supervised by the Agent. The largest exhibit of poultry and rabbits to be shown for several years was present. The poultry house was enlarged 30% over last year and was completely full. Turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens were exhibited. The rabbit exhibit was also one of the best shown for several years. The large increase in the number of exhibits was largely due to news articles explaining the premium list and the prizes offered.

Calls to examine flocks for diseases have resulted in making sixteen calls and examinations. Causes of the trouble were about equally divided between roup, tuberculosis and perosis or turkey hock disease. Three specimens were sent to the University of Nevada for further study by the Veterinary Department.

Several ranchers were given addresses of recommended hatcheries for purchase of chicks.

Only one flock of poultry was culled for production. This is due in part to the fact that several ranchers have learned to cull their own flocks and no longer need instructions.

The general practice of feeding prepared chick starting and growing mash has led to a considerable decrease in baby chick mortality and fewer calls on the Agent for chick care.

Twenty one farm visits were made and thirty-three calls have been given attention to this project which is of minor importance here and required only five and a half days time.

(e) Turkey Management

(1) Feeding

Four flocks of turkeys were examined for disease and recommendations were made for corrective feeding and sanitation. Six copies of L. E. Cline's Turkey bulletin were distributed to turkey growers.

5. In Agronomy

(f) Alfalfa

(1) Variety Tests

Established plantings of common, grimm, cossack and ladak alfalfa are all thriving where they have been seeded within the past few years. No distinguishing differences have been noted in hardiness but the past two winters have been very mild.

Since the entrance of bacterial wilt in nearby alfalfa fields and the

5. In Agronomy

(f) Alfalfa

(1) Variety tests (Cont'd)

discovery of wilt in Clover Valley interest in a wilt resistant variety has heightened. Mr. Charles A. Sewell planted twenty acres this spring at Duck Valley, half of which was ladak and half grimm. Further studies of these varieties and others will be continued as it will take several years before definite conclusions can be drawn.

Three days, ten farm visits and fifteen office calls and one circular letter and news story was devoted to this project.

The alfalfa leaf spot and alfalfa weevil which both attacked all varieties of alfalfa this year have caused many ranchers to turn to thickening their alfalfa stands with perennial grasses and clovers.

(3) Weevil control

The alfalfa weevil caused considerable damage to alfalfa in 1938 and ranchers of Starr Valley and other alfalfa growers passed a resolution at the 1938 annual county Farm Bureau meeting to secure the cooperation of interested parties in what ever control work could be done.

The first step in this direction was the sending of seventy five bulletins on alfalfa weevil control to alfalfa growers. This enabled many of them to become somewhat familiar with what was to them a new problem.

Early in May it became evident that the weevil were going to be quite bad. The Agent advocated cultural and natural methods of control rather than the purchase of expensive dusting or spraying equipment. The Agent advocated early cutting of alfalfa, proper renovation, new seedings and transfer of some old stands to different crops. Four meetings were held with Starr Valley ranchers to discuss the problem.

The weather had been very cold and damp and it had not been possible to renovate and create a dust mulch. At the same time an acute irrigation water shortage developed and it appeared that there would be little or no water for irrigating a second crop and therefore early cutting of the first crop appeared inadvisable.

At this time Mr. Lee Burge and a dusting equipment salesman made a trip through the valley advocating a dusting machine as the only way to save the alfalfa crop. Mr. Burge also published an article in the local press stating that unless the alfalfa crop was dusted in Starr Valley it would be largely lost.

With this situation developed, it became extremely difficult for the Extension Agent to discourage the purchase of a dusting machine and three ranchers decided to buy one for immediate delivery. The agent contacted the

5. In Agronomy

(f) Alfalfa

(3) Weevil Control (Cont'd)

salesman and Mr. Ronnow of the Resettlement Administration and arranged for a loan to purchase the machine. The machine was bought by Mr. J. W. Helth, Lyle Beeney and J. W. Johnston at a cost of \$272.00 with 1400 pounds of dust at \$6.90 per hundred. The machine arrived too late for best results but was used with good results on several fields. The dusted crops recovered and made some growth before cutting. At this time an examination of the fields showed from 0 to 10 live weevil in cocoons per crown in dusted fields and from 8 to 25 per crown in undusted fields. However, almost as good results were secured in fields which were given a thorough harrowing and brush dragging on dry soil after cutting the first crop.

The owners of the dusting equipment are not yet sure if the purchase was worth while or not and are waiting until next year to see if any results can be seen then.

It is still the opinion of the Agent that the purchase of this equipment was not justified and that there is not a sufficient area of good alfalfa hay in Starr Valley at present to warrant its continued use.

However, the State Department of Agriculture representative, Mr. Lee Burge, feels that it is the best control method. Under the combination of circumstances as they existed this year it was about the only method which could have given results at that time. The acreage of alfalfa involved in each ranch is about as follows:

Lyle Beeney - acres good stand - 37; mixed alfalfa and grass - 0
J.W. Johnston-acres good stand - 90; mixed alfalfa and grass - 35
J.W. Helth -acres good stand - 35; mixed alfalfa and grass - 70

Some additional acreage may be treated for neighbors on a custom basis in other years.

The weevil did some damage in several other areas in Elko County, including Metropolis, Ruby Valley, Lamoille and Clover Valley.

Mr. J. C. Hamlin, Senior Entomologist of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, visited Starr Valley and reported to the Agent that early cutting, proper cultural methods, and replacing of old thin stands with new stands would be the proper course to follow in this area. He thought dusting was of doubtful value in this area except in occasional cases.

The weevil parasite was found in all fields examined and in some cases as high as 50% of the cocoons were parasitized.

Alfalfa Lygus bugs were quite numerous this year and probably were responsible for some loss of alfalfa along with green aphids which are common on alfalfa.

5. In Agronomy

(f) Alfalfa

(3) Weevil Control (Cont'd)

Alfalfa leaf spot did more damage to some alfalfa fields than weevil. The leaf spot responsible was identified by William Snyder of the University of California as *Stagonospora* or *Ascocchyta*, probably the latter. *Pseudeopeziza* was not present. The cold damp spring gave this disease a favorable start and it was found throughout the county being especially bad at Lamaille and Metropolis. It did not affect the second crop, although in some cases it caused a loss of 60% in the first crop. Early cutting was recommended to give the second crop a better start and to remove the diseased first crop.

(h) Pastures

(2) Variety

Pasture variety tests have been incidental to plantings of perennial grass and clovers under the Triple A program. However, it is being shown that mixtures of several varieties are better than single kinds or mixtures of only two or three kinds. A circular letter was sent to 150 ranchers suggesting formulas for pasture mixtures. Several good mixtures recommended by C. A. Brennen of the Experiment Station of grasses widely used in the county follow:

Kentucky Blue Grass	5 lbs.	Timothy	3 lbs.
Meadow Fescue	5 "	Meadow fescue	5 "
Timothy	3 "	Orchard Grass	4 "
Orchard grass	3 "	Red Top	4 "
Dutch clover	4 "	Dutch clover	2 "
		Alsike clover	<u>2 "</u>
Total lbs. per acre	20 lbs.		20 lbs.

The agent believes that most pasture improvement will come through securing better stands of hay as the aftermath of hay meadows supplies most of Elko County pasture exclusive of range lands. The following is a typical formula for reseeding or thickening hay meadows to improve both the stand of hay and the pasture afforded by the aftermath:

Meadow fescue	3 lbs.
Timothy	2 "
Orchard grass	2 "
Alsike clover	<u>3 "</u>

Such a thickening seeded in the fall on a meadow that has been disced or harrowed has given worth while results in many cases and is largely practiced in Elko County. Seeding on melting snow in late winter or early spring has also given good results. Either method gives better results than spring seeding.

5. In Agronomy

(j) Potatoes

(4) Certified seed

Certified seed potatoes were grown by Burt Holbrook of Metropolis and Harry Cazier and Donald Jones of Wells. The certification inspections were carried out by the State Department of Agriculture. The seed was sold to growers locally, around the Ely area and in the Twin Falls tract at a premium of from five to fifteen dollars per ton. It is also possible to sell the small potatoes from certified fields as single drop seed while there is little prospect of a market for uncertified small potatoes other than for stock feed.

(1) Weeds

(2) Hoary Cress

An experimental project for the control of white top on the range lands around the Lee-Pleasant Valley area was adopted by the Twin Bridges CCC camp during the spring of 1939. The Agent made a trip with C. A. Brennen of the Nevada Experiment Station around this area and flagged the white top areas. The white top has been gradually spreading along roads and trails and throughout the range area. Its ability to thrive on range lands appears to be a menace to future range improvement.

The marked areas were dug up by CCC enrollees and the roots of the weeds were destroyed. This was done on an area about ten miles wide and twelve miles long. The final results of these efforts will have to await for future observations.

Several weeds were sent in for identification but no new varieties of weeds of noxious type were found this year.

Other than for a day and a half devoted to this project no active work has been done on weed control except for a continued insistence that farmers use extreme care in securing noxious weed free seed for planting. This subject has been stressed also under the reseeding projects of the Triple A.

(0) Meadows

(1) Improvement

See (K-1) Agricultural Adjustment as most of this work was done under the Triple A range and crop improvement program.

6. In Agricultural Economics

(a) Marketing

(5) Livestock

While most of the livestock marketing work is done by Mr. J. W. Wilson,

6. In Agricultural Economics

(a) Marketing

(5) Livestock (Cont'd)

the Agent has assisted cattle buyers to secure cattle in Mr. Wilson's absence from the office. Several carloads of cattle and several range bulls were sold by the Agent.

(15) Buying

One new alfalfa weevil duster was purchased cooperatively by three Starr Valley ranchers.

Under the Triple A program many ranchers have purchased seed of varieties recommended by the agent with good germination and purity tests. While no seed is purchased directly by the Agent and ranchers deal with their customary seed houses, nevertheless in 1938 over 10,000 pounds of seed recommended by the Agent was purchased.

(b) Credit

(4) Production loans

Loans were secured for ranchers for the purchase of an alfalfa weevil duster and 1400 pounds of dust and for the purchase of 2626 dollars worth of seed through the use of Triple A assignments.

Two ranchers were also assisted in securing livestock loans for the purchase of dairy cattle.

(d) Farm Management

(k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act

This project is now so closely related to the range improvement, pasture improvement and crop improvement projects that is difficult, if not impossible, to report them separately.

This is due to the fact that practically all seeding of grasses, clovers and alfalfa as well as wheat and green manure crops are covered by the Triple A project.

The greatest benefit of the Triple A program to date has been to make stockmen and ranchers more conscious of the need for growing better forage more economically, to secure better yields from fewer acres and to conserve some parts of the range and crop land by deferred grazing, rotation of livestock and similar practices.

The educational program carried on during the spring of 1939 throughout

6. In Agricultural Economics

3 (k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (Cont'd)

(Picture)

Figure 1.

The alsike clover and timothy in the above picture was seeded on an old stand at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre with the ground harrowed before planting. The yield increased on a 5 acre piece from 5 ton to 13 ton the first summer. Orville Smiley Ranch, Starr Valley.

(Picture)

Figure 2.

A new stand of mixture of alfalfa, mammoth red clover, alsike clover, timothy and meadow fescue planted on the George Ogilvie ranch in 1938. This picture was taken in July 1939. Two ton per acre was cut on this field the first cutting and the second cutting one ton.

(k) Agricultural Adjustment.

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (Cont'd)

Elko County by means of personal visits, news stories and letters has greatly increased the understanding of the program among ranchers. Results in increased participation are noticeable in the more remote portions of the county especially.

Although it was believed by the County Committee, upon the basis of actual records that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics figures for determining the county wheat allotments were decidedly unfair to Elko County, nevertheless compliance by wheat growers with allotments was almost complete. Of ninety-eight allotments established only 3 farmers exceeded their allotments in 1939.

In the range program there has been a gradual increase in number of cooperators each year and in the total of grants each year. The 1938 program was completed and all payments were made by June of 1939. The fact that much of the range program work is not finished until after the middle of November makes it necessary to carry this program over till the following spring for final inspection on some practices.

Following is a comparison of the program since it started in 1936.

	<u>Work Sheets</u>	<u>Cooperators Crop Range</u>		<u>Crop Payments</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Total</u>
1936	312	75	8	\$16,845	\$ 768	\$ 17,613
1937	316	147	41	12,090	13,910	26,000
1938	318	123	55	6,794	22,226	29,020

The 1939 program is as yet so incomplete that no figures can be given on cooperators and amount of grants but it is anticipated that the total grants will be near \$33,000 with about 80% of this earned in the range program. These figures show that the range program is becoming more important and the crop program less important in this area.

Office procedure has been somewhat disrupted by reason of the fact that three different office assistants have been hired during the year due to promotions of the first two assistants to new positions.

The Triple A county committee during the year has been as follows:

Mr. Archie J. Dewar	-	Chairman
Mrs. C. H. Reinken	-	Vice-Chairman
Mr. S. V. Smiley	-	Member
Mr. E. C. Murphy, Jr.	-	First Alternate
Mr. Max F. Uhlig	-	Second Alternate

The committee met eleven times during the year to transact association business.

(k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act

A joint meeting with the Humboldt County Committee was held to consider problems common to both areas.

A meeting was also held in Elko with committeemen and secretary's from the State Committee and Elko, White Pine, Eureka, Lincoln and Clark Counties to discuss the 1940 program and combination of the two programs into one.

The following Triple A employees have made visits to the Elko office in regard to the Triple A program during the past year:

E. C. Reed, Executive Assistant
Noal Clark, Range Examiner
Irvin Christensen, State Office
John Albin, State Office
Mr. Rector, Washington Office
Mr. O'Shaughnessy, State Office
All members of the State Committee

Mr. C. A. Sewell, a local rancher, made a trip to Hot Springs, Nebraska, to a regional Triple A meeting on the range program at the invitation of the State Committee.

The following practices are most popular with ranchers and are of most benefit in this county in the range program.

Artificial reseeding on mountain meadows.
Natural reseeding on range land
Stockwater developments including wells, springs, seeps and reservoirs.
Erosion control dams of brush and rock.

In the crop program the seeding of perennial legumes and grasses and renovation of hay land are most popular.

Following are two circular letters which the Agent has sent out to Elko County ranchers, one in the spring and one in the fall, to encourage seeding practices along improved lines with adapted seeds. Considerable response resulted from both letters and several tons of seed were ordered by ranchers after each letter. The total will be accurately known when compliance is checked.

(K) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (Cont'd)

Circular No. 1

Elko, Nevada
April 20, 1939

TO: Elko Ranchers
SUBJECT: Hay and Pasture Grasses and Mixtures

Payments for seeding under the Triple A program have increased interest in kinds of forage adapted to this region.

For new seedings of hay or pasture a mixture of grasses and legumes is better than a straight stand of either, giving a more palatable and better balanced ration and prolonging the life of the stand because some kinds die out and other kinds spread and take their place.

A good mixture is more apt to prevent growth of weeds, especially June Grass than a straight stand of a variety that runs out.

The following have been tried out and are recommended for use in varying soil types by the Nevada Agriculture Experiment Station under C. A. Brennen. Experience in the AAA Program has also demonstrated that these mixtures are well adapted to Elko conditions.

For medium to good soil, moist with good drainage:

For hay and second growth pasture		For pasture alone	
Meadow fescue	6 lbs.	Kentucky Blue Grass	5 lbs.
Timothy	3 "	Meadow fescue	5 "
Orchard Grass	3 "	Timothy	3 "
Mammoth Red Clover	3 "	Orchard Grass	3 "
Alsike Clover	<u>2 "</u>	White Dutch clover	<u>4 "</u>
Total per acre	17 lbs.	Total per acre	20 lbs.
Alfalfa	7 lbs.	Alfalfa	3 lbs.
Meadow fescue	5 "	Alsike Clover	2 "
Orchard Grass	3 "	Orchard Grass	5 "
Timothy	3 "	Meadow fescue	6 "
Total per acre	<u>18 lbs.</u>	Timothy	4 "
		Total per acre	<u>20 lbs.</u>

For medium to good soil, wet with fair drainage:

For hay and second growth pasture		For pasture alone	
Timothy	4 lbs.	Timothy	3 lbs.
Red Top	3 "	Meadow Fescue	5 "
Meadow Fescue	6 "	Orchard Grass	4 "
Alsike Clover	2 "	Red Top	4 "
Mammoth Red Clover	2 "	White Dutch clover	2 "
Total per acre	<u>17 lbs.</u>	Alsike Clover	2 "
		Total per acre	<u>20 lbs.</u>

(k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (Cont'd)

For poor to medium soil, wet with poor drainage
 For hay and second growth pasture or pasture alone -

Timothy	6 lbs.
Red Top	6 "
Alsike Clover	<u>4 "</u>

Total per acre 16 lbs.

For dry situations smooth Brome Grass can be substituted for timothy. Sweet clover is especially good where there is some alkali.

These seed mixtures will stand a light nurse crop of grain planted at about 30 pounds per acre, but experience strongly indicates that grass seeding with out a nurse crop is preferable.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd)
 Mark W. Menke,
 Secretary Elko Co. ACA

Circular No. 2

Elko, Nevada
 September 27, 1939

TO: Elko Ranchers
 SUBJECT: Hay and Pasture Grasses and Mixtures

Payments for seeding under the Triple A Program should encourage interest in kinds of forage adapted to this region.

For new seedings of hay and pasture a mixture of grasses and legumes is better than a straight stand of either, giving a more palatable and better balanced ration and prolonging the life of the stand because as some kinds die out and other kinds spread and take their place.

A good mixture is more apt to prevent growth of weeds, especially June grass than a straight stand of a variety that runs out.

The following are suggested mixtures recommended for use in varying soil types. Experience in the Triple A program has demonstrated that these mixtures are well adapted to Elko conditions.

(k) Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (Cont'd)

Mixtures for Thickening Thin Stands

(Read down each column under letters to get total lbs. in each mixture)

	For medium soil, well irrigated and drained							For wet soil				For dry soil				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	Meadow fescue		4	3	3			3								
Orchard	4			2	4	4	3									
Timothy			3		2	2		3	4	2						
Redtop									2	2	4					
Brome Grass												3	3			4
Crested wheat grass												3	3	6		4
Sweet clover												3		2		
Mammoth red clover	3	3		2		4	3									
Alsike clover	3	3	3	2				5	4	2	4					
Alfalfa	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total lbs. per acre	10	10	9	9	10	10	9	8	10	6	8	9	6	8	8	

The rates and varieties can be changed to suit conditions but at least three kinds should be used in any mixture and at least one of them should be a clover or alfalfa.

For new seedings the totals should be increased to 15 to 17 pounds per acre for most conditions.

Very truly yours,
 /sgd/
 Mark W. Menke
 Secretary Elko Co. AGA

This program has resulted in a larger number of office calls from ranchers than any other project. Two hundred and sixty four office and one hundred three telephone calls were made, sixty ranch visits were made, twenty four news stories were published and twenty four meetings were held. Nineteen circular letters were prepared and sent to all ranchers interested. Every community in Elko County has been contacted and every rancher has been given an opportunity to cooperate in the program. Most of those who have not done so have been unable to find a practice suitable to their needs or have had too small an allowance to bother with.

7. In Animal Husbandry

(a) Beef Cattle

(1) Range Improvement

The range improvement project has been largely under the Triple A Range

7. In Animal Husbandry

(a) Beef Cattle

(1) Range Improvement (Cont'd)

Program and is one of increasing importance in Elko County. During the past three years the following improvements have been paid for under Triple A programs. Work done by individuals and not approved by AAA supervisors and work done on public domain or forest reserves or G-4 permit land is not included.

	Pounds	Acres		Stock Watering		Erosion:	Rods
	Artificial	Deferred		Reseeding*	Grazing	Springs; Reservoirs:	Range
						Wells: dams	Fences
1936	452		4				1280
1937	100	22,178	127	49	2	22	6539
1938	17,292	125,367	34	41	2	65	Not in Program
1939							

This is range development work of considerable value in conserving and proper use of the range resources of the privately owned range land. The year 1939 will show still greater range improvement work done and when the figures can be compiled they will be added to the above chart.

Six days were required for thirty-six office calls made on the agent in regard to strictly range improvement work. The field work and meetings held in relation to this work was reported as Triple A work done and does not appear in this report.

* Artificial reseeding was done mostly on mountain meadow land used for hay and aftermath pasture.

8. In Club Work

(a) Agricultural

Cassy Santochi was awarded the Union Pacific Scholarship for 1938 on the basis of his past six years in club work. This entitles him to a one hundred dollar scholarship when he enrolls in the University of Nevada College of Agriculture.

The manuscript for the 4-H club garden bulletin is completed and most of the illustrations are also selected. It is expected that two bulletins will be published, one for the 4-H garden club work and one for amateur gardeners.

The annual Achievement Day was held at Lugea's grove in Lamoille with an excess of fifty in attendance.

8. In Club Work

(a) Agricultural (Cont'd)

The use of film strips in 4-H club work has greatly increased the interest at meetings and greatly aids in the educational value of club work. The following film strips have been found quite good - "George Washington, The Farmer", "Judging Beef Cattle", "Judging Dairy Cows", "Judging Sheep", "Breeds of Swine".

The Elko County delegation of five boys won several places at 4-H club camp. Kenneth Jewkes placed first in the health contest and Ben Butler, Jim Smiley, Donald Thurston tied for first place in the plant identification contest while Kenneth Jewkes and Eyer Boies tied for second place.

Thirty-eight days or thirteen percent of the Agents working time was devoted to this project. Fifty-eight calls were received, seventy-eight farm visits were made and nineteen meetings were held.

Club enrollments were as follows: Garden - 9; poultry - 2; Range Management - 11; and rabbits - 1; total 23; completions 20 or 87 percent.

9. In Community Activities

(a) Farm Bureau cooperation

The Elko County Farm Bureau was greatly saddened by the sudden death of the President, Morley Murphy. Because of his death the annual picnic was postponed for this year.

Twelve community center meetings were held during the past year in the following community centers - Starr Valley, Ruby Valley, Lamoille, Lee, and Metropolis.

The officers in each community center for 1939 are:

Lamoille:

C. H. Reinken, Chairman
Elmer Barrigar, Secretary

Starr Valley:

Wesley Helth, Chairman
Lyle Beeney, Vice-Chairman
Orville Smiley, Secretary

Metropolis:

Van R. Savage, Chairman
Burt Holbrook, Vice-Chairman
Max F. Uhlig, Secretary

Lee:

Archie Dewar, Chairman
George Ogilvie, Vice-Chairman
Mary Drown, Secretary

Ruby Valley:

Alwin Smith, Chairman
Mrs. James Wright, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Annie Wines, Secretary
Alfred Smith, Director
Robert Duval, Director

9. In Community Activities

(a) Farm Bureau Cooperation (Cont'd)

The County Board is as follows:

S. V. Smiley - President
 Eddie Murphy - Vice-President
 Mrs. Eva Ogilvie - Secretary-Treasurer; Home & Community Chairman
 Wesley Helth - Livestock Director
 Mrs. C. H. Reinken
 Mrs. C. E. Secor
 Van R. Savage

The following officers were elected for the Home and Community Department for 1940:

Mrs. George Ogilvie - Chairman
 Mrs. C. C. Hinton - Vice-Chairman
 Mrs. George Kennedy - Secretary

And Wesley Helth was elected Chairman of the Livestock Department.

The county directors met five times and have had one regional meeting in Elko with directors from Eureka and White Pine Counties.

Up to date there are 131 members.

The Home and Community Department held three meetings. At a spring meeting the plans for a Land Use Planning Survey were discussed, all three county agents taking part. In May another meeting was held. A talk was given on Socialized and Cooperative Medicine by Mrs. Eugene Drown, State Home and Community Chairman. Mrs. Doris Wright, Public Health Nurse, gave a talk on Vital Statistics of Interest to Elko County people.

A standard was adopted for a Gold Star Community in Starr Valley. The following show the goals and results -

Goals:

1. 5% ranchers must become certified cattle growers, use only purebred Hereford bulls, cull she stuff, etc.
2. 75% of ranchers with adequate gardens.
3. 75% must have adequate home conveniences.
4. 100% of schools must be Gold Star schools.
5. The community must have 75% of its members in Farm Bureau.

Results:

1. Not determined as yet.
2. 50% have adequate gardens.
3. 81.8% have.
4. 100%.
5. 44% belong to Farm Bureau.

9. In Community Activities

(a) Farm Bureau Cooperation (Cont'd)

Sample of Newspaper Cooperation from Local Press

(Clipping)

(Clipping)

The two articles
are typical of
newspaper cooperation
in putting information
of extension nature
before the general
public.

9. In Community Activities

(a) Farm Bureau Cooperation (Cont'd)

Summary of Results:

Goals:

1. Aid in putting each local organization on a strong self-sustaining basis - Elko, Lamoille, Lee, Ruby Valley, Metropolis and Starr Valley.
2. Leaders secure 150 members.
3. Agents and leaders call on every ranch or farm owned by white owners, in county.
4. Hold 4 directors meetings.
5. Hold 4 Home & Community Department meetings.
6. Attend Regional meetings.
7. Make survey of all ranches and farms in county.
8. Annual picnic.
9. Maintain 3 Homemakers Clubs.
10. Maintain 4 community centers.

Completions:

1. Much work to be done.
2. 131 members.
3. 152 ranches called on.
4. 5 meetings held.
5. 3 meetings held.
6. Yes.
7. Biggest majority.
8. Postponed.
9. 2 clubs.
10. Yes.

The annual state Farm Bureau meeting was held in Reno early in February. The following delegates attended from Elko County - Mrs. Eugene Drown, George Ogilvie, John A. Sharp, C. S. Tremewan and Mrs. Arthur Drown.

(d) Fairs and Exhibits

The premium list for the Elko County Fair poultry and farm produce divisions was revised and submitted to the Fair Board in March. A project for planting 50 trees was also approved and the ordering and planting of the trees was supervised by the Agent.

The Elko County exhibit at the State Fair was prepared by Mr. Wilson and the Agent. It was collected from interested ranchers, farmers and mining men and portrayed the resources of Elko County. This exhibit was awarded first prize for the county best representing its resources at the State Fair.

The poultry and Farm Crops section of the Elko County Fair was supervised by the Agent. It was generally believed that the method of exhibiting this year by classes was much superior to the old method of allotting space to each exhibitor. The educational value to both the exhibitors and spectators was much greater and judging was greatly simplified.

It is a conservative estimate that over 4,000 persons viewed the exhibits at each fair.

In preparation for the fairs the Agent devoted several days time to showing ranchers how to prepare exhibits and to preparing ten news articles for the local press. Sixty-three individual office and telephone calls were made on the project and twenty-nine ranches were visited in securing exhibits

9. In Community Activities

(d) Fairs and Exhibits (Cont'd)

and encouraging ranchers to prepare exhibits. Of eighteen days devoted to this project about half the time was required on the Nevada State Fair at Fallon and half on the Elko County Fair at Elko.

The value of these fairs in encouraging improved ranch practices and in good will created is considerable.

(n) Farm to Market Roads

Several meetings of the Farm Bureau both State and County were held to consider feeder road programs. Mr. Frank Depp, Highway Division Engineer, attended a regional Farm Bureau Directors meeting to discuss highway fund allotments. The Mountain City road and a feeder road south from Elko to Eureka by way of Lamoille were considered to be the chief feeder roads for completion and will require several years to finish.

10. Horticulture

(b) Family Orchard Improvement

Reported under Farm Forestry No. 17.

(c) Control of diseases and insect pests

(1) Chlorosis

The old problem of chlorosis has become more serious again this year due to the increased interest in plantings by the Elko Garden Club and the Wells School Board. Trials with iron sulphate and aluminum sulphate in Wells and Elko have shown that this material frequently causes the yellowing in shrubs and perennials but to date has given little encouragement for large trees. It is possible that quantities used have not been sufficient on the larger trees. Four hundred pounds of iron sulphate and one hundred pounds of aluminum sulphate have been used in an experimental way by home owners in Carlin, Wells and Elko. Iron citrate has also been used in the powdered form in holes in tree trunks.

The control of insect pests and plant diseases has been a major project this year requiring twenty and a half days time and eighty-four home visits. Forty four office calls have been received and forty two telephone calls. Eight method demonstrations have been given and seven local leaders have assisted in the project.

Insect Pests and Diseases of Gardens and Ornamentals.

The cold damp spring was very favorable to the growth of fungus diseases and mildews and rusts were more prevalent this year on vegetables and

10. In Horticulture

(c) Control of diseases and insect pests

(1) Chlorosis (Cont'd)

fruits than for some time. Apple, box elder, poplar and willow trees were seriously damaged in late spring by rusts and leaf spots and some trees were partly defoliated. These conditions cleared up with the arrival of warm weather in late June. Several ranchers reported a complete loss of garden peas and investigation determined that mildew was the cause.

Red spiders were not bad during the first part of the year but when the cool damp spring ended, the hot dry months which followed were so favorable to their increase that by early September the red spiders were worse than at any time since the Agent has been in Elko, a ten year period. The Elko Garden Club members purchases sulphur with which to control them.

Other garden insects and diseases were about as usual during the year.

(d) Beautification of homes and public grounds.

(1) Landscape plans

One of the largest improvements of public grounds to occur in Elko County in some time was the park, athletic field, and school building of Wells, Nevada.

The Agent has cooperated in the planning of this project at the request of the Wells School Board. The project was 240 by 1200 ft. and was done under the WPA.

Landscaping of the entire plot including two school buildings, a grandstand and the area surrounding a cinder track was completed and the planting was supervised by the Agent. The following trees were used in an effort to find some varieties which would stand the severe winters and poor soil and chlorosis which kills many trees in that area - golden willow, black willow, black locust, honey locust, Russian mulberry, Russian olive, cork elm, American elm, Siberian crabapple and hackberry. Ninety three trees were planted of six foot size and two hundred small trees were also planted as a windbreak on the southwest corner.

Eighty shrubs of the most hardy types were planted around the buildings. The following kinds were used: Bush honeysuckles, mock oranges, cotoneaster acutifolia, caragana, Persian lilac, beauty bush, tamarix, yellow rose, golden elder, snowberry and staghornsumac.

Iron sulphate, aluminum sulphate and peat moss was used in planting the trees to determine if this would help in tree growth.

Seventy-five trees and twenty shrubs were planted at the Elko County Fair grounds as a continuation of the improvement program there. The necessary plantings there should be completed in about three more years.

10. In Horticulture

(d) Beautification of homes and public grounds

(1) Landscape plans (Cont'd)

(Picture)

Figure 3.
Back yard of Bert Whipple, Elko, before improvement
1938.

(Picture)

Figure 4.
Same as above - one summer later - 1939.

10. In Horticulture

(d) Beautification of homes and public grounds

(1) Landscape Plans (Cont'd)

Complete landscape plans for the following homes were made by the Agent - Rupe Bryant, C. H. Evans, Jay's Auto Court and suggestions were given to thirty-five other home owners on some phase of proper landscaping of homes.

The Elko County Garden Club with about thirty local home owners as active members has met twice each month to study landscaping problems and to encourage improvement of home yards and public grounds. The Agent has attended most of these meetings and tours and has spoken on several topics at the meetings. Improvements to the cemetery have been continued and the hedge of Siberian peatree, Russian olive and honeysuckle bushes set out in 1937 has made an excellent growth and is now of considerable beauty when in bloom.

Three circulars on hardy trees, shrubs and vines were prepared for the Garden Club and one hundred of each were distributed to gardeners at the county fair.

Twenty eight days were spent on beautification of homes and public grounds, sixteen voluntary local leaders assisted, thirteen meetings and two tours were held, four news stories were published, one hundred fourteen home visits were made and sixty nine office and eighty nine telephone calls were made on the Extension Agent.

11. In Control of Rodents and Other Pests

(A, D) Squirrel and Gopher Control

Rodent control work has become less of a detailed demonstration project and more one of outlining projects for work in cooperation with ranchers and Division of Grazing CCC camps.

The agent devoted several days to securing a rodent control foreman for the Twin Bridges CCC camp. This vacancy was filled and a gopher control crew has been at work for the past several months doing considerable good.

Gopher poison has been supplied to several ranchers, poisoned grain for mouse control has also been supplied in several instances and the Agent has cooperated with Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hansen of the U.S. Biological Survey and ranchers in squirrel poisoning campaigns, most of which have been in cooperation with the Division of Grazing crews and ranchers. Twenty-eight office and phone calls have been received on rodent control work and twelve ranch visits were made on this project.

(b) Rabbits

Jack rabbits have been increasing in numbers rapidly since the low point in their cycle after the winter of 1933. During the past two mild winters they did little damage although they were quite numerous. They are quite thick

11. In Control of Rodents and Other Pests

(b) Rabbits (Cont'd)

now and some poisoning was done in September at Metropolis by a CCC camp crew from Warm Springs camp. The crew was secured by the agent at the request of the Metropolis ranchers. The damage was light so far but it is expected that it may become heavy to unprotected haystacks after the first heavy snowfall.

14. Publications

(a) Agricultural News Writing

The following news articles have been prepared for publication during the year.

Agricultural Conservation AAA, including range improvement, crops, and ranch management in relation to Triple A practices	24
Crop Improvement	5
Fairs and Exhibits	10
Farm Bureau Cooperation	10
Insect Pest and Disease Control	5
4-H clubs	4
Landscape	4
Poultry	1
Forestry	1

Several of these news stories were released by Mr. A. D. Higginbotham and given state wide circulation.

(b) Bulletins

The 4-H club bulletin has been revised and most of the cuts have been secured. It should be ready for printing before the end of the year 1939.

17. In Forestry

(b) Windbreaks

Fifty application blanks for farm forestry trees from the Logan Forest Nursery were supplied to ranchers by personal visit or by mail. How many actual orders resulted will not be known till the nursery report is received.

Windbreaks were planted at Wells as demonstrations on the Albert Goble Ranch and Wells Improvement Project as well as at CCC camps. The Chinese or Siberian elms have been a disappointment because of their inability to stand even light freezes in early September. Of several hundred of these young seedlings planted only a few survived a killing frost during early September. They were killed to the ground. In contrast, Russian Olives interplanted with the elms were not injured by the frost.

17. In Forestry

(b) Windbreaks

Black locust and hardy catalpa also were severely injured by the frost, while honey locusts were not injured.

Six method demonstrations on tree pruning and planting were given in April. Two farm orchards were pruned, one with a crew of CCC boys doing the work under the supervision of the Agent.

An orchard of 150 small fruit trees were pruned on the C. A. Sewell ranch at North Fork.

Nine and a half days were devoted to farm forestry work, eighteen farm visits were made and twenty-three office calls were given attention. Eight method demonstrations on tree pruning and planting were given.

18. Character and Scope of Office and Field Service

Office work, which was greatly increased when the Triple A programs started without office assistance, has gradually decreased allowing more time for field work in the past two years. Many more office and phone calls are received at the Extension Office due to the desire of stockmen to be informed on the programs and other agricultural problems. The Agent has been able to devote more time to field work since an office assistant has been provided as is shown in the following table. A ten percent increase has occurred in field work in the past two years over the low point of 1936.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Days in Field</u>	<u>Days in Office</u>	<u>Percentage in field</u>	<u>Percentage in Office</u>
1935	154	133	60.0	40.0
1936	77	214	26.6	73.4
1937	75	197	31.1	68.9
1938*	88½	158½	35.9	64.1
1939	109½	165	39.9	60.1

T

* The Agent was on sick leave so percentage figures instead of days should be compared

The balance of office and field work is coming nearer to what it was before the old extension program was upset by the emergencies of the 1936 Triple A programs. These programs have resulted in a definite and probably a long time shift toward more office work because ranchers are learning to call at the Extension Office instead of waiting for the Agent to visit them.

The following summary presents a view of the office and field work during 1939:

Office calls	693	Farm and Home Visits	460
Telephone Calls	364	Method Demonstrations	29
Individual letters	715	Attendance	161
Circular letters		Other meetings	79
prepared	38	Attendance	5,174

18. Character and Scope of Office and Field Service (Cont'd)

News stories published	64	New adult result	
Bulletins distributed	417	demonstrations	26
Miles traveled	10,300		

Field work is composed of visits to ranchers or to homes on ranches and in the towns throughout Elko County.

Some work is also done in nearby counties especially northern Eureka from which ranchers naturally come to Elko as the nearest town. Occasionally work is also done by the Agent on landscape and insect pest and disease control projects in counties over the state.

19. Analysis and Interpretation of Tabular Summary (statistical report)

Days in Office.....	165
Days in Field.....	109½
Days sick leave.....	3
Days devoted to AAA.....	96½
Number of Farm and Home Visits made.....	460
Number of different Farm visited.....	155
Number of Office Calls Received...1.....	693
Number of Telephone Calls made.....	364
Number of News Stories Published.....	64
Number of Individual Letters Written.....	715
Number of Circular Letters Prepared.....	38
Number of Bulletins Distributed.....	417
Number of Method Demonstrations Given.....	29
Attendance at Demonstrations given.....	161
Achievement days held.....	1
Attendance at Achievement Days...1.....	50
Farm Bureau Meetings held.....	18
Attendance at Farm Bureau meetings.....	241
Other Meetings of Extension Nature.....	60
Attendance at other meetings.....	5174

The above chart gives a picture of the Agents Extension activities during the 1939 report year. Travel of 10,300 miles was required in conducting the above Extension work.

VI. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1940.

The following work should be continued in 1940:

1. Insect pest control is a problem that always requires attention.
2. Agricultural 4-H Club work should have more attention.
3. Farm Bureau Cooperation is in urgent need of more time for training leadership.
4. Home beautification is a permanent project which needs attention every year.
5. Soil Conservation, both crops and range land programs, will require considerable amount of time. This project has become one of importance in teaching agronomy, introducing new crop varieties and in stressing good range management.
6. Poultry production needs attention every year. It should be developed into a small industry at least sufficient to supply local needs. People in this area are not poultry minded and it is difficult to introduce good practices into farm flocks which are usually a side line with farm housewives.
7. Community activities in regard to recreational and vocational projects should be encouraged through more Farm Bureau meetings and trained local leaders.
8. Control of rodents needs attention constantly. With rabbits, squirrels, gophers, chipmunks and mice to fight there are always rodent projects to work on. Taylor Grazing CCC camps expect to do much toward controlling rodents and can be counted on to cooperate in these projects.
9. A magpie control program will be needed to save game birds and small livestock.
10. Variety tests on pasture, crop and range land should be continued to find new adapted seed varieties.
11. Weed control of White Top, Leafy Spurge, St. Johns Wort, Canadian Thistle, Morning Glory and Russian Knapweed should be continued.
12. Keeping stockmen informed on market conditions and prices is a valuable assistance to them and should be continued. Marketing services of Mr. L. E. Cline should be continued.
13. A program for better preparation and curing of hay should be started to include cultural, cutting, curing and stacking methods of approved type.
14. Unforeseen work will undoubtedly develop during the next year. It always has in the past.

VI. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1940 (Cont'd)

15. The practices performed by ranchers under the Triple A program should be studied to determine their permanent value as projects for continued work.
16. The outlook for ranchers with cattle and sheep or other livestock to sell in quantity appears good with price forecasts good. However, the outlook for ranchers who are still under stocked is very poor because with high livestock prices they will be unable to restock for some time and are in great danger of having a debt increase rather than decrease.

VII. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Variety tests started in 1936 on several grasses and alfalfas are showing good results so that conclusions can be drawn from them on the value for different situations.
2. Agricultural Conservation Programs on crop and range will have a total of two hundred cooperators or thereabouts. The total grants will be the largest in Elko County since the program started and should be over \$35,000.
3. Certified seed potatoes grown in Elko County were all sold at a premium of five to ten dollars per ton.
4. A display of exhibits from Elko County at the Nevada State Fair won first prize for best county exhibit of resources at the Fair.
5. Home beautification work was conducted in Elko, Wells, Carlin, Halleck, Beowawe and in other points. Landscaping of public grounds was done in Elko and Wells.
6. Insect pests and disease control work was conducted in Elko, Wells, Carlin, Beowawe, Winnemucca, Lovelock and in most of the rural communities of Elko County. Alfalfa weevil control was of much interest this year. Cultural and chemical dusting methods were used as well as proper time of cutting the first crop.
7. Rodent Control work in cooperation with the Biological Survey and CCC camps has been conducted in Ruby Valley, Clover Valley, Starr Valley, Metropolis, Lee, Lamoille and Halleck.
8. The Elko County Fair poultry, rabbit, and farm crops sections were supervised by the Agent.
9. Extension work by the Agent has been done in every community in Elko County and every ranch has been contacted including about 40 Indian ranches. The primary work was on Triple A but other projects are following.
10. Completions of 4-H club enrollments were 86% in 1939.
11. Extensive plantings of several grasses, clovers and alfalfas made under the Triple A program will make excellent trial plots on a large scale for future studies of varieties under widely varying practical conditions. Results already show that with better care both the quantity and quality of forage crops can be greatly improved.