

1944

From Mark W. Menke

ANNUAL REPORT

MARK W. MENKE

ELKO COUNTY

1944

AC 0089/1/86



"Made in U. S. A."

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

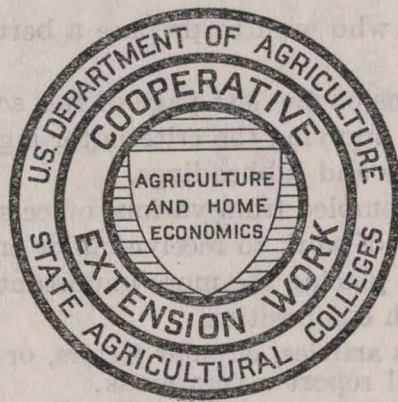
COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

<u>Helen S. Tremewan</u> (Name) <i>Home Demonstration Agent.</i>	From <u>Nov. 1, 1944</u> to <u>Oct. 31</u> , 194 <u>4</u>
<i>Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.</i>	From _____ to _____, 194 <u>4</u>
<i>4-H Club Agent.</i>	From _____ to _____, 194 <u>4</u>
<i>Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.</i>	From _____ to _____, 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Joseph W. Wilson</u> <i>Agricultural Agent.</i>	From <u>Nov. 1, 1944</u> to <u>Oct. 31</u> , 194 <u>4</u>
<u>Mark W. Menke</u> Assistant <i>Agricultural Agent.</i>	From <u>Nov. 1, 1944</u> to <u>Oct. 31</u> , 194 <u>4</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____ State Extension Director.

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

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ EUREKA	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants).....	12	1	23	x x x x x x x x
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³	2534	20 1/2	513 1/2	x x x x x x x x
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³	32	0	1 1/2	x x x x x x x x
4. Days in office ³	1094	7 1/2	348 1/2	x x x x x x x x
5. Days in field ³	144 1/2	13	176 1/2	x x x x x x x x
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴	1076	28	527	x x x x x x x x
7. Number of different farms or homes visited.....	1037	12	250	x x x x x x x x
8. Number of calls relating to extension work.....	44	56	3188	1631 1603
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵	1184	4	2966	1351 1287
10. Number of bulletins distributed.....	54	0	82	3288 3232
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting.....	1050	0	360	4154 4150
	0	0	0	136
	0	0	0	1410
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	3	3
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen.....	0	0	21	21
	0	0	25	25
	8	0	0	8
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12).....	17	0	0	17
	80	0	6	86
	1570	0	87	1657
	10	0	1	11
	42	0	25	67
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	0	0	7	7
	13	0	7	20
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations.....	2890	0	6520	9410
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1
	0	0	200	200
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1
17. Achievement days held.....	12	0	0	12

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	0	0	0	0	
		(b) Total members attending	0	0	0	0	
		(c) Total others attending	0	0	0	0	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	0	0	0	0	
		(b) Total boys attending	0	0	0	0	
		(c) Total girls attending	0	0	0	0	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	100	0	105	205	
		(b) Total attendance	246	0	1615	1861	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	0	0	0	0	
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	7	7	
	20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	0	68	68
			(b) Total attendance	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club and older youth		(a) Number	0	0	0	0	
		(b) Total attendance	0	0	0	0	

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

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)	425
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	375
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	50
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	200
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	250
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	35
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	275
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	75
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	20
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	10
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	400
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	300

16-28074-1

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):			
(a) Over-all or general	(1) Name	(2) No. of members	140
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name	(2) No. of members	(140)
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name	(2) No. of members	70
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name	(2) No. of members	0
(e) Older youth	(1) Name	(2) No. of members	0
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):			
(a) Agricultural	10	(b) Home demonstration	50
(c) 4-H Club	0	(d) Older youth	0
35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.)	27		
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees	18		
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work	13		
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups	1035		
39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.)	x x x x x x x x x x		
40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system	Men	15	Women 15
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)			
(a) Adult work	(1) Men	25	(3) Older club boys 0
(2) Women	150	(b) 4-H Club and older youth work	(2) Women 5 (4) Older club girls 0

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service	Elko County Farm Bureau		
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:			
(a) Unpaid lay members:	(1) Men	11	(2) Women 32 (3) Youth 0
(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations:	(1) Men	5	(2) Women 0 (3) Youth 14
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)	11		
45. Number of members of such community planning committees:	(a) Men	11	(b) Women 32 (c) Youth 0
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year?	(a) Yes	X	(b) No 0

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by			
(1) Home demonstration agents	3½	0	3½
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	43	8½	51½
(4) State extension workers	15	1	16
48. Number of planning meetings held			
(1) County	6	0	6
(2) Community	10	0	10
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	50		
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	200		

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

16-28074-3

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	0	(3)	(1)	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	0	12	5	14	14	0	0	6	0	0
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	0	1	0	10	20	0	0	15	0	0
(2) The use of lime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) The use of fertilizers	0	0	0	3	(3)	0	0	0	0	0
(4) Controlling plant diseases	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
(5) Controlling injurious insects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	12	0	0

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock ¹ (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
(4) State extension workers	0	60	14	0	12	2	0
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	0	21	12	0	8	14	0
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	1	1	0	5	0	0
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	0	27	18	0	1	0	0
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	x x x x x	2	x x x x x
(4) Improving methods of feeding	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
(5) Controlling external parasites	0	4	0	0	0	3	0
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	0	4	0	0	2	10	0
(7) Controlling predatory animals	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c) ¹
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	8½	0	0
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	0	0
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	0	0

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	10
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	10
(c) With strip cropping	0
(d) In constructing terraces	0
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	72
(f) With contour farming of cropland	0
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	50
(h) In contouring pasture or range	0
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	1
(j) In summer-fallowing	1
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	0
(l) With drainage	3
(m) With irrigation	12
(n) With land clearing	5
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts	0
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations	0
(c) Grazing associations	0

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	0
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings, or pruning of forest trees	0
(c) With selection cutting	0
(d) With production of naval stores	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	0
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	0

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife	1
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¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b) Labor	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	123½	0	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	34	0	0
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	0	32	0	0
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	0	11	0	0
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business.....	0			
(b) Enterprise.....	0			
(c) Other.....	0			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory.....	0			
(b) General farm records.....	0			
(c) Enterprise records.....	0			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	10			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	0			
(c) In analyzing the farm business.....	0			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	0			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.				
(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....				2
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....				2
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....				10
(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....				0
(i) With farm-labor problems.....				161
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....				0

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	0
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	0	0	0	0
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	0	0	0	0
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.....				0
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.....				0
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).....				0
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....				0

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	(40)	35½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24)
(4) State extension workers.....	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year.....	115	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question.....	\$ 33,200	\$ 55,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 260,000
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year.....											1
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year.....											0
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year.....											0
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year.....											1
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year.....											2
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.....											1
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.....											0
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year.....											3
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.....											1
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify).....											0

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

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

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	(1/3)	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	0	(2)	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	0
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	10	0	6	0
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	6	0	0	0

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	8
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	8
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	2
(d) Installing water systems.....	5
(e) Installing heating systems.....	0
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	0
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	0
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	0
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	30
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	0
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	0
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	0
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	0
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	0
(o) Improving home grounds.....	30
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	0

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity.....	0
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity.....	2
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	0
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	0

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	10
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	0
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	0

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	0
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	0
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	0
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	0

16-28074-1

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	5	45 1/2	32	1 3/4
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	0	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	0
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	0	0	0	0
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	0	0	0	0
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS		
(a) In improving diets.....	255			
(b) With food preparation.....	255			
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹	200			
(1) Of vegetables.....	200	17,543	8,026	630
(2) Of fruits.....	10	0	360 qts	0
(3) Of meats.....	35	640	312	3,322
(4) Of milk.....	0	0	0	0
(5) Of poultry and eggs.....	0	4,251	33,686	0
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing.....	0	0	0	1
(e) With butter or cheese making.....	77			
(f) With food preservation problems ¹	305	115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS		
(1) Canning.....	305			
(2) Freezing.....	0			
(3) Drying.....	12			
(4) Storing.....	332			
(i) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....	83			
(j) In canning according to a budget.....	12			
(k) With child-feeding problems.....	146			
(l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases.....	75			
(m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....				0
(n) With first-aid or home nursing.....				0
(o) In removing fire and accident hazards.....				0
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.....				35
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.....				1

¹ Sum of the subitems minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product before curing.
⁴ Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.
⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

16-28074-3

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home management—family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	7	22½	0	3¼
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	0	0	0	0
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	0
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	4	0	2
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	5	0	7
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued		
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—		
(a) With time-management problems	0	(a) Clothing-construction problems		80
(b) With home accounts	0	(b) The selection of clothing and textiles		80
(c) With financial planning	0	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing		80
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	0	(d) Clothing accounts or budgets		0
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	0	Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—		128. Number of families assisted this year—		
(a) Food	5	(a) With child-development and guidance problems		0
(b) Clothing	5	(b) In improving family relationships		0
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	5	129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year		0
(d) General household supplies	5	130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men		0
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—		(b) Women		151
(a) Food	0	131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals		271
(b) Clothing	0	Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	0	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation		0
(d) General household supplies	0	133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities		0
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	75	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs		5
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	35	135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—		0
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	80	(a) Club or community house		0
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.		(b) Permanent camp		0
		(c) Community rest rooms		0
		136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities		0
		137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations		0

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
139. Other cereals	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
140. Peanuts	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
144. Cotton	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
145. Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
146. Fruits	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
147. Home gardens	7	5	6	7	1 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
149. Other crops	0	0	0	0	0 Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	6	6	0	0	5 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	0	0	0	0	0 Animals
152. Beef cattle	6	0	4	0	5 Animals
153. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0 Animals
154. Swine	0	0	0	0	0 Animals
155. Horses and mules	0	0	0	0	0 Animals
156. Other livestock	0	0	0	0	0 Animals
157. Bees	0	0	0	0	0 Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	0	0	0	0	x x x x x x x x x x x x
159. Forestry	0	0	0	0	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)	0	0	0	0	x x x x x x x x x x x x
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity	0	0	0	0	Articles made
162. Farm management	0	0	0	0	Articles repaired
163. Food selection and preparation	0	6	0	0	x x x x x x x x x x x x
164. Food preservation	0	0	0	0	Meals planned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	0	0	0	0	Meals served
166. Clothing	0	22	0	22	Quarts canned
167. Home management	0	0	0	0	x x x x x x x x x x x x
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	0	0	0	0	Garments made
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	0	0	0	0	Garments remodeled
170. Junior leadership	0	0	0	0	Units
171. All others	0	0	0	0	Rooms
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	0	0	0	0	Articles

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	6	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys ² 17	(b) Girls ² 35
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys ³ 10	(b) Girls ³ 24
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys 17	(b) Girls 35
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys 0	(b) Girls 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys 13	(b) Girls 20
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys 0	(b) Girls 10

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year.....	13	27	10 and under.....	2	13
2d.....	3	3	11.....	4	1
3d.....	0	3	12.....	3	6
4th.....	1	1	13.....	2	7
5th.....	1	0	14.....	0	3
6th.....		1	15.....	0	2
7th.....			16.....	0	0
8th.....			17.....	0	0
9th.....			18.....	0	0
10th and over.....			19.....	0	0
			20 and over.....	0	0

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—			
(a) Judging.....	4	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	0
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	0	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	0
(c) Recreational leadership.....	0	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	0
(d) Music appreciation.....	0	(i) Use of economic information.....	0
(e) Health.....	28		
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....	0		
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	1		

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more 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, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	0	
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	0
	(b) Young women.....	0

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Young women.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....	0	
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	0	
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	0	
191. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	0
	(b) Young women.....	0
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	(a) Young men.....	0
	(b) Young women.....	0
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	(a) Young men.....	0
	(b) Young women.....	0

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....	0	0	0	0
(2) Vocational guidance.....	0	0	0	0
(3) Family life and social customs.....	0	0	0	0
(4) Social and recreational activities.....	0	0	0	0
(5) Community service activities.....	0	0	0	0
(6) Technical agriculture.....	0	0	0	0
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....	0	0	0	0

On Page 15 add the following: Agricultural Conservation Program

203 (a) Number of meetings of the AAA County Committee.....	10	
204 (b) Number of above meetings (510-a) attended by Extension agent(x).....	10	
205 (c) Number of AAA News Articles prepared by Extension office.....	12	
206 (d) Number of copies of circular postcards and letters on AAA prepared and distributed by Extension office.....	3550	
207 (e) Number of AAA pamphlets, circulars or bulletins distributed by Extension office.....	1500	
208 (f) Approximate number of individual contacts by members of Extension office at which various phases of the AAA program were discussed. This should count all calls which included an educational discussion of AAA regardless of the fact that the call may not have been originally intended as a AAA call.		
	Number of farm calls.....	100
	Number of office calls.....	1243
	Number of telephone calls.....	648

On page 27 also add the following concerning the SCS program:

209 (g) Number of meetings with SCS District Supervisors attended by Extension agent.....	2
210 (h) Number of off-area farm plans.....	10
211 (i) Number of Soil Conservation district farm plans in effect.....	0

197 (7) Number of days devoted to line of work by—
 197 (8) Number of communities in which work was conducted this year
 197 (9) Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work, including war work, not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees (a)	General-feeder insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	5	17
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	0	16	24
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	0	4	12

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems).....	0	0	13½
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries.....	0	0	0
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings).....	0	0	3
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material).....	0	0	(76)

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	War boards (a)	Civilian defense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d)	Food Distribution Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farm Security Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents.....	76	0	0	119½	(12)	½	0	0	0	0
(4) State extension workers.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	32	0	0	32	20	3	0	0	0	0
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.....	28	0	0	34	2	1	0	0	0	0

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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

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

R E P O R T

1 9 4 4

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

BY

MARK W. MENKECOUNTY EXTENSION AGENT

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

NOVEMBER 1, 1943 to OCTOBER 31, 1944

ELKO, NEVADA

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I. CHANGES IN COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION DURING THE YEAR TO IMPROVE REGULAR PROCEDURES TO MEET EMERGENCIES

Many changes in policy have been made due to the war.

The rationing of tires and shortage of farm labor has made it necessary to eliminate many meetings. The directors have not met as often as usual and the annual county picnic was eliminated.

A present problem of importance is seeking a solution to the tire shortage and gasoline rationing programs without seriously curtailing agricultural production; also the decreased use of rubber tired vehicles increased the labor shortage by slowing up transportation and taking more time when ranchers are already pressed for time and working much longer hours than industry.

The Agent worked through the USDA War Board, the Triple A Committee, the Farm Transportation Committee, the Farm Machinery Rationing Committee and many volunteer organizations and individuals to carry on the emergency war programs.

The following programs have been handled by the Agent since they were started in the capacity indicated. All are related directly to the war.

- I. Triple A - Secretary
 - Farm Transportation Committee - Secretary
 - Farm Machinery Ration Committee - Secretary
 - Protein meals under 20% set aside order
 - Priorities Program for ranchers
 - Construction Limitation Order L-41
 - Lumber Rationing; Copper Wire, Gas Engine Rationing
2. Elko County Salvage Committee - Chairman
3. U.S.D.A. War Board - Secretary and Extension Member
4. Advisory Member, Selective Service Board
5. State Leader, Victory Garden Program

These programs have taken 79.8% of the Agents time during the past year.

II. STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

1. Form or 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 five organized community centers: Ruby Valley, Elko, Lee, Lamoille and Starr Valley, 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 and many war programs, including War Board, Salvage, Transportation, Food for Victory program, etc.

An annual meeting is held each year at which time the budget is adopted and a program of work is outlined and new directors are elected for the coming year. Officers for 1944-45 are Gerald Smiley, President; Tom Kane, Mrs. Irwin Griswold, Mrs. Orvis Stock, Q. Boyd and Earl Wright Directors.

Community Center meetings are held whenever business programs are desirable, but these are rapidly being eliminated due to labor and gas shortage.

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 300 bona fide farms in the county plus 135 which are operated by Indians and similar types with whom Extension work cannot be conducted except in occasional cases.

II. STATUS OF FARM BUREAU ORGANIZATION

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

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 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 organizations cooperate on 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.

Cooperation of Service Clubs, local business houses and especially of school authorities, Boy and Girl Scouts, and school children has also been excellent on salvage campaigns.

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

1 - 2 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 over-lapping 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 Triple A Program, USDA War Board Programs, Salvage Programs, Farm Security Administration, Rationing of gas and rubber as they effect ranchers, Certificates of War Necessity and other Federal and war programs have greatly increased work done by the County Agent. 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 war work and soil conservation, field work being greatly curtailed.

3. 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.

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

3. Methods Used In:

(c) Development of Demonstrations

Demonstration work has been developed by the Agent by working with 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 practices 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 often 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.

Many volunteer leaders have been found among school teachers, service clubs, and women's organizations especially for the many salvage drives which are being put on.

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

III. Dairying

D - G Feeding and Production

Of 16 carloads of feed wheat and 19 carloads of protein meals shipped into Elko County by the Agent under the direction of the Triple A committee, probably about 80 tons of wheat and 30 tons of cottonseed meal and cake were used in feeding dairy cows for increased milk production.

The dairy subsidy payment program was administered by the Agent and payments in excess of \$8,000 were made to forty ranchers and dairymen.

Bulletins on increased and more efficient dairy production were sent to all cooperators. Increased milk production for home use was also stressed to relieve already over-burdened commercial dairies in this area who have been forced to use a semi-rationing system of their own.

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

IV. Poultry

B - C - D. Feeding, Culling, Disease Control, and Housing

Three method demonstrations were given on poultry culling for egg production. Plans for construction of three poultry houses were provided and twenty office calls were received for information on poultry problems. Fully half of these were in regard to poultry diseases and parasites. Several of these cases were referred to Dr. C. H. Kennedy, local veterinary, and in three cases sick birds were sent to the University of Nevada for diagnosis.

The Agent made eight farm visits and published one news story in regard to poultry production.

Several hundred tons of Commodity Credit Corporation feed wheat was provided for local poultry growers at cost during the time that local grown wheat was not available.

Much work on this project was not done because of the pressure of other more urgent war programs.

A decided reaction set in among local backyard flock owners who were more or less "high pressured" into poultry growing over a year ago by talk of egg rationing and meat shortages. Many of these growers have sold out because of high feed costs and poor results with a big reduction in the number of these small flocks.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

V. Agronomy

B. (5) Wheat Production

A special campaign was put on in the spring to encourage farmers to plant as much wheat as possible with the labor available because of the shortage of grains in this area for stock and poultry feed. Many wheat growers had said that they could buy C.C.C. feed wheat cheaper than they could raise it. The Agent felt that this was not a sound attitude and that sufficient amounts of C.C.C. feed wheat might not be available. Approximately a normal acreage was finally planted although the yield was poor due to unfavorable weather. Enough wheat was raised to provide for the needs of wheat growers and others so it was not necessary to order any C.C.C. wheat from September to December.

F. (1) Alfalfa Variety Tests

Tests of twelve varieties of alfalfa are continuing at the Nevada School of Industry. They have not run long enough to be conclusive except that Modoc Common has been consistently the poorest variety in regard to yield and resistance to aphids.

(3) Weevil Control

This is reported under X C.

J. Potatoes

Two fields of potatoes were examined for seed certification. One was found to be too heavily infested with thrips and the other had a heavy hatch of grasshoppers. The grasshoppers were controlled by poisoning.

O. Meadow Improvement

This has been accomplished by reseeding with adapted varieties, by drainage, by renovation and by leveling and removal of weeds, willows and rocks. Over 2,000 acres were leveled and greatly improved this year.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

A. (15) Collective Buying

Reported in detail under VI (K) Agricultural Adjustment in paragraphs on C.C.C. Feed Wheat and Protein meal.

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(1) Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act

The activities of the AAA in Elko County are divided into many different departments and will be reported under separate paragraph headings. Since many of the activities of the USDA War Board were transferred to the Elko County ACA and since the same chairman acts for both committees, War Board work will also be reported under separate paragraphs in this project.

The activities reported in this project required a total of 119½ days on Triple A work and 76 days on War Board or a total of 195½ days. Details of War Board work are reported at the end of that paragraph. The following figures are for Triple A work only during the past year - 34 meetings were held, 12 news stories were published, 20 circular letters were written, 100 farm visits were made, 1243 office calls were received, and 648 telephone calls were received.

The nature of most calls under special services were urgent, so that this type of work had to be done first, leaving regular Extension projects to receive less attention.

1. Regular ACP activities started on November 13, 1943 with the annual Elko ACP meeting. The following committee was elected:

S. V. Smiley, Deeth - Chairman
C. A. Sewell, Elko - Vice-Chairman
E. C. Murphy, Jr., Arthur - Regular Member
J. W. Helth, Deeth - First Alternate
C. R. Barigar, Lemille - Second Alternate
Betty Brown - Treasurer
Mark W. Menke - Secretary

Ten meetings of the Triple A Committee were held during 1944 with representatives of the State Office present three times and of the Western Division present once.

A meeting of all county personnel with Mr. E.C. Reed, Executive Assistant, and Thomas E. Buckman, Assistant Director of Extension, of the State Office was held in January at which Triple A plans for 1944 were made.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
County Agricultural Conservation Association
Elko, Elko County, Nevada

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October 19, 1944

To: Triple A Cooperators
Subject: 1944 Triple A Payments

Dear Sirs:

Will you please drop into the Triple A Office in the basement of the Post Office as soon as it is convenient when you are in Elko and supply us with information on your Triple A Program for this year? If you have built erosion control dams, seeded grasses and clovers, and other Triple A practices, please bring sufficient information with you, so that you can give us a fairly accurate estimate of the work which you have done. Seed tags or receipts should be provided if seeding has been done.

Even if you have not done any practices for payment, please drop in and give us the figures in order that we may complete our records. No fencing payments can be made unless those expecting fencing payments bring in information on their stocking and use of grazing areas during the past grazing season. All fencing payments are dependent upon a Grazing Management Plan, and this plan requires a listing of number and classes of livestock and what fields they have been grazed in during the past season.

Please do this as soon as you have completed your Triple A practices.

The annual meeting and election of a Triple A Committee for next year will be held at the Carter Hotel, at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, November 4th. All ranchers are invited to be present at this meeting for election of a County Committee and to give any suggestions which they may have in regard to the operation of the Triple A Program.

Very truly yours,

Mark W. Menke

Mark W. Menke, Secretary
Elko County ACA

MWM:BB

(Sample copy of circular letter - Triple A information)

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

(Sample Copy of circular letter - Triple A information)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
County Agricultural Conservation Association
Elko, Elko County, Nevada
March 1, 1944

TO: ELKO RANCHERS

Dear Sir:

The next time you are in Elko will you please drop into the Extension Office in the basement of the Post Office as we wish to explain some of the chief points of the 1944 Triple A Program, especially in regard to conservation practices done in 1943 and for 1944, crop production to meet War Food Administrations goals, and other matters which cannot be easily explained in a letter.

This Office now handles in addition to regular Extension and Triple A work investigation of agricultural deferments for Selective Service, farm machinery rationing, applications for farm trucks, applications for additional truck gasoline, issuance of farm slaughter permits, farm labor, farm and ranch priorities, construction permits, and other war work, and we do not have time to make farm visits as was previously done.

Your cooperation in this regard will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Mark W. Menke
Mark W. Menke, Secretary
Elko County ACA

MWM:BB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
County Agricultural Conservation Association
Elko, Elko County, Nevada

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September 21, 1944

TO: All Grain Growers
SUBJECT: Price Ceilings on Grain

Dear Sirs:

The Elko County Triple A Committee at its' last meeting decided that it would be advisable to inform all grain growers of the OPA price ceilings on barley, oats, and wheat for Elko County.

The OPA has set the following price ceilings.

	CWT	TON
Barley -	\$2.38	\$47.61
Oats -	\$2.44	\$48.75
Wheat -	\$2.50	\$50.00

The above prices are for bulk grain at the ranch. To the above price may be added the cost of sacks, and the cost of delivering if the wheat is delivered to a point off the ranch.

The Elko County Triple A Committee HAS NOT set these prices and IS NOT an enforcement agency for them. The committee is merely advising ranchers of these ceilings, so that they can be informed, and to prevent any difficulties between local ranchers and the OPA.

The committee would also like to know how much local wheat will be on the market in Elko County in order to guide them in regard to future orders of Government feed wheat. It is the policy of the committee to stop ordering this wheat if there is sufficient local wheat on the market to supply the demand.

If you will have wheat for sale, please let me know approximately how many tons you will have for sale. Unless we hear from you in regard to the above matter by October 1st, we will assume that you do not have wheat for sale.

Very truly yours,

Mark W. Menke

Mark W. Menke, Secretary
Elko County ACA

MWM:BB

(Sample copy of circular letter - Triple A information)

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

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

All 1943 Triple A compliance was completed on time by using one field supervisor full time in the field and an office man about half time in the field. Since one of these men was hired by the State Triple A Office in August and the other quit in September, no field personnel has been available and none has been found which can be hired at three cents per mile mileage. Several prospects were interviewed but were not interested even at \$225.00 per month. The U. S. Employment Office has been unable to find anyone to fill this job at the salary and mileage offered.

Securing of a competent administrative assistant has also been difficult and has not been done to date. Experienced help is not available and much time has been lost training inexperienced help which is not interested in permanent work.

The Triple A Committee met with Neal Clark for a field trip to explain grazing utilization standards. They also decided to send several notices to ranchers about the annual meeting, to insert a paid ad in the paper, and to have several news stories in an effort to secure better attendance which has been difficult to secure in the past.

The long standing question of what maps to work on was finally brought to a head by the County and State Committees and has been settled. What maps are available will be brought up to date as soon as possible although only a small part of the new maps have been made by the Salt Lake Laboratory.

(2) Dairy Subsidy Program

Dairy Subsidy Payments were made to thirty-one dairymen during November and December of 1943. During the first ten months of 1944, dairy subsidy payments were made to a total of 45 dairymen in 188 separate payments. On the six cents per pound of butterfat basis, these run around \$1,000 per month.

With the exception of about a score of dairymen, most other producers of milk products in Elko County are ranchers who sell some butterfat as a by-product during only a few months of the year when it is not all used on their own ranches.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(2) Dairy Subsidy Program (Cont'd)

Total subsidy payments made in 1943 were \$ 1,632.56, and total subsidy payments made through August 1944 were \$6,387.80 or a total of \$8,020.36 since the program started.

The amount of time required by this project is considerably greater than would appear due to the slowness with which dairy receipts are received, the amount of effort required to secure signatures, and number of receipts which come in too late for payment. Several payments must be rejected each time because they are under one dollar.

While most dairymen accept the subsidy payments, most of them are opposed to subsidies and some have refused to apply for the payments.

(3) Commodity Credit Corporation Feed Wheat

The Agent has ordered 16 carloads of feed wheat during the year for livestock feeders, totaling 782 tons. This was sold to over one hundred feeders in lots varying from one to fifty tons. Most of it was used by poultry and hog growers, but some was also used to feed dairy and beef cattle. The demand for feed wheat has slackened considerably due to many poultry growers, especially of back yard flocks, selling out due to high feed prices and inexperience in producing eggs.

One carload of corn was secured from the CCC for the Utah Construction Co. during last winter. A carload was also ordered for A. W. Hesson Company but they cancelled the order before the corn arrived. The feed wheat program has been generally popular with feeders and is not greatly opposed by wheat growers. In fact, many local wheat growers have also purchased CCC feed wheat for their expanded feeding operations.

(4) Machinery Rationing Committee

The Machinery Rationing Committee during the early part of the year was James Dysart, Prella Calligan, and either S. V. Smiley or C. A. Sewell, Chairman. A. J. Dewar took James Dysart's place during the summer and since, until the rationing program was ended on September 28, 1944.

The Machinery Rationing Committee met eleven times officially and numerous other times transacted business by visit or telephone to expedite rush cases.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(4) Machinery Rationing Committee (Cont'd)

Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing Elko County quota's of machinery which were sent to Salt Lake City, Utah. Many of Elko's allotment of tractors, power mowers, and dump rakes never were received in 1943. The same thing was true of power mowers and combines in 1944.

With the exception of the above mentioned items, most of the other rationed machinery was received although much of it was late in arriving.

During the nine months machinery was rationed in 1944, the committee received 160 applications for rationed machinery, approved 130 applications for 130 pieces of equipment of which 88 pieces were actually received by ranchers and 42 pieces were not delivered in 1944 because they were not available from manufacturers.

Of the total applications received 81% were approved and of this 81% only 67% of the equipment actually was received. This shows that only about two-thirds of the approved machinery was reaching local ranchers.

One meeting of the Nevada State Machinery dealers association was held at Elko with members of Machinery Rationing Committees from several counties present. The dealers organized in order to help secure their fair share of machinery for Nevada which has not been secured in the past.

All purchase certificates executed were checked once by an OPA representative for price ceiling violations.

Machinery was provided to several ranchers by securing second hand equipment for them. Usually when one rancher got a new power mower, he would have several horse drawn mowers in serviceable condition to sell. Considerable equipment was kept in service by this method.

(5) Farm Transportation Committee

The Farm Transportation Committee was composed of Leo Paul, H.G. Mille, Mrs. Dan Glaser, and Paul Guidici, alternate. Most of the work was done by the first two because they were most readily available.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(5) Farm Transportation Committee (Cont'd)

This committee has met most often of any committee because there are always applications pending for adjustments in gasoline allotments and for Certificates of War Necessity and applications for new trucks.

During the year this committee considered sixty-eight applications for gasoline and certificates of necessity for ranch trucks and considered applications for 15 new trucks.

At two special night meetings the committee went over all certificates of necessity for ranch gas to eliminate all unnecessary gas coupons. Consideration was given to 310 ranchers for truck gasoline.

It is believed that all those needing gasoline for bona-fide ranch operations have been able to secure it. The recent action of ODT in giving local boards authority to issue temporary gasoline allotments has greatly cut down on the amount of red tape necessary in emergency cases.

The one most urgently needed type of equipment is more light trucks of one-half, three-quarter, or one ton capacity. Dozens of ranch trucks are constantly broken down, no new replacements have been available since shortly after the war started and repair parts are almost impossible to secure.

A breakdown in ranch transportation threatens unless this condition is remedied.

(6) Farm Slaughter Permit Program

This program was administered for several months after which the meat situation became less critical with larger supplies of meat available for civilian use. The program was subject to considerable confusion at intervals due to changing OPA point values and to division of administration between WFA, OPA, and local OPA boards who were not properly informed on their duties. The relaxing of slaughter permit restrictions by WFA frequently was interpreted by meat markets and ranchers as cancelling of meat point restrictions also and caused many misunderstandings.

The local ranchers were almost all willing to cooperate on this program and on the whole it was well received. There was little evidence

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(6) Farm Slaughter Permit Program (Cont'd)

of local black market operations although there may have been occasional cases of price ceiling violation.

One case of suspected black market operations was discussed with OPA, WPA, and FBI Officials, but no substantial evidence was ever uncovered and the matter was dropped.

By September even the most isolated ranchers had been acquainted with the suspension of the meat slaughter permit program and about the only remaining work on this program was informing them of price ceilings and reporting points to OPA.

(7) Priorities Program

Priorities for civilian goods were the greatest single cause for complaint by civilians and by the Agent due to the apparently unending number of conflicting and constantly changing forms. A different procedure was required for practically all different types of goods and this procedure was changed every few months.

During the year the Agent assisted many non-ranchers in securing priorities for civilian goods. While this was not part of the Agent's official duties, it was practically a necessity since the local OPA offices usually sent everyone to this office for all kinds of materials. Since this was the office of the Extension Service, Triple A, Machinery Rationing and all kinds of ranch rationing and priorities, everyone else came here too. Assistance in securing materials was given to sixty-five non-ranch civilians and in addition a large number were referred to WPA in Reno for assistance.

Priorities were secured for two ranchers for electric motors.

PD-541 forms were filled in and acted upon for ranch light plants for 21 ranchers.

The special program for rationing gas engines on GA-276 was handled by the Agent for the Triple A Committee. Certificates were issued for 33 gas engines during the year.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(7) Priorities Program (Cont'd)

The City of Elko was given instructions to secure priorities for steel to make new garbage trucks.

Priority assistance was given to the Capriola Leather Goods Shop for making and repairing harness and saddles for local ranchers.

All merchants and many ranchers were informed of changes in P.B. 19 regulations, so they were able to secure a considerable amount of their supplies by certification instead of by priority.

Two applications for copper wire were passed for dairymen.

Applications for lumber for ranchers were considered during the year as follows:

Fourth Quarter	1943	- 4 applications for	30,167	board feet
First Quarter	1944	- 6 applications for	5,520	" "
Second "	1944	- 35 "	34,851	" "
Third "	1944	<u>193</u> "	<u>105,966</u>	" "
Total		238 "	176,504	" "

Non-ranchers applying for lumber were referred to FHA in Reno or were assisted in filling applications for priorities for lumber. Thirteen individuals were so assisted.

Three applications for crawler type tractors were acted upon by the committee and forwarded to the State Office but were rejected due to lack of equipment.

The entire priorities program, although no doubt necessary, has been most confusing due to constantly changing forms, divided authority, and the hundreds of different items involved. In general, however, most necessary items have been secured by people needing them.

(8) Agricultural Construction Program

The restrictions limiting new construction of farm buildings to \$1,000 and residence to \$200 put a stop to most of this construction. For the most part ranchers got along without new construction of large buildings, or repaired old ones, or in urgent cases applied for permits for authority to begin construction and for priorities. During 1944, 10 application forms (FD-200) were executed and acted upon for ranch construction projects.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(8) Agricultural Construction Program (Cont'd)

Similar forms for seven off farm construction projects were filled in and forwarded to FHA for town people.

(9) Protein Meal Feed Program

The first orders for protein meal from Elko County under the Commodity Credit Corporation set aside order were for two carloads ordered in January 1944. Since then the following orders have been received and delivery has been as follows:

<u>Month:</u>	<u>Name:</u>	<u>Kind:</u>	<u>Amount:</u>	<u>Tons:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
January	Utah Cons. Co.	Soybean	2 cars	60	
April	El Jiggs Ranch	"	2 "	60	
May	Joe Sustacha, Jr.	"	1 "	30	
	R. B. Stewart	"	1 "	30	
	Pacific States Saving	"	1 "	30	
	Ellison Ranching Co.	"	1 "	30	
June	Ellison Ranching Co.	"	1 "	30	
	A. J. Dewar	"	1 "	30	
July	NONE				8 cars on order
August	Nevada Sheep Co.	"	1 "	30	
	Peterson Bros.	"	1 "	30	
Sept.	NONE				13 " " "
October	NONE	Cottonseed			3 cars cancelled due to slow & uncertain delivery; 330 tons on order, delivery promised in Nov. or December.

As the above table indicates there was a distinct need for protein products here and the program was satisfactory until July after which the Western Division of the AAA failed to deliver the goods, and only two carloads were received in four months from July to November. As a result, local stockmen contacted Senator P. A. McCarran and an allotment of 500 tons of cottonseed was made to Nevada. While this had not yet been received when this report was written, it was on order and was expected within a few weeks. Three cars had been shipped. Of the 500 tons allotted Elko

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VI. Agricultural Economics

K. Agricultural Adjustment

(9) Protein Meal Feed Program (Cont'd)

County, ranchers ordered 310 tons.

The failure of the Western Division of the AAA since the end of June to establish and deliver protein products under the 20 percent set aside order has resulted in cancellation of several orders and has caused ranchers to consider delivery of orders to be very uncertain. Those who have received the products are well satisfied. Those who are still waiting are very critical of this program. No justification of this failure to deliver protein meals to Nevada has been found to date. It is such things as this that increase bad feeling locally about Triple A.

(10) Used Army Equipment Program

This program started in July with the release of one used Army truck, but lack of detailed information on its' condition and shortage of time prevented its' sale.

During August a list of 21 ranchers desiring used Army trucks was compiled, but no Army trucks were released.

During September and October considerable expense and time was spent trying to secure used Army trucks for ranchers. Several days were devoted to securing information on these trucks and in informing ranchers about them. One rancher made a 730 mile trip to inspect the trucks. No purchases were made because the equipment released was either unsuitable or when suitable was so bound up in useless Army "red tape" that ranchers could not secure it.

The only conclusion to be drawn from this program is that some one or some agency in authority does not want ranchers to secure these trucks until they have gone through dealers hands at an extra profit. The one truck which was purchased by a local rancher was sold to a dealer in town even after the rancher had bought it.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
County Agricultural Conservation Association
Elko, Elko County, Nevada

April 8, 1944

TO: Elko County Stockmen
SUBJECT: Concentrate Feeds for 1944

Dear Sirs:

As you no doubt know, the concentrate feed supply for the remainder of 1944 and spring of 1945 will be extremely acute. There simply will not be enough of these feeds to anywheres near meet the demand. Any stockmen who are interested in purchasing a supply of soybean meal, cake, or pellets should figure their requirements immediately and LET ME KNOW BY RETURN MAIL since any supply which is secured will have to be ordered far in advance through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Nevada has an allotment of 160 tons which must be ordered before April 15th. If you are interested in securing some of this supply, place your order with me by return mail.

We do not know what the exact price will be, but similar orders have run in the neighborhood of \$65.00 per ton delivered at Elko County railroad points. Also indicate how many tons you might wish to order out of later allotments.

Very truly yours,

Mark W. Menke

Mark W. Menke, Secretary
Elko County ACA

Ranchers Urged To Make Feed Wants Known

The supply of feed grain available for distribution is becoming more limited because of increased production of livestock and because of the shortage of labor, Mark Menke, county agent, reports. He urges all ranchers who are going to seek protein feeds, soybean meal, cake and pellets, to contact his office immediately so that their desires can be voiced. Early orders will get first attention.

Sample circular letter and news clipping on protein meal program.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

(Paid ad used in addition to circular letters, circular post cards and notices to secure better attendance at annual Triple A election Meeting)

Notice to Ranchers

All ranchers are invited and requested to be present at the Carter Hotel, at 10:00 a. m., Saturday, November 4, to discuss the Triple A Program and to elect a County Triple A Committee for 1945. Your ideas on this program will be welcome. The Triple A Committee has charge of many of the special war programs, such as, Dairy Subsidy Payments, lumber rationing, farm equipment rationing, securing priorities, etc. Please plan to be present.

ELKO COUNTY TRIPLE A COMMITTEE

S. V. Smiley, Chairman, J. W. Helth, Alternate
C. A. Sewell, vice-chairman C. R. Barigar, Alternate
E. C. Murphy, Jr., Regular Member

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED**VII. Animal Husbandry****D. (3) (5) Hogs - Production and Feeding**

Hog production was lower in 1944 than in 1943, due to government forecasts of large pork surpluses which never developed. Several of the largest hog producers have gone out of business and others have curtailed their operations. About 400 tons of CCC feed wheat were ordered for feeding pigs during the year.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

VIII. Club Work

A. Agricultural

During March the Agent made a trip to the Owyhee Indian Reservation to enroll 4-H Club members. A total of 22 members were enrolled, but no local leader could be found. The Agency's Extension Agent was to try and find a local leader.

Two members were enrolled in gardening projects at Lamaille by Mrs. H. S. Tremewan and were later taken over by the Agent. One of these members, Louis Bilbao of Lamaille, collected a number of specimens of forage plants for entry in the Nevada State Livestock Show and Elko County Fair. He won five blue and two red ribbons and eleven dollars in prizes.

Of seventeen 4-H Club enrollments all but two were from the Owyhee Indian Reservation where no local leader could be found. Of these, four completions were secured and two other completions at Lamaille made a total of six completions or 35.3%. Such poor results are likely to continue as long as so many special services are given to the Extension Service.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities

A. Farm Bureau Cooperation

The annual Elko County Farm Bureau meeting was held in Elko on November 13, 1943.

Officers elected for 1944 were:

J. W. Helth, Deeth - President and Livestock Chairman
E. C. Murphy, Jr., Deeth - Vice-President
Mrs. Esther Ames, Lamcille - Secretary-Treasurer
S. V. Smiley, Deeth - Director
Q. D. Boyd, Lee - Director
Mrs. Verne Drown - Director
Mrs. Mary Sharp, Elko - Chairman Home & Community Department

The Agent attended the annual meeting in Reno where the important ranch problems were discussed.

The Board of Directors met in Elko in January with Mr. Thomas Buckman, Assistant Extension Director, present to outline a plan of work for 1944. Due to shortage of labor, rationed gas, and other matters pertaining to the war, only four directors meetings were held during the year.

Community meetings were held by the Agent twice at Starr Valley, twice at Lamcille, and once at the Elko Homemakers Club at which ten motion pictures were shown, consisting of 23 reels, during the year, and this greatly added to the attendance and interest at a meeting.

The Agent in cooperation with the Farm Bureau Board of Directors and the USDA War Board put in a bid on 72 tongue, slip, two horse, and four horse scrapers which were stored in the Elko Forest Service warehouse. The scrapers were bid in by the Farm Bureau Directors because the Treasury Procurement Division refused to sell them to ranchers individually and because no other local bids had been submitted.

All these scrapers, except a few pieces which were missing, were sold to Farm Bureau members at prices ranging around 25 percent of new prices. It was felt that this should be done on a non-profit basis and because such equipment has not been available since the war. The entire lot of scrapers has been sold and delivered except 2 slip, 2 four horse fresno's and one tongue scraper. This has kept the equipment on ranches in Elko County where it was needed and has supplied it to ranchers at about one-fourth of normal cost. This project took considerable time since the Agent did all the work of bookkeeping as well as collecting for the scrapers and sorting, storing, and delivering them to ranchers.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities

A. Farm Bureau Cooperation (Cont'd)

Five and a half days were required on the scraper work.

Community Center officers were elected for the Community Centers of Lee, Lamaille, Starr Valley, Elko, and Tuscarora.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities (Cont'd)

D. Fairs and Exhibits

One day was devoted to revision of the Premium List for the Elko County Fair and Nevada State Livestock Show to keep it up to date. The Agent acts as superintendent of the Farm Crops, Poultry, Vegetable and Fruit Departments of the Fair.

Seven days were devoted to administrative work on the fair, three news stories were published, one Fair Board meeting attended and thirty-five calls for information were attended to. An estimated six thousand people viewed the exhibits which were smaller than usual this year due to unfavorable weather and shortage of labor, transportation, and gasoline to get the exhibits to the Fair on time.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities (Cont'd)

O. Defense

(1) USDA War Board Activities

USDA War Board activities covered a wide range during the first months of the year but many of them were taken over by the Triple A Committee and the War Board was left with two main lines of action for most of 1944.

Selective Service

Reporting on Selective Service cases for classification into II-C as essential agricultural workers or as non-essential to agricultural production was the chief work of the War Board during 1944.

From November to February, inclusive, the Agent handled this work entirely for both the Extension Service and the War Board. After March 1st the investigation of cases and securing of information was turned over to J. W. Wilson to contact ranchers. This was of considerable assistance to this Agent although he still did considerable investigation for the Extension Service as well as acting on the War Board.

Every state in the Union has a different set of forms to be filled in on Selective Service. The Agent, as Secretary of the War Board, must check all reports and prepare them for War Board action, see that they are voted upon and returned to the proper board.

Appeal cases are most time consuming and usually require special meetings of the War Board and frequently long distance phone calls. Some states require forms back in 5 days or 10 days which is entirely unreasonable. Frequently isolated ranchers receive their mail here in the winter only once or twice a month, and it frequently requires a full 30 or 45 days to secure the information needed. There is a large amount of detailed work necessary in preparing forms for Selective Service Boards.

Constant changes and contradictory statements by high government officials in regard to Selective Service policy has kept agricultural workers in a very uncertain state of mind and has made it difficult to keep ranchers advised upon policy.

During the past 12 months from November 1, 1943 to November 1, 1944 the Agent has processed the following Selective Service cases for the USDA War Board.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities (Cont'd)

O. Defense

(1) USDA War Board Activities

Selective Service (Cont'd)

- (1) Cases acted upon by the Elko War Board 314, of which 286 were considered as essential and 28 were considered as non-essential agricultural workers.
- (2) Appeal cases acted upon totaled five of which two were inducted and three were classified II-C.
- (3) Three cases in which stays of induction were secured until seasonal work could be completed.

The local War Board met twice with the Local Selective Service Board. In all cases so far, the two boards have agreed upon the final classification of agricultural workers registered in this county. With other Selective Service Boards in Nevada agreement has been reached in most cases. With boards in other states agreement has been reached in about 90 percent of the cases.

For the Extension Service, the Agent has investigated all cases from November 1, 1943 to March 1, 1944 and about one half of the cases since March 1st, making a total of 141 cases.

Since March 1st, Joseph Wilson has investigated 155 cases and other personnel has investigated 18 cases.

This makes a total of 314 cases investigated and reported on Nevada Form 125 during the year.

A large part of this work will have to be repeated every six months.

General Salvage Programs

General salvage drives were to be encouraged by the War Boards. However, since the Agent was County Salvage Chairman most of this work was done directly by him and under his direct supervision. The following salvage drives were conducted:

- (a) The old clothes collection drive was conducted on a county wide basis in cooperation with the Elko AWVS,

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX Community Activities (Cont'd)

O. Defense

(1) USDA War Board Activities

General Salvage Programs (Cont'd)

Carlin PTA, and Wells Grammar School. All the clothes were dry cleaned locally and 4000 pounds of good wearing apparel was sent to collection headquarters at Salt Lake City.

- (b) Three carloads of salvage paper were shipped from Elko. The paper was collected from a 110 mile radius from Battle Mountain to Montello and from Owyhee to Jiggs. Schools, State Highway Department, City officials and many organizations and individuals cooperated on these drives. A total of 106 tons of paper was collected which brought \$1,566.00. Most of this money was paid to the organizations collecting the paper, but about \$600 went to the Red Cross.
- (c) Tin cans were collected by the Carlin and Elko Scouts and Wells Scrap Army until June when this program was discontinued. Trucks of the Grazing Service and Cricket Office took the cans to McGill on back hauls and the proceeds from sale of the cans was turned over to the collecting groups. During 1944, 33,945 pounds of tin cans were collected bringing \$339.00 for the Boy and Girl Scouts less some miscellaneous expenses.
- (d) Fats and greases were collected throughout the year by local meat markets and by one scrap dealer. The program proceeded satisfactorily except that the return of salvage drums from processors has been a distinct bottle neck and has threatened at times to stop the program. However, with cold weather fats can be shipped frozen in cardboard boxes, and the containers will not become a problem again until next spring.
- (e) Metals were all cleaned up and all salvage yards shipped their supplies, so that no large accumulations of scrap iron or metals are left in Elko County salvage yards.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

IX. Community Activities (Cont'd)

O. Defense

(1) USDA War Board Activities

General Salvage Programs (Cont'd)

- (f) Rubber shipments were completed from Battle Mountain to Wells and one carload of 21 tons of rubber was shipped.

The Agent devoted 76 days to USDA War Board work of which 43 days were on Selective Service and 33 days were on general War Board programs, such as salvage drives, fire prevention, bond sales, etc. War Board activities included 28 meetings held, 25 news stories published, 4 circular letters written, 117 farm and home visits made, 618 office calls received, and 437 telephone calls made.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

X. Horticulture

A. Victory Gardens

The Agent attended the Western Region Conference on the Victory Garden Program in February at Portland, Oregon. Plans and need for Victory gardens during 1944 were discussed for two days. The Agent spoke before three local organizations on promotion of Victory gardens and stressed the need for continued food production for 1944.

One short bulletin was written by the Agent on construction and use of hotbeds and coldframes for Nevada conditions. This was printed in the early spring.

One of the coldest latest springs in many years discouraged many gardeners and a number failed to plant because of the cold spring. Many seeds rotted and second plantings were necessary. It was not until after July 12th that really good growing weather arrived. However, considerable production of hardy vegetables was achieved although production of such crops as beans, tomatoes, corn, squash, and other easily frozen kinds was generally poor.

The vegetable exhibits at the annual Fair were very good in the hardy kinds, but the non-frost resistant types were few and generally immature.

During the year $13\frac{1}{2}$ days were devoted to this project, five meetings were held, nine farm visits made, six news stories were published, fifty six office calls were received and fifty nine telephone calls were made.

Considering the unfavorable spring and the removal of ration points from many canned vegetables by OPA during planting time, the project was quite successful in producing food.

C. Insect Pest and Plant Disease Control

The Agent gave a method demonstration before the Elko Garden Club on mixing and applying poisoned bran bait for control of cutworms and grasshoppers which were very bad in many gardens.

The cold late spring held back the development of alfalfa weevil much more than it held back the alfalfa growth. When warm weather finally arrived, the weevil were very bad and weevil dust was secured for two ranchers who had purchased dusting machines. Both of them received excellent results from the dusting with considerable increase in yield. This is Cesare Salicchi's second year with a machine and Xerxes Martin purchased a machine this year.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

I. Horticulture

C. Insect Pest and Plant Disease Control (Cont'd)

The Agent inspected Burt Holbrook's field of certified potatoes and recommended poisoning for control of grasshoppers which were just hatching in large numbers. Poison was secured through the Bureau of Entomology's local office.

Another field of potatoes near Carlin was inspected twice by the Agent for War Approved seed. An extremely heavy infestation of thrips made it impossible to consider approval of this field and the owner was unwilling to rogue it. He was instructed how to detect diseased plants to start a seed plot of his own.

The Agent was called to inspect Victory gardens and ornamentals for the usually run of insect pests which are present each year. The first oyster shell scale found to date in this area was found to be killing all the trees on a ranch in Metropolis.

Unusually heavy infestations of leaf rollers, leaf hoppers, and scale insects were present this year on ornamental and shade trees.

In the City of Elko, the municipal spraying machine was used to good effect.

The Agent devoted 5 days time to this project, made 17 home and farm visits, and supplied information to 55 people on control of plant disease and insect pests.

D. Beautification of Homes and Public Grounds

The Agent spoke before two meetings of the Elko Garden Club on landscape topics and gardening. Three reels of pictures were shown to the club on gardening in Mexico and California.

Twelve home visits were made and thirty calls for information were attended to during the year. Although there is considerable interest in yard improvement work here, the Agent has not had time to devote to this work except occasionally. The Elko Garden Club also has built up a good library of gardening literature and has several gardeners who have helped carry on the work. This has greatly helped to keep up interest and got results without taking a great deal of the Agent's time.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

X. Horticulture

D. Beautification of Homes and Public Grounds



Fig. 1. View of portion of Elko County Fair Grounds before planting. 1935.



Fig. 2. View of portion of same grounds. 1944.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

XI (A) (C) (D) Control of Gophers and Other Rodents

The Agent has worked on control of gophers, squirrels, magpies, mice, and beavers in cooperation with the interested ranchers and the Fish and Wildlife representatives.

Squirrel poison was furnished to 26 ranchers at cost and in cooperation with the rodent control practice of the Triple A docket.

Poisoned wheat for mouse control was given to six people and poison was provided to seven for control of English sparrows and magpies.

Beavers are rapidly becoming one of the worst pests in places in local streams. They dam up irrigation ditches, cut trees, flood meadows, and are quite destructive. Live trapping them to move to other streams is not being done rapidly enough to keep down their increase. Additional control methods will be needed soon. Permits for trapping or government trapping will be necessary to control them.

The Agent devoted $1\frac{1}{2}$ days to rodent work and supplied information or material to 39 ranchers for control of rodents or other destructive animals.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

XII Rural Agricultural Engineering

F. Fire Control

The Agent called a meeting in Clover Valley which started a county-wide discussion of fire control projects and resulted in a countywide fire control committee being set up to study methods of organization and fire control. The matter has become of State Wide importance due to increased fire hazards from dry grass on ranges.

A committee composed of ranchers, and representatives of the Forest Service, Grazing Service, County Farm Bureau and others has been formed to work out a long range system of fire prevention and control. One fire this year destroyed much valuable property in Clover Valley including a farmstead and equipment, 100 miles of fence, 200 head of livestock and much stacked hay.

A tremendous amount of work and planning will be necessary to meet this problem.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

XIII Soils

C. Commercial Fertilizers (1) Phosphates

Three ranchers bought treble super-phosphate and applied to new plantings of legumes and grasses this year in an experimental way. This was done as a result of previous phosphate tests on small plots. These were the first purchases of phosphate by local ranchers. Thirty five hundred pounds were used. Increased yields were noticed but due to labor shortage on ranches, no records were kept.

E. Soil Conservation

(2) Off Area Demonstrations

The Agent spent parts of two days inspecting off area demonstrations and improvements made on them.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

XIV Publications

A. Agricultural News Writing

News stories in the local press are the best means of getting many programs before the local people. While some ranchers do not take the local papers, the majority do. There are one daily paper and two weekly papers in the county and cooperation with the press is excellent. The local papers are Elko Daily Free Press, Elko Independent, and Wells Progress. The following news stories were released during the year:

War Board Activities	25
Victory Gardens	6
Triple A	12
Poultry	1
Fairs and Exhibits	3
Farm Bureau Cooperation	3
Landscape	<u>1</u>
Total	51

Included in the above are seven stories which received state-wide circulation in the State Extension Press Service managed by A. L. Higginbotham, Extension Editor.

B. Bulletins

The Agent has prepared a short bulletin on "Hotbeds, Coldframes, and Flats" which was published in March 1944.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

XVIII. Cooperation

- A. Forest Service B. Grazing Service C. State Highway
D. Bureau of Entomology

The above four agencies have cooperated with the Salvage Committee in collection of salvage materials such as iron, rubber, paper and tin cans especially in providing transportation to collect and move the materials. This has been a great benefit and assistance in collection of salvage materials.

The Fish and Wildlife Service has cooperated with the Extension Service and Triple A in programs for control of rodents especially squirrels, gophers, and mice. They also provide assistance in control of magpies and considerable work has been done in connection with the movement of beavers from some ranches to others. The beavers are becoming more of a problem every year and are becoming quite destructive to irrigation systems and meadows in some area. The Fish and Wildlife Service has been live trapping beavers in congested areas and moving them to areas where they will be beneficial rather than harmful. Some have also been trapped for fur this year where they were too numerous.

N. Agricultural Adjustment Agency

The work of the USDA War Boards, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, and Extension Agent have been so overlapping that it is no longer possible to keep them separate. The Agent acts for all of them and it is necessary to exchange personnel from one to the other in order to work effectively. Since July 1943, all War Board work officially became a part of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency and since has been reported under that head.

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

Character and Scope of Office and Field Service

The Agent has been confined to office work most of the time during 1943. The great amount of detail required by machinery rationing, transportation problems, priorities and limitation orders, feed wheat program, etc., has made it almost impossible for the Agent to visit ranches or rural areas. The following table shows how office work has increased and field work has decreased over the past few years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Field</u>	<u>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	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	35.9	64.1
1939	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	165	39.9	60.1
1940	118	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	47.9	52.1
1941	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	170	36.0	64.0
1942	70	194	26.6	73.4
1943	54	216 $\frac{1}{2}$	20.0	80.0
1944	64	199 $\frac{1}{2}$	24.3	75.7

The following is a summary of office and field work:

	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Days in Office.....	194	216.5	199.5
Number telephone calls	913	1531.0	1367
Number office calls received	1226	2647	2210
Number news stories published	74	42	51
Number individual letters written	713	1107	844
Number circular letters prepared	30	29	26
Number bulletins distributed	2456	632	226
Extension and War Board meetings held	100	56	84
Attendance at meetings	2084	859	1267
Days devoted to Triple A.....	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days devoted to War Board work	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	139.5	76

During the year the Agent has had the following additional office duties to take care of:

Secretary USDA War Board
 Secretary USDA Machinery Rationing Board
 Secretary USDA Farm Transportation Committee
 Advisory Member Selective Service Board
 County Chairman Salvage Program OCD
 Distribution of Commodity Credit Corporation wheat
 Farm Slaughter Permit Program
 Protein Meal Program

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

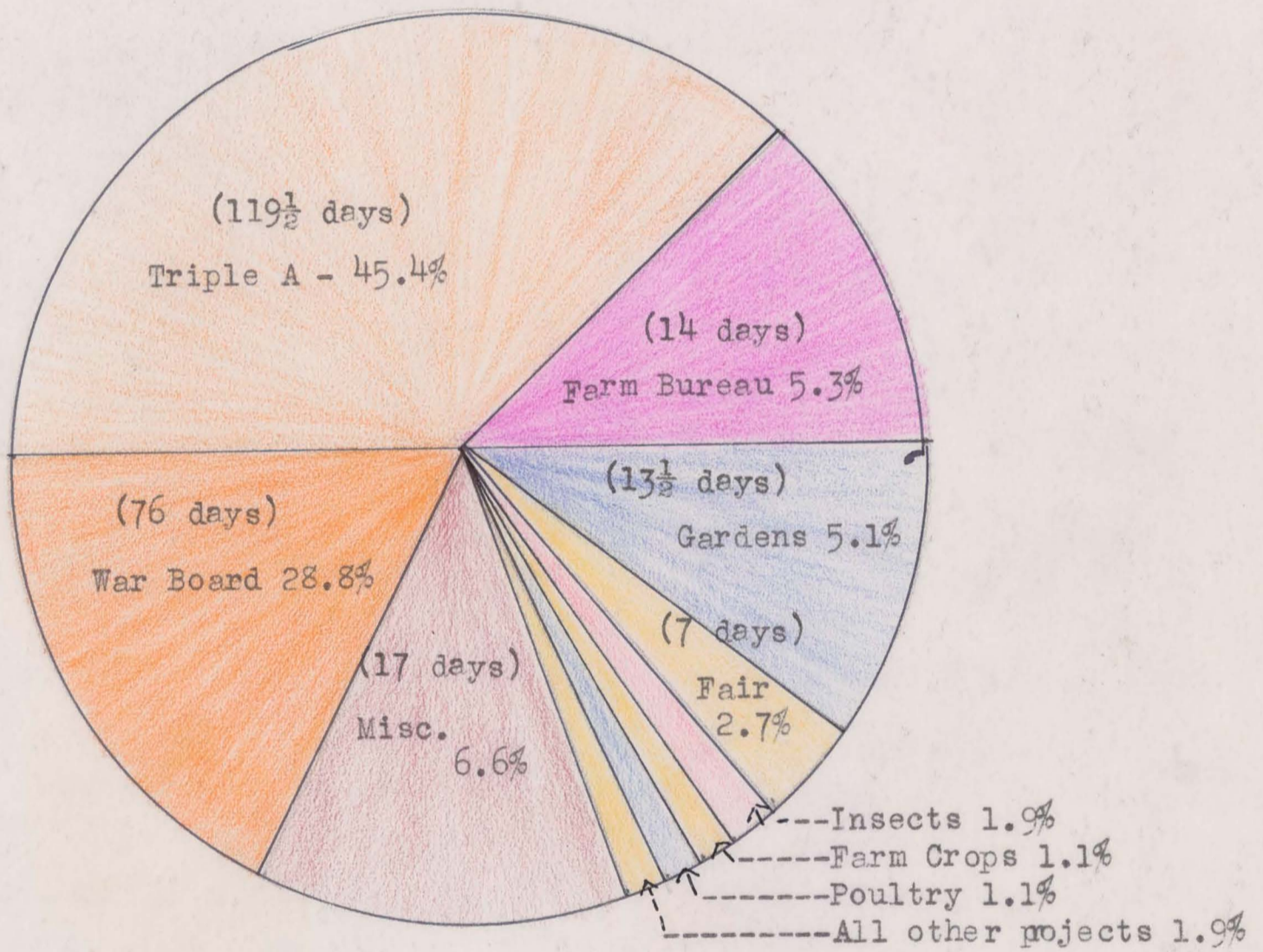
Character and Scope of Office and Field Service (Cont'd)

The reduced field work has been as follows:

	<u>1942</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1944</u>
Days in field.....	70	54	64
Farm and home visits made	498	310	326
Different farms and homes visited	339	218	237
Method demonstrations given	16	3	6
Attendance at above meetings	129	12	87
Meetings of results demonstrations ...	9	3	2
Attendance at result demonstrations ..	6284	6500	6070

COUNTY PROGRAM OF WORK, PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

Chart Showing Division of Agent's Time by Projects



VII. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1944

It is impossible at this time to foresee what work may be necessary during the coming year. The progress and developments of the war will have a considerable bearing on the work to be done. It is obvious, however, that much of it will have to be on problems relating to increased production of food and fiber needed to win the war and on the problems of providing agriculture with the labor, machinery, repairs and essentials to produce these goods.

As far as can be predicted, the following work should be continued in 1945:

1. Programs of the Triple A Special Services will have to have first priority on time. Included under this head will be the following projects:
 - (a) Rationing of farm lumber.
 - (b) Feed wheat Program of CCC
 - (c) Transportation Committee and related problems of tires, gasoline, and parts to keep ranch trucks in operation.
 - (d) Securing priorities for essential material for ranchers, miners, and other vital producers.
 - (e) Protein meal for stockmen under 20% set aside.
 - (f) Encouraging increased production of meat, dairy, and poultry products through every medium available.
 - (g) Providing for necessary construction for ranches and other civilians will require study of current regulations of WFB and other agencies.
2. Regular Triple A programs will require a considerable amount of time.
3. Control of rodents needs attention constantly. With rabbits, squirrels, gophers, chipmunks, and mice to fight there are always rodent projects to work on.
4. Insect pest control is a problem that always requires attention.
5. Poultry production needs attention every year and should have considerable time under defense demands for more eggs.
6. Agricultural 4-H Club work should have more attention, but time will be a limiting factor.
7. Victory gardeners will need considerable assistance in order to produce ample supplies of fresh vegetables.
8. Unforeseen work will undoubtedly develop during the next year. It always has in the past.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Programs of the combined Agricultural Adjustment Agency, War Food Administration, USDA War Boards, and Extension Agent have been so connected and overlapping that they must be reported as combined activities with all action centering in the Extension Office and with the Agent acting as administrator of all programs in conjunction with several boards and committees. Among work accomplished has been:
 - (1) Administration of the Triple A Program for 415 ranches and 242 cooperators securing \$61,547 for conservation practices performed.
 - (2) Ordering and delivering of 16 carloads of CCC wheat for 175 poultry, dairy, hog and cattle feeders.
 - (3) The Agent acted to secure army trucks for local ranchers without success. The program was mostly red tape.
 - (4) Farm construction applications were handled for ranchers and exemptions to the order were explained. Apparently all essential construction was provided for.
 - (5) Farm machinery was rationed to 130 purchasers with 160 applications considered by the committee.
 - (6) Selective Service classifications were investigated for 314 agricultural workers. All but a very few of these were deferred for agricultural work.
 - (7) Much work was done in securing 360 tons of soybean and cottonseed feeds for ranchers. This program has been most unsatisfactory since July.
 - (8) The Farm Transportation Committee has secured adjustments to gas allowance for 68 ranchers.
 - (9) The Farm Transportation Committee has secured 5 trucks for agricultural use out of 15 applicants.
 - (10) The Triple A personnel and the Agent assisted 238 applicants in securing 176,504 board feet of lumber.
 - (11) The Agent acted as chairman of the county salvage committee. To November 1st, 4,000 lbs. of clothes, 33,945 pounds of tin cans, 42,000 pounds of rubber, 19,000 pounds of fats, 106 tons of paper, and 100 deer hides were shipped.
 - (12) Sixty eight slaughter permits were issued to local stockmen and OPA regulations were explained.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

- (13) Priorities for materials of every description have been requested and the general public as well as ranchers have been kept informed upon proper procedures for securing priorities when they are needed for essential materials.
- (14) Many other activities have been performed, such as supplying copper wire for ranchers, priorities for lumber for farm construction, RACC loans, and general work in encouraging increased or more efficient production.
- (15) Rodent control and magpie control has been carried on throughout the county in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (16) Insect Pest and Disease Control Projects have been conducted wherever necessary.
- (17) The Agent acted as Superintendent of the Farm Crops, Poultry, and Garden Exhibits for the Elko County Fair.
- (18) Put out experimental plots on fertilizer with excellent preliminary results. Three ranchers bought 3500 lbs. for use in 1944.
- (19) Every rancher in Elko County has been contacted in regard to at least one of the above projects and many have been contacted on several projects.