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D-849

Long-range
COUNTY PROGRAM



Program Building Committee

Prepared by the
County Program Building Committee
of Angelina County, Texas

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LONG RANGE PROGRAM

OF THE

ANGELINA COUNTY PROGRAM BUILDING COMMITTEE

ANGELINA COUNTY, TEXAS

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INTRODUCTION

The Angelina County Program Building Committee was organized in 1965. It is made up of people from all parts of the county. The purpose of the County Program Building Committee is to develop a long-range county program that will provide the framework within which work can be done for the betterment of the county.

During a preliminary meeting, Mr. Edd Kenley was chosen as temporary chairman, and later elected chairman. With the help of a steering committee, an overall committee of thirty-five persons from all geographic, economic, and social segments of the county were chosen. In April, 1965, the group met and organized the Angelina County Program Building Committee.

Mr. Edd Kenley was elected chairman; Otto Brittain, Vice-Chairman; and Mrs. W. R. Weeks, Secretary-Treasurer.

The total membership of the Angelina County Program Building Committee is as follows:

Chairman Edd Kenley	Rancher	Lufkin
Vice-Chairman Otto J. Brittain	Rancher	Hudson
Secretary-Treasurer Mrs. W. R. Weeks	PTA & 4-H Organization Leader	Hudson
Boots Havard	Business and Rancher	Beulah
Roy Treadwell	Rancher	Burke
Walter Still	Rancher	Lufkin
Douglas Lawrence	Truck Farmer	Lufkin
T. J. Preston	Rancher	Pollok
Mrs. Joe O'Quinn	Housewife	Central
Hamp Keathley	KLUF Radio	Lufkin
Mrs. Paul Smith	Chairman, Home Demonstration Council	Lufkin
Theo Johnson	Pulpwood Contractor	Pollok
H. W. Costlow	Rancher	Homer
Mrs. H. F. Gibson	Housewife	Lufkin

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Tommy Cassels	Rancher	Zavalla
Bill Pate	Merchant & Rancher	Zavalla
Robert Colwell	Rancher	Zavalla
Morgan Flournoy	Industry & Rancher	Shawnee Prairie
B. W. Pitts	Rancher	Hudson
David Renfro	Dairyman	Zavalla
K. C. Platt	Feed & Seed Dealer	Lufkin
Mrs. Jimmie Kelley	Housewife	Lufkin
Mrs. Dewey Burrous	4-H Leader	Lufkin
Mrs. R. W. Riley	Housewife	Lufkin
A. M. Jeffero	Boy Scout Executive	Lufkin
E. D. Thompson	Rancher	Beulah
Mrs. Deloris Garrett	4-H Leader	Huntington
Norris Gipson	Rancher	Lufkin
Mrs. Lilly Cook	County Welfare	Lufkin
Mrs. Ross Hooker	4-H Organization Leader	Lufkin
Mrs. R. W. Riley	Housewife	Lufkin
Will Zbranek	Banker	Lufkin

In addition to the officers, the following members of the County Program Building Committee make up the Executive Committee for the organization. E. D. "Slick" Thompson, Mrs. Paul Smith, Robert Colwell, and Morgan Flournoy.

The Program Building Committee and sub-committees collect background information in their study of the county situation. The sub-committees collect detailed information concerning various phases of the economy and analyze the situation.

The sub-committees then report their findings to the Program Building Committee and make recommendations for priorities and long-range objectives the Program Building Committee might adopt.

After the reports are complete, the sub-committees follow the recommendations in annual and long-range planning. The sub-committees and members are as follows:

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Agriculture

E. D. "Slick" Thompson	Chairman
Boots Havard	Rancher and Custom Operator
Roy Treadwell	Rancher
Bill Pate	Merchant and Rancher
B. W. Pitts	Rancher
David Renfro	Rancher
Walter Still	Rancher
Douglas Lawrence	Truck Farmer
K. C. Platt	Feed and Seed Dealer
Hamp Keathley	KLUF Radio
H. W. Costlow	Rancher
Texas McGruder	Rancher
Hamp Boykin	Rancher
R. C. Burrous	Swine Producer

The agriculture sub-committee will direct educational programs in beef cattle, pastures, and swine.

Aging

V. G. Garrett	Chairman

The aging sub-committee will be responsible for organizing programs for the aged in Angelina County.

Family Living

Mrs. Paul Smith	Chairman
Mrs. Joe O'Quinn	Housewife
Mrs. Deloris Garrett	Housewife
Mrs. Alberta Johnson	4-H Leader
Mrs. Jimmie L. Kelley	Housewife
Mrs. Victor Bass	THDA Chairman

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Mrs. Ted Collins	Home Demonstration Council Chairman
Mrs. Francis Stone	Housewife
Mrs. Barbara Davis	Housewife
Mrs. Mildred Branson	PTA President

The family living sub-committee is responsible for planning programs to improve housing, health, consumer competence, and family stability.

Community Improvement

Wade Johnson	Fresh Water District
Rev. Frank Jones	Minister
Texas McGruder	Rancher
Mrs. Ethel Stubblefield	Homemaker
Mrs. Marjorie Shaw	Homemaker
Mr. R. T. Garner	Rancher

This committee has responsibilities for helping direct community improvement programs and activities.

Youth

Jake Lyons	4-H Adult Leader
Mrs. Ross Hooker	4-H Organizational Leader
Mrs. Deloris Garrett	4-H Adult Leader
Mrs. Alberta Johnson	4-H Adult Leader
Mrs. Dewey Burrous	4-H Subject Matter Leader
Mrs. Don Sessum	4-H Adult Leader
Mr. R. C. Burrous	4-H Adult Leader
Mrs. R. C. Burrous	4-H Foods Leader
Mr. Stanley Beck	4-H Beef Leader
Mr. Harold Strong	Voc. Agriculture Teacher
Mrs. Elmer B. Gibson	Home Economics Teacher
Mrs. Willie Hartfield	4-H Adult Leader

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The youth sub-committee is responsible for planning activities, organizing youth groups in the county and increasing voluntary adult leadership in all youth organizations.

Forestry

W. W. Talbot	Consultant
C. C. Steed	Timber Grower
Paul Jordan	Timber Grower
H. W. Costlow	Timber Grower
Bob Bloom	Texas Forest Service
Ed Wagoner	Texas Forestry Association
Morrison Hayden	Southland Paper Mill
G. H. Stradt	Timber Grower
Kenneth Nelson	Temple Industries
Jim Hutchins	U. S. Forest Service

The forestry sub-committee has the responsibility of educational programs for timber producers.

Members of the Rural Development Committee assisted the Program Building Committee by helping the study groups conduct their studies in various ways. They will also be instrumental in helping to carry out the county program. Members of the Rural Development Committee are:

I. G. Vaden	Farmers Home Administration
Harold Porter	Office Manager, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
M. F. Wichman	Work Unit Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service
Bob Bloom	Texas Forest Service
Jim Hutchins	District Ranger, U. S. Forest Service

Other resource people include:

Rankin Weatherby	State Department of Public Welfare
L. R. James	Social Security
Van Scarborough	State Department of Public Welfare

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Mrs. Francis McKinzie	Home Economics Teacher
Bobby McCurry	Vocational Agricultural Teacher
E. K. "Dusty" Crouch	Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Mrs. Elma Cook	Child Welfare

The Texas Agricultural Extension Service personnel were responsible for the organization of the committee. They will work with the Program Building Committee in carrying out the county program. These include:

Charles Arnold	County Agricultural Agent
Sandra Risinger	County Home Demonstration Agent
Floyd E. Yancy	Associate County Agricultural Agent
Irene V. Johnson	Associate County Home Demonstration Agent

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COUNTY SITUATION

Angelina County is located in the heart of the East Texas piney woods belt. It is 100 miles north of Houston, Texas, halfway between Houston and Shreveport, Louisiana. Angelina County is 40 miles due west of the Louisiana state line. The county is bordered by the Angelina and Neches rivers.

The county covers an area of 857 square miles at an altitude of 200-300 feet. Its annual average rainfall is 49.93 inches. The temperature in Angelina County averages 50 degrees in January, and 84 degrees in July.

The average date of the first killing frost is November 17, in the fall. The last killing frost usually occurs on March 27, in the early spring. This leaves a growing season of approximately 235 days.

Sam Rayburn Reservoir, partially located in Angelina County, is one of the county's most important tourist attractions. The Ellen Trout Zoo, founded in 1968, is developing as a tourist attraction.

Angelina County was established in 1848, when the province known as Nacogdoches was divided into counties and the portion south of the Angelina River was made Angelina County. The naming of the county perpetuated the name of the Indian girl, Angelina, who had done what she could for the white settlers and the new religion that had appeared among the scanty Indian tribes of East Texas.

The legend of Angelina goes back to 1690 when De Leon made his second visit to this part of the country. When De Leon, accompanied by Franciscan Father ManZanet and others, explored this country in 1690, a mission was established on a small river near a Hasinai Village. Hasinai was the general name for several tribes of Indians living in East Texas.

In the course of his work in the mission, Father ManZanet came to know "a young Indian maid with a bright intellect and an unusual personality". She soon learned enough of the Spanish language to be of great assistance to the missionaries, and they gave her a Spanish name which they thought fitting. She was called "Angelina", in our language "Little Angel".

The legend says that the river on which the mission was founded was called Angelina River; and the village where she lived, Angelina's Village. In 1693, the mission had to be abandoned, and Angelina chose to leave her people and accompany the priest and soldiers to Mission San Batista on the Rio Grande. She remained for more than ten years and became the object of much attention from travelers and explorers.

The original mission in East Texas was refounded in 1716, but it had to be abandoned again in 1719 when the French invaded the territory. Angelina remained with her people this time.

This legend is verified by the writings of a Frenchman who wrote in

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his diary about being lost in the wild East Texas country and of seeing Angelina when he found his way to her village. Pena's diary says that she was there in 1721. Pena noted that she was one of a group of leading personages in the village including eight chiefs.

Perhaps the facts of this story are better verified than most. Besides the references to Angelina in the writings and diaries of the period, the site of Angelina's Village was almost certainly identified in 1935 when a search was made for historical spots in Texas.

The first census taken in Angelina County in 1850 listed the population as 1165. There were 196 slaves included in the total population. By 1860, the number of inhabitants had increased to 4271. There were 680 slaves. Most of the early settlers were small farmers and cotton raisers rather than slave-owning planters.

The first deed on record in which land was conveyed was dated May 10, 1801. This deed conveyed five and one half leagues of land to Vincent Michelli in consideration for a white shirt, eight brass bracelets, one handful of vermillion, one fathom of ribbon, one gun, and fifty charges of powder and ball. The last Michelli owned forest has long since been cut, but the name still appears in deeds to small farms and tracts.

The first settlements in the county were along the Angelina River. The first county seat was at Marion near what is known as Old Marion's Ferry. The steamboats plied the Angelina River from 1855 to 1882 carrying cotton to Sabine Pass and returning with flour, sugar, tobacco, and dry goods.

The first Commissioner's Court was held at Marion, and the first county election was held there on December 14, 1846. Only six votes were cast. Three men were elected, and each man received six votes.

On May 19, 1854, the Commissioner's Court voted to move the county seat to Jonesville, four miles south of the present town of Huntington. Four years later the county seat was again moved to the small town of Angelina subsequently renamed, Homer. Old records give the minutes of a call meeting of County Court on May 31, 1858, in which the town of Angelina was changed to Homer.

In 1855, the first nibble was taken from thousands of acres of virgin pine timber by a small sawmill owned and operated by Dr. W. W. Manning of Homer. It was not until the close of the Civil War, however, that much lumber was produced.

In 1882, the right-of-way for the H. E. & W. T. Railroad was surveyed and the town of Lufkin was founded. The surveyors missed Homer by about six miles. Lufkin has been the county seat of Angelina County since 1890.

In 1908, the current Lufkin Daily News, then the Tribune, gave in its edition of November 2, a list of the various enterprises that formed the town at that time. There were two large sawmills, two planing mills, one iron foundry and machine shop, one ice factory, one canning factory,

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one ice cream factory, one steam bottling plant, one confectionary shop, one laundry, one bakery, two cotton gins, two grist mills, two jewelers, one boot and shoe shop, two tailors, one saddlery shop, three stationery houses, and one sheet iron works.

The years since then have been the fulfillment of Lufkin's becoming one of the outstanding manufacturing centers in East Texas. The pine forests continue to furnish the wealth that makes prosperity for Angelina County.

The Southland Paper Mill is a $13,000,000 industry using for the first time southern pine timber for the manufacture of newsprint. Two of the largest lumber mills in the south are Angelina County Lumber Company and Southern Pine Lumber Company, a division of Temple Industries. These plus forty other sawmills in the area make Angelina County an outstanding center for the lumber industry.

The Lufkin Foundry and Machine Shop literally grew up with Lufkin. It has made the name of the town known all over the world through the invention of oil machinery and its use on foreign oil fields as well as all over our own country.

It would be impossible to list all the various enterprises that make up Angelina County today. But a look at its progress will certainly illustrate the diversity of its prospering enterprises.

The main source of income is derived from industry combined with part-time farming. The average hourly wage rates from local industries and the classification of employees are illustrated in the following chart.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES
IN ANGELINA COUNTY

	Male	Female	Total
Employees	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
Classification			
Skilled	26.4	20.8	26.1
Semi-Skilled	42.5	77.0	44.3
Unskilled	31.1	2.2	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Hourly Wage			
Skilled	$2.48	$1.36	$2.44
Semi-Skilled	2.11	1.21	2.03
Unskilled	1.46	1.11	1.46
Total	$2.01	$1.24	$1.97

Educational institutions in Angelina County offer a variety of educational and extra-curricular activities. There is one junior college

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in Lufkin. There are no county schools and six independent schools. Of these there are 15 elementary schools, one intermediate school, six junior high schools, and six senior high schools. There are also two private elementary schools. Seven nursery and kindergarten schools are available to Angelina County's pre-school age children. They are conducted by both private individuals and church organizations. There are no vocational or trade schools, but there is one business college.

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COUNTY POPULATION

For the period of 1900 to 1970, the population of Angelina County has been increasing at an average rate of more than three percent each year. The population in Angelina County in 1970 was 49,153.

The changes in population of Angelina County and Lufkin are shown in the following chart. The chart also indicates a shift in population for the rural areas to the Lufkin area.

POPULATION
CITIES AND TOWNS OF ANGELINA COUNTY

	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
Angelina County	49,394	39,814	36,032	32,201	27,803
Lufkin	23,049	17,641	15,147	9,567	7,803
Diboll	3,557	2,506	2,391	1,363	1,363
Huntington	1,192	1,009	1,039	969	400
Keltys	See Lufkin Division	1,056	1,091	1,000	1,000
Pollok	4,654	350	200	200	100
Burke	188	300	300	300	300
Zavalla	1,489	550	550	450	350
Herty	See Lufkin Division	1,400	-	-	-
Central	See Pollok Division	200	-	-	-
Clawson	See Pollok Division	150	-	-	-

The population of Lufkin and Angelina County are classified by age groups in the following chart.

AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LUFKIN AND ANGELINA
COUNTY POPULATION 1960

Age Groups	Total	Male	Female
	LUFKIN		
Under 15	6,660	3,290	3,370

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(continued)

Age Groups	Total	Male	Female
15 - 19	2,056	1,013	1,043
20 - 24	1,755	823	932
25 - 34	2,659	1,302	1,357
35 - 44	2,474	1,214	1,260
45 - 64	4,926	2,304	2,622
Over 64	2,519	1,006	1,513
Total	23,049	10,952	12,097
	ANGELINA COUNTY		
Under 15	14,697	7,346	7,351
15 - 19	4,437	2,266	2,171
20 - 24	3,528	1,628	1,900
25 - 34	6,080	2,963	3,117
35 - 44	5,341	2,636	2,705
45 - 64	10,088	4,858	5,230
Over 64	5,178	2,267	2,911
Total	49,349	23,964	25,385

Census figures show the median number of school years completed by adult males in the county to be 8.8 years and 9.6 years for females. School officials say the greatest number of drop-outs occur at the fifteen and sixteen year age level and is due to low grades.

Census statistics place the median family income in Angelina County at $4,838.00, which is some $200.00 above the national average. The percent of families with income under $3,000 is 25.4 as compared with a state average of 28.8. Likewise, 7.8 percent of the families in the county have an income of $10,000 and over as compared with a state average of 11.8.

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ANGELINA COUNTY LABOR FORCE

The total population of Angelina County is 49,153 with 23,739 of this total being located in the city limits of Lufkin.

Angelina County has a total work force of 18,400. This is an estimated growth in the county work force of some 3,730 with over 4,265 new jobs attracted to or created.

There is a total of 5,115 women in the Angelina County work force which is 27.8 percent of the total county work force.

ANGELINA COUNTY LABOR FORCE
April, 1961

	Male	Female	Total
Total Labor Force	11,750	3,550	15,300
Unemployed	900	250	1,150
Employed	10,850	3,300	14,150
Agriculture	1,375	75	1,450
Retail Trade	1,700	800	2,500
Wholesale Trade	400	50	450
Construction	865	35	900
Manufacturing	4,550	650	5,200
Other	1.960	1,690	3,650

The preceding chart shows the employment in Angelina County Labor Market. The data in this chart, which includes all of Angelina County, was supplied by the Texas Employment Commission. From season to season the number of agricultural employees vary widely. Compared to one in nineteen persons for Texas, and one in ten for the United States, approximately one person in eight in Angelina County is employed in manufacturing.

Trends in the Angelina County work force have moved upward 25.4 percent in the last seven years. Unemployment declined 54.3 percent and employment gained an estimated 31.2 percent. Manufacturing employment gained 30.0 percent and non-manufacturing 35.0 percent, while agricultural employment declined 29.8 percent.

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New job opportunities in the county have caused a considerable decline in the rate of unemployment. Unemployment in the civilian work force is 2.4 percent, while an estimated 97.6 percent of the civilian work force is employed.

Therefore, with a total work force of 18,400 persons in Angelina County, 17,950 are employed and 450 are unemployed. These figures include all persons working in Angelina County regardless of residence, but excludes the Angelina County residents who are employed outside the county.

The main source of income is derived from industry combined with part-time farming. The average hourly wage rates from local industries and the classification of employees are shown below.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES
IN ANGELINA COUNTY - 1960

	Male	Female	Total
Employees	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
Classification			
Skilled	26.4	20.8	26.1
Semi-Skilled	42.5	77.0	44.3
Unskilled	31.1	2.2	29.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Hourly Wage			
Skilled	$2.48	$1.36	$2.44
Semi-Skilled	2.11	1.21	2.03
Unskilled	1.46	1.11	1.46
Total	$2.01	$1.24	$1.97

The median income for Angelina County is $4,838 which makes it rank third in this category and second in average weeks worked by persons in the labor force as compared to some fifteen other Southeast Texas counties. This $4,838 median income is 13.1 percent below the state median income of $5,477. Also, Angelina County ranks third for income received by males and third for income received by females of all persons with income in the county compared to the selected fifteen county areas.

Approximately 25.4 percent of the total population in Angelina County have an income under $3,000. There are 26.4 percent of these having children under six years of age and a husband present.

The Lufkin area has a moderate supply of workers in the potential category. In 1960, there were 27,986 Angelina County residents, age fourteen and over. The civilian labor force in 1960 was 50.1 percent of the civilian population in the fourteen year old and over age group.

Industrial and commercial job opportunities created in the county since 1960 raised the participation rate to an estimated 53.6 percent by April 1967. The state participation rate was 52.9 percent in 1960 and an

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estimated 55.4 percent in 1967. Therefore, the county (proportionately) made better gain than the state. An additional 650 to 800 persons in the fourteen year old and over age group could be induced to participate in the local work force if additional jobs were available. An estimated 27.8 percent of this group would be women.

Another group of workers often available for employment would be the seasonally hired farm workers who experienced several months of unemployment each year. Many seasonal farm workers seek work during "off season". Many small farm owners, as well as year-round farm workers, seek part-time employment to supplement their income.

The Lufkin area (Angelina County) had a labor supply potential of from 2,800 to 3,300 workers, and about half had some work experience or skill. The other half without experience would require additional training in order to perform on skilled, semi-skilled, or semi-professional jobs should they choose to enter the work force. An estimated 29 percent (960) were women and 71 percent (2,350) were men.

Due to industries located in Angelina County, there were 716 or more out-of-county residents in 1960 from counties adjoining Angelina County commuting to jobs in Angelina County.

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FAMILY LIVING SITUATION

GENERAL DATA

In Angelina County, various conditions prevail which have a distinct bearing on family living. The total population of the county is 49,153. There are 14,894 families averaging 3.3 persons per family. The median educational level of homemakers is 9.2 years. The average homemaker in the county is 27.6 years old.

The median income of families in Angelina County is $4,838 as compared to $4,630 for the nation. Approximately 25.4 percent of the population have an income below the national poverty level of $3,000.00.

In Angelina County 5,115 homemakers are employed outside the home. There are 264 percent of these homemakers who have children under six years old and a husband present. Job opportunities for women are numerous. Jobs range from professional, to clerical, to manual labor.

FAMILY STABILITY

In 25 percent of the marriages in Angelina County both parties are nineteen years or younger. In 50 percent of the marriages one of the persons is a teenager. In 1969, there were 603 marriages performed; and during the same period, 242 divorces were granted. It appears that the high rate of teenage marriage has a definite effect on the divorce rate which is one out of three marriages. This rate represents an increase over the number in 1965 which was one out of six marriages.

Approximately 25.4 percent of the families in Angelina County have an income of $3,000.00 or less. There are 7,735 families currently receiving assistance from the various departments of county and state welfare which service Angelina County. There are 6,878 people receiving Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance. Ninety-eight (98) families receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children. One hundred fifty-nine individuals receive Aid to Blind and Permanently and Totally Disabled. The total amount of payments made in Angelina County by the Texas State Department of Public Welfare is $1,293,948. There are 600 families receiving donated foods.

In 1969, there were 1,139 births in Angelina County. Of this total, 294 babies were born to teenage mothers.

There were 20 juvenile delinquents who were involved in various offenses in Angelina County during 1969. Lack of respect for parental authority and the law seems to be the primary cause of juvenile delinquency.

The number of adults suffering from mental illness increased in 1969. Seventy patients were committed to a hospital. The age distribution was middle age. One person committed suicide.

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Crimes committed by adults and youth increased in 1969. There were 1,652 crimes committed. Two thousand, six hundred forty-eight arrests were made. This number represents a 25 percent increase.

In Angelina County, there are 270 mentally retarded children. There are 150 handicapped breadwinners.

Because of the large industries in Angelina County a large work force is desirable. To maintain this work force, members of two minority groups have been imported into the county. This is a highly mobile segment of the society.

Included in the labor force of Angelina County are 5,115 women representing 27.8 percent of the total work force. Working wives contribute greatly to the changing roles of family members.

CONSUMER COMPETENCE

The average family in Angelina County has about one-fourth of its income after taxes to spend on consumer goods and services beyond food, clothing, and shelter. Spending for services and recreation has increased over the last five years. The purchase and operation of the family car takes about 13 percent of total family expenditures.

Consumer credit is increasing steadily with about 80 percent of the county's families using it. The kinds of credit available are thirty-day charge accounts, revolving charge accounts, bank loans, small loan company loans, and charge card credit. Credit costs range from below six percent to 18 percent interest.

Surveys show that the major financial management need is learning to live within one's income. In Angelina County clothing, automobiles, appliances, housing, and medical care are purchased on credit. Generally, food, recreation, education, and travel are not charged.

Leading consumer problems relate to poor management of dollars at the market, installment buying, large medical expenses, large housing costs, heavy car expenses, and high spending for commercial recreation. Many homemakers do not have adequate information pertinent to the selection of food, clothing, housing, furnishings, and equipment.

The homemaker does most of the buying in Angelina County. This trend is typical of the whole country.

There were no bankruptcies declared in Angelina County in the last two years.

Surveys indicate that 80 percent of the families are protected by some type of insurance. The major types are hospitalization and group.

Angelina County's growing population represents an increasing number of consumers as well as a larger labor supply. The number of Texans under 20 years old will increase 72 percent by 1990, while growth in this age bracket for the nation will be only 50 percent.

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A third of the women in Angelina County, 14 years of age or older, are in the labor force. One out of every three women with children under six years old are employed outside the home.

In Angelina County, young homemakers setting up households and supplying their families are among the major purchasers. However, few of them receive formal training in budgeting, wise use of credit, or improved buying practices.

Young homemakers and families with limited income need training in money management. Teenagers and the aging population need similar training.

There is no Better Business Bureau to help protect consumers. However, legislation affecting lending, packaging, and labeling aid in protecting the local consumer.

FAMILY HOUSING

In Angelina County, there are 11,000 owner occupied homes, 4,335 renter occupied homes, and 1,890 homes that are vacant the year round. Of these, 16,949 houses are sound or deteriorating and 279 houses are dilapidated. There are 1,084 houses which are vacant seasonally. There is a total of 17,225 dwellings in Angelina County.

Of the sound houses, 15,021 have all plumbing accomodations necessary for modern living. There are 2,204 dwellings lacking some plumbing facilities.

Of the total number of houses in Angelina County, 4,849 houses were constructed from 1950 to 1960. Two thousand four hundred ninety-two houses were constructed from 1940 through 1949; and 9,884 houses were built in 1939 or earlier.

In 1970, the median value of houses in Angelina County was $9,700. In Texas, the median value was $17,300. The median value in the highest county was $12,400.00; in the lowest county, $5,000.00 The median value of rural non-farm units in Angelina County was $6,000 in 1960.

Sources of water and types of sewage disposal vary in Angelina County. There are three public and 13 rural water systems serving Lufkin, Huntington, Diboll, Zavalla, Burke, Hudson, Homer, Bald Hill, Moffett, Redland, Central, Clawson, Woodlawn, Lancewood, Beulah, and Fuller Springs.

Three thousand six hundred seventy-four individual wells are operated in the county. Other sources of water are delivery.

There are 6,064 public sewer systems in Angelina County. Three thousand seven hundred thirty-three septic tanks or cesspools are operated. Three thousand five hundred thirty dwellings have no sewage disposal facilities.

In Angelina County, there are three low-rent housing units located in Lufkin and Diboll. The renters all have limited incomes and are Anglo, Negro, and Latin American. Many are among the aging population in the county.

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Other types of housing available in Angelina County are apartments, rooms, and single family dwellings. Mobile homes are increasing in popularity among all segments of society. There are no condiminiums or cooperatives.

Housing and building codes have not been updated recently. Neither have zoning ordinances.

Sources of financing housing in Angelina County are varied. There are five banks and two savings and loan companies. The Farmers Home Administration, Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration serve the county. In addition, there are insurance companies and loan corporations which aid prospective homeowners.

In 1969, surveys show that 48 percent of the families added appliances, equipment, and home furnishings to their homes. This figure has been steadily increasing over the last five years.

FAMILY HEALTH

The nutritional status of families in Angelina County is not at an optimum level. The diets of many families are inadequate despite abundant food and consumer purchasing power. Surveys show that teenager's diets are less adequate than those of any other age group. Nationally, six out of ten teenage girls and four out of ten teenage boys have poor diets. Income of the family seems to have little bearing on the nutritional status of the family.

Some of the dietary deficiencies prevalent in the county are Vitamins A and C intake; milk consumption among children and adults is low. In one survey conducted in Texas, 13 percent of the children drank no milk. This pattern is prevalent throughout the state.

According to the Angelina County and City Health Department, diseases that are partially attributable to poor food habits are heart disease, vascular lesions, arterial sclerosis and diabetes. Obesity is another health problem caused by poor eating habits. It is estimated that 50 percent of the adults in the United States are overweight.

It is agreed that the income and the attitude of the family affect its eating habits. However, the status of nutrition education among homemakers greatly affects eating habits. Very few homemakers in Angelina County have had formal training in basic nutrition, meal planning, and food preparation.

Both physical and mental health are affected by poor eating habits. In 1970, 139 young men in Angelina County were turned down by selective service for physical and mental reasons.

In Angelina County, there is an abundance of food. Consumer purchasing power is great, but food shopping habits could be better.

The homemaker does most of the shopping. Retail grocers have observed that few homemakers shop with a market list. Surveys indicate that 20 percent of the homemakers plan and purchase meals one week in advance;

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70 percent, one day at a time; and 10 percent, one week to one month in advance.

There are 600 families receiving donated foods in Angelina County. Most of the recipients are concentrated in the Lufkin area. However, some recipients are located in Huntington, Zavalla, and Diboll.

The home accident rate in Angelina County in 1970 is no fatalities. The major cause of accidents was falls. The majority of people affected were 75 years and older.

Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 15 deaths in 1970 in the county. This was a decrease over 1969.

Fires, burns, and injuries caused by conflagrations caused no deaths in 1970. There were five fire-related injuries that were serious. Drownings claimed 13 victims in the county in 1970. This high drowning toll is due to the proximity of Sam Rayburn Lake and other nearby lakes.

No deaths resulted from poisoning in 1969.

The most susceptible age group was children one to three years old.

The number of accidents caused by firearms was three. One death resulted.

Other health problems existing in the county are narcotic addiction, alcoholism, and venereal disease. According to the local Texas Ranger, narcotic addiction is not a serious problem. However, the Angelina County and City Health Department indicates that the incidence of venereal disease is increasing at a rapid rate.

In Angelina County, sewage and solid waste disposal are posing problems. However action is being directed toward solving the problems. Air pollution is not a serious problem at the present time.

In Angelina County there are two hospitals and four medical clinics. Thirty-nine doctors are practicing medicine. There is one visiting nurse service and one county and city health unit serving county residents. Seventeen dentists are practicing in the county.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Each individual, family, and community has certain resources available to improve family living in Angelina County. There are six school districts in the county offering a variety of educational and extra curricular activities. One junior college is located in the county with an enrollment of 934 students.

There are 43 women's organizations of a civic, social, or cultural nature offering opportunities for leadership development. There is one art league, a community choral group, and a community playhouse group. There is also a community concert association in Lufkin.

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In Angelina County, there are two libraries--one in Lufkin and one in Diboll. The library in Diboll was awarded the "Library of the Year Award" in 1968.

Health services available in Angelina County include two hospitals, four medical clinics, thirty-nine physicians, and seventeen dentists. There is one visiting nurse service and one county and city health unit. There is one state institution for the mentally retarded located in Angelina County.

There are four child care centers in Angelina County. This is a vast improvement over the situation in 1965 when there were no child care centers in the county. One center is owned and operated by the Altrusa Club of Lufkin.

In addition to the day care centers, there are nine nursery and kindergarten schools in the county. These facilities are operated by both private individuals and church organizations. The Headstart Program is also available to the county's pre-school age children.

An adult education program employing three teachers served the county.

The Salvation Army services the county. Goodwill Industry does not have facilities in Angelina County.

Housing available in Angelina County includes single family dwellings, apartments, duplex units, and rooms. Mobile homes are increasing in popularity among young couples and retired couples.

In Angelina County numerous consumer facilities are available. There are sixteen department stores, one children's clothing store, and eight specialty clothing shops. Laundry facilities include thirteen establishments. There are eight dry cleaning establishments in the county. There are four shoe repair shops. Most of these shops are located in the greater Lufkin area.

Food markets are abundant in Angelina County. There are twelve supermarkets and 69 small independent grocery stores. There are four farmers' food stands. There is no local farmers' market open to all farmers. Eight meat markets are available in the county. There is one specialty accessory and one custom drapery shop in the county.

There are four hardware stores in the county. Eleven businesses sell lumber and housing materials.

Thirty-two restaurants are located in Angelina County. There are 25 drive-in dining facilities also available. Sixteen motels are operated in the county.

In Angelina County, facilities for the aging have vastly improved during the last five years. At that time, there was only one nursing home in operation. Now there are four rest homes located in Lufkin and Diboll. Also, two public housing units are available as residence for limited income people of any age. Many elderly people have found suitable housing there. One retirement center is located in the Angelina Hotel in Lufkin.

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Counseling services are limited in Angelina County. There is no marriage counselor. One practicing psychiatrist has offices in Lufkin.

A Human Relations Council was organized in Angelina County in 1971. The goal of the council is to promote better relations among the various segments of society. Various committees including youth, family, mental health, recreation, community projects, and Christian fellowship attempt to solve problems in these areas.

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YOUTH IN THE COUNTY

In Angelina County, the total population is 49,153 individuals. Of this total, 36.7 percent are under twenty years of age. There are 12,486 youth under fifteen years old, and 3,085 fifteen to nineteen years old.

According to the 1970 census, there are 14,894 families in Angelina County. Forty percent of these families have children living at home. This figure represents a total of 4,575 families in the county.

There are 10,579 boys and girls enrolled in six school districts in Angelina County. In these schools, there are 428 teachers. Six of the six high schools offer courses in business; six, homemaking; and six, agriculture. There are three Distributive Education Departments in these schools. There are five programs for training exceptional children in the county.

Of the 850 boys and girls who began high school in 1965, 111 did not graduate. This figure means that 13 percent of the youth starting high school dropped out before finishing. Three out of five of these dropouts are unemployed causing a flooding of the labor market with unskilled workers.

Of the high school graduates, 45 percent start to college. This high percentage is because of the proximity of two institutions of higher education. Angelina College, a two year institution, is located in Lufkin. Twenty miles away in Nacogdoches, is Stephen F. Austin State University.

Youth activities available to pre-teen and teenage boys and girls in Angelina County include 4-H club, boy and girl scouting, school and church affiliated youth activities, and little league baseball.

There are 65 boy and girl scout troops in the county. Several little league teams are active during the summer.

There are eight 4-H clubs in the county with 350 members ranging in age from 9 to 18 years. These boys and girls are actively engaged in beef, horse, foods, clothing, and child care projects. Other projects of lesser interest are entomology, safety, and housing. There is one adult leader for every twenty youngsters. Recruiting volunteer adult leaders is the biggest drawback to youth organizations in the county.

There are five parks in the county offering recreational activities. Sam Rayburn Reservoir provides numerous water activities for youngsters.

Cases involving juvenile delinquents totaled 107 arrests in 1969. Twenty-one cases were actually tried in the local courts. The newly appointed juvenile officer is working with 20 youth at the present time. It is felt that a lack of respect for parental authority and the law is the primary cause of juvenile crime in the county.

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Counseling services available to the youth in the county are minimal. There are counselors in six of the schools. There is one practicing psychiatrist in Lufkin.

After high school graduation, 75 to 80 percent of the youth remain in the county. This high number is because Angelina County is a rapidly growing industrial center, and there are numerous sources of full-time employment available.

Sources of full-time employment are as follows:

- Industries
- Department stores
- Banks
- School systems
- Farms and ranches
- Agencies

Sources of part-time employment are as follows:

- Industries
- Farms
- Mowing yards
- Baby sitting
- Variety stores
- Highway department

The need for adult cooperation and assistance is the greatest need of youth programs in the county. Too often parents remark that they want their child to belong if they do not have to do anything themselves.

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ORGANIZATIONS

A relatively comprehensive list of organizations throughout the county has been compiled. The list reveals the number of organized groups in the county. The list includes:

Business and Professional Organizations

Angelina County Chamber of Commerce
Angelina County Farm Bureau
Angelina County Peace Officers Association
Home Builders Association
Lufkin Board of Realtors
Texas Society of Professional Engineers
Angelina County Teachers Association

Men's Civic, Dinner, and Luncheon Clubs

Civitan Club
Two Junior Chamber of Commerce Clubs
Kiwanis Club
Four Lions Clubs
Optimist Club
Shriners Club
Sideliners Club
Two Booster Clubs

Women's Civic Organizations, Sororities, and Auxiliaries

Nine Home Demonstration Clubs
Nine Garden Clubs
Altrusa Club
Beta Sigma Phi
City Federation of Women's Club
Three Women's Auxiliaries
Lufkin Grandmothers Club
Lufkin Lioness Club
Lufkin Rotary Anns
Lufkin Service League
Two Pilot Clubs

Literary, Art and Dramatic Organizations

Daughters of American Revolution - DAR
Historical and Literary Club
Lufkin Art League
Lufkin Community Concert Association
Lufkin Music Study Club
Lufkin Story League
The Literary Club
The Study Club
Twentieth Century Reading Club

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Twelve Parent-Teachers Associations

Religious Organizations

120 Churches
Ministerial Alliance

Other Organizations

Angelina County Humane Society
The Exchangers Club
Newcomers Club
Welcome Wagon Club
Military Wives Club

Fraternal Lodges and Orders

American Legion Commander
Eastern Star Chapter
Elks Lodge Number 1827
Masonic Lodge
Veterans of Foreign Wars

A list of leaders for each organization is maintained in the files in the county extension office.

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NATURAL RESOURCES

Angelina County has 514,368 acres of land. The major portion of the land area in Angelina County is forest land, accounting for 84.2 percent of the total land area of 338,592 acres. These forest lands provide the county with raw material for its forest oriented industries, provide recreational opportunity, and provide watersheds for the production of clear waters from the county's streams.

According to the 1967 Soil and Water Conservation Needs Inventory land is being used as follows:

LAND USE ACRES IN INVENTORY
1958 AND 1967 - ANGELINA COUNTY

	1958	1967
Total Inventory	421,567	437,337
Cropland	34,832	16,326
Pasture	35,651	114,345
Forest	345,684	302,095
Other lands	5,400	4,571

More than half of the commercial forest acreage within the county, 195,407 acres, is owned by lumber companies and forest industries. Another 79,849 acres are owned by other individuals. This amounts to 86.2 percent of the commercial forest land. The remaining 63,336 acres, or 13.8 percent, is in the Angelina National Forest and administered by the U. S. Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The abundance of good quality water is an important resource in Angelina County. The Angelina River flows along the entire north boundary and the Neches River along the south boundary of the county.

The Sam Rayburn Dam constructed across the Angelina River just below the county line, forms the Rayburn Reservoir of 114,000 surface acres. The reservoir forms about three-fourths the length of the north boundary of the county.

Angelina County lies within the 7,006 square mile Region I of the Neches River Basin. The northern three-fourths of the county lies above the downdip area of the Carrizo-Wilcox Aquifer which is a primary aquifer of the Basin. The water bearing characteristics of the Carrizo formation are the most favorable, and most of the ground water used is from this formation. According to data collected by the Texas Water Commission, well

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tests from these sands show that coefficients of transmissibility ranged from 12,000 to 40,000 gallons per day per foot. The depth at which water stands in wells which penetrate this aquifer varies from 200 to 450 feet. The chemical quality of the water in this aquifer varies from place to place with depth. In general the water is of good quality and suitable for most purposes. Analysis of wells within the county varying from 300 to 1,200 feet in depth indicate mineral concentrations of 200 to 1,000 parts per million dissolved solids. The PH content of the water is around 8.0.

The secondary Sparta Aquifer supplies most of the domestic livestock wells. The depth of wells utilizing water from these sands range up to 200 feet, and yields range up to 280 gallons per minute.

There are only several small producing oil or gas wells within the county, although many holes have been drilled. The Texas Railroad Commission reports that there are no figures available on oil and gas reserves, but from past drillings an accumulated 4,745 MCF of gas an accumulated 199,103 barrels of oil have been produced.

Little is known of the mineral deposits in Angelina County, but bleaching clays are being produced in the southeastern parts of the county. Sand and gravel for road bed material is known to exist in limited quantities.

The forests and rivers of Angelina County provide ideal habitat for an abundance of game and fish and the hunting and fishing is among the finest in the state. County residents are not required to hold licenses for hunting squirrel within the county or fishing with cane poles and worms.

Wildlife species include the following:

Deer - The eastern white tail deer are abundant in the county. Several thousand acres are enclosed by timber industries and hunting clubs and support a high stocking rate of deer. The major portion of industry land and the Angelina National Forest are open to hunters and although deer are not as abundant, these areas provide a good portion of the game harvest.

Squirrel - Both the cat and red, or fox, squirrel are numerous within the county and provide the greatest number of hunters a target for their skills.

Other Species - Other wildlife fairly numerous within the county are coon, opossum, and fox. Quail and dove are abundant and provide sportsmen the greatest amount of game bird hunting. Ducks are fairly numerous in their flights through the county.

The major species of fish that are abundant in the Sam Rayburn Reservoir and Angelina and Neches Rivers which border the longest two sides of the county, are channel and blue catfish, black bass, crappie, and numerous types of sun fish.

The timbered lands in the county with the small lakes and ponds and the Sam Rayburn Reservoir will provide a basis for one of the greatest development potentials in the county. The increased income from tourists visiting the county for hunting, fishing, camping, sightseeing, and other

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recreational purposes can provide business for grocery stores, motels, sporting goods stores, service stations, and other established businesses. It would result in the establishment of many new businesses and expansion of present ones.

The biggest influx of visitors has come as a result of the 114,000 acre Sam Rayburn Reservoir. Reservoir shoreline in excess of 100 miles will lie within the county. Plans for development of 1200 acres of public recreation areas on the Angelina County shoreline are being prepared by the U. S. Forest Service. The Sandy Creek Recreation Area located on the Angelina National Forest in the southeast corner of the county is complete and furnishes water and sanitary facilities, camping units consisting of picnic tables, fire grates and tent platforms and boat ramp facilities. A bathhouse and beach development has been constructed. Several hundred acres of public use area are under development by the U. S. Corps of Engineers. Maximum developments on the reservoir and services connected with these recreational facilities provide a large economic potential for the county. Additional developments by individuals along the Neches and Angelina Rivers and on small lakes and ponds can contribute to the economic development of the county.

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AGRICULTURE

Every year brings more changes in methods of farming and ranching. Some of these changes create new opportunities for employment, while others reduce opportunities. The study made by the agricultural sub-committee of the County Program Building Committee provides a framework for determining what has happened to the agricultural economy in recent years with a view to identifying new opportunities for the future.

Angelina County has 514,368 acres of land and according to the 1959 agricultural census it is being used as is shown on the chart in the natural resources section.

According to the 1969 agriculture census there are approximately 2500 farms in the county with an average size of 165 acres. Of these farms 87 are owned by absentee owners. The agricultural census defines a farm as a unit of ten acres or more from which at least $50 worth of agricultural products were sold. The two following charts will show the trend of farms in the last fifteen years.

NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE - ANGELINA COUNTY
1929 - 1959
Chart Number I

Size in Acres	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1959
Under 50	1,519	1,701	1,715	1,612	1,161	1,082	467
50 - 99	691	681	639	545	481	407	294
100 - 259	374	355	362	374	312	340	252
260 - 499	35	43	36	38	49	67	63
500 - 999	8	13	15	14	19	22	48
1,000 and over	5	9	14	9	15	21	30
Total	2,632	2,802	2,781	2,592	2,037	1,939	1,155

Chart Number II

	1950	1960	1969
Average Size Farms	136	234	165

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Continued	1950	1960	1969
Investment per Farm	$9,420	$20,215	
Improved Pastures	11,477	19,917	52,000
Average Age Operator	52	53	55
Income from Crops	$325,640	$229,579	$549,280
Income from Livestock	$1,349,151	$1,592,212	$6,321,260
Income from Timber (farm)	$79,285	$100,551	$5,000,000
Total All Farm Products	$1,754,076	$1,922,342	$13,321,229

The sub-committee found that many of the farms or units in the county were owned by persons deriving the major portion of their income from work off the farm. This trend is expected to increase due to the rapid industrial growth of the county. More and more people will be moving to the rural areas and working in the industrial plants in Angelina County.

In 1969 there were 22,520 cattle in the county. This number will continue to increase as people will take to part-time farming and more land will be cleared for pasture use.

As indicated in chart II, beef production is the major source of agricultural income in Angelina County. The general area of beef production and pasture improvement offers the greatest potential for improvement. Problems are generally those of low pasture fertility and low production of forage. This is accompanied by overuse of grazing land on the majority of farms and ranches in the county. Based on a survey made by the agricultural sub-committee, the carrying capacity for improved pastures is one animal unit per five acres. According to this survey, the average calf crop is 82 percent. Weaning weights average 385 pounds at seven months of age. Most of the producers indicated they were having trouble with calves being born dead or in a weakened condition. As a result of this and other management practices, including running their bulls with herds the year round, not fertility testing herd bulls, not fertilizing pastures, and not using records to select herd replacements, many of the cattlemen are not receiving a fair return on their investment.

Since most of the soils are low in fertility, proper fertilization and management would increase returns from beef production more than any other factor.

Present trends are pointing toward the establishment of coastal Bermuda. Estimates indicate about 114,000 acres of native pastures, 200,000 acres of timber land, and 52,000 acres of improved pastures are used to

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graze the 22,500 head of cattle. With the establishment and management of high producing forage plants along with proper fertilization, income from beef production could be doubled in the foreseeable future.

According to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office in Lufkin, a total of $62,000 was received by Angelina County farmers in 1967 for the Agricultural Conservation Program of the total $100,749 paid to farmers. A total of 442 farmers participated in the program. The acres and cost share amounts for the various Agricultural Conservation Program Practices are shown in the following chart:

ACP COST-SHARE PRACTICES IN ANGELINA COUNTY

Practice	Acres - Farms (1964)		Acres - Farms (1969)	
A2 (Establishing permanent pasture)	1611	159	6362	300
B1 (Improving permanent pasture)	4181	189	1939	84
B3 (Controlling shrubs and brush)	452	46	162	22
B7 (Stock water ponds and dams)	38	38	16	16
GI Establish wildlife cover)			92	6

Other areas of the agricultural economy need additional investigation of problems and opportunities. There is a good potential for swine, vegetable, and fruit production in Angelina County, as there is a ready market which will be growing as the county population continues to increase.

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COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES WHICH EXIST IN ANGELINA COUNTY

As of 1969, there were 65 industrial concerns in Angelina County. These industries and their products are listed below.

Industry	Employees	Products
Allen Lumber Company	20	2" x 4" Building Studs
Angelina Concrete Works	2	Septic Tanks, Grease Traps, Culvert Pipe, etc.
Angelina Furniture Manufacturing Company	42	Bedroom Furniture
Angelina Hardwood Sales	130	Hardwood Lumber and Dimensions
Atkinson Candy Company	160	Candy Manufacturing and Jobbers
B & B Tackle Company	30	Artificial Fishing Lure, Terminal Tackle Items, Lead Sinkers
Beck Welding & Manufacturing	2	Frames Mfg. for Trailers, Mobile Homes
Borden Chemical Company	25	Chemical Resins
City Mattress Company	4	Mattresses, Pillows
Creative Homes	40	Mobile Homes
Dresser Minerals	20	Mfg. Oil Well Drilling Mud Compounds
Doney Manufacturing	4	Loading Winches
Duck Hawk, Inc.	5	Boat Manufacturing
East Texas Asphalt Company	8	Hot Mix and Pre-Mix Paving Materials
E-Tex Bedding Company	2	Mattresses, Pillows
Feazell's City Bakery	7	Bakery Products
Futch Signs	12	Signs, Neon Lights, Highway Signs
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	11	Synthetic Resins

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Higgins Creosoting Company	33	Creosoted Poles, Lumber and Pilings
Holder Brothers Printing Co.	3	Commercial Printing
Huebsch Originators	33	Commercial Type Laundry Equipment
Kerr's Sheet Metal	31	Sheet Metal Products
Land O'Pines Dairy Products	60	Milk & Milk Products
Love Wood Products	20	Wood Flour
Lozana's Bakery	9	Bakery Products
Lufkin Block Company	7	Concrete Building Blocks
Lufkin Coca-Cola Bottling Company	55	Soft Drinks
Lufkin Concrete Company	13	Pre-Stressed Concrete Beams
Lufkin Creosoting Company	20	Creosoted Poles and Posts
Lufkin Industries, Inc.	1523	Oil Field Pumping Units, Engines, Gears
Lufkin Pattern Works	5	Wood and Metal Patterns
Lufkin Pecan Shelling Co.	10	Pecan Shell, Rice Hull, Hard Wood, Soft Wood Flour
Lufkin Printing Company	10	Commercial Printing
Lufkin Publishing Company	10	Daily Newspaper
Lufkin Redi-Mix, Inc.	27	Ready-Mix Concrete
Lufkin Trailers	412	Truck Trailers
Luftex Machine Products	45	Machine Castings, Manufacture Nuts, Bolts, Castings
Matlock Printing Company	7	Commercial Printing
Moore Chair Company	25	Upholstered Chairs
Nayr Corporation	26	Chain Saw Cuttings Attachments, Bow Guide, and Clearing Attachments
Norris Fence Company	40	Snow Fence and Pickets

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Owens-Illinois, Inc.	230	Southern Yellow Pine Plywood
Parkwood Homes, Inc.	170	Mobile Homes Mfg.
Pluss-Tex Poultry Processing Plant	150	Poultry Processing
Poultry Packers of East Texas, Inc.	180	Poultry Processing
Prestige Marble	3	Plastics for Furniture and Building Trade
Quality Poultry Products	65	Poultry Processing
Quality Sign Service	2	Signs, Neon Lights
Royal Crown Bottling Company	14	Soft Drinks
Sam's Cabinet Shop	24	Store Fixtures, Cabinet Works, Commercial Timbers
Southern Pine Lumber Co.	700	Pine Lumber and Hardwood Lumber
Southern Plywood Co.	200	Southern Yellow Pine Plywood
Southland Paper Mills, Inc.	1050	Newsprint, Kraft Paper, Pulp and Board
Southwest Color Printing Corp.	95	Color Comics Printing
Sullivan Packing Company	25	Meat Products
Temple Fiberboard Plant	200	Insulating Board
Temple Particleboard Plant	75	Particleboard Underlayment, Particleboard Coarse Stock
Temple-White Company	100	Broom & Mop Handles
The Free Press	10	Weekly Newspaper
Texas Foundries, Inc.	975	Malleable Iron & Steel Castings, Expanding Anchors
Texas Metal Castings	22	Aluminum and Bronze Castings
Tex Lam	40	Laminated Beams, Trusses
Thomas Candy Company	9	Candy Manufacturing
Waller Sheet Metal	13	Sheet Metal Works

Durable goods industries in Angelina County amount to 72 percent of

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the total manufacturers. This 72 percent of the industries employ percent of the manufacturing employees in Angelina County.

There is a total of 65 manufacturing industrial and processing plants in Lufkin and Angelina County.

Industrial employment totals 6,800 for 65 firms with a payroll of more than $46,000,000.00 annually. There is also approximately $100,000.00 in manufactured products.

Construction activities in Angelina County account for a large portion of the county economy.

The Lufkin Industrial Foundation owns plant sites on paved roads; with rail and all utilities thereto. The community offers lease-purchase plan for plant buildings. Other sites privately owned are available to the Committee at reasonable costs.

Approximate cost per square foot for the average type of industrial building, sheet metal construction, cement floor is $1.00 to $6.00 depending upon type.

The approximate cost per square foot for the average industrial building, brick or masonry type, cement floor is $4.50 to $6.00. This means that Lufkin's building costs are in keeping with other cities of the state.

Airport Facilities:

Angelina County has only one airport which is served by one Airline Company.

Texas International Airways serve Lufkin with several scheduled flights daily for passengers, air express, and air freight service.

Texas International Airways from Lufkin makes good connections with Trans-Continental flights in Houston and in Dallas.

Lufkin is also served by ATCO Air Freight--Pick Up and Delivery Service.

Highway Facilities:

There is a total of 95 miles of paved city streets in Lufkin.

In the immediate business area these streets are cleaned by motorized street cleaning equipment.

Lufkin is located on U. S. Highway 69, U. S. 59, State Highways 103 East and West and Highway 94.

Four-lane highways approach Lufkin from three directions.

Motor Freight Facilities:

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Lufkin is served by excellent and fast motor freight companies. These companies are Red Ball Motor Freight, East Texas Motor Freight and Roadway Motor Freight Companies.

Connections by these motor freight companies are made to all points to and from Lufkin. Services are provided on a 24 hour basis daily.

Pick-up and delivery services are available anytime during this 24 hour period.

From thirty to sixty-five trucks break at Lufkin terminals each day.

Overnight deliveries are made to southwest points with the second morning delivery service to Los Angeles, California.

Tandem trailers are available on four-hour notice. There is also ample equipment to assure fast delivery of all in-bound shipments.

To assure further promptness of deliveries, contract carriers provide additional motor truck delivery services.

Rail Facilities:

Lufkin and Angelina County are served by four railroad companies daily. These rail services are Southern Pacific, Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, St. Louis Southwestern Railway Lines, Angelina and Neches River Railroad Company and Texas Southeastern Railroad Company.

Southwestern Transportation Company coordinates rail and truck service with St. Louis Southeastern Railway Lines. The Southern Pacific Transport Company coordinates rail and truck service with Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company.

Reciprocal switching service is in effect between all rail carriers shown above. This service is between rail carriers and contemplates the switching of the carrier's cars arriving via one carrier for an industry located on another carrier's tracks, or an outbound car on a certain carrier's tracks switched to another carrier for a line haul. The tarriff charge is absorbed by the carrier and on extra above regular line haul rates to shipper or consignee.

Transit privileges are in effect for patrons now established on such commodities as they have desired and made application for. These privileges are available to any industries that might establish having use for transit privileges on like commodities.

Pick-up and delivery service daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. by both T & N O and STLSW and coordinated truck lines. Delivery service daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, 7:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

There is also adequate local ramps for loading and unloading trailers on flat car service.

Yard engine services are available around the clock. Extra service

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calls are available when necessary due to heavier than normal business.

Passenger Bus Facilities:

There are two passenger bus companies serving Lufkin daily with one making connections for the convenience of passengers to and from Lufkin.

Lufkin-Beaumont Motor Coaches schedule three round trips daily to and from Beaumont, with connections to and from Orange, Port Arthur, Lake Charles, Louisiana and New Orleans, Louisiana.

Bus Service:

Lufkin affords 34 arrivals and 36 departures each 24-hour period. This includes two limited schedules to Houston and two limited schedules Houston to Shreveport via Lufkin.

Continental Bus Lines schedule 6 daily arrivals from Shreveport and Texarkana and seven daily departures to Shreveport and Texarkana, with connections to and from all points north and east.

Continental Bus Lines schedules six daily arrivals and departures to and from Tyler and Dallas, with connections to and from Fort Worth, El Paso, Amarillo, and West Coast.

Greyhound Bus Lines schedule two round trips daily to and from Tyler, with connections to and from Athens, Corsicana, Waco, Dallas, and Fort Worth.

Public Utilities:

Angelina County is supplied with electric power services by the Texas Power and Light Company. There are two transmission lines with three 138,000 volts which have primary voltages of 7,200 and 12,500.

Lufkin has a city owned water system. Water is supplied from seven deep wells, as well as with a lake water supply. Soft water with a capacity of eight million gallons per day. Service lake is reserved. There are also three over head storage reservoirs, with a capacity of 1,400,000 gallons and two ground reservoirs with a capacity of 2,800,000 gallons.

There are sixteen water districts in Angelina County, which assures a good water supply in areas outside city limits.

The United Gas Corporation, Natural Gas Service, serves Lufkin and joining communities at points on existing facilities of adequate capacity and suitable pressure in areas designated by the company.

Lufkin has 55 miles of sewer lines. The sewage disposal plant has a capacity of 2,500,000 gallons per day.

The disposal plant is capable of handling 900,000 gallons per day in addition to its present load.

The city of Lufkin has entered a contract for an initial storage

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space of 12,000 acre feet of water per year and a future storage space of 16,000 acre feet per year for a total of 28,000 acre feet per annum from Sam Rayburn Reservoir. This represents a water yield of 10,700,000 gallons per day initially to a future of 25,000,000 gallons per day.

Located in the Lufkin area is a possible service of approximately 500,000 gallons per day from Stryker Creek Reservoir.

Angelina County has five post offices and one sub-station. The Lufkin post office has 97 employees. Four flights of air-mail service daily; and 15 daily surface dispatches.

Lufkin post office is mail-concentration point for 48 post offices in Central East Texas. It has 20 city carriers routes with 9,032 stops.

Lufkin is served by seven rural routes serving 12,693 patrons. It also has air lift service for First Class Mail.

The other post offices are located in Huntington, Zavalla, Diboll, and Pollok, with a sub-station in Keltys.

The city has a daily garbage disposal in the business section, inside fire zone. Garbage is collected twice weekly in residential sections of the city.

There are four telephone and telegraph systems serving Angelina County. They are Southwestern Bell, Lufkin Telephone Exchange, Inc., Texas Telephone Company and Western Union.

Angelina County has an estimated annual retail sales from 65 industries of more than $41,000,000.

Angelina County is served by the following banks and financial institutions: Lufkin National Bank, First Bank & Trust, Texas National Bank, Diboll State Bank (Diboll is located ten miles south of Lufkin), Huntington State Bank (Huntington is located ten miles southeast of Lufkin), Lufkin Federal Savings and Loan Association, Home Savings and Loan Association, and Production Credit Association.

RESOURCES

Banks		Savings and Loan Associations	
$81,013,403.00	Deposits	$31,564,082.00	Deposits
$ 5,662,980.53	Capital	$ 2,111,557.61	Reserves
$63,882,818.91	Assets	$30,646,729.40	Assets

Recreation and Tourism:

Lufkin has a total of four city parks including a zoo which is located on a portion of the 134 acre Ellen Trout Lake Park.

Park facilities include community center buildings, play equipment,

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barbecue pits, sheltered tables, family picnic units, wading pools, swimming pools, softball field, and tennis courts.

There is also playground equipment in these four city parks with a total land area of 150 acres. The Lufkin Country Club also has a swimming pool, tennis courts, and play equipment.

Other recreation facilities in the county include two theaters, two drive-in theaters, and a Community Concert Association.

There are two golf courses in the county, the first one belongs to the Lufkin Country Club which hosts two golf tournaments annually, and the second one belongs to Oak Ridge Golf Club which is a public golf course.

Swimming is available at the Municipal Swimming Pool and at the Country Club, which is privately owned and not open to the public. There are lighted tennis courts for night playing and annual tennis tournaments.

Hunting, fishing, and boating are recreational sports that take place on the Neches and Angelina Rivers. Hunting and fishing clubs are also located throughout the county. Also fishing and camping on Sam Rayburn Lake.

Summer baseball and recreation programs are conducted throughout the county for boys between the ages of 7 to 18 years.

Ratcliff Lake in the Davy Crockett National Forest Park also provides picnicking, swimming, and other recreational outings.

There is one modern up-to-date and air conditioned hotel, and sixteen air conditioned motels with a total of 650 rooms in Lufkin and Angelina County.

Lufkin (Angelina County) is provided with two newspapers, three radio stations, and two television stations, one of which is not operating at the present time (KAEC-TV, Channel 19, CBS affiliate).

The daily newspaper is Lufkin Daily News, with a circulation of 11,000. This paper covers United Press and Associated Press leased wires.

One weekly newspaper, The Free Press, which is published in Diboll, Texas, located ten miles south of Lufkin.

Television station, KTRE-TV, Channel 9, NBC affiliate serves all of Angelina County as well as adjoining counties. To further television viewing Lufkin is served by Vumore--a five channel television cable.

Radio station, KLUF, a 1420 kilocycle, 1000 watt station, broadcasting 18 hours daily, covers mutual networks, Lone Star Chain, World Broadcasting System, and Associated Press Radio News.

Radio Station, KRBA, is a 250, broadcasting 18 hours daily and is located in Lufkin.

Radio Station, KSPL, is an AM and FM station, broadcasting from 18 to 20 hours daily and is located in Diboll, Texas, ten miles south of Lufkin.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Government in Angelina County consists of a commissioners' court which is not a court in the usual sense. It is an administrative body which includes four commissioners and a county judge. The county judge presides over the commissioners' court. Each commissioner is responsible for the operation of his precinct including the purchase of rights-of-way, maintenance of roads and bridges, and the general welfare of his precinct. The commissioners' court is the equalization board and has the power to levy taxes. It also appoints the county hospital board.

Other county officials are the county attorney, county clerk, county treasurer, county auditor and county tax assessor-collector. They assist in government and in the maintenance of records.

Lufkin has a "City Manager" form of government with charter provisions for a manager. The city is under the home rule charter which gives it the power to annex contiguous territory. In addition to the city manager Lufkin has a mayor and four city commissioners.

The city manager is the administrator of local government. The mayor and city commissioners compose the legislative body.

In Lufkin, there is a municipal court presided over by the city judge. The city judge and city attorney are appointed by the city commission.

The police department in Lufkin employs 32 officers and a chief of police. Diboll employs two policemen.

There are justices of the peace in Lufkin, Huntington, Diboll, and Zavalla. There is a constable in each precinct.

There is a sheriff and three deputies in Angelina County. There are seven resident highway patrolmen and game wardens.

There is an industrial foundation in Lufkin. Its purpose is to promote Lufkin as a growing industrial foundation.

The city of Lufkin is in process of revising the zoning and building regulations in the city.

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COUNTY TAXATION INFORMATION

Local - Taxes in Texas can be levied by the state, the county, the city, and the school districts. In addition, special districts can be established with the power to levy taxes. Each of the collecting bodies can establish an assessed value for its own purpose, which may result in different assessed values for different taxes. It must be kept in mind that both the assessed value and the tax rate affect the size of the tax bill in dollars. The tax rate alone does not necessarily indicate whether taxes are high or low.

The Lufkin city tax rate for 1969 is $2.00 per $100.00 valuation with the assessed valuation based on 50 percent of the current market value. In Huntington and Diboll, the tax rate is $1.75 per $100.00 valuation with the assessed valuation based on approximately 25 percent of the current market value.

The Lufkin city budget, bonded indebtedness, assessed valuation, and the tax rate for the period 1965 through 1969 are shown in Table I.

CITY OF LUFKIN
BUDGET, BONDED DEBT, TAX RATE, AND ASSESSED VALUES
Table I

Year	City Budget	Bonded Indebtedness	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate
1965	$1,431,804.05	$3,424,000.00	$27,507,500.00	$1.75
1966	1,571,134.84	5,836,000.00	28,646,830.00	1.75
1967	1,695,873.25	5,727,000.00	29,396,830.00	1.75
1968	1,827,149.84	5,611,000.00	31,608,625.00	1.75
1969	2,177,064.90	5,688,729.50	58,790,500.00	1.75
1970	$2,558,560.85	$5,530,162.55	$62,344,322.00	$1.45

The Lufkin Independent School District had a tax rate in 1969 of $1.98 per valuation. Of the total, $1.44 was for maintenance and $0.54 for interest and sinking fund requirements. The Lufkin School District assessed valuation in 1969 was $66,176,921. The assessed valuation, bonded indebtedness, and tax rate of the Lufkin Independent School District for the period 1964 through 1969 are shown in Table II.

LUFKIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
ASSESSED VALUATION, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND TAX RATE
Table II

Year	Assessed Valuation	Bonded Indebtedness	Tax Rate

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1965	$48,158,450		$1.94
1966	53,367,408		1.94
1967	57,065,848		1.98
1968	59,105,344		1.98
1969	64,300,600	$7,984,766	1.98
1970	72,300,000		

The percent of collections in 1969 was 96.21 and the basis for assessment was 21.7 percent of actual value.

The current budget, bonded indebtedness, assessed valuation, and tax rate for each of the eight independent school districts in Angelina County for 1969 are shown in Table III.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCES AND TAXES
ANGELINA COUNTY - 1969
Table III

School District	Current Budget	Bonded Indebtedness	Assessed Valuation
Huntington	$441,448	$500,222	$ 4,097,367
Hudson	632,475	459,757	4,981,941
Diboll	539,253	1,636,810	$11,430,542
Central	384,324	370,346	3,096,059
Zavalla	208,806	156,493	1,886,352
Lufkin	$4,137,585	$7,984,766	$66,200,000

Table III, continued

School District	Tax Rate Maint.	Tax Rate Bond	Percent Collected	Basis for Assessment	Adualarem Tax Rate Limit
Huntington	$1.18	$.57	$97.80	15.9	$2.00
Hudson	.96	.54	88.20	31.1	2.00
Diboll	1.47	.50	98.44	15.3	2.00

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Table III, continued

School District	Tax Rate Maint. - Bond		Percent Collected	Basis for Assessment	Adualarem Tax Rate Limit
Central	1.40	.60	98.26	13.2	2.00
Zavalla	1.32	.18	95.18	11.9	2.00
Lufkin	1.50	.48	96.21	21.7	2.00

The Angelina County tax rate for 1969 was $1.94 per $100.00 valuation, based on 25 percent actual value. The assessed value in 1969 was $57,027,324 and a total bonded debt of $2,678,548.65. In Table IV is shown the assessed valuation, bonded debt, and tax rate for Angelina County for the year 1964 - 1969.

ASSESSED VALUATION, BONDED DEBT, AND TAX RATE
ANGELINA COUNTY 1964 - 1970
Table IV

Year	Assessed Valuation	Bonded Indebtedness	Tax Rate per $100 Valuation General Fund	Road
1965	$43,854,990	$2,186,855.50	$1.42	.47
1966	46,978,555	2,026,033.80	1.47	.47
1967	49,016,940	1,913,993.28	1.87	.37
1968	50,193,550	1,787,543.87	1.87	.42
1969	52,590,170	1,863,325.97		
1970	57,029,324	2,678,548.00	1.98	.37

Over a period of five years taxes in Angelina County increased in rates from $1.42 to $1.98. The basis for assessment was based on 25 percent of actual value.

In addition to taxes, which represent current payments, the debt of a tax assessing agency represents payments to be made in the future. The total bond indebtedness of all civil subdivisions in Angelina County is $2,410,000, or approximately $66 per capita. The bonded debt of the city of Lufkin is $7,984,766, or $194 per capita.

A tax for Angelina Junior College and the City Sales Tax were recently added in the county.

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FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Electric Powers:

Source - Electric power is supplied to Lufkin and Angelina County by Texas Power and Light Company. The company's system is capable of serving its customers with 1,156,000 kw without use of its emergency interconnections.

Capacity - Lufkin is served by two 138,000 volt transmission lines: one runs west to Jewett connecting with 138,000 volt lines from the Lake Creek generating plant, the Alcoa generating plant, and the Trinidad generating plant. The other line runs north connecting with the new Striker Creek generating plant and the Trinidad generating plant. A 69,000 volt line goes south connecting with another electric power company.

Rates - Several rate schedules are available in Angelina County depending on the size of the load and the type of service desired.

Fuel:

Natural gas is for all practical purposes, the only fuel used for industrial and residential purposes in Lufkin and Angelina County. The natural gas delivered to Lufkin has a heating value in excess of 1,000 BTU per cubic foot.

Source - Natural gas is supplied to Lufkin by the United Gas Corporation by means of a 22-inch pipe line. United Gas Corporation is composed of a network of more than 9,500 miles of pipe lines throughout the Gulf South area and buys gas from about 300 fields. A long term firm gas supply for the Lufkin area is assured. Potential users of large quantities of gas should discuss their requirements with United Gas Corporation.

Rates - Different rates apply in Lufkin, depending on the quantity of gas used.

Water:

Source - Most of the cities and towns of Angelina County obtain their water supply from wells in the Carrizo-Wilcox Sands. Water is in abundance in Angelina County. The thickness of fresh water sands is several hundred feet in some of the areas and recharge conditions are good because of the abundant rainfall. It is believed that these sands will yield perennially several times as much water as is now being produced from them. Table V shows the source, system capacity, consumption, and storage of water for the various communities in Angelina County.

Angelina County is located between the Angelina River, which has an annual average run-off of 981,000 acre feet of water, and the Neches River with an annual average run-off of 1,827,000 acre feet of water.

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CITY WATER SYSTEM
1969
Table V

City	Source of Water	System Capacity	Average Daily Consumption	Over-head Storage	Ground Storage
Burke	Individual Shallow Wells				
Diboll	4 wells	1,584,000	1,044,000	100,000	
Herty	6 wells	150,000	100,000		100,000
Huntington	2 wells	500,000	70,000	50,000	130,000
Keltys	Uses City of Lufkin Water				
Lufkin	4 wells	5,760,000	2,500,000	1,418,000	1,800,000
Pollok	Individual Shallow Wells				
Zavalla	Spring--System Not Metered				100,000

Rates - Residential rates--minimum $2.50 for the first 2,000 gallons;
Next 1,000 gallons.....0.50 per 1,000 gallons
Next 7,000 gallons.....0.75 per 1,000 gallons
Next 10,000 gallons.....0.65 per 1,000 gallons
Next 10,000 gallons.....0.55 per 1,000 gallons
Next 10,000 gallons.....0.50 per 1,000 gallons
Next 60,000 gallons.....0.45 per 1,000 gallons
Next 100,000 gallons.....0.40 per 1,000 gallons
Next 300,000 gallons.....0.35 per 1,000 gallons
All over 500,000 gallons.....0.21 per 1,000 gallons

Commercial rates--2.75 for the first 3,000 gallons or less;
Next 7,000 gallons.....0.50 per 1,000 gallons
Next 10,000 gallons.....0.40 per 1,000 gallons
Next 30,000 gallons.....0.33 per 1,000 gallons
Next 50,000 gallons.....0.20 per 1,000 gallons
Next 10,000 gallons.....0.15 per 1,000 gallons
Next 800,000 gallons.....0.12 per 1,000 gallons
Next 200,000 gallons.....0.10 per 1,000 gallons
Next 300,000 gallons.....0.08 per 1,000 gallons
Next 600,000 gallons or over.....0.07 per 1,000 gallons

Sewage Disposal:

Angelina County has three central sewer systems, one located in Lufkin, one in Huntington, and one in Diboll.

Lufkin has a sewer system with a maximum capacity of 6-500,000 gallons

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per day. The maximum daily use to date has been 4,000,000 gallons or 57 percent of the maximum system capacity. The disposal plant has a trickling filter with primary and secondary settling. Lufkin has 75 miles of sewer lines. The sewer rate for Lufkin is $2.75 for both commercial and residential. Sewer rates for Diboll and Huntington is $1.50. According to the Deep East Texas Development Council plans for sewerage system development has been made to justify a large scale, area-wide waste collection, treatment, and disposal system.

After consultation with the Field Service Division of The Water Quality Board and The Texas State Department of Health--Division of Wastewater Technology and Surveillance, it was concluded that an area-wide system was not feasible or realistic at this time or within a twenty-year planning period.

The approach to sewerage system planning in this report deals with individual cities and communities. Each city and community has been studied in detail and recommendations made to update existing systems and proposals made for the installation of complete contral sewerage systems where the need exists.

The community of Herty has an immediate need for both water and sewer services, which should be supplied by the city of Lufkin.

The city of Diboll has one sewage treatment plant of the conventional design--bar screen, primary settling, trickling filter, final clarifies--located west of the junction of White Oak Creek and U. S. Highway 59 south of the city. To take care of the future growth, the expansion plans were to construct a new sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 260,000 gallons per day. This would provide for the next twenty years. A collection system has been expanded to include two trunk lines on the west side of town.

Plans for the city of Burke are to develop a central sewage collection system within the next five to ten years, and contract with the city of Diboll to treat their waste water. Since the city of Diboll has a trunk line located along White Oak Creek almost to the south city limits of Burke, it would be better to treat the waste water in one location.

The city of Huntington has just completed construction on reconditioning and expanding their sewage treatment plant to allow for an increase in capacity from 77,000 gallons per day to 120,000 gallons per day. The new plant can be expected to serve the immediate future growth and possibly, effectively treat the additional waste within the next ten years. It is estimated however, that in approximately ten years, additional treatment will have to be provided.

Plans for the community of Zavalla are to develop a sewerage system within the next five to ten years. The design capacity of the plant is 2,000 persons.

The community of Herty needs sewerage service immediately. An emergency exists involving the health and welfare of the citizens in this area. The city of Lufkin has an eight-inch water main located in the center of the community which could adequately serve the area.

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Within the next twenty years, several rural communities in Angelina County could develop to a degree which would justify the installation of central sewerage system. These communities include: Hudson, Woodlawn Community, Clawson, Central, Pollok, Redtown, Redland, Farm Road 325 and 841, and the Fuller Springs area.

Water is in abundance in the Deep East Texas Area. Many rural communities throughout the Deep East Texas area have developed central domestic water systems to serve their immediate needs with some ability to serve future growth. The design of rural systems was based on all members taking water at the same time.

Fire Protection:

The Lufkin Fire Department has 46 full-time paid firemen and nine volunteer firemen. There are approximately 1.59 paid firemen per 1,000 population in Lufkin compared to the 1.21 for 400 other towns in the United States in size class of Lufkin. The stations are equipped with the most modern equipment and the fire department conducts fire and safety courses which have been credited with saving human lives and property.

The Lufkin Fire Department has 13 pieces of equipment; five 750GPM pumpers; one 550GPM pumper; one ladder truck; and five booster trucks. Also, a boat and trailor, breathing apparatus, portable iron lung, resuscitation, gas masks, and stretchers.

In addition to fire protection, the fire department assumed the ambulance service for Lufkin and Angelina County. This service began October 1, 1966, the first run being to 910 Rowe Street. The station has three ambulances and two drivers. All attendant drivers and pumper drivers may be used when these two drivers are on call. When all three ambulances are on call Gipson Funeral Home is stand-by ambulance service.

The key rate, which is the basis for determining fire insurance rates in Lufkin is $0.10, for Angelina County is 0.50 or $0.20 if house is no more than 500 feet from fire plug.

Diboll has 35 volunteer firemen and three pieces of equipment in its Fire Department. Huntington has 26 volunteer firemen and one 500GPM pumper truck. The key rate for Diboll is $0.59 and for Huntington $0.57.

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AREAS OF PROGRAM EMPHASIS AND MAJOR PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURE

Forage Production

The beef cattle industry depends almost completely on forage. Angelina County farmers and ranchers have only approximately 52,000 acres of improved pastures. Hay production averages about five to six tons per acre per year. The soils of Angelina County are naturally low in soil fertility and some of the greatest returns could be received through increasing the soil fertility of hay and pasture land. When fertilizer recommendations are followed the production capacity of pastures and hay lands are doubled.

By increasing the production capacity of their pastures and hay meadows with better management practices, beef producers would be able to handle more units economically.

Beef Cattle

Beef cattle production in Angelina County is the largest source of agricultural income. According to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Angelina County has 17,000 head of cattle. Sale of cattle in 1969 was $3,604,000.

The average weaning weights of 385 pounds per calf and 82 percent calf crop can be increased to 500 pounds and 90% calf crop. In addition to improved forage production, there are needs for improvement in nutrition, animal health, fertility testing bulls, use of adequate records in selecting herd replacements and culling poor producers, and controlled breeding.

Forestry

Since approximately 79,849 acres of timber land is owned by private landowners in Angelina County, there is a need for better forest management practices for the small landowner. Timber stand improvement, marketing, and better management practices will help timber producers.

Swine

In the last five years, the swine industry has become important to Angelina County. Receipts from sales in 1969 showed $516,000 in sales. With over 8500 sows in the county, producers need assistance in health, feeding, breeding, record keeping, and marketing. Due to climate and locale, feeder pig production will continue to be important.

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AREAS OF PROGRAM EMPHASIS AND MAJOR PROBLEMS IN FAMILY LIVING

FAMILY STABILITY

There is no adequate substitute for the family. A healthy family environment provides for the best development and socialization of children. Some threats to family stability in Angelina County are teenage marriages, poverty, changing values, changing roles of family members, working mothers, mental illness, and everyday pressures and tensions.

Parents need help in understanding child rearing practices necessary to bring about the maximum development of children. Adolescents need help in understanding themselves in an ever-changing society. Young people need training in assessing their readiness for marriage in terms of maturity, finances, and childbearing responsibilities.

Adults need to develop ways to cope with everyday pressures and tensions. Parents need help in providing their children and themselves opportunities for maintaining their mental well-being.

Families need help in maintaining satisfying parent-youth relationships. Families also need help in understanding the adjustments necessary when the homemaker works away from home.

Senior citizens need help in learning to accept reduced family responsibilities. They also need help in adjusting to a reduced income in retirement years.

CONSUMER COMPETENCE

Americans live in a consumer society. They need to be well-informed and capable in the ability to manage and spend the family income.

In Angelina County, certain problems face consumers as they attempt to live within their income. Most homemakers have no formal training in determining the best buys for their money. Many families depend on credit buying without stopping to figure the real cost of credit. Most homemakers do not attempt to understand the marketplace or evaluate consumer information.

Consumers need help in understanding and skill in making decisions about the use of resources to achieve family goals. Homemakers need a better understanding of consumer credit and calculating its cost.

Families need to gain an understanding of health, life, other insurance and social security. They need help in planning for financial security in retirement years.

Consumers need technical knowledge pertinent to the selection of food, clothing, housing, furnishings, and equipment. They need help in understanding their rights as consumers and how to use them for maximum satisfaction. They need a better understanding of their own responsibilities in protecting themselves. Consumers need to know protection

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afforded them by government, business, and industry.

FAMILY HOUSING

Adequate housing, household equipment, and furnishings are essential to the health, comfort, morale, and stability of Angelina County families. Many individuals live in homes far below minimum standards. Housing is a problem among young families, the disadvantaged and aging citizens in the county.

Although the purchase of a home is usually a family's largest expenditure, there is often a lack of judgement as to the amount of indebtedness a family can afford. The rising, often hidden, costs of home ownership are unrecognized by many families. Renting, leasing, buying, building, and remodeling housing now require greater knowledge and skill.

Many families fail to recognize the psychological effect of housing on the individual. Families lack understanding of color and design as it contributes to the beauty and liveability of housing within their income.

Families need help in understanding the relationship of size, design, location, and facilities to family needs. Families need a better understanding of home ownership versus renting.

Homemakers need knowledge and skill pertinent to the selection of quality furnishings to fit present and future needs. They also need a better understanding of the application of color and design principles in furnishing the home.

Families need a thorough knowledge of the sources of home financing. They need an understanding of credit and the cost of financing a home over a long period of time.

FAMILY HEALTH

Many Angelina County families have inadequate diets despite plentiful foods and increasing consumer purchasing power. Diets of almost half the teenagers are nutritionally inadequate. Diets of most low-income families are poor. About one-fourth of the county's youth and adults are overweight. About one-third of the young men called by selective service are turned down for physical or mental reasons.

Families need an awareness of the relationship between nutrition and health. Adolescents need a better understanding of how nutrition affects their physical appearance and mental ability.

Homemakers need help in improving sanitation and food safety in the home. They need assistance in planning and arranging the house and equipment for safety and eliminating accident hazards around the home. Families need a better understanding of the safe use, handling, and care of chemicals around the home.

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COMMUNITY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Each individual, family, and community has certain resources available. Families long ago ceased to be self-sufficient. The community now provides most goods and services essential for their health, safety, comfort, recreation, and cultural development.

In Angelina County, individuals need more opportunities for developing themselves and their personal talents. They need opportunities for leadership and continuing education.

Citizens need an awareness of existing community services and needs. They need an understanding of public concerns affecting families.

Cultural resources need expanding. Employment and training opportunities for women need improvement.

Resident care and home nursing assistance for the aging need expanding. Recreation and cultural opportunities for the aging need improving.

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AREAS OF PROGRAM EMPHASIS AND MAJOR PROBLEMS IN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

The young people of Angelina County rank high among the human resources available today. Forty percent of the county's population is under 20 years of age. Some threats to the proper development of young people into mature, productive adults are marrying early, dropping out of school, becoming involved in crime, and failing to take advantage of opportunities for personal growth and development.

Young people need help in assessing their readiness for marriage in terms of maturity, finances, and childbearing responsibilities. They need guidance in looking realistically at future as well as present needs and wants.

The potential school dropout needs guidance in seeing the economic and social values of staying in school. He often needs frequent encouragement from parents who in turn need guidance themselves in dealing with the child.

Juveniles involved in crime need adult supervision and guidance to avoid future confrontations with the law. They need parental guidance as well as that offered by the juvenile officer.

Young people in general need a better understanding of the youth activities available to them. Disadvantaged youth particularly need to be involved in youth organizations to further their social and cultural development.

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AREAS OF PROGRAM EMPHASIS AND MAJOR PROBLEMS IN COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

The rural and suburban population of Angelina County is located in the following communities: Diboll, Huntington, Keltys, Pollok, Redland, Zavalla, Hudson, and Central.

Families living in the communities have found that they can achieve better living conditions by planning and working together. These families have renewed their interest in doing as much as they can for themselves and their community rather than depending on outside agencies for leadership and help.

In all of the communities, 50% of the homes need some type of repair, family and community life need strengthening, improved health conditions and services, and improvement in social activities.

All communities have natural, human and institutional resources. All communities are constantly generating change within itself as well as adapting in response to outside forces. Because of this the community needs to be met are dynamic, and community improvement and resource development must be a continuous process rather than a one-time undertaking.

OBJECTIVES:

- People of the community develop, through their own initiative, identify and solve various problems affecting their welfare.
- Each community organize a community improvement organization to include all the people and groups in the community.
- Each community locate and train leadership in the community.
- Every town and community in the county participate in county-wide health, clean-up, fix-up, and citizenship programs carried out in the county.
- Communities become aware of potentials through using available resources in the community and making adjustments needed to realize desired family levels of living.
- People of each community develop a spirit of togetherness and neighborly cooperation.

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LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES

AGRICULTURE

The Agriculture Committee will be responsible for helping direct, carry out, and evaluate educational programs to meet the following long range objectives in forage production and beef cattle.

Forage Production

- Farmers and ranchers determine and use economical rates of fertilizers
- Farmers and ranchers apply better management of native, improved, and temporary pastures
- Hay producers produce higher quality hay for feeding livestock and selling

Beef Cattle

- Increase weaning weights to 500 pounds of beef per acre
- Improve calf percent to 90 percent
- Longer ownership by using stocker calf programs
- Better management of herd health, nutrition, selection and records

Swine

- Producers increase litter size
- Producers increase litter weaning weight
- Producers increase litter health
- Producers increase income through marketing program

FORESTRY

The Forestry Committee will be responsible for more timber stand improvement management practices.

FAMILY LIVING

The Family Living Committee will be responsible for helping direct, execute, and evaluate educational programs to meet the following long range objectives.

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Family Stability

- Families with children develop satisfying parent-child relationships.
- Working mothers manage their time to provide for closer family unity and better family relationships.
- Families plan for adjustments necessary to meet retirement years.

Consumer Competence

- Consumers manage their resources to achieve family goals.
- Families become skilled in using the decision-making process.
- Consumers gain knowledge pertinent to the selection of family needs.

Family Housing

- Families provide housing for healthful living and personal development at a cost they can afford.
- Homemakers gain knowledge pertinent to the decoration of a home to fit present and future needs.
- Families acquire knowledge regarding the legal aspects of home ownership.

Family Health

- Families provide meals to meet the nutritional requirements of all family members.
- Families learn the food nutrients and how they are used by the body.
- Homemakers provide proper storage and care for food items and household products.
- Families develop and carry out a program of health and physical fitness.

Community Resource Development

- Families understand and use the community resources available to them.
- Homemakers plan and provide cultural activities for family members.
- Senior citizens become involved in community affairs.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

The Youth Committee will be responsible for helping direct, execute,

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and evaluate educational programs to meet the following long range objectives.

- Youths, parents, and friends of 4-H become aware of the opportunities in 4-H and what it has to offer.
- All youth in the county enroll in and participate in a youth development program.
- Junior leaders take a more active roll in directing 4-H activities.
- More trained adult 4-H leaders work with 4-H organizations and youth projects.
- All youth organizations cooperate to develop programs to provide adequate development of all youth in the county.

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PLANS FOR EVALUATION AND REVISION

Program accomplishments will be reviewed each year by the Angelina County Program Building Committee. Sub-committees will review the various activities and accomplishments pertaining to their respective responsibilities. The various sub-committees will be asked to offer suggestions for improving the effectiveness of the program or for other needed changes and adjustments.

The total effort will be evaluated as to progress made in achieving objectives, carrying out planned activities, solving problems, and the participation of people concerned. Based on this evaluation, the committee will make adjustments in plans, procedures, and activities in an effort to improve the work of the committee and its sub-committees.

Constant evaluation and revisions will be made as the situation in the county changes in an effort to make Angelina County a more desirable and prosperous place in which to live.

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RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO HELP CARRY OUT THE COUNTY PROGRAM

Many agencies and organizations have resources and services that can be utilized by the County Program Building Committee in helping achieve the objectives outlined in the written county program. Some of the agencies have specific responsibilities, and others make a significant contribution toward helping implement various areas of program emphasis.

Listed below are some of the agencies and organizations functioning in most counties that can be of assistance in helping execute the county program.

I. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) is the agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which carries out various farm action programs in the general fields of production adjustment; conservation assistance; and price, market, and farm income stabilization.

The agency carries on its work with the aid of State, county, and community farmer committees and includes much of the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The principal ASCS activities include:

- Price support through commodity loans to farmers or through direct purchases of commodities from farmers and processors, and through wheat marketing certificates, wool and mohair payments, and price-support payments on several commodities.
- Production adjustment to balance supply and demand through acreage allotments, marketing quotas, and land-use adjustment programs.
- Conservation assistance through sharing with individual farmers the cost of installing needed soil, water, woodland, and wildlife conservation practices under the Agricultural Conservation Program and through practice payments under the Cropland Adjustment and Cropland Conversion Programs.

The County ASCS Office is located at 611 Chestnut, Lufkin.

II. Chamber of Commerce

The local Chamber of Commerce is a voluntary, nonprofit, privately supported organization with memberships primarily representing business and professional people and firms.

The Chamber of Commerce is uniquely equipped to help implement the county program in the following areas: commercial and industrial development, clean-up and paint-up campaigns, career exploration and stay-in-school campaigns, health and welfare problems, urban planning and zoning, and special events or activities designed to promote public relations or

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improve the economy.

Local Industrial Development Corporations are often sponsored, chartered, and operated as a subsidiary of the local Chamber of Commerce.

III. Commercial Banks

Most farmers and ranchers in Texas live within easy reach of a commercial bank. These institutions are deisgned to meet all banking needs.

Loans available from your commercial bank include:

Short-Term Loans - Usually from less than 12 months to not over two years;

Intermediate-Term Loans - Over one year to less than four or five years; and

Long-Term Loans - Usually over five years, mostly on land and improvements.

For further information contact your commercial banks:

- Texas National Bank - 600 First Street, Lufkin
- First Bank & Trust - 415 South First Street, Lufkin
- Lufkin National Bank - 203 South First, Lufkin
- Huntington State Bank - Huntington
- Diboll State Bank - Diboll

IV. Community Action Agencies

Community Action Agencies are the local (county or multicounty in area) administrative units established to carry out the antipoverty programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended.

Purpose of these agencies and the Community Action Programs they operate is to mobilize all resources--private and public--that communities can bring to bear to eliminate the causes of poverty.

There are 55 Community Action Agencies in Texas, covering 90 counties. These agencies utilize Federal, State, and Local funds for Operation Head Start, OEO Day Care Centers, Adult Education, Planned Parenthood, and numerous other services and programs.

Further information on these agencies and programs may be obtained from the Director of the local (county or multicounty) program. In counties where no such programs are operating, information may be obtained from the Director, Texas Office of Economic Opportunity, Drawer P, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

V. Councils of Government and Regional Planning Commissions

Councils of Government or Regional Planning Commissions were authorized by the 59th Texas Legislature. As of June 1968, 19 such Councils of Government had been formed in Texas with planning grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and utilizing State funds

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provided to support such multi-county planning.

Funds are granted to multicounty planning agencies that have a broad-based board of directors of which at least 51 percent must be elected officials. The board of directors employs a professional staff of planners, economists, and sociologists to plan for the orderly development of the multicounty area in the fields of health and sanitation, air and water pollution, education, recreation, zoning, and industrial development.

VI. Economic Development Districts (EDA)

Economic Development Districts are created by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the Department of Commerce to aid counties with low-median income, excessive out-migration, and high unemployment. EDA can aid such counties by public works grants, business loans, and feasibility studies that will create long-term permanent jobs in the area and tend to employ low-income persons.

Economic Development Districts are formed by grouping counties with common interests and problems. At least two counties in the district must be designated by EDA as redevelopment area counties. To aid in the development of projects and potentials for the area, EDA will finance 75 percent of the cost of a professional district staff and office for economic development. As of June 1968, eight such districts had been funded or were in the process of being developed in Texas.

VII. Farmers Home Administration

The overall objective of Farmers Home Administration (FHA) is to assist in the rehabilitation and recapitalization of rural America through supervised loans to those unable to borrow from private sources of credit on reasonable terms. Its program includes farm operating laons; farm ownership loans; loans to individuals and associations, including public agencies, for water and land development; loans to nonprofit associations for shifts in land use; loans to local organizations to help finance small watershed projects; rural housing loans, including housing for the elderly and for farm labor; and emergency loans to farmers hard hit by natural disasters. Recreation enterprises are among the purposes for which loans may be made to farmers and associations.

All applications for loans are made in local county offices of the Farmers Home Administration, located at 609 Chestnut, Lufkin. A county or area committee of three farmers certifies the eligibility of applicants and the maximum amount of each loan and reviews borrowers' progress.

County supervisors assist farm families receiving credit in preparing a farm and home plan and provide on-farm assistance in managing family resources.

VIII. Production Credit Association

This association functions as a lending institution and has two types of loan programs. They are:

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Operating Loans - These loans are designed to finance everyday needs of the farm or ranch and usually are made for one year or less.

Intermediate-Term Loans - These loans are made to mature in two to seven years. They may be repaid, plus interest, monthly, semiannually, or annually, depending on the borrower's income, and are scheduled to conform to the times when his products or livestock are sold.

IX. Resource Conservation and Development Projects

Resource Conservation and Development Projects (RC&D) are locally initiated and sponsored activities to expand the economic opportunities for the people of an area by developing and carrying out a plan of action for the orderly conservation, improvement, development, and wise use of the natural resources.

The Soil Conservation Service is the USDA agency responsible for coordination of activities relating to RC&D Projects. Other USDA, State, and Local agencies assist such projects as appropriate in accordance with their assigned functions and capabilities.

Each project has its own unique features, but most projects include these goals:

- Develop water resources
- Complete a soil survey of the area
- Speed up conservation planning and use on individual land units
- Convert cropland to grass, trees, wildlife, and recreation use
- Encourage new industries to locate in the area and to process products of the area
- Improve markets for crop and livestock products

Two such multicounty RC&D Projects had been funded or were being developed as of June 1968; some eight others were in various stages of applying for planning assistance.

X. Soil and Water Conservation Districts

Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) are legal entities, and members of the board of supervisors are duly elected by the people. The SWCD serve as a medium through which many individuals, groups, organizations, and agencies assist and encourage landowners to carry out soil and water conservation work.

Soil and Water Conservation Districts assist landowners in planning, applying, and maintaining soil and water conservation measures according to needs and capabilities of the land; assist in educational and informational activities to create understanding of the importance and necessity of the conservation of our natural resources, especially soil and water; develop annual goals and outline plans for reaching these goals for soil and water conservation work in the district; assist in making economic studies in relation to land use; and initiate and sponsor watershed protection and flood prevention projects under Public Law 566.

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XI. Soil Conservation Service

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) is the U. S. Department of Agriculture's technical action arm for soil, water, and plant conservation. The Service brings together in one staff the trained conservationists needed to solve land and water conservation problems.

SCS gives on-site technical assistance to individual landowners and operators and to groups in developing, applying, and maintaining sound conservation plans on their land by:

- Preparing a soil and capability map based on a detailed acre-by-acre survey of the farm or ranch.
- Helping the landowner or operator prepare a conservation plan.
- Assisting in the application of the more difficult practices called for in the conservation plan, such as layouts for contouring, strip-cropping, and income-producing recreation areas and designing and supervising construction of drainage and water disposal systems, irrigation systems, farm ponds, terrace systems, diversions, and waterways.
- Giving guidance for maintaining the farm or ranch conservation system after it is applied to the land.

SCS helps develop USDA's annual Agricultural Conservation Program.

SCS administers the Great Plains Conservation Program which is a long-term soil and water conservation program aimed at bringing about needed land-use adjustments and the application of enduring conservation practices in the Great Plains part of Texas and the United States.

SCS administers USDA's upstream watershed protection and flood prevention activities in Texas as an integral part of the total soil and water conservation job. The job involves working with local organizations that sponsor watershed projects and with individual landowners and operators in watershed project areas.

SCS coordinates applications for planning assistance and plans development and installation of needed project measures in locally initiated, locally operated multicounty Resource Conservation and Development Projects to improve and accelerate conservation of water resources and upgrading of rural employment opportunities and living standards.

SCS is responsible for all USDA soil survey activities in Texas. Surveys provide basic data for use in SCS programs and are published for use by other agencies, organizations, and individuals.

SCS heads USDA's National Inventory of Soil and Water Conservation Needs. This inventory, last revised in 1958, is presently being updated to show current information on soil resources, land use, and soil and water conservation treatment needs on all public and private agricultural lands.

Information regarding assistance from the Soil Conservation Service may be obtained at the office located at 611 Chestnut, Lufkin.

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XII. Texas A&M University

The Texas A&M University has three obligations to the residents of Texas. These are Extension education, research, and resident teaching. The services listed here pertain primarily to agriculture. Additional services in the field of engineering are available. The total facilities of this institution belong to the people of Texas.

A. Texas Agricultural Extension Service

This Cooperative Extension Service is the off-campus educational arm of Texas A&M University for agriculture, home economics, and related subjects. Under a cooperative memorandum of understanding between the Texas A&M University and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Extension Service also conducts the educational phases of such programs as the USDA is authorized to conduct in Texas.

Assistance provided by the Extension Service includes:

- Educational program planning, organization, and execution
- Research information and publications (Texas and USDA)
- Technical subject-matter specialists
- Local demonstration results
- Resource and advisory personnel to local committees and organizations
- General and technical guides for the various aspects of agriculture and home economics
- Agricultural Extension information and publications (Texas and USDA)
- Soil testing and irrigation water analysis
- Rodent and Predatory Animal Control Service
- 4-H club work

B. Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

This organization is the officially designated agricultural and home economics research agency in Texas. It cooperates in private and Federal research projects. Its services include:

- Basic research information and publications
- Applied research information and publications
- Resource and advisory personnel to individuals, agencies, and organizations
- Technical agricultural and home economics articles

C. Resident Teaching

This function is carried out on the campus of Texas A&M University. Opportunities for bachelor and advanced degrees are provided to interested young people. These opportunities are offered in the College of Agriculture, College of Liberal Arts, College of Science, College of Veterinary Medicine, College of Engineering, College of Business Administration, and College of Geosciences.

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D. Cooperative Services

The Extension, research, and resident divisions cooperatively provide various services in the fields of interest represented by the University.

Among these services are:

- Technical conferences
- General educational conferences
- Short courses (county, area, and State)
- Forage testing
- Resource and advisory personnel
- Technical and general educational papers and articles

E. Requirements to Obtain Services of Texas A&M University

The University is a State-owned educational institution. There are no requirements to obtain its official services except in the case of students who are required to meet certain college entrance standards.

F. Steps to Obtain Services of Texas A&M University

Information concerning the services of Texas A&M University and their availability can be obtained from:

- Local county Extension agents
- Local Experiment Station personnel
- District and State Extension Service personnel
- State Experiment Station personnel
- University officials and faculty members
- Agricultural and University information offices

XIII. United States Forest Service

United States Forest Service representatives serve on Technical Action Panels in counties where national forest land is located and are available to provide guidance and assistance in forestry matters to counties through the Technical Action Panel.

Tours or show-me-trips for interested groups are conducted through the national forests to provide firsthand information on practices used in managing the various resources of the forests.

XIV. Vocational Agricultural Education

The primary objective of vocational agricultural education is to provide instruction for in-school youth and young and adult farmers.

The vocational agricultural education staff of the Texas Education Agency and teachers of vocational agriculture assume the responsibility for organizing and conducting adult education programs that will provide essential technical information needed by farmers to be successful in their farming operation. They cooperate with all agencies or groups in working with farm people in their respective communities for the purpose

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of improving agriculture.

The vocational agriculture teacher is under the direct supervision of the local school administration, and his services should be obtained from the superintendent of schools.

Vocational agriculture teachers serve as resource and advisory persons to county program building committees and other groups interested in economic development.

XV. Vocational Homemaking Education

Vocational Homemaking Education programs provide instruction for high school youth and young and adult homemakers in preparation for the occupation of making a home. Vocational Homemaking Education prepares high school students to participate in homemaking responsibilities now and assists them in establishing their own homes in the future. Programs for young and adult homemakers provide instruction in solving current problems affecting family living.

The instructional program is based upon the responsibilities of a homemaker, such as management of family finances, consumer problems, housing, clothing and fabrics, foods and nutrition, child development, and care of the sick.

The vocational homemaking teacher is employed by the local public school and is under the direct supervision of the superintendent.

The vocational homemaking education staff of the Texas Education Agency works with the teachers in developing programs for high school youth and young and adult homemakers. Staff members work cooperatively with other agencies and organizations concerned with family living.

Vocational homemaking teachers serve as resource persons to county program building committees and other groups concerned with home and family living.

XVI. Other Agencies

Other agencies, groups, and organizations functioning within or outside the county that have resources and services available to help implement the county program are:

A. State

- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Civil Defense
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Public Welfare
- Parks and Wildlife Department
- State Department of Agriculture
- State Department of Health
- State Highway Department
- Texas Animal Health Commission

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- Texas Library and Historical Commission and Texas State Library
- Texas Department of Health and Mental Retardation
- Texas Education Agency
- Texas Home Demonstration Association
- Texas Home Economics Association
- Texas Southwest Cattle Raisers Association

B. Federal

- Department of Agriculture
  Agricultural Research Service
  Consumer and Marketing Service
  Statistical Reporting Service

- Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
  Office of Education
  Public Health Service--Vocational Rehabilitation Administration
  Social Security Administration

- Department of Housing and Urban Development
  Division of Planning Assistance
  Federal Housing Administration
  Public Housing Administration

- Department of the Interior
  National Park Service
  Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

- Department of Labor

- Internal Revenue Service

- Selective Service

- Small Business Administration

- USDA Defense Board

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Catalog of Services and Programs Available

There are many publications of programs and services prepared by the various agencies that are available. For detailed information on a specific program, it will be necessary to contact the agency concerned if a county becomes involved in such a program. For general information, the following three publications are available in county Extension offices and are recommended for assisting planning groups:

CATALOG OF SERVICES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS...Office of the Governor, Planning Agency Council for Texas

GUIDE TO FEDERAL & STATE PROGRAMS FOR DEVELOPING RESOURCES OF TEXAS COMMUNITIES...Texas Agricultural Extension Service

CATALOG OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM...Office of Economic Opportunity

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