

Over the Back Fence

Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Newsletter

Live Life in Full Bloom

Even though we have had snow, ice, and cold temperatures, wintertime is always busy with programming within agriculture. Sometimes when I tell people that wintertime is my busy time they look at me confused and I always say “Farmers can’t be in the fields and gardeners can’t be in the gardens.”

Winter is the season for education, reflection, and gearing up for the season that lies ahead. The Winter Ag Speaker Series was a highlight program for this year that featured sessions focusing on the six different areas of ANR. Be sure to check out the recap in this newsletter to learn more about the great sessions that were offered! I am also very excited for the 2nd Harrison County Family Ag Day in April as it was such a great turnout with over 150 people present to learn about agriculture and natural resources in Harrison County in 2025.

As we head into the new planting and growing season, as always, if anyone has any questions, please let me know, as I am always happy to assist you.

Aniel Camm-Wilson





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Ag Spotlight

This is a section which features an interview of community members involved in Agriculture or Natural Resources fields!

Name: Jennifer Kintner

Hometown: Corydon, IN

Education: Indiana University Southeast Bachelor in Elementary Education, Walden University Master's in Science Education, and Indiana University Southeast- Post Bachelor in Accounting

Occupation: Collateral Analyst- Farm Credit Mid-America

What interested you Agriculture?

I grew up on my grandparents' row-crop and cattle farm, and from a young age I saw what it truly meant to pour your heart into this industry. Watching my grandparents—and later my mom—work with such dedication and pride made a lasting impact on me. Agriculture wasn't just their career; it was our family's way of life. Being part of that tradition inspired me to continue it myself. I'm proud to be connected to something so deeply rooted in traditions, and I've always known I wanted a career that supports and strengthens the world of agriculture. Carrying that legacy forward while helping an industry that feeds and sustains so many people is something I'm truly passionate about.

What advice do you have for someone wanting a career in Agriculture?

My biggest advice is to always stay curious and stay involved. Agriculture and natural resources are constantly evolving, and the best way to find your place in the industry is to get hands-on experience whenever you can. Spend time on farms, volunteer, shadow people in roles you're interested in, and don't be afraid to ask questions. Real-world exposure helps you understand the work, the challenges, and the incredible impact this industry has. Also, build relationships. Agriculture is a close-knit community, and the connections you make early on—whether through school programs, internships, local producers, or industry events—can open doors later.

Most importantly, don't underestimate the variety of careers available. Whether your strengths are in science, business, technology, conservation, finance, or hands-on production, there's a place for you. The industry needs passionate people in every corner to help it grow, innovate, and stay strong. If you're driven, willing to learn, and truly want to make a difference, agriculture and natural resources offer one of the most rewarding paths you can choose.

Any other additional information you would like to be included?

I'd like to share a heartfelt thank you to the world of agriculture and to everyone who plays a part in it. Agriculture is more than an industry—it's people, families, and communities who work tirelessly, often without recognition, to feed, support, and sustain the world around them. To the farmers, producers, educators, scientists, lenders, conservationists, and every person who shows up each day with dedication and pride: THANK YOU! Your commitment doesn't go unnoticed. It shapes lives, preserves traditions, and ensures that future generations can continue to grow, learn, and thrive. I'm grateful to be connected to such a passionate and hardworking community, and I'm proud to play even a small role in supporting the future of agriculture.



FEATURED ANR EVENTS



HARRISON COUNTY FAMILY AG DAY



APRIL 11, 2026
10:00 AM- 1:00 PM

 **HARRISON COUNTY PURDUE EXTENSION OFFICE
247 ATWOOD ST. CORYDON, IN**

Learn about Agriculture and Natural Resources in Harrison County at this **FREE** event. Come join Purdue Extension Agriculture and Natural Resources and Harrison County Soil and Water District for a day of fun with a purpose!

- **Free admission**
- **Educational booths**
- **Free tree giveaways** sponsored by Harrison County Soil and Water (while supplies last---one bundle of trees per household)
- **Free bottled water and popcorn** available

This event is **for anyone**, whether you are new to the industry or you've been around a while. There's always something to learn!

- Children under the age of 18 must be accompanied by an adult.

If you are in need of accommodations to attend this program, please contact Ariel Camm Wilson prior to the meeting at 812-738-4236 or camm@purdue.edu by April 1, 2026. If you need an interpreter or translator, please contact Ariel Camm Wilson prior to the meeting at 812-738-4236 or camm@purdue.edu by April 1, 2026.

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Questions? Contact the Extension Office at
(812) 738-4236
or SWCD at 812-738-8121 EXT# 3

FEATURED ANR EVENTS

PESTICIDE APPLICATOR PROGRAM: Harrison County

Tuesday, March 24, 2026



Extension - Agriculture
and Natural Resources



Program is **FREE** thanks to sponsorship by the Indiana Corn Marketing Council and the Indiana Soybean Alliance

PARP Credits available
CCH Credits have been applied for

Speakers:

- Nathan Lind, NRCS District Conservationist
 - Topic: Cover Crops & Conservation Practices
- Valerie Clingerman, Purdue Ext. Knox Co. ANR Educator
 - Drones in Agriculture
- Ariel Wilson, Purdue Ext. Harrison Co. ANR Educator
 - Regulatory Topic

You're Invited

Tuesday, March 24, 2026 

10:00am-Noon 

Harrison County Extension Office 
247 Atwood St. Corydon, IN 47112



ANR RECAP

Winter Ag Speaker Series

Our recent ANR Winter Ag Speaker Series was a tremendous success, bringing together producers, landowners, and community members for six informative sessions covering a wide range of agricultural topics. Each session provided valuable insights, practical tools, and real-world expertise to support continued growth and success in our local agricultural community. Attendees also enjoyed a free meal provided at each session.

First Session: Greenhouse Basics

Emily & Spencer Fulkerson of Fulkerson Farms kicked off the series with an in-depth look at greenhouse production. They discussed greenhouse essentials, growing seasons for various flower types, and the fundamentals of integrated pest management (IPM). Participants learned how IPM strategies can help prevent and manage pest issues efficiently while maintaining healthy plant production. Their practical experience provided attendees with useful tips for improving greenhouse operations of all sizes.

Second Session: Winter Feeding in Beef Cattle

Nick Menton, Purdue Beef Specialist with Purdue University, presented valuable information on winter feeding management for beef cattle. Topics included hay testing, understanding nutrient requirements for cattle in different life stages, and body condition scoring. Producers gained insight into how proper winter nutrition planning can improve herd health and overall productivity.

Third Session: Understanding Crop Insurance

Tyler Wagster of Wagster Crop Insurance guided attendees through the fundamentals of crop insurance. His session clarified what crop insurance does and does not cover, livestock protection options, and key components of the Farm Bill. This presentation helped producers better understand risk management tools available to protect their operations.

Fourth Session: Becoming Certified Organic & Growing Elderberries

Dave Armstrong, Owner of Firefly Farms Botanical Wonders, shared his experience navigating the certification process to become certified organic. He walked participants through the required procedures, documentation, and standards necessary for organic certification. In addition, he discussed growing elderberries, offering practical advice for those interested in specialty crop production.

Fifth Session: Farm Finances & Business Planning Gary Book with Farm Credit Mid-America focused on farm financial management and business planning. His session covered balance sheets, income statements, record keeping practices, and identifying key financial numbers within a business. Attendees gained a clearer understanding of how strong financial management supports long-term farm sustainability.

Sixth Session: Forest Management

Jake Blackman, owner of Blackman Logging, concluded the series with a session on forest management. He discussed tree species, managing forest land for long-term productivity, and county conservation programs available to landowners. His practical knowledge offered valuable guidance for those seeking to responsibly manage woodland resources.

We extend our sincere thanks to all of our speakers for sharing their time, expertise, and experience.

We would also like to thank our generous sponsors, Meade County Bank and Herd Pack, for their support in making this series possible. This series continues to be a great way to provide continuing education across all six areas of ANR while strengthening connections within our agricultural community. We appreciate everyone who attended and look forward to future programming opportunities!

Thank you to our sponsors:



MEADE COUNTY BANK



ANR RECAPS

Premier Ag PARP

On February 13, 2026, 55 participants attended the Premier Ag PARP meeting. The program covered a range of important topics, including nutrients in soil, crown root rot, regulations with OISC, nutrients in plants, and chemical applications. Thank you to Premier Ag for partnering with us to make this event a success!



Floyd County Extension Master Gardener Class

Over 30 participants attended a recent Floyd County Extension Master Gardener class led by Ariel Camm-Wilson, who delivered an in-depth session on soils and plant nutrition. The class explored essential soil concepts including drainage, soil textures, parent materials, soil horizons, plant nutrient requirements, and the role of beneficial organisms in supporting plant health. Participants gained a stronger understanding of how soil properties influence plant growth and landscape success. A hands-on demonstration featured different types of subsoil and practical methods for determining clay content in soil. Attendees examined soil samples and learned simple field techniques to better assess soil structure and composition in their own gardens and landscapes. The session provided practical, research-based knowledge to help Master Gardeners make informed recommendations and improve soil health practices.

Beginning Gardening Class



ANR Educator, Ariel Camm-Wilson, hosted two hands-on gardening sessions with over 10 community members in attendance. Participants learned about site selection, soil health, cool and warm season crops, and how to identify common garden diseases and pests. Everyone also had the chance to plant herbs, peppers, or tomatoes to take home and get a head start on the gardening season.

OTHER INFORMATION



Purdue Extension Harrison County invites you to our Annual Extension Board Meeting & Open House on March 12th at 6:00pm at the Extension Office.

A complimentary meal and beverages will be provided.

Thank you to Blackman Farms for sponsoring refreshments at this event.

Join us for:

- Educational Breakout Sessions
- 2025 Extension Educator Reports
- Introduction & Election of Extension Board Members
- Presentation of Awards

Please kindly RSVP by
Friday, March 6th, 2026
812-738-4236



PURDUE UNIVERSITY | Extension - 4-H Youth Development

We're Hiring

Purdue Extension Harrison County is looking for a new 4-H & Youth Development Educator!

Learn more or apply:
https://careers.purdue.edu/.../Extension.../40355-en_US/

Grow It, Cook It:
Tomatoes
April 21 @ 5pm
Extension Office

Save THE Date

UPCOMING ANR EVENTS

HARRISON COUNTY
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Extension - Agriculture
and Natural Resources



Composting Class

JOIN US

Have you ever wondered how composting works? Learn how you can create compost at home and explore the benefits it brings.

Date: March 18th
Corydon Branch at 10am
Palmyra Branch at 1pm

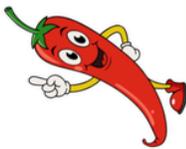
RSVP

This event is FREE. Visit the Harrison County Public Library website or call the Reference Desk at 812-738-4110 to reserve your spot today!



Extension - Harrison County

Grow It, Cook It: Peppers



Join ANR Educator, Ariel Camm-Wilson, and HHS Educator, Tara Beckman, for their "Grow It, Cook It" presentation to discuss peppers. This event is all about empowering you, the participant, to go from garden to table with featured ingredients.

This program is FREE, but RSVP is encouraged!

March 11, 2026

10am

Harrison County Extension Office
247 Atwood St. Corydon

AG EDUCATION & INFORMATION

Saving One of Indiana's top Crops from Tar Spot

Tar spot looks innocuous at first, but the tiny black dots on leaves scattered across a cornfield can lead to significant yield losses — perhaps 60 bushels out of an average of 200 bushels produced per acre. For the average Indiana corn farmer, this could result in up to \$65,000 in lost profits.*

The disease first appeared in Indiana in 2015 and caused widespread problems in 2018. Amy Alka, an agriculture and natural resources Extension educator in Randolph County, said her county's farmers first found tar spot last year.

"Since tar spot is such a new thing, I called Darcy Telenko at Purdue. Within 36 hours, she was here walking the fields with the corn producers," Alka said. In that short time, Alka also organized an informational session with Darcy at her county's fairgrounds and promoted it on social media and local radio. "We had 52 farmers show up."

Telenko is an associate professor in Purdue's Department of Botany and Plant Pathology who studies field crop disease management. With 120 research trials supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Indiana Corn Marketing Council on disease development, fungicides, times of application and variability between hybrids and weather conditions, her lab is at the forefront of understanding tar spot disease management.

Telenko travels across Indiana and the nation to share research and tools, such as crop disease forecasting maps, with growers. Betsy Bower, a certified crop advisor, said Telenko's work "has allowed us to make time-sensitive decisions on when, how and why to treat or not to treat. The financial impact of protecting corn from tar spot on Indiana farms is in the tens of millions of dollars."

The collaboration between Extension, Purdue faculty researchers and crop advisors is the key to farming's future, said Thomas Lux, an Indiana grain farmer. "Research and Extension's quick response to questions have made a real difference, especially in understanding the significance of this disease and suggested management practices backed by their research."

For Telenko, being just a call away is a part of who she is. "I grew up on a farm and was a lifelong 4-H'er. Extension was always an important part of my life,

and I saw where it influenced our lives for the better. My drive for my work comes from seeing that same impact on the grower."

*Estimate based on the average Indiana farm size of 272 acres and a selling price of \$4 per bushel of corn.



AG EDUCATION & INFORMATION

The Asian Longhorned Tick: What you need to know

Ticks may not seem dangerous, but they can cause disease and even death in livestock and pets. There are hundreds of tick species in the world, about 10 percent of these species are found in the United States.

Now there's one more to watch out for. In 2017, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) confirmed the presence of the Asian longhorned tick (*Haemaphysalis longicornis*). It probably arrived in the United States in or before 2010. Exactly how or when is unknown, but one thing is certain: it may have entered on domestic pets, horses, livestock or people.

While we know the impact of this tick in other parts of the world, we are still studying how they may affect U.S. agriculture, and our environment. We know the Asian longhorned tick can be found anywhere in the environment, but may prefer tall grasses and wooded areas. They like to hitch a ride on people, pets, livestock, and wild birds. These ticks attach to and feed on a great variety of domestic animals and wildlife hosts.

Where It's Been In other countries, Asian longhorned ticks are also called bush ticks, cattle ticks, or scrub ticks. They are native to eastern Asia, but were introduced to Australia, New Zealand, and western Pacific Islands. They are known to carry pathogens, which can cause disease and may also cause distress to the host from their feeding in large numbers. For example, a dairy cow may have a 25% decrease in milk production after becoming a host.

What Does it Look Like? Asian longhorned ticks are light brown in color and are very small, often smaller than a sesame seed. They are difficult to detect, given their small size and quick movement. In fact, the adult female is only about the size of a pea when it is full of blood. Males are rare, and the female ticks can reproduce without a male. It only takes a single tick to create a population in a new location.

Hosts These ticks need warm-blooded hosts—either domestic animals or wildlife—to feed and survive. Unlike other ticks, a single female Asian longhorned tick can produce offspring—1,000 to 2,000 eggs at a time—without mating. That means individual animals could each host hundreds to thousands of ticks. This can cause great stress on a heavily infested animal and result in reduced growth and production. A severe infestation can kill the animal from excessive blood loss.

Tick-borne Diseases In other countries, the Asian longhorned tick (ALHT) can transmit the agent of bovine theileriosis to cattle and babesiosis to several domestic animal species. In the United States, ALHT is not a competent laboratory vector for *Borrelia burgdorferi* (Lyme Disease), *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* (Human Granulocytic Anaplasmosis), or *Francisella tularensis* (Tularemia). This tick species is a competent laboratory vector for *Rickettsia rickettsii* (Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever), Heartland virus (HRTV), and Powassan virus (POWV). In addition, U.S. ALHT populations can transmit US *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda strain (Cattle theileriosis) in the laboratory

Protecting Livestock In the United States, the tick has been found in or near counties with large horse, cattle, and sheep populations. To protect against infestations, producers should complete regular tick treatments for their animals. Consult your veterinarian about what preventative products to use.

AG EDUCATION & INFORMATION

The Asian Longhorned Tick Continued

Farmers should check their livestock for ticks regularly. If you spot any unusual looking ticks or large infestations, report this to your local health department or state animal health official so they can investigate.

Keeping grass and weeds trimmed and clearing away brush on feedlots and pastures are important tick prevention practices.

Humans and Pets The Asian longhorned tick does not discriminate. They will and can use a human or a pet as a host just the same as livestock or wildlife. Tick exposure can occur year-round, but ticks are most active during warmer months.



Photo credit: CDC and Tick and Hand

Photo credit: Michael Greenwood

Spending time outside walking your dog, camping, gardening, or hunting puts you at risk of contact with ticks. Many people get ticks in their own yard or neighborhood. Check your clothes and your body for ticks after coming indoors. Ticks should be removed immediately because they can carry diseases that affect human health.

Controlling Ticks on Wildlife Wildlife can transport and maintain tick populations in new areas. Controlling ticks on livestock, pets, and in landscaped areas can reduce the chances of wildlife becoming infested and help protect livestock from ticks.

To reduce tick habitats, maintain a significant distance between lawn or pastures and wooded areas. Keep grass height low and remove weeds and brush from bordering wooded areas. Use fencing to create barriers between your yard or pasture and wildlife.

Removing a Tick Safely Remove ticks immediately from people or animals. Use fine-tipped tweezers if possible. If tweezers are not an option, shield your fingers with tissue paper, a foil-covered gum wrapper, or plastic sandwich bag.

Grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible, pulling upward with steady, even pressure. Do not twist the tick as you remove it – this may cause the mouthparts to remain in the skin increasing the risk of infection.

Do not use hot match heads, petroleum jelly or try to suffocate the tick during removal. After removing the tick, wash the affected area with soap and water. Then disinfect the bite with a topical antiseptic. Put the tick in a zip-top bag and seal it closed. Give the bagged tick to your veterinarian or doctor for examination.

If you would like to learn more about the Asian longhorned tick, visit these websites:

APHIS Ruminant Health Center at VS.SPRS.CattleHealthCenter@aphis.usda.gov

<https://njaes.rutgers.edu/tick/>

<https://scwds.shinyapps.io/haemaphysalis/>

<http://neregionalvectorcenter.com/asian-longhorned-tick>

Reference:https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal_health/fs-longhorned-tick.pdf

AG EDUCATION & INFORMATION

2026 Forecast: Beef-On Dairy Breeding Continues to Reshape Milk and Beef Markets

What's ahead for dairy in 2026? Most notably, a continuation of a significant shift that impacts both the milk market and beef supply chain. Over the past decade, beef-on-dairy – the practice of breeding dairy cows with beef bulls, producing calves specifically intended for beef production and the feedlot – has grown from an experiment to a mainstream practice. Beef-on-dairy has expanded as reproductive technology, and the ability to control genetics, has advanced and become more common. This has allowed dairy farmers to control the number of replacement heifers they need, while breeding beef-on-dairy calves to benefit the bottom line without increasing the size of the herd. In addition to economics, performance advantages of beef-on-dairy has driven adoption of the practice.

Crossbred beef-on-dairy calves benefit from hybrid vigor (heterosis), which improves performance compared to traditional dairy calves. Research and industry data show these calves achieve:

- 4–6% higher weaning weights
- 5–8% better feed efficiency
- Improved survival rates and fewer health challenges

In the feedlot and packing sectors, the advantages continue. Beef-on-dairy cattle produce carcasses with good marbling – 35-45% qualify for premium programs – along with consistent tenderness and longer shelf life. They also contribute to sustainability goals by requiring fewer days on feed and experiencing lower death loss.

How much has beef-on-dairy grown? Almost three-fourths of U.S. dairy farmers are actively crossbreeding using beef genetics, while another 16% are considering adoption, according to a 2024 Purina survey. Beef semen sales into dairy herds also reflect this growth, rising from 1.2 million units in 2010 to 9.4 million units in 2023, roughly 84% of which were used in dairy herds. Production numbers tell a similar story. CattleFax estimates that beef-on-dairy calf production increased from 50,000 head in 2014 to 3.22 million head in 2024, with projections reaching 5–6 million head by 2026.

Today, these crossbred cattle account for 12–15% of fed beef harvests, and they could represent 15% of total U.S. cattle slaughter by 2026, particularly as beef cow inventories remain historically low. Dairy-origin cattle – both pure dairy and crossbred – historically account for 18–24% of total U.S. beef production, underscoring the dairy sector's ongoing role in feeding beef demand. These crossbred calves are bringing a new revenue stream to today's dairies. Crossbred calves bring a premium compared to traditional dairy calves, which has brought dairy farmers improved cash flow and helped offset volatility in milk prices.

The national dairy herd has grown in the last year, partially due to dairy producers holding on to pregnant cows longer due to the increased economics of these crossbreed calves. That growth has helped push milk supplies higher, contributing to downward pressure on milk prices heading into 2026. This change in breeding also has led to a decline in dairy replacement supply numbers to a 20-year low. This raises concerns that the industry will not have enough cows to fulfill milk production needs, particularly as new processing plants come online. In the near term, beef prices are expected to remain strong and milk prices are projected to decline through the first half of the year. As a result, dairy producers are destined to be bigger players in the beef supply chain through beef-on-dairy crossbred calves for years to come. At the same time, milk demand continues to grow, especially in states such as Texas. This creates a balancing act for the dairy industry, as well as demonstrates the increasing interconnection between today's dairy and beef markets.

SOIL SAMPLING



Extension - Harrison County

247 Atwood Street
Corydon, IN 47112
812-738-4236

SOIL SAMPLING

SUBMITTING TO A&L LABS

BASIC ANALYSIS

Your local Extension Office can submit soil samples for you to A&L Labs. Typical turn around for results is 10-14 days.

Measures the organic matter, available phosphorus, exchangeable Potassium, Magnesium, Calcium, Soil pH, Cation Exchange Capacity, Percent Base Saturation of Cation Elements.



1 SAMPLE - \$21.00

TESTING YOUR SOIL

In a soil test elements are chemically removed from the soil and measured for their available content to the plant. The quantity of the nutrients in the sample determines the amount of fertilizer that is recommended. Soil tests also measure soil PH, humic matter and exchangeable acidity. Soil tests can be taken at any time, the important thing to remember is to take the sample at the same time every year!. It is however, recommended to take it in the fall when application of fertilizers is possible.

HOW TO TAKE THE SAMPLE

First, using a sample probe, (available for loan at our office) spade, trowel or long knife, dig 6-8 inches deep for gardens, shrubs or trees and 3-4 inches for turf. Sample different areas of the turf, garden or landscape separately. Choose 8-10 locations to extract soil from (more if its a large area). Discard any surface residue, thatch or stone.

Second, combine the samples in a bucket and mix well. Transfer 1-2 cups of the mixed sample to our provided bag or a plastic bag. Label the bag with location, the address and your contact information.

Finally, drop your soil sample at the extension office with your payment (we can only accept cash or check), we'll take care of the rest. We can email your results, call you for pickup or mail them. Let us know your preferred method.

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Harrison County
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Corydon, IN 47112

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ANR Newsletter



Extension - Harrison County

Over the Back Fence

Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Newsletter

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- Extension Educator
- Agriculture and Natural Resources

Tara Beckman

- Extension Educator
- Health and Human Sciences & Community Development

Open Position

- Extension Educator
- 4-H & Youth Development

Cindy Finerfrock

- Nutrition Education Program Advisor (NEPA)
- Floyd, Clark, and Harrison Counties

Mary Eve

- Office Manager

Sallie Carter

- Extension Program Assistant

Tammy Alcorn

- Administrative Assistant

Sarah Gilmer

- Admin Program Assistant

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