

# *PURDUE EXTENSION*

## LAWRENCE COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER

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### ***ANR News:***

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### **CHANGES to borrowing Soil and Hay Probes from Ext. Office**

Effective immediately, anyone who wishes to borrow a soil probe or hay probe from our Extension Office can still do so but the deposit amount has changed to **\$40 CASH** so please be aware of this and prepared when you come to our office to sign one out. We appreciate your understanding with this policy change. Thank you.

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### **Indiana Pesticide Regulation Changes**

The Office of the Indiana State Chemist (OISC) and the Indiana Pesticide Review Board have approved regulatory changes effective January 1, 2023. Changes will be addressed at all 2023 Private Applicator Recertification Programs (PARP). Changes focus on restricted use pesticide application by certified applicators, recordkeeping, and restructuring of penalties/fines. Additional info can be found: <https://oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/index.html> under "News."

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### **Dicamba 2023 Update**

**1. Registrants for Engenia, Tavium & Xtendimax asked EPA to revise application cutoff dates for over-the-top (OTT) use on soybeans.**

**2. Application cutoff dates revised for 2023:** Indiana, Iowa, Illinois ... June 12th or V4 target soybean growth stage, if earlier

**3. Where will I find state labels & cutoff dates ?**

- \* No more than 7 days before application of this product the user must check the following website for additional labeling, including state restrictions:

[www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com](http://www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com) , OR

[www.EngeniaHerbicide.com/labels](http://www.EngeniaHerbicide.com/labels) , OR

[www.TaviumApplicationRequirements.com](http://www.TaviumApplicationRequirements.com)

**4. Will use of all other dicamba products be impacted by this federal label change?**

- \* No
  - \* June 12th cutoff applies to three OTT soybean products only.
  - \* Application cutoff for all other dicamba products is still June 20th .
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### **2023 LCCA Scholarship now available!**

Interested in applying? Please visit this link to access the application: <https://bit.ly/LCCAScholarship2023>.

## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

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### **HELP NEEDED!!: Purdue Farmland Value and Cash Rent Survey**

Dear Producer,

It is time once again for the annual Purdue Farmland Values and Cash Rent Survey. The link to the online survey is at the bottom of this email. To provide you information about the questions asked and the question order, a copy of the survey follows the survey link below. If you have questions, please contact me directly at [tkuethe@purdue.edu](mailto:tkuethe@purdue.edu) or 765-494-4251.

We are asking you once again to take 10-15 minutes of your time to complete this year's survey. Participation in the survey is completely voluntary. However, we do hope you will choose to participate in this important activity. Results of this survey are widely used and we appreciate your cooperation. It is only with your participation that we can continue to provide reliable results.

The initial questions in the survey Q2-First Name, Q3-Last Name, and Q5-County require a response. These are used to track respondents and data location. By tracking those that have replied, we avoid sending reminders to those that have responded. The responses will remain anonymous, and the name and location of respondents will never be identified.

The heart of the survey continues to be information about farmland value and cash rent for non-irrigated bare land per tillable acre. This now covers questions Q7 – Q10. In providing corn yield estimates for top, average, and poor land, remember we are asking for a typical or 5-year average yield. This section also collects information about the value of farmland moving out of agriculture and recreational land (Q8). Your projections for future farmland values, cash rentals rates, and agricultural prices are collected in questions Q14 – Q17. Information about irrigated land can be reported in Q18 – Q21. Q22 gathers information on key drivers of current farmland prices, and Q23 collects information on who is buying farmland. The last question provides an opportunity for you to provide comments and insights regarding the farmland market. These observations and insights about the farmland market are always appreciated.

Please complete your survey as soon as possible. It will save you from reminders encouraging you to complete the survey. We will email an abbreviated advance summary of the survey to each respondent. The more detailed report will be published in August Purdue Agricultural Economics Report. This report will be available online.

Your time and assistance is appreciated in helping gather this valuable information!

Follow this link to the Survey:  
[Take the Survey](#)

Or copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser:  
[https://purdue.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_1RpnhRrMUbZnkSG?Q\\_DL=HZKhPp4u9rWsn9k\\_1RpnhRrMUbZnkSG\\_MLRP\\_6PDDSY8eRqQVdXM&Q\\_CHL=email](https://purdue.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_1RpnhRrMUbZnkSG?Q_DL=HZKhPp4u9rWsn9k_1RpnhRrMUbZnkSG_MLRP_6PDDSY8eRqQVdXM&Q_CHL=email)

## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

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### **Timely Beef Related Articles that Might be of Interest:**

Go to this link (<http://u.osu.edu/beef/>) to find any of the following provided by Stan Smith Extension Beef Specialist with Ohio State University:

- Considerations for Pasture Risk Management Decisions
- Manure and Sulfur Management, Accounting for all Sources
- The Do's and Don'ts of Submitting a Dead Animal for Necropsy to a Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory
- Finding the Cause for Abortions and Stillbirths in Cattle- Why is it still so Difficult?

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### **Farmers: Share Your Thoughts on Cover Crops in the National Cover Crop Survey!**

#### Why do you plant cover crops...or why don't you?

Share your thoughts on cover crops in an online survey at [bit.ly/CoverCrop23](http://bit.ly/CoverCrop23). Why do you plant cover crops...or why don't you? What do you want to know about cover crops? Where do you get your information about them? Your insight will help guide research, communications, seed development, and more.

This National Cover Crop Survey is the seventh since 2012 conducted by the USDA-NIFA Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program, Conservation Technology Information Center (CTIC) and the American Seed Trade Association (ASTA), with the help of Informa/Farm Progress.

Please take a few minutes to contribute your voice at [bit.ly/CoverCrop23](http://bit.ly/CoverCrop23).

After completing the questionnaire, you may enter a drawing for one of three \$100 Visa gift cards.

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### **Poison Hemlock Control**

Just a reminder about Poison Hemlock. Herbicide control is most effective in the Late Fall, but herbicides can still be effective while the plants are under 2 ft tall in the early Spring. Therefore now is the time to be killing the Poison Hemlock.

Please visit Purdue article for more details: <https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/newsletters/pestandcrop/article/poison-hemlock-3/>

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### **Corny News Network by Bob Nielsen**

Read the most recent releases of articles over [Ear Size Determination in Corn](#) and [Corn Responses to Drought Stress](#) (click on article title to be taken to web link).

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### **Kentucky Pest News Resource**

Read the most recent releases of information from the Kentucky Pest News by clicking [here](#).

## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

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### **Take Home Summary for Corn and Soybean Growers: Handling the ever-present advertising/marketing onslaught of sales pitches from industry for prophylactic use of crop inputs**

- Click on this link: [Field-level yield benefits and risk effects of intensive soybean management across the U.S.](#)
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### **NEW Farm & Ranch Safety Guide is here!**

The new Farm & Ranch Excavation Safety Guide is landing in the next 2 weeks, but the digital guide is complete and ready to share! This Guide is a year-round safety resource for you, farmers, ranchers, and master gardeners in your counties. You should be receiving a copy in the mail soon, but if you'd like additional copies for other ag agents or farmers, we'll be happy to mail some out! [Click here](#) to send an email requesting the number of guides needed and a good mailing address to send to.

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### **When Forages are in Short Supply**

Management can help reduce the potential negative effect of dry weather on pasture. The publication is targeted toward beef producers, but the agronomic principles will be helpful to all livestock owners.

The following is for your reference and distribution. Following the guidelines in the publication will make a difference to those that adopt their use.

ID-528 [When Forages are in Short Supply Because of Drought](#)

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### **Swine Premises ID Validation**

Are you an Indiana pig breeder, producer, or 4-H show family? Help Indiana Pork and the Indiana Board of Animal Health secure our pork supply in the case of a foreign animal disease outbreak event. Start by validating your premises ID today! Link to register: <https://fs8.formsite.com/QuptNI/h8wvfwvvh0/index>, or use the QR Code below:



# *ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)*

JUNE 28-JULY 16

## 4-H ACTIVITY FAIR SCHEDULE



FairEntry Open: May 18 - June 20  
(Must enter all animals and exhibit hall projects)  
lawrencecounty.fairentry.com

Contact the Purdue Extension-Lawrence County  
office if you need to exhibit virtually, or with  
any questions or concerns, 812-275-4623.

### WEDNESDAY 06/28

**4:30 PM** Creative Writing Deadline  
(email to lodmell@purdue.edu)

### THURSDAY 07/06

**9:00 AM** Sewing, Fashion Revue, Public  
Speaking, Demonstrations  
Judging: \*Mini's optional  
(Expo Hall)

**5:00 PM** Project Judging & Minis:  
(Exhibit Hall) \*Specific Project  
times will announced soon

### FRIDAY 07/07

**9:00 AM** Foods(Community Building): Cake &  
Cupcake Decorating:(Exhibit Hall)

**10:00 AM** Horticulture, Beekeeping,  
Floriculture Judging:(Exhibit Hall)

### SATURDAY 07/08

**5:00 AM** Animal Check-In

**9:00 AM** Dog Showmanship &  
Obedience(Show Arena)

**2:00 PM** Public Fashion Revue  
(Expo Hall)

**4:00 PM** Horse & Pony: Halter Classes  
& Showmanship (horse arena)

### SUNDAY 07/9

**TBA** Dog Agility  
(show arena)

**12:00 PM** Horse & Pony: English  
(horse arena)

**5:00 PM** Exhibit Hall Awards (Park Tent)  
\*Exhibit Hall Grand Opening to follow

Horse & Pony: Contesting  
(horse arena)

### MONDAY 07/10

**9:00 AM** Dairy Females, Dairy Steers,  
& Minis (show arena)

**4:00 PM** Horse & Pony: Minis, Freestyle  
Reining, & Costume(horse arena)

**5:00 PM** Market Beef Show (show arena)

### TUESDAY 07/11

**9:00 AM** Swine Show (show arena)

**4:00 PM** Poultry Show (show arena)

### WEDNESDAY 07/12

**9:00 AM** Dairy Goat Show (show arena)

Horse & Pony: Western Pleasure  
(horse arena)

**4:00 PM** Beef Show (show arena)

Additional dates, times, and  
information will be added when  
available. This is a tentative  
schedule and is subject to change.

### THURSDAY 07/13

**9:00 AM** Pygmy & Meat Goat Show  
(show arena)

**10:00 AM** Cat Show (Exhibit Hall)

**4:00 PM** Sheep Show (show arena)

**6:00 PM** Robotics Challenge (Location TBD)  
Goat Costume (Goat Barn)

Horse & Pony: Versatility  
(horse arena)

### FRIDAY 07/14

**9:00 AM** Rabbit Show (show arena)

**10:00 AM** Horse & Pony: Fun Show  
(horse arena)

Round Robin Meeting  
(community building)

**4:00 PM** Round Robin

### SATURDAY 07/15

**11:00 AM** Senior Brunch (Expo Hall)

**2:00 PM** Livestock Auction

**9:00 PM** Exhibit Hall Project Release

### SUNDAY 07/16

**2:00 PM** Exhibit Hall Project Pick-Up

More details can be found at  
**[bit.ly/LC4HFair](https://bit.ly/LC4HFair)**

Revised 6/8/23



## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

### **Poultry Biosecurity Education**

The following information is from the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the Defend the Flock: The current outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) has resulted in the loss of millions of poultry nationwide. People who raise chickens as a hobby or on small farms are especially vulnerable, as they often lack access to the expert veterinary care and training available to large commercial poultry growers.

To support poultry owners, USDA APHIS created the Defend the Flock public education campaign: a collection of free online resources, many in multiple languages, that educate backyard poultry owners in simple practices that have been proven to help prevent disease. See the campaign at [bit.ly/defendtheflock](https://bit.ly/defendtheflock).

USDA APHIS asks for your help in distributing these materials to your customers so that they can help poultry owners keep their birds safe.

This information needs to reach all poultry growers. Biosecurity is the key to keeping our nation's poultry healthy and a responsibility that we all share. Working together, we can defend all flocks from avian influenza and other infectious diseases.



**You are the Best Protection Your Birds Have**

Follow these **6 Simple Steps** to Defend Your Flock from Poultry Disease

- Step 1: Separate for Safety**
  - Separate your poultry from the rest of your property.
  - Use only one entry and exit.
- Step 2: Keep it Clean**
  - Clean regularly.
  - Wear dedicated clothes and shoes when tending to your flock and keep them near your poultry enclosure.
- Step 3: Don't Haul Disease**
  - Clean equipment and vehicles with soap and water before and after they are near your flock.
  - Spray vehicle tires and under car where germs are most likely.
- Step 4: Don't Share Equipment**
  - Don't share tools, poultry supplies, or other equipment with other flock owners.
  - Clean and disinfect any shared items before they reach your property.
- Step 5: Keep Flocks Away from Open Water**
  - Wild birds carry disease: keep flocks away from ponds and places where they gather.
  - Don't walk or drive in areas where wild birds may have been.
- Step 6: Report Sick Birds, Know the warning signs**
  - Lower egg production.
  - Soft-shelled or misshapen eggs.
  - Runny nose, sneezing, trouble breathing.

**Make these 6 Simple Steps your every day, every time routine.**

**USDA** Report any signs of illness or unexplained deaths to your veterinarian, animal health official, or USDA at (866) 536-7593.  
Visit: [bit.ly/DefendtheFlock-ResourceCenter](https://bit.ly/DefendtheFlock-ResourceCenter) for free resources in several languages.

**Defending our flocks is a responsibility we all share. Let's defend our flocks from poultry disease – together!**

***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)*****July Horticulture Calendar****Lawns, Tree Fruits, Landscape Plants,  
and Woody Ornamentals****July**

- Keep newly established plants watered during dry weather. Allow water to penetrate deeply into soil rather than sprinkling frequently and lightly.
- Apply mulch around young plants to help conserve soil moisture and control weeds.
- Do not plant bare-root or ball-and-burlap stock at this time of year. Container-grown plants still may be planted, but only if you can keep them well watered.
- Continue a fruit tree spray program to keep diseases and insects under control.
- Remove water sprouts (sprouts from the trunk) and suckers (sprouts from the roots) from fruit trees.
- For those fortunate growers who have a good crop this year, prop up fruit tree branches that are heavily loaded with fruit.
- Pinch off faded rose blossoms. Continue rose spray program to control insects and diseases.
- Many Indiana trees are plagued by “lawn-mower blight.” Be careful to avoid nicking tree trunks while mowing.
- When watering lawns, apply 1 to 1.5 inches of water in a single application per week. Frequent, light sprinklings will encourage roots to stay shallow, making them more susceptible to drought.
- Bluegrass is a cool-season plant and is under great stress during hot, dry summers. If water is not applied, the bluegrass will become dormant and will turn brown, until more favorable conditions arrive in autumn. For extreme dry conditions, rescue watering is required to keep the plants alive, while still dormant. Apply one-half inch of water every 2-4 weeks.
- Mow grass one-half inch higher than usual during the dry, summer months to help conserve soil moisture. Do not mow when lawn is under severe drought stress.
- Don’t remove clippings from the lawn unless grass is excessively tall or weedy. Clippings return some nutrients to the soil and do not add to thatch buildup.

**Indoor Plants and Activities****July**

- Watch closely houseplants that have been set outdoors. They need more water than they did indoors. They can dry out rapidly in hot, summer breezes.
- Propagate houseplants by taking cuttings from vigorously growing plants. Place cut end in rooting media, such as perlite, vermiculite or peat moss soil mix. Enclose in plastic, and keep out of direct sunlight.

**Flowers, Vegetables and Small Fruits****July**

- Plant frost-tender plants after danger of frost has passed for your area. This includes warm-season vegetables such as tomatoes, peppers, eggplant and vine crops as well as most annual flowers and tender perennials, such as cannas, gladiolus, dahlias, tuberous begonias and caladiums.
- Pinch chrysanthemums and annual flower plants to keep them compact and well-branched.
- Make successive plantings of beans and sweet corn to extend the season of harvest.
- Thin seedlings of early-planted crops such as carrots, lettuce, spinach and beets to their proper spacing.
- Harvest early plantings of radishes, spinach and lettuce.
- Harvest asparagus by cutting or snapping spears at or just below soil level.
- Harvest rhubarb by cutting, or grasp the stalk and pull it up and slightly to one side.
- Control cucumber beetles, carriers of bacterial wilt, as soon as cucumber plants germinate or are transplanted to prevent disease.
- Remove blossoms from newly set strawberry plants to allow better runner formation.
- Remove unwanted sucker growth in raspberries when new shoots are about a foot tall.

## **Harvesting Garlic**

By: Ward Upham, Horticulture Specialist, Kansas State University

Garlic bulbs are usually ready for harvest from late June through early July. When about half of the leaves have turned yellow, the bulbs can be gently dug up. Waiting too long to harvest can result in the skins splitting and exposing the cloves to the soil. Harvesting too soon will result in immature cloves.

It is best to use a broad-fork to loosen the soil and unearth the bulbs due to the strong root system of garlic. Throughout the harvesting process be careful not to bruise the bulbs. Leave the roots and leaves intact for the curing process. Tie the bulbs by their leaves in groups of ten and hang in a warm, dry and well-ventilated area for several weeks. Once the curing is done cut the stems and roots to about one-half inch from the bulb. If the bulbs are dirty, remove the outer layer of skin using caution to not expose the cloves. Store the cured bulbs in a cool, dry location. The shelf-life for garlic bulbs is dependent on variety as well as storage conditions but plan on using the garlic within the year.



## **Vegetables Produce Flower but not Fruit**

By: Ward Upham, Horticulture Specialist, Kansas State University

There are several reasons why healthy vegetable crops produce flowers and no fruit. Most squash, cucumbers and melons have separate male and female flowers on each plant. Usually, male flowers appear first in the season. Female flowers have a swollen area beneath the petals while male flowers have a narrow base. Check your plants to see if both flower types are present. If male and female flowers are present, observe the area for pollinators. If few to no pollinators are present vegetables with separate male and female flowers may not produce fruit. Using a paintbrush, you can pollinate the flowers by transferring pollen from a male flower to the stigma of the female flower. Mark that flower and notice if it is the only one that sets fruit. If this is the case the problem is likely a lack of pollinators.

Pollinator activity can be inhibited by the weather. They are less active on cold or rainy days. Use of insecticides can also harm pollinators. If using herbicides, apply them in the evening when the flowers have closed for the day.

High temperatures can cause some vegetables to drop their blossoms prematurely. Tomatoes will stop producing fruit in temperatures above 95 degrees F. Production will resume once temperatures decrease. Ensure plants are receiving adequate water during this time.

Applying nitrogen promotes vegetative growth. However, excessive amounts can inhibit flower and fruit production. Follow fertilizer recommendations to avoid this.



## **Brown Patch in Tall Fescue**

We have been receiving numerous reports of brown patch showing up on tall fescue. This disease is favored by warm night temperatures and extended periods of leaf wetness. If you go outside in the morning and the lawn is covered with dew and the temperature is in the high 60s or higher, it means that conditions are getting right for brown patch. The fungus is primarily a leaf pathogen and does not attack the roots. During severe outbreaks, the fungus may invade the lower leaf sheaths and crown and kill plants. But in most cases, the turfgrass can recover from brown patch. This recovery may take two to three weeks, depending on weather. There is no way to eliminate brown patch from a lawn. It will persist indefinitely in the soil. Therefore, the disease is not carried from one lawn to another. In almost all cases, the limiting factor for brown patch development is the weather, not the amount of fungal inoculum.



## **Brown Patch in Tall Fescue (cont.)**

Although you can't eliminate the fungus, cultural practices – especially irrigation – can help control it. Don't water in the evening; instead, water early in the morning. This will help decrease the number of hours the leaf tissue remains wet and susceptible to infection. The frequency of irrigation is not as important as the time of day you do it. Don't over-fertilize and certainly don't fertilize when brown patch is active. Also, don't allow your seeding or overseeding rates to become too high.

Fungicides can be effective in preventing brown patch, but the two most commonly used products (Heritage and ProStar) are expensive and not available in small quantities to the general public. Homeowners do have access to some effective products including triadimefon (Green Light Fung-Away), propiconazole (BioAdvanced Fungus Control for Lawns, Fertilome Liquid Systemic Fungicide II) and myclobutanil (Immunox, F-Stop Lawn & Garden). Of the three, triadimefon may be the fungicide of choice because it protects the turf longer (3 to 5 weeks rather than 2 weeks). But my suggestion is not to use fungicides unless you want to maintain a blemish-free yard and are willing to pay for it. In those cases, you would need to be on a preventative spray program, which is very expensive, rather than waiting for symptoms and applying as a curative. These products do not cure an infection already present but are only effective as a preventative. Applications should begin in mid-June and continue through August. Often tall fescue lawns will recover from brown patch but infections this year seem more severe than usual and may require overseeding this fall.



## **Bermudagrass Control**

By: Ward Upham, Horticulture Specialist, Kansas State University

Bermudagrass can make a nice lawn if you don't mind its invasiveness and short growing season. But many people dislike both these characteristics. Warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss, green up later than cool-season grasses such as tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass. They also go dormant earlier in the fall, which can make a lawn unattractive.

Bermuda that invades a cool-season lawn will be brown during much of the spring and fall while the tall fescue portion of the lawn is green. Bermuda is much more drought and heat resistant than cool-season grasses, so it will take over a cool-season lawn during the summer months if it is in full sun.

So, how do you control bermudagrass that has invaded a cool-season lawn? Research conducted in 1996 showed that glyphosate (Round-up, Kleen-up, Killzall, Kleeraway) is the best herbicide for the job. Glyphosate is a nonselective herbicide and will kill everything— including tall fescue or Kentucky bluegrass. Therefore, you will need to reseed treated areas. In our study, we applied a 2% solution of glyphosate on July 15 and again on August 15 on a bermudagrass plot that was more than 15 years old. More than one year later, we saw no regrowth. Glyphosate works best if bermuda is growing well. The better the bermudagrass is growing, the more chemical is taken up and pushed into the roots. Water and fertilize if needed to get it going. Spray about the middle of July (or when the bermuda is growing well). Use glyphosate (2% solution). Wait two weeks and scalp the lawn (mow as low as possible and remove clippings.) This will prevent dead grass from covering any bermuda that starts to recover. Wait another two weeks and spray again with glyphosate if there is any green. Wait two more weeks and reseed.



## **Carpenter Bees**

**Description:** Carpenter bees resemble honey bees in appearance. However, the honey bee abdomen is covered in hairs while the carpenter bee abdomen is smooth and shiny. Female carpenter bees have a black face and also have a stinger. Males have a white face and no stinger. Females tend not to sting unless provoked.

**Life Cycle:** The life of a carpenter bee lasts one year. They overwinter as adults in tunnels they bore into wooden structures. In late spring these adults emerge to mate and lay eggs. Female carpenter bees make "bee bread" by combining pollen with nectar. They place the bee bread in one of the tunnels and then lay an egg on top of it. They seal up that section of the tunnel and repeat the process six to ten more times. Larvae

**Carpenter Bees (cont.)**

that hatch from the eggs take five to six weeks to reach maturity. In late summer/early fall the mature bees emerge from the tunnels for a short period of time to eat before overwintering.

**Damage:** Though reliable pollinators, carpenter bees can be very destructive making ½-inch diameter tunnels through wooden decks, awnings and siding. The tunnels are usually five to six-inches long but can exceed that after multiple years of tunneling takes place. Secondary damage that can be even more severe occurs when woodpeckers attempt to reach the larvae inside the tunnels and peck gaping holes in the wood.



**Control:** Carpenter bees tend to prefer soft, unpainted or weathered wood that is at least a couple of inches thick. Insecticides, such as Sevin, can be used to treat openings. On cool nights when bees are more likely to be inside their tunnels apply a spray or dust to the opening. Dusts are most easily applied with a puffer duster. Sprays will

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**Interested in more horticulturally related articles?**

Please visit this link to read and learn from timely horticulture articles:

<https://hnr.k-state.edu/extension/horticulture-resource-center/horticulture-newsletter/>

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## Maple Syrup Field Day

### July 13, 2023

10:00am (Eastern)

Topics:  
Invasive Species and Evaluating Tree Health

Location: 1912 County Road 43  
Waterloo, IN 46793

RSVP to Phil Woolery  
574-946-3412 — [pwoolery@purdue.edu](mailto:pwoolery@purdue.edu)

or by using this link:  
<https://tinyurl.com/INMaple23>



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*ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)*

# POND WORKSHOP

**JUNE 29, 2023 6-8PM**

## LOCATION:

**SUGAR CREEK SPORTING CLAYS & HUNTING PRESERVE  
2285 BONO ROAD, MITCHELL, IN 47446**

## TOPICS:

**SUITABLE SOIL FOR POND DEVELOPMENT, FISH STOCKING RATES,  
HABITAT MANAGEMENT, ALGAE & AQUATIC PLANT MAINTENANCE**

## SPEAKERS:

**DENA ANDERSON- USDA-NRCS, SOIL SCIENTIST  
DAVID KITTAKE- IDNR, DISTRICT FISHERIES BIOLOGIST  
JIMMY FERGUSON- AQUATIC CONTROL, POND MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR**

**DOOR  
PRIZES!**

**BRING A CHAIR!**

**LIGHT SUPPER PROVIDED**

**TO RSVP CALL: 812-279-8117 EXT 3**



If you need an accommodation to participate in this activity or event, please contact the SWCD at 812-279-8117 ext.3 at least 10 days prior to scheduled event.

Purdue University is an equal opportunity/equal access affirmative action institution.  
"The USDA and its partners are equal opportunity providers, employers and lenders."



***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***



Extension - Entomology

## **Ghosts in the Branches: Hemlock Woolly Adelgid**



**THURSDAY, JULY 6TH, 2023**

**6PM TO 7PM EST**

**REGISTER:**

**[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/Y9TKH6KD](https://tinyurl.com/y9tkh6kd)**

Check out [reportInvasive.com!](https://reportinvasive.com/)

Contact:

Phone: 765-494-0822

Email: [rfbruner@purdue.edu](mailto:rfbruner@purdue.edu)





***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

**PURDUE FARM MANAGEMENT TOUR**

JULY 11, 2023

**SCAN IT**  
**REGISTER**  
VISIT SOUTHCENTRAL INDIANA FARMS



**WWW.PURDUE.AG/FARMTOUR**



Center for Commercial Agriculture | Extension



**Hackman Family Farm Market**  
6077 S State Rd 135, Vallonia



**Rowland Farms**  
9826 W Posey Chapel Rd, Campbellsburg



**Master Farmer Reception & Panel Discussion**  
1500 E RC Morris Dr, Salem (Cornerstone Hall)

*SEE BACK  
FOR DETAILS* 

***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

**LIVE WEBINAR**

# 2023 Summer School for Consumer Food Safety Education

Free Webinar Series for Educators and Extension Volunteers

## THE SAFETY OF FERMENTED PRODUCTS



**Dr. Erin DiCaprio**

Associate Professor of Cooperative Extension  
University of California, Davis



**Register Now!**

**IT'S FREE**



July 12, 2023

**START AT**

1:00 PM- 2:00 PM ET



**UCDAVIS**  
FOOD SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY

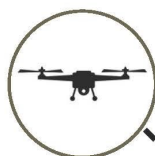
**PURDUE**  
UNIVERSITY  
Food Science



***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

# EXPLORING DRONE TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURAL USES

## JOIN US...



**THURSDAY, JULY 27, 2023**  
**6:00-8:00 P.M.**



### LOCATION:

Feldun Purdue Ag Center  
1117 IN-458  
Bedford, IN 47421



### PROGRAM TOPICS & DEMOS:

- Applying Chemical with Drone Technology
- Seeding Cover Crops with Drones
- Using Drones as a Livestock Producer
- Commercial Drone Application Information
- And more!!



### PROFESSIONAL SPEAKERS:

- Alex Helms - Asst. Director, Purdue Agricultural Centers
- Michael Trueblood - Stewart Seeds & Open Fly Aeronautics



Lawrence County  
Soil & Water  
Conservation District



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Evansville

**Please RSVP by Tuesday, July 25 - Lawrence County SWCD Office: 812-279-8117 ext. 3**

If you need an accommodation to participate in this event, please contact the SWCD at 812-279-8117 ext. 3 at least 10 days prior to scheduled event.

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Purdue University is an equal opportunity/equal access/affirmative action institution.

## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

 **LIVE WEBINAR**

# **2023 Summer School for Consumer Food Safety Education**

Free Webinar Series for Educators and Extension Volunteers

## **FLOUR FOOD SAFETY: FOOD PREPARATIONS CONSIDERATIONS**



**Kent Juliot**

VP Research, Quality, and  
Technical Solutions at Ardent Mills

Join us in this webinar to learn about pathogen contamination points in the milling process, as well as food preparation and handling tips at home.

### **Speakers from Ardent Mills:**

**Kent Juliot**

VP Research, Quality, and Technical Solutions

**Ronald Burke**

Senior Director Food Safety Quality and Regulatory

**Juliany Rivera**

Regulatory & Food Safety Microbiology

**Hailey Rogers**

R&D Chef



**Register Now!**

**IT'S FREE**



July 26, 2023

**START AT**

1:00 PM- 2:00 PM ET

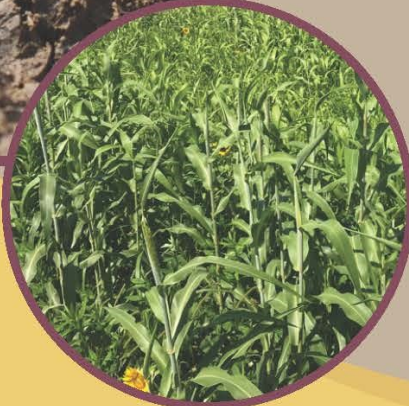


*Nourishing what's next.™*





## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***



# JOIN US FOR **SOIL HEALTH & GRAZING WORKSHOP**

**August 25, 2023**

**9am-Noon**

**Lunch Included**

### **LOCATION:**

**1160 Georgia Road  
Mitchell, IN 47446**

**RSVP BY AUGUST 17  
CALL SWCD:  
812-279-8117 ext. 3**

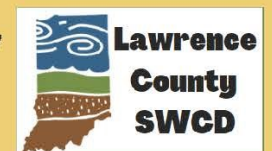
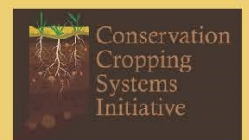
### **On-farm demonstrations of:**

- **cover crop benefits on soil health**
- **soil health presentations, including soil pit**
- **rotational grazing with cattle on cover crops**
- **cover crop options and in-field plantings**

**Speakers Include: Amanda Kautz, NRCS  
Robert Zupancic, NRCS  
Pete Isom, Landowner**

If you need an accommodation to participate in this activity or event, please contact the SWCD at 812-279-8117 ext.3 at least 10 days prior to scheduled event.

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## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***



# Park Outdoor Series

**RSVP: Autumn Ray @ 812-275-5692**

**July 25, 2023 @ 6pm**

Lick Creek Branch Settlement  
Tesa Villalobos & Marian Mason  
Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

**August 22, 2023 @ 9pm**

Bikes  
Speakers Name  
Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

**September 26, 2023 @ 6pm**

Raptors  
Lola Nicholson  
Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

**October 24, 2023 @ 6pm**

Fire in Indiana  
Dan McGuckin  
Bath House @ Otis Park 607 Tunnelton Rd.

**November 28, 2023 @ 6pm**

Special Areas  
Janet Egar & Teena Ligman  
@Community Garden 416 H Street



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## ***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***



Extension - Forestry  
and Natural Resources

# Prescribed Grazing

**August 2, 2023  
6:30-9:00pm EST  
\$10 registration fee**

**Learn how  
prescribed grazing  
can be a  
useful tool in forest  
management.**



### Learn:

- History and background of prescribed grazing
- What prescribed grazing is
- Prescribed grazing as a tool to control invasive brush
- Impacts on native vegetation
- Necessary equipment
- Costs associated with prescribed grazing
- Caring for goats in the wild
- Incorporating prescribed grazing into an invasive species management program
- Herd for hire opportunities

### Contact to RSVP:

Veronica Helming  
812-482-1171 ext. 3  
duboisswcd@gmail.com  
1486 Executive Blvd Suite A  
Jasper, IN 47546

**Make checks payable to  
"Dubois SWCD"**

**Registration deadline: July 28, 2023**  
**Dress for a walk in the woods!**  
**Refreshments will be provided.**

### Location:

Southern Indiana Purdue  
Agriculture Center  
11371 Purdue Farm Rd  
Dubois, IN 47527

### In cooperation with:



***ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)***

# STOCKMANSHIP WITH CURT PATE

**SOUTHERN INDIANA PURDUE AG CENTER  
DUBOIS, INDIANA**



-From Ryegate, MT, **Curt Pate** uses his personal experience incorporating effective stockmanship principles supports a “for profit” mindset and focuses on highlighting the increased economic benefits of handling stock correctly. In addition, Curt recognizes the growing public scrutiny surrounding livestock production and the impact that improved livestock handling practices create for the sustainability of the cattle industry.

## SAVE THE DATE

**SEPTEMBER 29TH**

Beef focused program

**SEPTEMBER 30TH**

Sheep & Goat focused program

Details will be available at:

- [www.indianaforage.org](http://www.indianaforage.org)
- [www.indianasheep.com](http://www.indianasheep.com)
- [www.indianabeef.org](http://www.indianabeef.org)



Extension





## *ANR News in-brief items for your consideration... (cont.)*

### MAGNIFICENT TREES OF INDIANA

Carroll D. Ritter

Featuring more than two hundred gorgeous color photographs of Indiana's champion trees and old-growth forest remnants, *Magnificent Trees of Indiana* is a celebration of the state's natural beauty. Seventy-four trees are featured as well as twenty old-growth woods. Each has been photographed to illuminate the grandeur of the natural world.

Accessible to the outdoor enthusiast, this book details the changes that have occurred over the last two centuries in Indiana's forests, including the landscape geology and physiography. The forest is celebrated as a living community, with highlights including odd forms, curious trees, and unique occurrences—many of which can still be visited today.

*Magnificent Trees of Indiana* makes for a beautiful coffee-table gift book for any Hoosier or nature lover, walking the reader through the geologic past, into early pioneer times, and onward to the present, all while covering the history, value, and economic importance of our hardwood forests.



“Carroll Ritter's *Magnificent Trees of Indiana* is an excellent addition to the library of anyone interested in Indiana's natural history—its forests and its biological diversity. Ritter is an exceptional naturalist and an excellent writer. In this wonderful volume, he brings the reader from the ancient times to the present, and from landscapes to individual old-growth tracts. We learn about Indiana's biggest trees, the remaining old-growth forests, and about odd and curious trees as well. Ritter's discussion of many individual tree species and old-growth sites, in separate essays, brings the reader right into the quiet forest, periodically startled as a heron takes wing, or inspired as a bald eagle soars overhead. The text about these individual nature preserves describes the cliffs and canyons, floodplain forests, upland oak-hickory forests, and rich mesic beech-maple forests that visitors will encounter. *Magnificent Trees of Indiana* can be returned to often as a reference or enjoyed as a pleasant read at a quiet time.”

—JOHN A. BACONE, Director Emeritus, Indiana Division of Nature Preserves, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

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**Includes more than 270 Color Photos**

9x12 • 280 Pages • E-book available

**CARROLL D. RITTER** is a retired science teacher with a lifelong interest in trees and wildflowers. He attended Purdue University, received his master's degree from Indiana University, and completed advanced coursework in field geology from Western Washington University. After retirement, he assisted Sycamore Land Trust, developing their first and very successful environmental education program working with children of all ages. An avid mountain hiker, backpacker, and photographer, he has logged over two thousand miles on trails in the United States and Canada. He has nominated seven state champion trees over the years, including three new ones for the 2020 Indiana Big Tree Register. He lives in Williams, Indiana, where he practices forest conservation on his own land and still loves and admires his trees.

#### Connect with the author

Carroll Ritter is available for questions or invitations to group presentations and book signings. Contact him at **[outdoorconnect3@gmail.com](mailto:outdoorconnect3@gmail.com)**



Purdue University Press

ASSURED ADMISSION

# PURDUE FAST START

PROGRAM



At Purdue University, we are  
empowering students to direct their  
own futures through the free

**PURDUE FAST START PROGRAM,**

which makes higher education more  
affordable for all.

**WHAT**

Many promising students will now have the opportunity to take their first steps toward a Purdue degree with the new Purdue Fast Start program. Through Purdue's partnership with ModernStates.org, a website featuring more than 30 free, high-quality courses, you can gain assured admission into Purdue by earning free college credit. This partnership will create new opportunities for Indiana students to take giant leaps in their education with a new pathway to Purdue University.

**THROUGH THE PURDUE FAST START PROGRAM,  
STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN  
GIANT LEAPS A REALITY BY EARNING ACCESS TO  
AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION AT PURDUE.**

**HOW**

To earn acceptance into Purdue, Indiana students can take the Modern States online courses for free. Those who pass a minimum of five corresponding College Board CLEP exams are assured admission to Purdue and will be designated as Klinsky Scholars. Students also will have access to mentors during the program.

Make a Purdue University education even more affordable:

- Free online courses and corresponding CLEP exams through Modern States, covering the entire cost of the Fast Start program
- Complete 5 courses + pass the CLEP exams (paid for by ModernStates.org) = 15 credits, a full semester's worth of credit at Purdue, **WHICH CAN SAVE A STUDENT \$11,000**
- Complete 10 courses + pass the CLEP exams (paid for by ModernStates.org) = 30 credits, freshman year for free at Purdue, **WHICH CAN SAVE A STUDENT OVER \$21,000**

**LEARN MORE**

For more information, go to the Fast Start website at [purdue.university/faststart](https://purdue.university/faststart), or call 765-494-1776 or (for hearing impaired) 800-743-3333.



PURDUE UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE  
EXTENSION SERVICE

*Lawrence County*

924 16th Street

Bedford, IN 47121

*Cooperating with U.S. Department of Agriculture*

Phone: 812-275-4623

Fax: 812-275-4131

Email: [odavis@purdue.edu](mailto:odavis@purdue.edu)

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