

PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
for
KFPX-TV
Newton, Iowa
for
THIRD QUARTER,
Ending: September 30, 2015

In accordance with Section 73.3526(e)(11)(i) of the Federal Communications Commission's rules, the following, in the opinion of KFPX-TV, are the problems and needs of the community for the period noted above. They are not necessarily listed in order of importance. Each is identified by significant public affairs and/or public service programming in response to these needs.

Issues:

1. Agriculture
2. Understanding your soil
3. Why herbicides fail
4. Reasons for falling crops
5. Weed control
6. Necessary to kill bugs and spiders at home
7. Consistent grid sampling
8. Field drainage in fall
9. Tissue analysis
10. Cover crops

A detailed summary of each program's content, including guests, affiliations and date of broadcast is included in this report.

Ag PhD is a local Midwest agricultural farming show, featuring Darren Hefty and Brian Hefty, "the Hefty Brothers". They give weekly farming tips, discuss soil issues, and identify a Weed of the Week and what product to use to control it.

Ag PhD Rebroadcast airs Tuesdays 5:00 & 5:30am

Ag PhD airs a new show every Thursday from 5:30 – 6:00am

Ag PhD Rebroadcast airs the following Thursday from 5:00 - 5:30am

KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 897
Air Date: Thursday, July 2, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Killing Bugs and Spiders/White Mold/Grid Sampling
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Killing bugs and spiders in and around the house is necessary for happy living. Spray inside and outside the house. The product Tempo is good to use for this precaution. This is safe for people and animals as well. You should spray monthly. Tempo is made from chrysanthemum flowers. White mold effects a variety of crops. Control them right away with a product like Contans. Plant corn instead of soybeans in the field with white mold. This condition specifically effects soybeans. Other products to use include Endura, Proline and Domark which work well in controlling this issue. Talk to your agronomist or seed provider about options for white mold. Poor product selection will lead to herbicide carryover. Accurate choices with the herbicide and dosage will alleviate this carryover. Get to know your soil with consistent grid sampling. Another thing to be done is to limit your carryover is by controlling your salt levels.

Weed of the week- Common Ragweed. Depending on the crop, Liberty, Surestart, Status, Clarity, Triple Flex, Sharpen and Authority will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 898
Air Date: Thursday, July 2, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soybean Flowering/Controlling Corn Lodging
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Soybean Flowering is one of the most important times in a soybeans life. We are at the start of the reproductive phase of the plant and you want to be careful of what you spray on them. If you spray at this time, it can cause sudden death syndrome in the soybean plant. Spray before flowering, and if you have to spray, Flexstar is a good product to use as it is safer than Roundup. Corn Lodging, this issue could mean that you are missing some nutrients in your soil that helps with fertility. Potassium seems to be the biggest problem in that you might not have enough in your field to feed the corn. Also look at all your nutrients to make sure everything is good, doing a soil test will help with this. Drainage could also be a problem as well. If you check all these things, then Corn logging can be controlled.

Weed of the Week-Swamp Smartweed. Swamp Smartweed is a tough one to deal with because it is a perennial. Swamp Smartweed kind of looks like Pennsylvania Smartweed or Ladysthumb Smartweed but Swamp Smartweed is hairy. You will find this weed in wet areas of your field, so having proper drainage should help control it. Roundup works really well in killing it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 897
Air Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Killing Bugs and Spiders/White Mold/Grid Sampling
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Weed of the week- Common Ragweed. Depending on the crop, Liberty, Surestart, Status, Clarity, Triple Flex, Sharpen and Authority will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 898
Air Date: Tuesday, July 7, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soybean Flowering/Controlling Corn Lodging
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 898
Air Date: Thursday, July 9, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soybean Flowering/Controlling Corn Lodging
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

On Thursday, July 9th, Ag PhD was pre-empted while we changed to new equipment.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 899
Air Date: Thursday, July 9, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

On Thursday, July 9th, Ag PhD was pre-empted while we changed to new equipment.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 898
Air Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soybean Flowering/Controlling Corn Lodging
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 899
Air Date: Tuesday, July 14, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Why Herbicides Fail/Soybean Aphids
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

There are lots reasons as to why Herbicides Fail. It could be weather, application, and even human error. One reason why pre-emerge herbicides fail, is that there is not enough rain to help move it around in the field. Also make sure you are using the right rate. When doing post-emerge herbicides check the weeds height. If they are still small (4 inches) or the size of a pop can, then this is the right time to hit them with some herbicides. Make sure you check the weather. If it is cold, the weed will not grow and it will not soak up the herbicide. Soybean Aphids were not around 15 years ago, but now they are and they are one of worst insects to have in your field. Make sure you are scouting your fields to see what the Aphid threshold is. Silencer, Lorsban, and Transform will work as long as you are using the right rate.

Weed of the Week-Gumweed. Gumweed seems to be a tough weed to deal with in pastures. Milestone and a 2,4-D mix might by a good way to go. Also, Tordon and Chaparral work as well. Try and kill it in its first year of growth.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 899
Air Date: Thursday, July 16, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Why Herbicides Fail/Soybean Aphids
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 900
Air Date: Thursday, July 16, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Ag PhD Field Day/Corn Tasseling/Post-Harvest Burndown
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Ag PhD field day will be Thursday, July 30th at Hefty Farm near Baltic, SD. It is the largest field day in the country, guests from all over the country will be there to talk about how they grow their crops, and it will be a great educational event. Corn Tassel Applications help to try and improve field yield. Go out into your field to look for problems like bugs such as flea beetles and root worm beetles. This year seems to be a big disease potential for all crops, early reports in the year say that corn in the Corn Belt states are showing signs of disease earlier than normal. Try to treat the disease before signs start to show, try to get fungicide down to the ear leaf of the corn, foliar fertilizer treatments are not really needed unless your field is missing some key nutrients. Post-Harvest Burndown helps keep weeds under control once you have harvested. Round Up mixed with either Dicamba or 2, 4-D, use Gramoxone for Round Up resistant weeds. Do not use Atrazine in a Post-Harvest Burndown. It will leach into the ground water.

Weed of the Week-Venice Mallow. It starts on the edge of fields. It is opportunistic. For corn, use TripleFlex or SureStart for pre-emerge and for post-emerge use Status. For Soybeans, use Python or Authority for pre-emerge and for post-emerge use Basagram.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 899
Air Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Why Herbicides Fail/Soybean Aphids
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

There are lots reasons as to why Herbicides Fail. It could be weather, application, and even human error. One reason why pre-emerge herbicides fail, is that there is not enough rain to help move it around in the field. Also make sure you are using the right rate. When doing post-emerge herbicides check the weeds height. If they are still small (4 inches) or the size of a pop can, then this is the right time to hit them with some herbicides. Make sure you check the weather. If it is cold, the weed will not grow and it will not soak up the herbicide. Soybean Aphids were not around 15 years ago, but now they are and they are one of worst insects to have in your field. Make sure you are scouting your fields to see what the Aphid threshold is. Silencer, Lorsban, and Transform will work as long as you are using the right rate.

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Air Date: Tuesday, July 21, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Ag PhD Field Day/Corn Tasseling/Post-Harvest Burndown
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 900
Air Date: Thursday, July 23, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Ag PhD Field Day/Corn Tasseling/Post-Harvest Burndown
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 901
Air Date: Thursday, July 23, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Sweep Nets/Cover Crops/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

A sweep net is a good thing to have when walking through a field. It will help with seeing what types of bugs may be in your field and to see if there is an infestation of harmful bugs. Soil testing programs help with seeing what your field needs. Ways to get soil samples for a soil test from different parts of a field is by grid sampling or a managed zone sampling. Last year, Ag PhD made a soil test app for Smartphones and other devices that will help with doing soil tests. Planting cover crops is one of the hottest topics in agriculture for the past three to four years. Cover crops do not eat up all the nutrients or soak up all the moisture in fields. Make sure to have a mix of plant types in the field. Cover crops can be used to make green manure by plowing them back into the field.

Weed of the week-Sagebrush is a major problem in grazing fields in the US. Herbicides like Spike will help control it but Spike stays in the soil for a long time.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 900
Air Date: Tuesday, July 28, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Ag PhD Field Day/Corn Tasseling/Post-Harvest Burndown
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 901
Air Date: Tuesday, July 28, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Sweep Nets/Cover Crops/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

A sweep net is a good thing to have when walking through a field. It will help with seeing what types of bugs may be in your field and to see if there is an infestation of harmful bugs. Soil testing programs help with seeing what your field needs. Ways to get soil samples for a soil test from different parts of a field is by grid sampling or a managed zone sampling. Last year, Ag PhD made a soil test app for Smartphones and other devices that will help with doing soil tests. Planting cover crops is one of the hottest topics in agriculture for the past three to four years. Cover crops do not eat up all the nutrients or soak up all the moisture in fields. Make sure to have a mix of plant types in the field. Cover crops can be used to make green manure by plowing them back into the field.

Weed of the week-Sagebrush is a major problem in grazing fields in the US. Herbicides like Spike will help control it but Spike stays in the soil for a long time.

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Air Date: Thursday, July 30, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
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Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Sweep Nets/Cover Crops/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 902
Air Date: Thursday, July 30, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Crop Deficiencies & Treatments/Sodic Soil
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Yellow top on corn might mean that there is a zinc deficiency or a sulfur deficiency. Doing a tissue analysis will help find the problem so that some changes in the fertility program is made for next year so this does not happen again. For soybean treatments, spray insecticides and fungicides at the same time when Soybeans flower. Do not spray for bugs if there are none but if there are you should. Insecticide has gone down in price. Every time a bug feeds on a plant, it's open to disease. Some bugs carry a disease and inject it into the plant when they eat it. There is nothing wrong with putting some herbicide and fertilizer in with the mix. If things are not mixing right, try adding a compatibility agent. Also, be careful of leaf burn. If you have questions, talk to your agronomist. The best time to do all this is on the early side. Sodic soil is one of the most challenging problems for farmers to deal with. Sodic soil means that there is too much sodium in the soil, which makes the PH levels in the soil high and soil crusty. Sodic soil is caused by poor drainage in the field. Tiling your field will fix this problem, but it will take some time.

Weed of the week-Volunteer Okra. If you planted okra in a field before, and now you are planting something different, try tiling that field before you plant. If you have okra already showing up then Roundup is a good choice. If you have questions ask your agronomist.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 901
Air Date: Tuesday, August 4, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Sweep Nets/Cover Crops/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

A sweep net is a good thing to have when walking through a field. It will help with seeing what types of bugs may be in your field and to see if there is an infestation of harmful bugs. Soil testing programs help with seeing what your field needs. Ways to get soil samples for a soil test from different parts of a field is by grid sampling or a managed zone sampling. Last year, Ag PhD made a soil test app for Smartphones and other devices that will help with doing soil tests. Planting cover crops is one of the hottest topics in agriculture for the past three to four years. Cover crops do not eat up all the nutrients or soak up all the moisture in fields. Make sure to have a mix of plant types in the field. Cover crops can be used to make green manure by plowing them back into the field.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 902
Air Date: Tuesday, August 4, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Crop Deficiencies & Treatments/Sodic Soil
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Yellow top on corn might mean that there is a zinc deficiency or a sulfur deficiency. Doing a tissue analysis will help find the problem so that some changes in the fertility program is made for next year so this does not happen again. For soybean treatments, spray insecticides and fungicides at the same time when Soybeans flower. Do not spray for bugs if there are none but if there are you should. Insecticide has gone down in price. Every time a bug feeds on a plant, it's open to disease. Some bugs carry a disease and inject it into the plant when they eat it. There is nothing wrong with putting some herbicide and fertilizer in with the mix. If things are not mixing right, try adding a compatibility agent. Also, be careful of leaf burn. If you have questions, talk to your agronomist. The best time to do all this is on the early side. Sodic soil is one of the most challenging problems for farmers to deal with. Sodic soil means that there is too much sodium in the soil, which makes the PH levels in the soil high and soil crusty. Sodic soil is caused by poor drainage in the field. Tiling your field will fix this problem, but it will take some time.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 902
Air Date: Thursday, August 6, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Crop Deficiencies & Treatments/Sodic Soil
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Yellow top on corn might mean that there is a zinc deficiency or a sulfur deficiency. Doing a tissue analysis will help find the problem so that some changes in the fertility program is made for next year so this does not happen again. For soybean treatments, spray insecticides and fungicides at the same time when Soybeans flower. Do not spray for bugs if there are none but if there are you should. Insecticide has gone down in price. Every time a bug feeds on a plant, it's open to disease. Some bugs carry a disease and inject it into the plant when they eat it. There is nothing wrong with putting some herbicide and fertilizer in with the mix. If things are not mixing right, try adding a compatibility agent. Also, be careful of leaf burn. If you have questions, talk to your agronomist. The best time to do all this is on the early side. Sodic soil is one of the most challenging problems for farmers to deal with. Sodic soil means that there is too much sodium in the soil, which makes the PH levels in the soil high and soil crusty. Sodic soil is caused by poor drainage in the field. Tiling your field will fix this problem, but it will take some time.

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KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD Episode # 903
Air Date: Thursday, August 6, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Falling Crops/Grasshopper Control
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

When crops fall down. One the worst things that can happen on the farm is when crops fall over. One of reasons why soybean crops may fall down could be a fertility issue. Do a soil test to see if your soil is low on potassium, copper, and manganese. Corn may be falling over due to root worms eating the roots of the corn plant. If you are not using a BT corn product then spraying an insecticide should do the trick. BT corn products are good at fighting this problem. Disease is also another problem and can weaken the plant. Plus, there's grasshopper control. Grasshoppers should not have been a big deal this year due to all the rain this spring, but it looks like they may be. Grasshoppers may be just on the outskirts of your field, but if you have a couple of warm days they will start to move in. A good way to combat grasshoppers is too spray the ditches and the first few rows of your field which is where grasshoppers are still small and easy to control. The best type of pesticide to use are ones with pyrethroids in them like Declare.

Weed of the week-Common Knotweed. It can be found on the outskirts of your field or your driveway. The best way to get rid of knotweed that is not in your field is using a 2, 4-D product but make sure you are using a stronger mix. Knotweed is somewhat resilient. Also Round Up will do as well.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 902
Air Date: Tuesday, August 11, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Crop Deficiencies & Treatments/Sodic Soil
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Yellow top on corn might mean that there is a zinc deficiency or a sulfur deficiency. Doing a tissue analysis will help find the problem so that some changes in the fertility program is made for next year so this does not happen again. For soybean treatments, spray insecticides and fungicides at the same time when Soybeans flower. Do not spray for bugs if there are none but if there are you should. Insecticide has gone down in price. Every time a bug feeds on a plant, it's open to disease. Some bugs carry a disease and inject it into the plant when they eat it. There is nothing wrong with putting some herbicide and fertilizer in with the mix. If things are not mixing right, try adding a compatibility agent. Also, be careful of leaf burn. If you have questions, talk to your agronomist. The best time to do all this is on the early side. Sodic soil is one of the most challenging problems for farmers to deal with. Sodic soil means that there is too much sodium in the soil, which makes the PH levels in the soil high and soil crusty. Sodic soil is caused by poor drainage in the field. Tiling your field will fix this problem, but it will take some time.

Weed of the week-Volunteer Okra. If you planted okra in a field before, and now you are planting something different, try tiling that field before you plant. If you have okra already showing up then Roundup is a good choice. If you have questions ask your agronomist.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 903
Air Date: Tuesday, August 11, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Falling Crops/Grasshopper Control
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 903
Air Date: Thursday, August 13, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Falling Crops/Grasshopper Control
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 904
Air Date: Thursday, August 13, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Pre-Harvest Burndown/Tissue Analysis
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Whenever you are doing a pre-harvest burndown or desiccation, it's likely to hurt the germination of that seed. So when it's for seed production, we don't want to do pre-harvest burndowns or desiccations. Harvesting at a certain time especially in the southern states or even the coast is where desiccation would be a good idea. This will also help with weed control and will make harvest go a lot easier. The challenge right now is that a lot of those weeds may be the Roundup-resistant weeds. When doing desiccation, make sure you have great spray coverage. Try to do this on non-windy days and that you are at the right height. When soybeans start flowering is a window to add some more applications or other things to increase yield. Another good thing to help with boosting soybean yields is looking at diseases, possibly some weeds. Definitely looking at insects and even thinking about fertility. Doing tissue analysis around the season will also help.

Weed of the week-Ivyleaf morningglory. This is just an annual weed, but it's one of the toughest weeds out there. HPPDs may not necessarily be the best when dealing with ivyleaf morningglory. A pre-emerge before it's even up is best or with a very early season treatment so you can get it when it has just one or two growing points vining out. In corn use SureStart, TripleFlex, even Verdict. In soybeans Authority MTZ. In wheat, Sharpen.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 903
Air Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Falling Crops/Grasshopper Control
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 904
Air Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Pre-Harvest Burndown/Tissue Analysis
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 904
Air Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Pre-Harvest Burndown/Tissue Analysis
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 905
Air Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Field Drainage/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Crop prices and fertilizer prices tend to follow each other, these two things are tied together. If you are marketing corn or other grains then you might want to start marketing fertilizer as well. Also mid to late summer is a good time to buy. Soil testing will help tell you what type of fertilizer you will need. If you are having a tough time making money, then you really do need to buy fertilizer. Buy some and then after doing some soil testing find how much you will need and then buy the rest. Having good drainage will help keep the PH and salt levels down in your field. Late summer and into the fall is a good time to add drainage to your field. Be sure to talk to your neighbors. You might also have to get approval from highway departments, or watershed districts. Doing all this and getting proper drainage will help you in the long run and it also helps your fields recover faster when they flood.

Weed of the Week-Foxtail Barley. Foxtail barley is a tough weed to deal with because it is a perennial weed. Roundup works well but you will have to use the maximum label rate on it. It thrives in saturated soil so proper drainage will help fight this issue. Foxtail barley is also not good for animals to eat and if it's in their grazing fields then you must get rid of it. Use Plateau on these fields.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 904
Air Date: Tuesday, August 25, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Pre-Harvest Burndown/Tissue Analysis
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 905
Air Date: Tuesday, August 25, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R .Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Field Drainage/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 905
Air Date: Thursday, August 27, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Field Drainage/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 906
Air Date: Thursday, August 27, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Fertility/Late Season Insects
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

One of the most challenging things on the farm is understand the soil and what a farmer needs to do for fertility. Doing soil testing will tell you what your field is missing in nutrients and what fertilizer you should buy. The AG PhD Soil Test app for smart phones and other devices will help with soil testing. It will help grid your field so that you can easily get the best samples from the field. The best time to do soil testing is in the fall. Late-Season Soybean insects, you will learn which ones are problematic and which ones can be ignored. You need to keep scouting your field with a sweep net right up to senescence to help see what kind of bugs are in your field. When spraying use the pre-harvest intervals on the field.

Weed of the week-Perennial Sow Thistle. This weed is a perennial weed which means that it has a multi-year lifecycle. Tillage does not work on this weed and it will make more of it. Roundup works great on this weed, use a high rate on it. Perennial sow thistle does not do well in cores sandy soils or if you have great grass growth in your grazing field.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 905
Air Date: Tuesday, September 1, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/ Field Drainage/Soil Testing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 906
Air Date: Tuesday, September 1, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Fertility/Late Season Insects
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 906
Air Date: Thursday, September 3, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Fertility/Late Season Insects
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 907
Air Date: Thursday, September 3, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Strip Till vs. Broadcast Fertilizing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Strip fertilizing allows you to use less fertilizing when you go to fertilize your field. Strip fertilizing also helps get a lot of key nutrients deeper in to the soil, which will help with root growth. Also if you have heavy rains, less of your fertilizer will run off. With broadcast fertilizing, you are just spraying fertilizing all over your field and on top of the soil. This may mean less key nutrients deeper in the soil and it's more prone to run off. Two new soybean traits are Enlist Weed Control System and Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Soybeans. These two traits will help with controlling weeds in your field, but they are not an end all be all fix for weeds in your soybean fields.

Weed of the Week-Catchweed Bedstraw. Amine 4 is good for killing the weed in pasture fields but for cereal crops, Husk, and Aim are good ones to use. Catchweed Bedstraw is commonly found by tree groves, use Amine 4 on it in the fall and again in the spring.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 906
Air Date: Tuesday, September 8, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Fertility/Late Season Insects
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 907
Air Date: Tuesday, September 8, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Strip Till vs. Broadcast Fertilizing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 907
Air Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Strip Till vs. Broadcast Fertilizing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD Episode # 908
Air Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Sampling Techniques/Shelterbelt Management
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

The first thing you will need before you can start doing soil sampling is a soil probe, it costs around a hundred dollars. Grid sampling is one of the best ways to get good soil samples. When pulling samples, only go six inches in to the soil. To help with this, grind a six inch mark on your soil probe. When you get to a spot on your grid take 8-10 core samples from that spot and put it all in to a bucket. When sending in your samples, get a complete soil test on those samples. It will let you see what's all in your field. Taking good care of your shelterbelt will help keep weeds and harmful bugs out of your field. When dealing with weeds you can use Amine 4 or Roundup. Make sure to spray Roundup just before the first hard killing frost. Killing off all the weeds in the shelterbelt will also take care of some of the harmful bugs to your field. Another thing you can do is make sure you have good fertility in your shelterbelt. This way you can have a good grass growth in the shelterbelt and that will help choke out the weeds in it.

Weed of the Week-Quackgrass. The best thing to use when dealing with Quackgrass is a high rate of Roundup. The down side is that Roundup will kill everything as well. But, that is the only way to get rid of it once it's already in your field. To keep it from coming back, make sure you have a really good growth in your field which will choke it out and keep it from growing in your field. Do not till it. That will just spread the weed around.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 907
Air Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Strip Till vs. Broadcast Fertilizing
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Strip fertilizing allows you to use less fertilizing when you go to fertilize your field. Strip fertilizing also helps get a lot of key nutrients deeper in to the soil, which will help with root growth. Also if you have heavy rains, less of your fertilizer will run off. With broadcast fertilizing, you are just spraying fertilizing all over your field and on top of the soil. This may mean less key nutrients deeper in the soil and it's more prone to run off. Two new soybean traits are Enlist Weed Control System and Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Soybeans. These two traits will help with controlling weeds in your field, but they are not an end all be all fix for weeds in your soybean fields.

Weed of the Week-Catchweed Bedstraw. Amine 4 is good for killing the weed in pasture fields but for cereal crops, Husk, and Aim are good ones to use. Catchweed Bedstraw is commonly found by tree groves, use Amine 4 on it in the fall and again in the spring.

KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
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THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 908
Air Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Sampling Techniques/Shelterbelt Management
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 908
Air Date: Thursday, September 17, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Sampling Techniques/Shelterbelt Management
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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THIRD QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD Episode # 909
Air Date: Thursday, September 17, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Pre-emerge Herbicides/Soil pH/Cover Crops
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

When using pre-emerge herbicides, you need to decide what type of weeds you are trying to control before you plant. When dealing with broadleaf weeds the best broad spectrum herbicide is Sharpen. For grass weeds, Zidua is a good choice. Another herbicide you can use is Pre-Pare. Having a good burndown in the field, is also a good idea. When you get your soil test results back this fall, the first thing you want to check is your pH balance, because if your pH is off, then nothing will work right in your field. If your pH is low it's very acidic. If it's high, it's on the alkaline side. The ideal soil pH applicable to corn, soybeans, and wheat is 6.3 to 6.8. If you have a low pH adding Lime will help raise it up. If your pH is high, having proper drainage will help lower it. When you have a good pH balance in your field, you will have better nutrients for crops and that means better yields.

Weed of the Week-Dandelion. If you have Dandelions in your yard, hit them hard with a strong rate of 2,4-D Amine 4 in the fall and again in the spring. If you have Dandelions in your fields, you can use Roundup but do it a week or two before the first hard killing frost. If it's too late for that, then use the max rate of Banvel or 2,4-D.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 908
Air Date: Tuesday, September 22, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Soil Sampling Techniques/Shelterbelt Management
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Air Date: Tuesday, September 22, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Pre-emerge Herbicides/Soil pH/Cover Crops
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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 909
Air Date: Thursday, September 24, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Pre-emerge Herbicides/Soil pH/Cover Crops
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: AgPhD Episode # 910
Air Date: Thursday, September 24, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Overlapping Residual/Cation Exchange Capacity test
Hosts: Darren and Brian Hefty

Overlapping residual is when you start with a residual herbicide down--usually pre-emerge, and then before that residual runs out, you throw another residual down. The reason for doing this is that it will help with resistant weeds. For soybeans, you want to use three modes of action if you're having problems with resistant weeds. Cation Exchange Capacity is one of the most important tests you can get on a soil. It tells you the holding capacity of your soil. It's a measurement of the type of clay you have and the amount of organic matter in your soil. The higher the number, the more your soil can hold of everything.

Weed of the week-Musk Thistle. If you can get Musk Thistle in its first year when it's in a rosette stage close to the ground and it's much easier to control. Once Musk Thistle goes to seed, you will have to deal with it for many years. The best thing you can use is straight Milestone. Second-best is Tordon. Best time to hit Musk Thistle is in the fall.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 909
Air Date: Tuesday, September 29, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
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