

PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
for
KFPX-TV
Newton, IA
for
THIRD QUARTER ENDING:
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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. Economics
3. Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
4. Weed Control
5. Nutrients
6. Insects
7. Harvest
8. Soil Testing/Balance pH
9. Crop Production and Establishment
10. Compaction and Organic Matter

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

"Living Well" is a one hour community affairs program that airs every Tuesday at 5:00am.

"Living Well" is dedicated to active lifestyles, wellness & helpful information that leads to a more empowered life. The featured shows in "Living Well" are "Fresh With Anna Olson" and "Loving Spoonfuls."

"Ag PhD" is a one-half hour community affairs program that airs two shows, back to back, every Thursday morning at 5:00am. "Ag PhD covers current agricultural topics in the State of Iowa and the Midwest.

KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
THIRD QUARTER, 2016

Program: Living Well Episode #419
Air Date: Tuesday, July 5, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Cathy Palumbo, Susan Palumbo

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

Anna's relatives are coming over and she's preparing a harvest supper. She begins with a unique dish of Salmon with Horseradish Panko Crust served with a lemon dill butter sauce. Next, Anna prepares her Dandelion Greens Salad with pancetta and apple cider. She finishes the meal with a Pumpkin Crème Brulee for dessert. All these seasonal ingredients combine to make the perfect fall feast for the Olsen family.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

Cathy Palumbo is a spicy Sicilian who tells it like it is while making Veal Parmigiano and mouthwatering Italian bread.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #950
Air Date: Thursday, July 7, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Lift Stations, Soybean Aphids, Leachable Nutrients
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Lift stations are field sump pumps. Water comes in from tile lines then lift station pumps it out of ground and into drainage ditches. This is good for flat lying areas where water has nowhere to go. Farmers can also just use gravity by creating slope to have tile drain into ditch. Lift stations cost \$10-\$15 a year to power verses a \$300 loss in yield.

Soybean aphids were first reported in the United States in 2004. Temperature is key to reproduction. They like warmth. Rain will wash them off, but it won't stop reproduction. They are piercing, sucking insects that cause injury and makes plants vulnerable to disease. The stage of plant growth determines risk. Later in growth cycle, the less damage from aphids. When scouting and count is 5-10 aphids per plant then crop should have insecticide application.

Rain moves leachable nutrients out of root zone. Pull nitrate test to check for nitrogen loss. A large percent of nitrogen is pulled up late in season. Sulfur and boron are also important to check. Soil testing and plant tissue analysis also need done to determine 20-30 pounds of nitrogen to every one percent of organic matter.

Weed of the Week is Field Sandbur. It is a grass plant with a wintergreen color that looks a lot like foxtail. It is important to dig up grass plants and look at the seed to verify what it is. Field Sandbur will have a burr on root. Having good crop canopy is the best way to prevent Field Sandbur. If it is in corn field, use Eradicane. In soybean field, use Roundup and Liberty. In wheat field, use Prepare and Axiel.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #951
Air Date: Thursday, July 7, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Indeterminate vs. Determinate Soybeans, Corn Root Worm Beetles, Fallow Acres
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Indeterminate soybeans have a vegetative growth by day length then flower after longest day of the year. They can continue with vegetative growth and flower. Northern states plant these due to the shorter season. Determinate soybeans have vegetative growth first then flower which requires earlier planting and longer season. Southern states plant these.

Corn root worm beetles look like lady bugs. Most years, the larva is the yield robber. However, if they are in adult stage, they impact yield by chewing the silk. Silencer will kill root worms before they lay eggs, but not necessarily spider mites. Change traits if insecticide was sprayed earlier in the season for root worms and they are seen again.

Chem fallow for a year still requires weed control in drier areas of the country. Too much moisture or too little can make a field fallow. Tillage is problematic because of wind and rain erosion. Use low level residual 2-4-D or Dicamba for weed control if farmer only needs it to last a month. It depends on rainfall to breakdown herbicide before planting crop. Valor is good because it has residual control, burn down and can rotate to a lot of crops. Avoid long residual herbicides.

Weed of the Week is Shepherd's Purse. It is a winter annual weed. Scout in Fall for it. Tillage or pre-emerge Metribuzin, Valor, Authority for soybeans, Verdict for corn and Sharpen for wheat. For post-emerge use Roundup or Liberty plus Flexstar for corn and soybeans and Huskie for wheat.

Program: Living Well Episode #420
Air Date: Tuesday, July 12, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Wayne Philbrick, Theresa and John Ross McFarlane, Mahassin Bukhari

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

Anna's throwing together a spontaneous dinner party with French flare. With little notice she prepares an entrée of Turkey Escalope with Citrus Haricots Vert and Crème Fraiche Mashed potatoes. After a trip to the Upper Canada Cheese Co, she serves a Frisee Salad with warm camembert, followed by a Plum Clafoutis for dessert. Even though she's short on time, Anna is able to pull off a French bistro style meal that is definitely not short on taste!

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

The wife of a former Sudanese diplomat, Mahassin Bukhari teaches us about international diplomacy, Islam and serves the finest coffee on earth.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #951
Air Date: Thursday, July 14, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Indeterminate vs. Determinate Soybeans, Corn Root Worm Beetles, Fallow Acres
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

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Chem fallow for a year still requires weed control in drier areas of the country. Too much moisture or too little can make a field fallow. Tillage is problematic because of wind and rain erosion. Use low level residual 2-4-D or Dicamba for weed control if farmer only needs it to last a month. It depends on rainfall to breakdown herbicide before planting crop. Valor is good because it has residual control, burn down and can rotate to a lot of crops. Avoid long residual herbicides.

Weed of the Week is Shepherd's Purse. It is a winter annual weed. Scout in Fall for it. Tillage or pre-emerge Metribuzin, Valor, Authority for soybeans, Verdict for corn and Sharpen for wheat. For post-emerge use Roundup or Liberty plus Flexstar for corn and soybeans and Huskie for wheat.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #952
Air Date: Thursday, July 14, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Refuge Acres, Phytophthora, Spider Mites
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Refuge acres in corn are rows of corn that are not treated with BT trait for corn borer which causes the appearance of striping in the field. Refuge rows are the rule to prolong the trait and give bugs somewhere to go. Depending on what and where the crop grows, a certain percent of crop has to be without trait. The trait is proteins used instead of insecticide. The rows without trait must use insecticide.

Phytophthora root rot is when seed pops through ground. Resistant genes can still get disease. Drain tile will help eliminate Phytophthora as well as seed treatments with fungicide.

Spider mites are not controlled by insecticide. They do not like cool and wet. They will get a fungus and die off. Dry and hot crops in South get spider mites. Irrigation helps.

Weed of the Week is Water Pod. It is not an aggressive weed. Crop cover is best prevention. In corn, use Status. In wheat use Sharpen. In soybeans use MPZ and Authority.

Program: Living Well Episode #421
Air Date: Tuesday, July 19, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Kent Kraemer-Niagra's Best Brewery
Yvonne Kennedy-Grandmother
John F. Kennedy-Yvonne's Husband
Giselle-Family friend

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own. In this episode Anna cooks family comfort foods to enjoy after a busy week at work. She makes Pot Roast with Fluffy Dumplings, Mae's Broccoli Cheddar Salad and Apple Cranberry Crisp. Anna also visits a local brewery.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life. In this episode David visits the home of Belgian Grandmother Yvonne Kennedy, whose husband also happens to be named John F. Kennedy. They discuss Yvonne's life in Antwerp during WWII and make Rabbit, Endive Rolled in Ham and Cooked Red Cabbage with Apples and Onions.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #952
Air Date: Thursday, July 21, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Refuge Acres, Phytophthora, Spider Mites
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Refuge acres in corn are rows of corn that are not treated with BT trait for corn borer which causes the appearance of striping in the field. Refuge rows are the rule to prolong the trait and give bugs somewhere to go. Depending on what and where the crop grows, a certain percent of crop has to be without trait. The trait is proteins used instead of insecticide. The rows without trait must use insecticide. Phytophthora root rot is when seed pops through ground. Resistant genes can still get disease. Drain tile will help eliminate Phytophthora as well as seed treatments with fungicide. Spider mites are not controlled by insecticide. They do not like cool and wet. They will get a fungus and die off. Dry and hot crops in South get spider mites. Irrigation helps. Weed of the Week is Water Pod. It is not an aggressive weed. Crop cover is best prevention. In corn, use Status. In wheat use Sharpen. In soybeans use MPZ and Authority.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #953
Air Date: Thursday, July 21, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Ag PhD Radio 3-Year Anniversary, Plant Tissue Analysis, Cover Crop Decisions
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Ag PhD Radio airs on Sirius Radio on the Rural Radio Channel 147. It is a one hour show at 2p central time, every day and live calls (844-44-AG PHD) are taken. Every farm is unique and it is an opportunity to exchange information across the country.

Plant tissue analysis is supplemental fertility information. It does not take the place of soil tests. It is recommended to take a sample once a week for eight weeks. For example, if it shows up that the plant is short on zinc and soil is short on zinc, then do foliar feeding now for plant and then treat soil for next season to keep from losing more yield.

Most areas in country can plant cover crops as soon as crop is harvested. Prevention of nutrient loss like nitrogen is maintained for next year's crop. Main crop takes up nutrients as cover crop breaks down. Growing cover crops in areas with short and/or dry growing season can be difficult. Diversify cover crops with deep root, broadleaf and grass. It will build organic matter, reduce erosion and improve soil compaction.

Weed of the Week is Common Speedwell. It is a winter annual weed. It is not aggressive. Use Roundup for soybeans. Use pre-emerge Verdict and post-emerge Status for corn. Use Sharpen pre-emerge and Gold Sky post-emerge for wheat.

Program: Living Well Episode #422
Air Date: Tuesday, July 26, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Bob Patterson-Herbs By Daniel
Sophie Tzoitis-Grandmother

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own. In this episode Anna cooks a romantic dinner for two. She makes Tomato Basil Tart with Tender Green Salad, Seafood In Parchment Parcels and Crème Brulee Cheesecakes. She visits a greenhouse that specializes in fresh herbs.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life. In this episode David visits the home of Greek Grandmother Sophie Tzoitis. They make Moussaka, Egg-Lemon (Chicken) Soup, and Greek Salad. They also discuss Sophie's life in Greece as a Jewish kid during WWII.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #953
Air Date: Thursday, July 28, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Ag PhD Radio 3-Year Anniversary, Plant Tissue Analysis, Cover Crop Decisions
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

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Weed of the Week is Common Speedwell. It is a winter annual weed. It is not aggressive. Use Roundup for soybeans. Use pre-emerge Verdict and post-emerge Status for corn. Use Sharpen pre-emerge and Gold Sky post-emerge for wheat.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #954
Air Date: Thursday, July 28, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Ag PhD Field Day – July 28, HPPD and PPO Weed Resistance, Fungicide Use in Soybeans
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Ag PhD Field Day showcases new products, equipment, and first step plots for crops. Guest speakers include four of the best soybean farmers, four of the best corn farmers and four of the best wheat farmers. Also, the farmers have space on the land to see first step plots. First step plots are crops being treated with a new product and seeing how the crop performs.

Fungicide use in soybeans is a relatively new process. Ten or fifteen years ago it was not used on soybeans. However, farmers are seeing more diseases like white mold or frogeye and the focus is on plant health. There is more disease pressure in climates of moisture and moderate temperatures or if plant has disease history. Everything is driven by economics. Soybean prices are up and yields are higher, while the price of fungicides are down. Farmers can increase yield one to one and a half bushels using fungicide.

PPO and HPPD weed resistance. Need to rotate modes of action and mix modes between pre and post emerges for weed control.

Weed of the Week is Rough Fleabane. It is a weird weed. It may be a summer annual, winter annual or biannual. It must be dealt with when seen rather than let it get out of hand. Roundup or 2-4-D is good for crop and Tordon should be used on pasture.

Program: Living Well Episode #423
Air Date: Tuesday, August 2, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Tom & Ann Weiss-Pennachietti, Dolores Fabiano, Michael Olson, Aida & Primo Oducado

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

On a recent trip to Alsace, France, Anna and Michael were inspired by the sights and flavors of the region. On this episode Anna prepares a traditional Alsatian meal to share with friends as they reminisce about their travels. She heads to a local winery to find the perfect pairings for her Tarte Flambee, Choucroute Garni and Pain d'epices.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

Aida Oducado prepares exotic Phillipino dishes and wins a ten dollar bet with David.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #954
Air Date: Thursday, August 4, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Ag PhD Field Day – July 28, HPPD and PPO Weed Resistance, Fungicide Use in Soybeans
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

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Program: Ag PhD Episode #955
Air Date: Thursday, August 4, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Banding vs. Broadcasting Fertilizer, How to Build Topsoil, Late Season Soybean Insects
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Banding verses broadcasting fertilizer. The difference between the two is that broadcasting is spreading product across all of the field and banding is depositing only in strips. It is more economical to perform banding.

Sweep net for insect scouting on soybeans weekly all through season. Economic thresholds are low for insecticides. Pyrethroids are great for insects. Capture has to be used for spider mites. Some beneficials—good insects will be killed in the process of spraying for destructive insects. Farmer needs to decide if beneficials outnumber the bad insects. However, once insects start eating the plants then plants are open to disease. Spray a fungicide too. Late season beetles can drop pods to the ground.

There are five steps to rebuilding topsoil over 20 years. The time to start is now. Reduce tillage to retain organic matter. Plant crops with lots of residue and root mass. Leave root mass of last crop intact. Use manure and compost. Cover crops help hold soil in place and adds organic matter. Use biological products that can influence root growth.

Weed of the Week is Wild Cucumber. It can take down shelter belts. It is a vine. Spray 2-4-D or Dicamba early in season or late season. During mid-season, the weed should be pulled by hand.

Program: Living Well Episode #424
Air Date: Tuesday, August 9, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Mario and Barbara Pingue, Dolores Fabiano, Francoise Bradette-Nimbley

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

Anna's friends, the Pingues, are local producers of fine meats who are passionate about Italian food. So Anna is preparing a classic Italian feast to share with them. Featuring a spectacular antipasto platter, osso bucco with acini di pepe pasta and an arugula pineapple salad – it's all the tastes of Italy right at home.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

Francoise Bradette-Nimbley is a French-Canadian "grand-mere" who (along with her sisters) teaches David about tourtiere and poutine.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #955
Air Date: Thursday, August 11, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Banding vs. Broadcasting Fertilizer, How to Build Topsoil, Late Season Soybean Insects
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

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Weed of the Week is Wild Cucumber. It can take down shelter belts. It is a vine. Spray 2-4-D or Dicamba early in season or late season. During mid-season, the weed should be pulled by hand.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #956
Air Date: Thursday, August 11, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Reproductive Stages of Corn, Micronutrients, DIY Tiling
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

The reproductive stages of corn starts with tassel emergence which is last vegetative state leading to reproductive stage. The little silks attach to individual kernels. One silk to each kernel. The silks catch pollen to deliver to kernels. Once silk is fertilized and kernel is pollinated, the silk detaches and turns brown. Next is kernel development. The kernels processes are blister, milky dough, and dent stages. The physiological maturity stage still has some drying time. It is important to know the maturity of seed (70-80 or 110 day) to harvest before frost. Micronutrients are important to getting soil level up. Learning what micronutrients are needed is done through soil tests and plant tissue analysis. Agronomists often recommend fertilizer, but if there's no rain, then there's no way for the nitrogen to get into the soil. Foliar feeding is possible for current field, but it is best to plan for the next year. Results may not happen immediately if land has been depleted over a number of years.

Tiling is cheaper than five years ago. When it is dry is a good time to tile. Heavier ground requires closer tiling. Pattern tile lines 30 feet apart. For slopes, lift stations are good options to pump water.

Weed of the Week is Common Mallow. It is an annual weed. Pigs love to eat it. Pre-emerge Verdict and Status are good to kill it. Post-emerge use Roundup or 2-4-D.

Program: Living Well Episode #425
Air Date: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Jessie Salmon-Grandmother
Shana-Jessie's Granddaughter

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own. In this episode Anna plans a casual evening with friends and makes Tapas. Anna talks about how Tapas are a colorful and creative way to serve many flavors. She makes Spanish Pinchos, Potato Tortilla with Chorizo Sausage, San Sebastian Crab Tarts and Gambas A La Plancha. She also takes a trip to her store to pick up some traditional Spanish ingredients.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life. In this episode David visits the home of Jamaican Grandmother Jessie Salmon and they make Christmas Cake, Rice and Peas and Jerk Chicken. Jessie also shows David how to pick out a good coconut in the store.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #956
Air Date: Thursday, August 18, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Reproductive Stages of Corn, Micronutrients, DIY Tiling
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

The reproductive stages of corn starts with tassel emergence which is last vegetative state leading to reproductive stage. The little silks attach to individual kernels. One silk to each kernel. The silks catch pollen to deliver to kernels. Once silk is fertilized and kernel is pollinated, the silk detaches and turns brown. Next is kernel development. The kernels processes are blister, milky dough, and dent stages. The physiological maturity stage still has some drying time. It is important to know the maturity of seed (70-80 or 110 day) to harvest before frost. Micronutrients are important to getting soil level up. Learning what micronutrients are needed is done through soil tests and plant tissue analysis. Agronomists often recommend fertilizer, but if there's no rain, then there's no way for the nitrogen to get into the soil. Foliar feeding is possible for current field, but it is best to plan for the next year. Results may not happen immediately if land has been depleted over a number of years. Tiling is cheaper than five years ago. When it is dry is a good time to tile. Heavier ground requires closer tiling. Pattern tile lines 30 feet apart. For slopes, lift stations are good options to pump water. Weed of the Week is Common Mallow. It is an annual weed. Pigs love to eat it. Pre-emerge Verdict and Status are good to kill it. Post-emerge use Roundup or 2-4-D.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #957
Air Date: Thursday, August 18, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Root Pits, Soybean Lodging, Alfalfa Establishment
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Root pits are created by digging a pit in field to see root system, compaction layers and look for bugs. Half of plant is below ground. Everything starts with the root system and a lot of the fields needs can be determined by examining a root pit. Soybean lodging look at stems. If they are thin, they are not fertilizing properly and have more disease issues. Farmers will put potassium on corn and let it carryover for soybean planting, but it may or may not be enough. Farmers need to see four percent potassium on a soil test. Pull test during reproductive stage. This is when soybeans pull a lot of nutrients all at once. Alfalfa establishment is important because seed is expensive and will leave stand for a few years. If growing fine stem high quality alfalfa then nothing goes with it. If in fine soil, plant nurse crop with it. Alfalfa needs weed control too. Eptam is good for weed control. Fertilize PNK deep and heavily for good seed to soil contact. Weed of the Week is Volunteer Trees. Tordon is best for non-crop areas. Tillage in crop and use Dicamba, 2-4-D, and HPPD.

Program: Living Well Episode #426
Air Date: Tuesday, August 23, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: April Turpin-Picard's Peanuts
Ann Lytwyn-Grandmother

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own. In this episode Anna plans a fun evening with friends playing Charades. She makes Quesadillas, Vegetable Chowder with Warm Confetti Corn Bread and Caramel Peanut Popcorn. We also visit Picard's Peanuts so Anna get pick up some fresh peanuts for the popcorn.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life. In this episode David visits the home of Ukrainian Grandmother Ann Lytwyn. They talk about Ann's life experiences over the years, while making Miaso Na Patechky, Rohalky, and Nalysnyky.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #957
Air Date: Thursday, August 25, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Root Pits, Soybean Lodging, Alfalfa Establishment
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Root pits are created by digging a pit in field to see root system, compaction layers and look for bugs. Half of plant is below ground. Everything starts with the root system and a lot of the fields needs can be determined by examining a root pit.

Soybean lodging look at stems. If they are thin, they are not fertilizing properly and have more disease issues. Farmers will put potassium on corn and let it carryover for soybean planting, but it may or may not be enough. Farmers need to see four percent potassium on a soil test. Pull test during reproductive stage. This is when soybeans pull a lot of nutrients all at once.

Alfalfa establishment is important because seed is expensive and will leave stand for a few years. If growing fine stem high quality alfalfa then nothing goes with it. If in fine soil, plant nurse crop with it. Alfalfa needs weed control too. Eptam is good for weed control. Fertilize PNK deep and heavily for good seed to soil contact.

Weed of the Week is Volunteer Trees. Tordon is best for non-crop areas. Tillage in crop and use Dicamba, 2-4-D, and HPPD.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #958
Air Date: Thursday, August 25, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Pre-harvest Interval, The Green Bridge, Soybean Flower Abortion
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

The pre-harvest interval is determined by the residual level of product used when out controlling weeds and insects in field. The decision when to harvest needs considered if it is a 10 or 30 day spray. Some have a one day pre-harvest interval. Same pesticide may have different pre-harvest days depending on crop and testing.

The Green Bridge is an area that has been a wheat crop after wheat crop and it is time to change crop due to wheat curl mites. A lot of the time there is no viable crop to switch. A continual cereal crop needs to be left alone for two weeks. Roundup or till to kill volunteer wheat. Eliminate the green bridge and get everything black for a couple weeks before seeding wheat. Keep diseases under control and fertilize.

Soybean Flower Abortion can be prevented. There are a hundred different things to do to convince a plant that all is great with fertility, nutrients, weed control, disease control, and by reducing compaction and enhance root system. Continue with crop spraying, insecticide, fungicide late to keep flowers for more pods and more yield.

Weed of the Week is Lead Plant. It is a perennial shrub seen in grasses. Livestock likes to eat it because it is high in protein. It grows in good ground. Use Dicamba and Roundup for soybean and corn. For wheat use Sharpen.

Program: Living Well Episode #401
Air Date: Tuesday, August 30, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Juanita Berry

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

Cooking for a crowd can be a fun and gratifying task, it just takes a little planning, choosing your menu, and organizing tasks ahead of time. Watch as Anna takes us through the essentials of throwing a great dinner party. For her guests, Anna prepares a Mediterranean Potato Salad, juicy BBQ Back Ribs, and tops tender greens and grilled apricots with her Marinated Flank Steak. The table is set, the company is great and the food is delicious.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

Juanita Berry, a "Grandma from Alabama" cooks up Sweet Potato Pie, Southern Fried Rabbit and teaches David how to play 'ball and jacks'.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #958
Air Date: Thursday, September 1, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Pre-harvest Interval, The Green Bridge, Soybean Flower Abortion
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

The pre-harvest interval is determined by the residual level of product used when out controlling weeds and insects in field. The decision when to harvest needs considered if it is a 10 or 30 day spray. Some have a one day pre-harvest interval. Same pesticide may have different pre-harvest days depending on crop and testing. The Green Bridge is an area that has been a wheat crop after wheat crop and it is time to change crop due to wheat curl mites. A lot of the time there is no viable crop to switch. A continual cereal crop needs to be left alone for two weeks. Roundup or till to kill volunteer wheat. Eliminate the green bridge and get everything black for a couple weeks before seeding wheat. Keep diseases under control and fertilize. Soybean Flower Abortion can be prevented. There are a hundred different things to do to convince a plant that all is great with fertility, nutrients, weed control, disease control, and by reducing compaction and enhance root system. Continue with crop spraying, insecticide, fungicide late to keep flowers for more pods and more yield. Weed of the Week is Lead Plant. It is a perennial shrub seen in grasses. Livestock likes to eat it because it is high in protein. It grows in good ground. Use Dicamba and Roundup for soybean and corn. For wheat use Sharpen.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #959
Air Date: Thursday, September 1, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Cannibalization, Pre-emerge Herbicide in Wheat, Goss' Wilt in Corn
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Cannibalization in crops deals with nutrients in plant. Throughout the year, nutrients are spread through plant. The plants needs to reproduce so it robs nutrients from other parts of the plant and delivers it to the seed. Soil testing and proper nutrients make for a healthy plant. Pre-emerge herbicide in wheat is necessary because grasses can rob yield. Weed control can be done as pre-emerge so not driving in field to spray. Plus, it gets crop off to a good start. PrePare is good for wheat and the length of residual is not as long as other products. Sharpen is good for burndown but it is a little expensive. Goss' Wilt in corn is dealt with by getting seed tolerant of Goss' Wilt. Crop rotation is important. Tillage is also an option. Goss' Wilt is a bacteria and there is no good bacteriacides to control it. Foliar feeding copper is helpful. Weed of the Week is Buckthorn. It is around trees near soybean fields. Aphids show up where the trees are. For ditches and pastures, use Tordon. Use caution with Tordon because it kills trees. In soybeans use 2-4-D.

Program: Living Well Episode #402
Air Date: Tuesday, September 6, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Karen Whitty of Whitty Farms, Welland Fire Dept, Sylvia Evans

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

In this episode Anna cooks for a team of firefighters with appetites only she can put out! She comes to the rescue with healthy, delicious meals that can be served up either hot or cold: a Sweet Potato Soup that's perfect for any season, Peach Oatmeal Griddle Cookies that are great for on the go, and a Salmon Chickpea Toss that's left-over friendly. A busy lifestyle doesn't mean you have to sacrifice on taste!

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

English grandmother Sylvia Evans teaches David how make Trifle, Scones and make a proper English Tea in the garden and invites friends who wear lots of floppy hats.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #959
 Air Date: Thursday, September 8, 2016 5:00am
 Topic/Title: Cannibalization, Pre-emerge Herbicide in Wheat, Goss' Wilt in Corn
 Duration: 30 minutes
 Style/Type: Magazine Format
 Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
 Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
 Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Cannibalization in crops deals with nutrients in plant. Throughout the year, nutrients are spread through plant. The plants needs to reproduce so it robs nutrients from other parts of the plant and delivers it to the seed. Soil testing and proper nutrients make for a healthy plant.

Pre-emerge herbicide in wheat is necessary because grasses can rob yield. Weed control can be done as pre-emerge so not driving in field to spray. Plus, it gets crop off to a good start. PrePare is good for wheat and the length of residual is not as long as other products. Sharpen is good for burndown but it is a little expensive. Goss' Wilt in corn is dealt with by getting seed tolerant of Goss' Wilt. Crop rotation is important. Tillage is also an option. Goss' Wilt is a bacteria and there is no good bacteriacides to control it. Foliar feeding copper is helpful. Weed of the Week is Buckthorn. It is around trees near soybean fields. Aphids show up where the trees are. For ditches and pastures, use Tordon. Use caution with Tordon because it kills trees. In soybeans use 2-4-D.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #960
 Air Date: Thursday, September 8, 2016 5:30am
 Topic/Title: Smut, Best Time to Spray, Crop Inputs
 Duration: 30 minutes
 Style/Type: Magazine Format
 Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
 Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
 Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Smut is physical injury to plant. The damage opens plant up to disease. There is no good solution for it. End of growing season is best time to spray. Spray a couple weeks before frost. To wipe out plant for good use Milestone, 2-4-D, Tordon to kill biennials and perennials. Milestone is best to use on non-crop areas. Small patches control it first so weeds don't spread. In Fall, spray to get down into root system and kill for good. Crop inputs are based on commodity prices of fertilizers, herbicides, seed. This is the best time to buy seed. Ask for price protection if pre-pay and for discounts. The number one question is price protection if price of seed goes down. Also, it is important to ask about switching products if wanted. Weed of the Week is Downy Brome. It is a winter annual. Winter Wheat is number one concern. Residual is an issue too. Powerflex is good for controlling this weed. RoundUp is good for a burndown.

Program: Living Well Episode #403
Air Date: Tuesday, September 13, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Mary Finson, Rose Reisman

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

Anna's good friend Jennifer is getting married and Anna's gift is a wedding cake, not just a wedding cake, but a fabulous 4 tier White Chocolate Wedding Cake filled with local fresh berries and topped with green fondant. In this episode Anna also makes time to deliver three hors d'oeuvres to the bridal party before the event: Artichoke Asiago Squares, Devilled Eggs, and Champagne Shrimp on Endive.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

In this episode we meet Jewish grandmother Mary Finson and her daughter, cookbook author Rose Reisman. They go head to head in a low-fat vs. high-fat mother/daughter cookie war!

Program: Ag PhD Episode #960
Air Date: Thursday, September 15, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Smut, Best Time to Spray, Crop Inputs
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/ Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Smut is physical injury to plant. The damage opens plant up to disease. There is no good solution for it. End of growing season is best time to spray. Spray a couple weeks before frost. To wipe out plant for good use Milestone, 2-4-D, Tordon to kill biennials and perennials. Milestone is best to use on non-crop areas. Small patches control it first so weeds don't spread. In Fall, spray to get down into root system and kill for good. Crop inputs are based on commodity prices of fertilizers, herbicides, seed. This is the best time to buy seed. Ask for price protection if pre-pay and for discounts. The number one question is price protection if price of seed goes down. Also, it is important to ask about switching products if wanted. Weed of the Week is Downy Brome. It is a winter annual. Winter Wheat is number one concern. Residual is an issue too. Powerflex is good for controlling this weed. RoundUp is good for a burndown.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #961
Air Date: Thursday, September 15, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Plant Life Cycles, Adjust Soil pH, Utilizing Yield Maps
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Plant life cycles are annuals, biennials, perennials. Annuals are summer annuals and winter annuals. Biennials have a two year life cycle. The second year the plant seeds for reproduction. Perennials are multiple years. Adjusting soil pH will make money with increase yields. It affects a lot of areas. Very high or very low restricts nutrients. Get soil back to neutral within 6.3 to 6.8 range. It is ideal for corn, soybean and wheat. For alfalfa and barley a pH of 6.8 is best. For low pH, add Calcium Carbonate and Lyme to neutralize soil. Heavier soil needs more Lyme. Compaction layers will drop pH. Poor drainage and erosion cause high pH soil. Reduce tillage, add manure, tiling and cover crops helps. Utilize yield maps to analyze data at harvest time. Note on yield map if there are drops in yield. Check for diseases. Do soil test and tissue analysis to find out what is going on. Weed of the Week is Stinging Nettle. Burning Nettle is summer annual and Stinging Nettle is a perennial. It is found in tree lines. Use 2-4-D to kill it. It is not usually seen in crops, but if it is then use RoundUp.

Program: Living Well Episode #404
Air Date: Tuesday, September 20, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Charlotte de Neve

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

It's beautiful outside, so why not join Anna and her friends for an impromptu beach party. Anna prepares Roasted Pepper and Eggplant Salad and Three-Bean Salad before heading over to Minors Fisheries to pick up fresh local fish for her pièce de résistance: Lakeside Paella. Her friends enjoy helping her cook on the beach- roasting their Potato Prosciutto Kebabs in an open fire and stirring the slow cooking Lakeside Paella to perfection right on the beach.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

Indo-Dutch grandmother Charlotte de Neve makes Gado-Gado Salad and tells stories of her Grandfather, the former Governor of Borneo.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #961
Air Date: Thursday, September 22, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Plant Life Cycles, Adjust Soil pH, Utilizing Yield Maps
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Plant life cycles are annuals, biennials, perennials. Annuals are summer annuals and winter annuals. Biennials have a two year life cycle. The second year the plant seeds for reproduction. Perennials are multiple years. Adjusting soil pH will make money with increase yields. It affects a lot of areas. Very high or very low restricts nutrients. Get soil back to neutral within 6.3 to 6.8 range. It is ideal for corn, soybean and wheat. For alfalfa and barley a pH of 6.8 is best. For low pH, add Calcium Carbonate and Lyme to neutralize soil. Heavier soil needs more Lyme. Compaction layers will drop pH. Poor drainage and erosion cause high pH soil. Reduce tillage, add manure, tiling and cover crops helps. Utilize yield maps to analyze data at harvest time. Note on yield map if there are drops in yield. Check for diseases. Do soil test and tissue analysis to find out what is going on. Weed of the Week is Stinging Nettle. Burning Nettle is summer annual and Stinging Nettle is a perennial. It is found in tree lines. Use 2-4-D to kill it. It is not usually seen in crops, but if it is then use RoundUp.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #962
Air Date: Thursday, September 22, 2016 5:30am
Topic/Title: Accurate Soil Sampling, Cation Exchange Capacity, Soybean Harvest Moisture
Duration: 30 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine Format
Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Pulling a soil sample accurately is extremely important. Mark probe for depth and be consistent. A six inch depth is recommended. Keep probe straight up and down. Testing on dry soil is best. If soil is sticky, some WD40 to keep probe slick will not skew the results. A wood dowel also works well. Water is not recommended because it has calcium and other minerals that can skew results. Pull sample from same zone year after year. In grid point, pull two cores on each side of box. Should have eight samples. Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) on a soil test is the nutrient holding capacity of the soil. Three things are important to consider. The type of clay that is in the soil. The amount of clay that is in the soil. The amount of organic matter that is in the soil. Nitrogen is ten times the CEC. The CEC also determines how much tile and spacing is needed. Clay cannot be changed but organic matter can be changed over time. Soybean harvest moisture ideally should be 13 percent. Farmer must be timely and ready to go with trucks and bins. Pod and stem blight causes moisture to drop fast when ready for harvest. One and a half times shrinkage per point of moisture. Moisture percent drops during day. It is recommended to go out at 15 percent and take a little dock for higher percent than lose yield. Weed of the Week is Devil's Beggartick. It is annual weed and member of sunflower family. It is hard to control and best not to let it spread. For corn use Verdict, Basagran or Balanceflex for pre-emerge and Huskie for wheat. Use Status, Sharpen, Cobra, Optill for post-emerge.

Program: Living Well Episode #405
Air Date: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 5:00am
Topic/Title: Fresh With Anna Olson and Loving Spoonfuls
Duration: 58:30 minutes
Style/Type: Human Interest
Source: ION Life
Issue(s) Addressed: Organic, healthy, local and culturally diverse cooking
Host(s): Anna Olson and David Gale
Guests: Eva and Peter Ouzas

This inspirational series takes viewers inside Anna's world – a chef who truly lives food around the clock. Learn how you too can become inspired by fresh foods in your area, and watch as her enthusiasm motivates you to try new culinary creations of your own.

It's a day at the horses races for Anna and her friends, but first a casual outdoor lunch. Travel with Anna to a local farm gate stand to buy fresh cabbage and onions for her Peameal Sandwiches with Coleslaw. Next she makes French Fries with Caesar Dressing. A decadent Triple Chocolate Brownies dessert rounds out this perfect relaxing lunchtime meal.

This delightful cooking series is devoted to characters, cultures and food. Each week, host David Gale visits a different grandmother to cook, laugh and learn about her life.

In this episode David visits the home of Eva Ouzas' who along with her husband shows David how to make Greek cuisine. They make spanakopita, lamb and stuffed grape leaves.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #962
 Air Date: Thursday, September 29, 2016 5:00am
 Topic/Title: Accurate Soil Sampling, Cation Exchange Capacity, Soybean Harvest Moisture
 Duration: 30 minutes
 Style/Type: Magazine Format
 Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
 Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
 Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Pulling a soil sample accurately is extremely important. Mark probe for depth and be consistent. A six inch depth is recommended. Keep probe straight up and down. Testing on dry soil is best. If soil is sticky, some WD40 to keep probe slick will not skew the results. A wood dowel also works well. Water is not recommended because it has calcium and other minerals that can skew results. Pull sample from same zone year after year. In grid point, pull two cores on each side of box. Should have eight samples.

Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) on a soil test is the nutrient holding capacity of the soil. Three things are important to consider. The type of clay that is in the soil. The amount of clay that is in the soil. The amount of organic matter that is in the soil. Nitrogen is ten times the CEC. The CEC also determines how much tile and spacing is needed. Clay cannot be changed but organic matter can be changed over time.

Soybean harvest moisture ideally should be 13 percent. Farmer must be timely and ready to go with trucks and bins. Pod and stem blight causes moisture to drop fast when ready for harvest. One and a half times shrinkage per point of moisture. Moisture percent drops during day. It is recommended to go out at 15 percent and take a little dock for higher percent than lose yield.

Weed of the Week is Devil's Beggartick. It is annual weed and member of sunflower family. It is hard to control and best not to let it spread. For corn use Verdict, Basagran or Balanceflex for pre-emerge and Huskie for wheat. Use Status, Sharpen, Cobra, Optill for post-emerge.

Program: Ag PhD Episode #963
 Air Date: Thursday, September 29, 2016 5:30am
 Topic/Title: Managing Residue, Building Organic Matter, Soil Compaction
 Duration: 30 minutes
 Style/Type: Magazine Format
 Source: Ag PhD Productions/Alex George
 Issue(s) Addressed: Agriculture/Economics
 Host(s): Darren and Brian Hefty

Crop residue needs to be spread evenly or crop emergence varies. Start with black, clean field and proper seed depth there is no issue with crop emergence. Soil warm up also depends on amount of crop residue. No residue and soil warms up faster.

Building organic matter is important to overall health of soil. There are five steps toward increasing organic matter. One is reducing tillage. Second is to plant crops with lots of roots. Corn has five times the roots of soybeans. Third is use more manure or compost. Fourth is planting cover crops. Fifth is use of biological products. For each one percent of organic matter the soil's water holding capacity increases four percent. Plus, organic matter can hold negatively charged nutrients.

Soil compaction reduction produces better root system growth and more yield. Dig a post hole as far as arm's length. Then take a three to four inch blade knife and slice from the bottom of hole to top. When resistance is hit, there is compaction. Another way is to dig a root pit and see what is going on. Also, adding calcium to soil and tillage with a ripper that has narrow points and straight shank works well too. Tillage should take out top and bottom compaction layer. In addition, organic matter, cover crops and frost can help reduce compaction.

Weed of the Week is Bristly Foxtail. For pre-emerge in corn, use Harness, Surpass, Outlook and Dual. For soybeans, use Treflan, Sonalan or Prowl. For wheat, use Pre-Pare and other grass killers. For post-emerge, use Roundup and Liberty or in corn and soybean Selectmax works and Axial in wheat.