

PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
for
KFPX-TV
Newton, Iowa
for
SECOND QUARTER,
Ending: June 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. Variable planting
3. Pesticide safety
4. Organic matter
5. Weed control
6. Planting conditions
7. Herbicides
8. Acre size
9. Insects
10. Crop protection

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 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
SECOND QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 885
Air Date: Thursday, April 2, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Variable planting

Variable variety planting is used when there are different conditions, in the same field for the best crop growth and yield for specific crops. Equipment issues have to be taken into consideration when deciding to engage in variable planting. Analyzing hybrids in varieties will also be part of the planting process. Certain crops have different factors which are more conducive to their proper growth which will make for a better harvest. Extra magnesium in the field will make your soil drain poorly. A base saturation test should show an ideal range of 12 to 25 percent for magnesium. Adding more calcium with lime will correct the issue of too much magnesium. Get everything balanced in your field so it functions better for crop growth and maximum yields. There are three kinds of insecticide families. These will target the sites of action in the plant. Some examples of insecticides to be used include Gaucho, Poncho and Cruiser. They should be used as seed treatments not post emerge. Mix up the sites of action when using these products so resistance of insects will not become an issue.

Weed of the week- Prostrate Pigweed. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Harness, Surpass, Status, Authority, Valor and Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 886
Air Date: Thursday, April 2, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source; AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Pesticide safety

Advancements have made pesticide safety better than ever and the application of these products have been more on target so it won't affect crops negatively and harm anyone in the vicinity. Some people try to throw misinformation out there to scare others into thinking that there are dangerous chemicals that will contaminate food. Talk to people in the know to get the facts about pesticide safety to alleviate any concerns that you might have. You should feed your crops properly when fertilizing your soybeans which should be done every year for the best return on investment. Do a soil test with grid sampling and a complete test of all in your fields. Potassium should have a four percent base saturation level. Have good organic levels to set the stage for higher yields. Add nitrogen if you have low organic matter levels. Calcium, Phosphorous and Micro nutrients are also needed for maximum soybean yields. The product Quickroots is beneficial bacteria and fungi. This will help bring the nutrients into the crops roots. Try new products that are natural and will show up on a plant tissue analysis.

Weed of the week- Perennial Sow Thistle. Tordon and Roundup will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 885
Air Date: Tuesday, April 7, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Variable planting

Variable variety planting is used when there are different conditions, in the same field for the best crop growth and yield for specific crops. Equipment issues have to be taken into consideration when deciding to engage in variable planting. Analyzing hybrids in varieties will also be part of the planting process. Certain crops have different factors which are more conducive to their proper growth which will make for a better harvest. Extra magnesium in the field will make your soil drain poorly. A base saturation test should show an ideal range of 12 to 25 percent for magnesium. Adding more calcium with lime will correct the issue of too much magnesium. Get everything balanced in your field so it functions better for crop growth and maximum yields. There are three kinds of insecticide families. These will target the sites of action in the plant. Some examples of insecticides to be used include Gaucho, Poncho and Cruiser. They should be used as seed treatments not post emerge. Mix up the sites of action when using these products so resistance of insects will not become an issue.

Weed of the week- Prostrate Pigweed. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Harness, Surpass, Status, Authority, Valor and Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 886
Air Date: Tuesday, April 7, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Pesticide safety

Advancements have made pesticide safety better than ever and the application of these products have been more on target so it won't affect crops negatively and harm anyone in the vicinity. Some people try to throw misinformation out there to scare others into thinking that there are dangerous chemicals that will contaminate food. Talk to people in the know to get the facts about pesticide safety to alleviate any concerns that you might have. You should feed your crops properly when fertilizing your soybeans which should be done every year for the best return on investment. Do a soil test with grid sampling and a complete test of all in your fields. Potassium should have a four percent base saturation level. Have good organic levels to set the stage for higher yields. Add nitrogen if you have low organic matter levels. Calcium, Phosphorous and Micro nutrients are also needed for maximum soybean yields. The product Quickroots is beneficial bacteria and fungi. This will help bring the nutrients into the crops roots. Try new products that are natural and will show up on a plant tissue analysis.

Weed of the week- Perennial Sow Thistle. Tordon and Roundup will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 886
Air Date: Thursday, April 9, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Pesticide safety

Advancements have made pesticide safety better than ever and the application of these products have been more on target so it won't affect crops negatively and harm anyone in the vicinity. Some people try to throw misinformation out there to scare others into thinking that there are dangerous chemicals that will contaminate food. Talk to people in the know to get the facts about pesticide safety to alleviate any concerns that you might have. You should feed your crops properly when fertilizing your soybeans which should be done every year for the best return on investment. Do a soil test with grid sampling and a complete test of all in your fields. Potassium should have a four percent base saturation level. Have good organic levels to set the stage for higher yields. Add nitrogen if you have low organic matter levels. Calcium, Phosphorous and Micro nutrients are also needed for maximum soybean yields. The product Quickroots is beneficial bacteria and fungi. This will help bring the nutrients into the crops roots. Try new products that are natural and will show up on a plant tissue analysis.

Weed of the week- Perennial Sow Thistle. Tordon and Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 887
Air Date: Thursday, April 9, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Organic matter

Organic matter is plant and animal residue down in the soil. Five to six percent is the ideal range for organic matter and it should act as a sort of cushion to hold water on the soil. For every one percent of organic matter, you receive an extra four percent of water holding capacity. Nitrogen, Phosphate and Sulfur are released through organic matter. Some of the things that can increase organic matter include reducing tillage, planting crops with long root and using manure. There are different fungicide products to use and Headline appears to be the best based on performance in recent years. A lot of research and products are coming down the road. Controlling diseases early to prevent the conditions that will hurt yields are key with fungicides. Look at critical crop growth stages with crops and where they need to be protected. When it's early in the season, use lower rates of fungicides and when it is later in the season use higher rates. Always use flat nozzle sprayers when applying. Possibly increase water and spray pressure and use a two mode of action fungicide. Get a good complete grid sampling soil test to help with your return on investment.

Weed of the week- Yellow Woodsorrel. Depending on the crop, Prowl, Sonalan, Treflan, Banvil and Dicamba will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 886
Air Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Pesticide safety

Advancements have made pesticide safety better than ever and the application of these products have been more on target so it won't affect crops negatively and harm anyone in the vicinity. Some people try to throw misinformation out there to scare others into thinking that there are dangerous chemicals that will contaminate food. Talk to people in the know to get the facts about pesticide safety to alleviate any concerns that you might have. You should feed your crops properly when fertilizing your soybeans which should be done every year for the best return on investment. Do a soil test with grid sampling and a complete test of all in your fields. Potassium should have a four percent base saturation level. Have good organic levels to set the stage for higher yields. Add nitrogen if you have low organic matter levels. Calcium, Phosphorous and Micro nutrients are also needed for maximum soybean yields. The product Quickroots is beneficial bacteria and fungi. This will help bring the nutrients into the crops roots. Try new products that are natural and will show up on a plant tissue analysis.

Weed of the week- Perennial Sow Thistle. Tordon and Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 887
Air Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Organic matter

Organic matter is plant and animal residue down in the soil. Five to six percent is the ideal range for organic matter and it should act as a sort of cushion to hold water on the soil. For every one percent of organic matter, you receive an extra four percent of water holding capacity. Nitrogen, Phosphate and Sulfur are released through organic matter. Some of the things that can increase organic matter include reducing tillage, planting crops with long root and using manure. There are different fungicide products to use and Headline appears to be the best based on performance in recent years. A lot of research and products are coming down the road. Controlling diseases early to prevent the conditions that will hurt yields are key with fungicides. Look at critical crop growth stages with crops and where they need to be protected. When it's early in the season, use lower rates of fungicides and when it is later in the season use higher rates. Always use flat nozzle sprayers when applying. Possibly increase water and spray pressure and use a two mode of action fungicide. Get a good complete grid sampling soil test to help with your return on investment.

Weed of the week- Yellow Woodsorrel. Depending on the crop, Prowl, Sonalan, Treflan, Banvil and Dicamba will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 887
Air Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Organic matter

Organic matter is plant and animal residue down in the soil. Five to six percent is the ideal range for organic matter and it should act as a sort of cushion to hold water on the soil. For every one percent of organic matter, you receive an extra four percent of water holding capacity. Nitrogen, Phosphate and Sulfur are released through organic matter. Some of the things that can increase organic matter include reducing tillage, planting crops with long root and using manure. There are different fungicide products to use and Headline appears to be the best based on performance in recent years. A lot of research and products are coming down the road. Controlling diseases early to prevent the conditions that will hurt yields are key with fungicides. Look at critical crop growth stages with crops and where they need to be protected. When it's early in the season, use lower rates of fungicides and when it is later in the season use higher rates. Always use flat nozzle sprayers when applying. Possibly increase water and spray pressure and use a two mode of action fungicide. Get a good complete grid sampling soil test to help with your return on investment.

Weed of the week- Yellow Woodsorrel. Depending on the crop, Prowl, Sonalan, Treflan, Banvil and Dicamba will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 888
Air Date: Thursday, April 16, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Crop protection

Shelterbelts provide wind and other element protection for crops. They should be spaced out proportionately so that the trees do not grow together. Watering the trees especially when they are small is critical. Potassium base saturation for these trees should be at seven point five percent. Nitrogen stabilizers help keep nitrogen in the ammonium form. It is good for the farmer and the environment. Holding nitrogen in the field creates better yields and is more cost effective because the farmer will spend less on fertilizer. The product N Serve is the most used nitrogen stabilizer. Good variety selection can minimize the condition known as SDS or Sudden Death Syndrome. Plant your best SDS varieties first, but do not delay planting. Continue planting soybeans, planting the least tolerant varieties last. The product Fortix is a good selection with prosperous yields. A two application approach can also be used. Improve your yields with good drainage and limiting compaction.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Alfalfa. Liberty or Roundup will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 887
Air Date: Tuesday, April 21, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Organic matter

Organic matter is plant and animal residue down in the soil. Five to six percent is the ideal range for organic matter and it should act as a sort of cushion to hold water on the soil. For every one percent of organic matter, you receive an extra four percent of water holding capacity. Nitrogen, Phosphate and Sulfur are released through organic matter. Some of the things that can increase organic matter include reducing tillage, planting crops with long root and using manure. There are different fungicide products to use and Headline appears to be the best based on performance in recent years. A lot of research and products are coming down the road. Controlling diseases early to prevent the conditions that will hurt yields are key with fungicides. Look at critical crop growth stages with crops and where they need to be protected. When it's early in the season, use lower rates of fungicides and when it is later in the season use higher rates. Always use flat nozzle sprayers when applying. Possibly increase water and spray pressure and use a two mode of action fungicide. Get a good complete grid sampling soil test to help with your return on investment.

Weed of the week- Yellow Woodsorrel. Depending on the crop, Prowl, Sonalan, Treflan, Banvil and Dicamba will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 888
Air Date: Tuesday, April 21, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Crop protection

Shelterbelts provide wind and other element protection for crops. They should be spaced out proportionately so that the trees do not grow together. Watering the trees especially when they are small is critical. Potassium base saturation for these trees should be at seven point five percent. Nitrogen stabilizers help keep nitrogen in the ammonium form. It is good for the farmer and the environment. Holding nitrogen in the field creates better yields and is more cost effective because the farmer will spend less on fertilizer. The product N Serve is the most used nitrogen stabilizer. Good variety selection can minimize the condition known as SDS or Sudden Death Syndrome. Plant your best SDS varieties first, but do not delay planting. Continue planting soybeans, planting the least tolerant varieties last. The product Fortix is a good selection with prosperous yields. A two application approach can also be used. Improve your yields with good drainage and limiting compaction.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Alfalfa. Liberty or Roundup will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 888
Air Date: Thursday, April 23, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Crop protection

Shelterbelts provide wind and other element protection for crops. They should be spaced out proportionately so that the trees do not grow together. Watering the trees especially when they are small is critical. Potassium base saturation for these trees should be at seven point five percent. Nitrogen stabilizers help keep nitrogen in the ammonium form. It is good for the farmer and the environment. Holding nitrogen in the field creates better yields and is more cost effective because the farmer will spend less on fertilizer. The product N Serve is the most used nitrogen stabilizer. Good variety selection can minimize the condition known as SDS or Sudden Death Syndrome. Plant your best SDS varieties first, but do not delay planting. Continue planting soybeans, planting the least tolerant varieties last. The product Fortix is a good selection with prosperous yields. A two application approach can also be used. Improve your yields with good drainage and limiting compaction.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Alfalfa. Liberty or Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 889
Air Date: Thursday, April 23, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Weed control

Noxious weeds are perennial weeds with long roots and it makes them difficult to control. Talk to local officials to find out which weeds are noxious and need to be controlled. They are frequently found in tough places to get to them and kill them. 2 4-D and Tordon are the best options at controlling the. Make sure to use the right rate to insure the best chemical performance. Soybean seed treatments consistently show a good return on investment. Inoculants add beneficial bacteria and is a good seed treatment which promises bushel gains. Fungicides choices are more extensive and advanced. They also are necessary for soybeans. The product Quickroots leads to better early plant growth which sets the stage for better yields. Get grass control in wheat post emerge under control early. ALC products are the best option to use. Power Flex and Goldstar can be used for specific grasses and when using any of these products make sure the weather is ideal when it is warmer for maximum performance.

Weed of the week- Scouring Rush. Gramoxone will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 888
Air Date: Tuesday, April 28, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Crop protection

Shelterbelts provide wind and other element protection for crops. They should be spaced out proportionately so that the trees do not grow together. Watering the trees especially when they are small is critical. Potassium base saturation for these trees should be at seven point five percent. Nitrogen stabilizers help keep nitrogen in the ammonium form. It is good for the farmer and the environment. Holding nitrogen in the field creates better yields and is more cost effective because the farmer will spend less on fertilizer. The product N Serve is the most used nitrogen stabilizer. Good variety selection can minimize the condition known as SDS or Sudden Death Syndrome. Plant your best SDS varieties first, but do not delay planting. Continue planting soybeans, planting the least tolerant varieties last. The product Fortix is a good selection with prosperous yields. A two application approach can also be used. Improve your yields with good drainage and limiting compaction.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Alfalfa. Liberty or Roundup will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 889
Air Date: Tuesday, April 28, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Weed control

Noxious weeds are perennial weeds with long roots and it makes them difficult to control. Talk to local officials to find out which weeds are noxious and need to be controlled. They are frequently found in tough places to get to them and kill them. 2 4-D and Tordon are the best options at controlling the. Make sure to use the right rate to insure the best chemical performance. Soybean seed treatments consistently show a good return on investment. Inoculants add beneficial bacteria and is a good seed treatment which promises bushel gains. Fungicides choices are more extensive and advanced. They also are necessary for soybeans. The product Quickroots leads to better early plant growth which sets the stage for better yields. Get grass control in wheat post emerge under control early. ALC products are the best option to use. Power Flex and Goldstar can be used for specific grasses and when using any of these products make sure the weather is ideal when it is warmer for maximum performance.

Weed of the week- Scouring Rush. Gramoxone will kill it.

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PUBLIC AFFAIRS REPORT
SECOND QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 889
Air Date: Thursday, April 30, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Weed control

Noxious weeds are perennial weeds with long roots and it makes them difficult to control. Talk to local officials to find out which weeds are noxious and need to be controlled. They are frequently found in tough places to get to them and kill them. 2 4-D and Tordon are the best options at controlling the. Make sure to use the right rate to insure the best chemical performance. Soybean seed treatments consistently show a good return on investment. Inoculants add beneficial bacteria and is a good seed treatment which promises bushel gains. Fungicides choices are more extensive and advanced. They also are necessary for soybeans. The product Quickroots leads to better early plant growth which sets the stage for better yields. Get grass control in wheat post emerge under control early. ALC products are the best option to use. Power Flex and Goldstar can be used for specific grasses and when using any of these products make sure the weather is ideal when it is warmer for maximum performance.

Weed of the week- Scouring Rush. Gramoxone will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 890
Air Date: Thursday, April 30, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Planting conditions

You need good seed to soil contact with no compaction for best results when planting in wet soil. You should wait if needed to make sure the soil is as dry as possible to have planting conditions the best they can be under circumstances that make planting in wet fields challenging. To control broadleaf in wheat 2, 4-D can be used but products that are safer are more productive. The products Widematch and Huskie are safer and perform very well killing virtually all the weeds found in wheat fields. Using products that provide excellent residual coverage is very cost effective. Mixing other products together with the main product should be done carefully to insure maximum performance. Fungicide pricing has come down with more rebate options available. This will make your return on investment more advantageous. Follow the label of products which will lead to higher yields. Generic products have performed very well as well. There will be different timing for spraying fungicides depending on the crop.

Weed of the week- Kochia. Surestart, Sharpen, Widematch, TripleFlex and Status will kill it.

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Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 889
Air Date: Tuesday, May 5, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Weed control

Noxious weeds are perennial weeds with long roots and it makes them difficult to control. Talk to local officials to find out which weeds are noxious and need to be controlled. They are frequently found in tough places to get to them and kill them. 2 4-D and Tordon are the best options at controlling the. Make sure to use the right rate to insure the best chemical performance. Soybean seed treatments consistently show a good return on investment. Inoculants add beneficial bacteria and is a good seed treatment which promises bushel gains. Fungicides choices are more extensive and advanced. They also are necessary for soybeans. The product Quickroots leads to better early plant growth which sets the stage for better yields. Get grass control in wheat post emerge under control early. ALC products are the best option to use. Power Flex and Goldstar can be used for specific grasses and when using any of these products make sure the weather is ideal when it is warmer for maximum performance.

Weed of the week- Scouring Rush. Gramoxone will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 890
Air Date: Tuesday, May 5, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Planting conditions

You need good seed to soil contact with no compaction for best results when planting in wet soil. You should wait if needed to make sure the soil is as dry as possible to have planting conditions the best they can be under circumstances that make planting in wet fields challenging. To control broadleaf in wheat 2, 4-D can be used but products that are safer are more productive. The products Widematch and Huskie are safer and perform very well killing virtually all the weeds found in wheat fields. Using products that provide excellent residual coverage is very cost effective. Mixing other products together with the main product should be done carefully to insure maximum performance. Fungicide pricing has come down with more rebate options available. This will make your return on investment more advantageous. Follow the label of products which will lead to higher yields. Generic products have performed very well as well. There will be different timing for spraying fungicides depending on the crop.

Weed of the week- Kochia. Surestart, Sharpen, Widematch, TripleFlex and Status will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 890
Air Date: Thursday, May 7, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Planting conditions

You need good seed to soil contact with no compaction for best results when planting in wet soil. You should wait if needed to make sure the soil is as dry as possible to have planting conditions the best they can be under circumstances that make planting in wet fields challenging. To control broadleaf in wheat 2, 4-D can be used but products that are safer are more productive. The products Widematch and Huskie are safer and perform very well killing virtually all the weeds found in wheat fields. Using products that provide excellent residual coverage is very cost effective. Mixing other products together with the main product should be done carefully to insure maximum performance. Fungicide pricing has come down with more rebate options available. This will make your return on investment more advantageous. Follow the label of products which will lead to higher yields. Generic products have performed very well as well. There will be different timing for spraying fungicides depending on the crop.

Weed of the week- Kochia. Surestart, Sharpen, Widematch, TripleFlex and Status will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 891
Air Date: Thursday, May 7, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Field Day

AgPhD Field Day is scheduled for Thursday July 30, 2015 at the Hefty farm in Baltic, South Dakota. Many topics will be discussed including learning from some of the top farmers who will talk about corn, soybeans and wheat and they will speak about what works best for them in their operation. Go to AgPhD.com for further details and information regarding this event. Get a pre emerge herbicide or two in the soil before planting your soybeans. A residual herbicide as early as possible is also recommended. Some options to use are Zidua, Warrant, Outlook or Dual. The product Anthem is a ready-made combination herbicide that is available. Make sure the temperature is warm enough to be effective when using a Roundup tank mix partner. You have to use a full rate of any product to make sure you kill all the weeds and they won't come back. There are many choices for a Roundup tank mix. They include Status, Dicamba, Atrazine, Di Flex, Buctril, Callisto and Laudis. These are cost effective with a wide range of coverage when used with Roundup.

Weed of the week- Lambsquarters. Depending on the crop, Pre Pare, Triple Flex, Surestart, Harness and Surpass will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 890
Air Date: Tuesday, May 12, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Planting conditions

You need good seed to soil contact with no compaction for best results when planting in wet soil. You should wait if needed to make sure the soil is as dry as possible to have planting conditions the best they can be under circumstances that make planting in wet fields challenging. To control broadleaf in wheat 2, 4-D can be used but products that are safer are more productive. The products Widematch and Huskie are safer and perform very well killing virtually all the weeds found in wheat fields. Using products that provide excellent residual coverage is very cost effective. Mixing other products together with the main product should be done carefully to insure maximum performance. Fungicide pricing has come down with more rebate options available. This will make your return on investment more advantageous. Follow the label of products which will lead to higher yields. Generic products have performed very well as well. There will be different timing for spraying fungicides depending on the crop.

Weed of the week- Kochia. Surestart, Sharpen, Widematch, TripleFlex and Status will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 891
Air Date: Tuesday, May 12, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Field Day

AgPhD Field Day is scheduled for Thursday July 30, 2015 at the Hefty farm in Baltic, South Dakota. Many topics will be discussed including learning from some of the top farmers who will talk about corn, soybeans and wheat and they will speak about what works best for them in their operation. Go to AgPhD.com for further details and information regarding this event. Get a pre emerge herbicide or two in the soil before planting your soybeans. A residual herbicide as early as possible is also recommended. Some options to use are Zidua, Warrant, Outlook or Dual. The product Anthem is a ready-made combination herbicide that is available. Make sure the temperature is warm enough to be effective when using a Roundup tank mix partner. You have to use a full rate of any product to make sure you kill all the weeds and they won't come back. There are many choices for a Roundup tank mix. They include Status, Dicamba, Atrazine, Di Flex, Buctril, Callisto and Laudis. These are cost effective with a wide range of coverage when used with Roundup.

Weed of the week- Lambsquarters. Depending on the crop, Pre Pare, Triple Flex, Surestart, Harness and Surpass will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 891
Air Date: Thursday, May 14, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Field Day

AgPhD Field Day is scheduled for Thursday July 30, 2015 at the Hefty farm in Baltic, South Dakota. Many topics will be discussed including learning from some of the top farmers who will talk about corn, soybeans and wheat and they will speak about what works best for them in their operation. Go to AgPhD.com for further details and information regarding this event. Get a pre emerge herbicide or two in the soil before planting your soybeans. A residual herbicide as early as possible is also recommended. Some options to use are Zidua, Warrant, Outlook or Dual. The product Anthem is a ready-made combination herbicide that is available. Make sure the temperature is warm enough to be effective when using a Roundup tank mix partner. You have to use a full rate of any product to make sure you kill all the weeds and they won't come back. There are many choices for a Roundup tank mix. They include Status, Dicamba, Atrazine, Di Flex, Buctril, Callisto and Laudis. These are cost effective with a wide range of coverage when used with Roundup.

Weed of the week- Lambsquarters. Depending on the crop, Pre Pare, Triple Flex, Surestart, Harness and Surpass will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 892
Air Date: Thursday, May 14, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Seed germination

Seed to soil contact should be firmly packed in the ground with the right amount of moisture to get the growing going. Seeds need the warmth and moisture for the germination process to begin. Make sure the soil around the seed is tight to insure maximum seed to plant growth. With broadleaf control in soybeans take a look at the worst weeds to see what can handle them at two to four inches tall. The products Flexstar, First Rate and Roundup are the most used and efficient to use for broadleaf control in soybeans. There are different species of weeds and each will have specific products that are the most effective. A tank mix partner can be used for certain weeds that are resistant to a single choice. Talk to your agronomist for more information and as always spray early. You need to monitor your crops during the season with a plant tissue analysis. This will tell the farmer how good their soil fertility with nutrients really is and what is needed to help crops reach their maximum growth. You should sample soil every eight to ten weeks.

Weed of the week- Wild Buckwheat. Depending on the crop, Buctril, Sharpen and Pursuit will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 891
Air Date: Tuesday, May 19, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Field Day

AgPhD Field Day is scheduled for Thursday July 30, 2015 at the Hefty farm in Baltic, South Dakota. Many topics will be discussed including learning from some of the top farmers who will talk about corn, soybeans and wheat and they will speak about what works best for them in their operation. Go to AgPhD.com for further details and information regarding this event. Get a pre emerge herbicide or two in the soil before planting your soybeans. A residual herbicide as early as possible is also recommended. Some options to use are Zidua, Warrant, Outlook or Dual. The product Anthem is a ready-made combination herbicide that is available. Make sure the temperature is warm enough to be effective when using a Roundup tank mix partner. You have to use a full rate of any product to make sure you kill all the weeds and they won't come back. There are many choices for a Roundup tank mix. They include Status, Dicamba, Atrazine, Di Flex, Buctril, Callisto and Laudis. These are cost effective with a wide range of coverage when used with Roundup.

Weed of the week- Lambsquarters. Depending on the crop, Pre Pare, Triple Flex, Surestart, Harness and Surpass will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 892
Air Date: Tuesday, May 19, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Seed germination

Seed to soil contact should be firmly packed in the ground with the right amount of moisture to get the growing going. Seeds need the warmth and moisture for the germination process to begin. Make sure the soil around the seed is tight to insure maximum seed to plant growth. With broadleaf control in soybeans take a look at the worst weeds to see what can handle them at two to four inches tall. The products Flexstar, First Rate and Roundup are the most used and efficient to use for broadleaf control in soybeans. There are different species of weeds and each will have specific products that are the most effective. A tank mix partner can be used for certain weeds that are resistant to a single choice. Talk to your agronomist for more information and as always spray early. You need to monitor your crops during the season with a plant tissue analysis. This will tell the farmer how good their soil fertility with nutrients really is and what is needed to help crops reach their maximum growth. You should sample soil every eight to ten weeks.

Weed of the week- Wild Buckwheat. Depending on the crop, Buctril, Sharpen and Pursuit will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 892
Air Date: Thursday, May 21, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Seed germination

Seed to soil contact should be firmly packed in the ground with the right amount of moisture to get the growing going. Seeds need the warmth and moisture for the germination process to begin. Make sure the soil around the seed is tight to insure maximum seed to plant growth. With broadleaf control in soybeans take a look at the worst weeds to see what can handle them at two to four inches tall. The products Flexstar, First Rate and Roundup are the most used and efficient to use for broadleaf control in soybeans. There are different species of weeds and each will have specific products that are the most effective. A tank mix partner can be used for certain weeds that are resistant to a single choice. Talk to your agronomist for more information and as always spray early. You need to monitor your crops during the season with a plant tissue analysis. This will tell the farmer how good their soil fertility with nutrients really is and what is needed to help crops reach their maximum growth. You should sample soil every eight to ten weeks.

Weed of the week- Wild Buckwheat. Depending on the crop, Buctril, Sharpen and Pursuit will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 893
Air Date: Thursday, May 21, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Wee of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

KFPX-TV, NEWTON, IOWA
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SECOND QUARTER, 2015

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 892
Air Date: Tuesday, May 26, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Seed germination

Seed to soil contact should be firmly packed in the ground with the right amount of moisture to get the growing going. Seeds need the warmth and moisture for the germination process to begin. Make sure the soil around the seed is tight to insure maximum seed to plant growth. With broadleaf control in soybeans take a look at the worst weeds to see what can handle them at two to four inches tall. The products Flexstar, First Rate and Roundup are the most used and efficient to use for broadleaf control in soybeans. There are different species of weeds and each will have specific products that are the most effective. A tank mix partner can be used for certain weeds that are resistant to a single choice. Talk to your agronomist for more information and as always spray early. You need to monitor your crops during the season with a plant tissue analysis. This will tell the farmer how good their soil fertility with nutrients really is and what is needed to help crops reach their maximum growth. You should sample soil every eight to ten weeks.

Weed of the week- Wild Buckwheat. Depending on the crop, Buctril, Sharpen and Pursuit will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 893
Air Date: Tuesday, May 26, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Wee of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 893
Air Date: Thursday, May 28, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 892
Air Date: Thursday, May 28, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Seed germination

Seed to soil contact should be firmly packed in the ground with the right amount of moisture to get the growing going. Seeds need the warmth and moisture for the germination process to begin. Make sure the soil around the seed is tight to insure maximum seed to plant growth. With broadleaf control in soybeans take a look at the worst weeds to see what can handle them at two to four inches tall. The products Flexstar, First Rate and Roundup are the most used and efficient to use for broadleaf control in soybeans. There are different species of weeds and each will have specific products that are the most effective. A tank mix partner can be used for certain weeds that are resistant to a single choice. Talk to your agronomist for more information and as always spray early. You need to monitor your crops during the season with a plant tissue analysis. This will tell the farmer how good their soil fertility with nutrients really is and what is needed to help crops reach their maximum growth. You should sample soil every eight to ten weeks.

Weed of the week- Wild Buckwheat. Depending on the crop, Buctril, Sharpen and Pursuit will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 893
Air Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 895
Air Date: Tuesday, June 2, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Herbicides

Soil residual herbicides can kill weeds before they appear and after they appear. The factors that contribute to herbicide breakdown include soil bacteria, plant use, soil PH, plant nutrient levels and how much of the crop is planted. You need water in the ground to help residual herbicides act more effectively. Reducing your tillage will not only limit erosion, it will allow residual herbicides to succeed especially with crop rotation. Narrow rows and higher plant population can get you eighty to ninety percent of the crop with late planting. Look at your return on investment and things you can do to create the conditions for a positive yield with less time in the season. Put in a cover crop if nothing else to provide more nitrogen in the field which will set the stage for next year's growing season. N-P-K are the mobile nutrients and the non-mobile nutrients are calcium, sulfur, manganese and boron. There could be a variety of factors that contribute to the condition of nutrient deficiency. Take a plant tissue analysis to examine the root cause and the appropriate steps to combat it.

Weed of the week- Prickly Lettuce. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Status, Sharpen, Widematch and Authority will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 893
Air Date: Thursday, June 4, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 895
Air Date: Thursday, June 4, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Herbicides

Soil residual herbicides can kill weeds before they appear and after they appear. The factors that contribute to herbicide breakdown include soil bacteria, plant use, soil PH, plant nutrient levels and how much of the crop is planted. You need water in the ground to help residual herbicides act more effectively. Reducing your tillage will not only limit erosion, it will allow residual herbicides to succeed especially with crop rotation. Narrow rows and higher plant population can get you eighty to ninety percent of the crop with late planting. Look at your return on investment and things you can do to create the conditions for a positive yield with less time in the season. Put in a cover crop if nothing else to provide more nitrogen in the field which will set the stage for next year's growing season. N-P-K are the mobile nutrients and the non-mobile nutrients are calcium, sulfur, manganese and boron. There could be a variety of factors that contribute to the condition of nutrient deficiency. Take a plant tissue analysis to examine the root cause and the appropriate steps to combat it.

Weed of the week- Prickly Lettuce. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Status, Sharpen, Widematch and Authority will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 893
Air Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Growing points

There are different growing points for crops and weeds. You need to control weed growing points early so it does not get the time to reach maturation which will make them difficult to control. There has been more use of corn fungicides in the last ten years. Prices for the product and return on investment make it more useful to utilize than in the past. Areas with more moisture and a higher yield potential will justify a higher rate usage of these fungicides. Stratego or Quilt are two examples that can be used to gauge performance. Spray timing at V6 or V7 stage is the best time to use the corn fungicides. The insecticides fall into four groups. They are Organophosphates, Pyrethroids, Neotinoids and Transform insecticide families. Scout your fields to insure that using insecticides is necessary for your operation because of significant insects that should be dealt with to create the conditions for profitable yield gain.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Soybeans. Depending on the crop, Sharpen, Surestart, Dicamba and TripleFlex will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 895
Air Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Herbicides

Soil residual herbicides can kill weeds before they appear and after they appear. The factors that contribute to herbicide breakdown include soil bacteria, plant use, soil PH, plant nutrient levels and how much of the crop is planted. You need water in the ground to help residual herbicides act more effectively. Reducing your tillage will not only limit erosion, it will allow residual herbicides to succeed especially with crop rotation. Narrow rows and higher plant population can get you eighty to ninety percent of the crop with late planting. Look at your return on investment and things you can do to create the conditions for a positive yield with less time in the season. Put in a cover crop if nothing else to provide more nitrogen in the field which will set the stage for next year's growing season. N-P-K are the mobile nutrients and the non-mobile nutrients are calcium, sulfur, manganese and boron. There could be a variety of factors that contribute to the condition of nutrient deficiency. Take a plant tissue analysis to examine the root cause and the appropriate steps to combat it.

Weed of the week- Prickly Lettuce. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Status, Sharpen, Widematch and Authority will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 895
Air Date: Thursday, June 11, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Herbicides

Soil residual herbicides can kill weeds before they appear and after they appear. The factors that contribute to herbicide breakdown include soil bacteria, plant use, soil PH, plant nutrient levels and how much of the crop is planted. You need water in the ground to help residual herbicides act more effectively. Reducing your tillage will not only limit erosion, it will allow residual herbicides to succeed especially with crop rotation. Narrow rows and higher plant population can get you eighty to ninety percent of the crop with late planting. Look at your return on investment and things you can do to create the conditions for a positive yield with less time in the season. Put in a cover crop if nothing else to provide more nitrogen in the field which will set the stage for next year's growing season. N-P-K are the mobile nutrients and the non-mobile nutrients are calcium, sulfur, manganese and boron. There could be a variety of factors that contribute to the condition of nutrient deficiency. Take a plant tissue analysis to examine the root cause and the appropriate steps to combat it.

Weed of the week- Prickly Lettuce. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Status, Sharpen, Widematch and Authority will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 896
Air Date: Thursday, June 11, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Acre size

An acre is 43,560 square feet. It is 145 feet wide and looks like the size of a football field. It can take a farmer an hour to do 100 acres just with the planting. When a farmer can do more things in a day, they can pick the best days to do all tillage, planting and harvesting when needed. There are various options for weed control in sorghum. Dual and Outlook pre emerge will work well. Make an investment of a full rate of a grass killer. Buctril, Banvil or Huskie are some products to use and they will give you a good residual among others. Before tank mixing products, use a jar test to see if certain chemicals will even mix before trying to use them in a tank mix. Always mix products in the right order and always have a compatibility agent with you. Compatibility agents are pre issue or post issue problem solvers. Talk to your agronomist for the best information on what can and can't be used together for tank mixing capabilities.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 895
Air Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Herbicides

Soil residual herbicides can kill weeds before they appear and after they appear. The factors that contribute to herbicide breakdown include soil bacteria, plant use, soil PH, plant nutrient levels and how much of the crop is planted. You need water in the ground to help residual herbicides act more effectively. Reducing your tillage will not only limit erosion, it will allow residual herbicides to succeed especially with crop rotation. Narrow rows and higher plant population can get you eighty to ninety percent of the crop with late planting. Look at your return on investment and things you can do to create the conditions for a positive yield with less time in the season. Put in a cover crop if nothing else to provide more nitrogen in the field which will set the stage for next year's growing season. N-P-K are the mobile nutrients and the non-mobile nutrients are calcium, sulfur, manganese and boron. There could be a variety of factors that contribute to the condition of nutrient deficiency. Take a plant tissue analysis to examine the root cause and the appropriate steps to combat it.

Weed of the week- Prickly Lettuce. Depending on the crop, Verdict, Status, Sharpen, Widematch and Authority will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 896
Air Date: Tuesday, June 16, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Acre size

An acre is 43,560 square feet. It is 145 feet wide and looks like the size of a football field. It can take a farmer an hour to do 100 acres just with the planting. When a farmer can do more things in a day, they can pick the best days to do all tillage, planting and harvesting when needed. There are various options for weed control in sorghum. Dual and Outlook pre emerge will work well. Make an investment of a full rate of a grass killer. Buctril, Banvil or Huskie are some products to use and they will give you a good residual among others. Before tank mixing products, use a jar test to see if certain chemicals will even mix before trying to use them in a tank mix. Always mix products in the right order and always have a compatibility agent with you. Compatibility agents are pre issue or post issue problem solvers. Talk to your agronomist for the best information on what can and can't be used together for tank mixing capabilities.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 896
Air Date: Thursday, June 18, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Acre size

An acre is 43,560 square feet. It is 145 feet wide and looks like the size of a football field. It can take a farmer an hour to do 100 acres just with the planting. When a farmer can do more things in a day, they can pick the best days to do all tillage, planting and harvesting when needed. There are various options for weed control in sorghum. Dual and Outlook pre emerge will work well. Make an investment of a full rate of a grass killer. Buctril, Banvil or Huskie are some products to use and they will give you a good residual among others. Before tank mixing products, use a jar test to see if certain chemicals will even mix before trying to use them in a tank mix. Always mix products in the right order and always have a compatibility agent with you. Compatibility agents are pre issue or post issue problem solvers. Talk to your agronomist for the best information on what can and can't be used together for tank mixing capabilities.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.

Program: AgPhD Episode # 897
Air Date: Thursday, June 18, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/insects

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.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 896
Air Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Acre size

An acre is 43,560 square feet. It is 145 feet wide and looks like the size of a football field. It can take a farmer an hour to do 100 acres just with the planting. When a farmer can do more things in a day, they can pick the best days to do all tillage, planting and harvesting when needed. There are various options for weed control in sorghum. Dual and Outlook pre emerge will work well. Make an investment of a full rate of a grass killer. Buctril, Banvil or Huskie are some products to use and they will give you a good residual among others. Before tank mixing products, use a jar test to see if certain chemicals will even mix before trying to use them in a tank mix. Always mix products in the right order and always have a compatibility agent with you. Compatibility agents are pre issue or post issue problem solvers. Talk to your agronomist for the best information on what can and can't be used together for tank mixing capabilities.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 897
Air Date: Tuesday, June 23, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Insects

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.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 897
Air Date: Thursday, June 25, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Insects

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 # 896
Air Date: Thursday, June 25, 2015 5:30am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Acre size

An acre is 43,560 square feet. It is 145 feet wide and looks like the size of a football field. It can take a farmer an hour to do 100 acres just with the planting. When a farmer can do more things in a day, they can pick the best days to do all tillage, planting and harvesting when needed. There are various options for weed control in sorghum. Dual and Outlook pre emerge will work well. Make an investment of a full rate of a grass killer. Buctril, Banvil or Huskie are some products to use and they will give you a good residual among others. Before tank mixing products, use a jar test to see if certain chemicals will even mix before trying to use them in a tank mix. Always mix products in the right order and always have a compatibility agent with you. Compatibility agents are pre issue or post issue problem solvers. Talk to your agronomist for the best information on what can and can't be used together for tank mixing capabilities.

Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.

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

Program: AgPhD (Rebroadcast) Episode # 897
Air Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2015 5:00am
Duration: 29:00 minutes
Style/Type: Magazine format
Source: AgPhD Productions/R. Rasmussen
Issues Addressed: Agriculture/Economics/Insects

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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.

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Weed of the week- Volunteer Roundup Ready Corn. Depending on the crop, Fusilade and Assure II will kill it.