Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser Performance Objectives

CONTENTS

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES
FOR THE
TRI-STATE CERTIFIED CROP ADVISER PROGRAM
ILLINOIS--INDIANA--OHIO

INTRODUCTION

The Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) Program is an educational program with two main goals: to certify individuals who have passed a minimum competency examination and to establish a mechanism of continuing education for those already certified.

At the core of this program are the Competency Areas and Performance Objectives (P.O.'s). These describe the knowledge and skills that crop advisers consider important in order to carry out their duties.

The Competency Areas and P.O.'s outlined in this publication are the result of a cooperative effort by the Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois CCA Boards. The purpose of this Tri-State CCA initiative is to eliminate unnecessary duplication of time, effort, and expense spent on managing the minimum competency exam, and to coordinate mutual continuing education efforts. This document contains the Competency Areas and Performance Objectives that are common to the tri-state region.

To become certified, an individual must be competent in areas addressed in both the International and Tri-State P.O. documents. The Tri-State P.O.'s are intended to complement, not duplicate, the International P.O.'s. The Tri-State P.O.'s address areas of crop advising that are specific to the tri-state region.

The P.O.'s are dynamic and will be upgraded, changed and modified as the needs of crop advisers in the tri-state region evolve. While this is a cooperative effort, the authority and management of each state's CCA program remains with the state CCA boards.

J.J. Vorst
J.E. Wiercioch

2007

Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY AREAS

1. Nutrient Movement in Soil and Water
2. Nutrient Application, Availability, and Uptake
3. Crop Nutrient Deficiencies
4. Soil Test Interpretation
5. Lime Application and Soil pH
6. Manures and Biosolids
7. Nutrient Management Planning

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

COMPETENCY AREA 1. NUTRIENT MOVEMENT IN SOIL AND WATER

1. Recognize how the following affect nutrient movement in soil and water
   a. temperature and precipitation
   b. soil physical, chemical, and biological properties
   c. tillage
   d. nutrient form
   e. rate of application
   f. time of application
   g. method of application

COMPETENCY AREA 2. NUTRIENT APPLICATION, AVAILABILITY, AND UPTAKE

2. Recognize how the following affect nitrogen fertilization practices
   a. soil texture
   b. soil organic matter
   c. crop rotation and crop grown
   d. soil moisture
   e. soil temperature
   f. time and method of application

3. Describe how soil pH and soil nitrogen levels affect nitrogen fixation

4. Describe how to apply the following nitrogen fertilizers
   a. anhydrous ammonia
   b. urea
   c. Urea/Ammonium-Nitrate (UAN) solutions
   d. ammonium sulfate
   e. manure/biosolids

5. Recognize how the following affect phosphorus fertilization and uptake
   a. soil texture
   b. soil pH
   c. soil test results
   d. soil moisture
   e. soil temperature
   f. tillage system
   g. crop rotation and crop grown
   h. source of P
   i. band vs. broadcast application

6. Recognize how the following factors affect potassium fertilization and availability to crops
    a. soil texture
    b. soil test results
    c. soil moisture
    d. tillage system
    e. crop rotation and crop grown
    f. cation exchange capacity (CEC)
    g. fall, winter, or spring application

7. List advantages and limitations of in-row and pop-up methods of applying K

8. Describe environmental and economic impacts of the following on applying N, P, and K
    a. time
    b. method
    c. form
    d. use of stabilizers

COMPETENCY AREA 3. CROP NUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES

9. Recognize nitrogen deficiency symptoms in corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa

10. Recognize phosphorus deficiency symptoms in corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa

11. Recognize potassium deficiency symptoms in corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa

12. Identify plant deficiency symptoms for the following
    a. magnesium in corn
    b. sulfur in corn
    c. zinc in corn
    d. boron in alfalfa
    e. iron or manganese in soybeans

13. Describe how to apply nutrients for correcting deficiencies listed in #9-12

14. List soil characteristics and cropping systems that contribute to causing nutrient deficiencies listed #9-12

15. Describe environmental conditions that cause deficiencies in #9-12

16. Recognize how soil pH and phosphorus levels affect zinc availability

COMPETENCY AREA 4. SOIL TEST INTERPRETATION

17. Explain how the following items on a soil test report affect nutrient recommendations
    a. CEC
    b. soil pH
    c. buffer pH
    d. organic matter
    e. P level
    f. K level
    g. Ca/Mg level

18. Explain why phosphorus recommendations differ between Bray and Mehlich soil test procedures

COMPETENCY AREA 5. LIME APPLICATION AND SOIL PH

19. Recognize how the following factors affect lime application
    a. tillage system
    b. crop rotation
    c. crop grown
    d. soil type
    e. soil pH and buffer pH
    f. timing of P application

20. Describe how dolomitic differs from calcitic limestone

21. Describe how fineness and purity influence lime quality

22. Recognize how soil pH affects nutrient availability

23. Describe appropriate uses of liquid or pelletted lime

COMPETENCY AREA 6. MANURES AND BIOSOLIDS

24. Describe how to determine amounts of nutrients available from manure/biosolids

25. Describe advantages and limitations of using manure/biosolids as nutrient sources

26. Describe effects of applying manures and biosolids on the environment

27. Describe timing and methods of applying manures and biosolids

28. List nutrient availability rates from biosolids

COMPETENCY AREA 7. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANNING

29. Name the agency responsible for overseeing Nutrient Management Plans

30. Use soil test reports to make economically and environmentally sound fertilizer recommendations

31. List the purposes of a nutrient management plan

32. Identify sources of information to meet legal requirements for nutrient management planning for your state

Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY AREAS

1. Natural Resource Conservation Issues
2. Soil Productivity and Environmental Management
3. Water Quality
4. Soil Erosion

SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT

COMPETENCY AREA 1. NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION ISSUES

1. Describe how the following affect conservation of natural resources
   a. sedimentation
   b. soil erosion
   c. nutrient transport
   d. pesticide transport
   e. manure management

2. Describe how the following practices affect soil and water conservation
   a. residue management
   b. nutrient management
   c. pest management
   d. buffer strips, riparian areas, field borders
   e. cropping systems

3. Describe how the following conservation practices impact wildlife habitat
   a. crop rotation
   b. tillage/residue management
   c. buffer strips, riparian areas, field borders

4. Identify costs/benefits associated with implementing conservation measures

5. Identify state and federal agencies involved with soil and water management

6. Define soil erosion tolerance level (T)

7. Define highly erodible land (HEL)

8. Describe land management practices recommended for HEL

9. List factors used by USDA to define a wetland (WL)

10. Describe how planned drainage and cropping systems affect the management of wetlands

COMPETENCY AREA 2. SOIL PRODUCTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

11. Explain how the following affect soil and crop productivity potential
    a. soil nutrient level
    b. tillage
    c. crop rotation
    d. soil organisms
    e. drainage
    f. cover crops
    g. soil texture

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Deleted: and

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Deleted: that

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:45 AM
Deleted: the effect of

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:45 AM
Deleted: on

12. Describe how the following factors influence soil temperature and moisture
    a. plant cover
    b. surface residue
    c. tillage system
    d. soil organic matter

13. Describe how the following influence soil compaction
    a. soil moisture
    b. soil texture
    c. organic matter
    d. tillage practices
    e. traffic patterns
    f. livestock

14. Explain how the following factors influence water infiltration into soil
    a. plant cover
    b. surface residue
    c. tillage system
    d. soil organic matter and soil organisms
    e. soil texture
    f. time of year

Jane Wiercioch 12/7/05 12:59 PM
Deleted: soil texture (move up to b)

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:51 AM
Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.31", Hanging: 0.25", Tabs: 0.5", Left + Not at 0.3"

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:51 AM
Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.31", Hanging: 0.25"

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:50 AM
Deleted: <#>Describe how the following cause soil compaction

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

COMPETENCY AREA 3. WATER QUALITY

15. Define hypoxia

16. Define eutrophication

17. Describe how the following influence surface water quality
    a. soil permeability
    b. topography
    c. cropping practices
    d. drainage
    e. pollutant characteristics
    f. conservation buffer strips
    g. soil test nutrient levels
    h. tillage practices
    i. livestock operations

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

18. Explain how the following influence ground water quality
    a. pollutant characteristics
    b. topography
    c. nutrient type, form and time of application
    d. water table depth
    e. soil permeability
    f. restrictive layers
    g. soil test nutrient levels
    h. sinkholes
    i. exposed sand and gravel
    j. abandoned wells
    k. livestock lots

19. Describe fertilizer application practices that reduce nutrient loss from a field

20. List manure management practices that protect water quality

21. Define total maximum daily load (TMDL)

22. Describe how the following affect water quality
    a. sediments
    b. nutrients
    c. pathogens
    d. pesticides

23. Describe soil characteristics that affect rate of liquid manure application

24. Explain how application setbacks reduce the risk of water contamination

COMPETENCY AREA 4. SOIL EROSION

25. Describe how soil erosion affects the following
    a. water quality
    b. waterway, stream, and lake sedimentation
    c. soil productivity potential

26. Describe how to measure soil loss from the following
    a. sheet and rill erosion
    b. gully erosion
    c. wind erosion
    d. streambank erosion

27. Describe how the following management practices affect sheet and rill erosion
    a. tillage practices
    b. crop rotation
    c. cover crops
    d. row spacing and direction

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:51 AM
Deleted: Describe

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:52 AM
Deleted: and residue management

28. Describe how the following management practices affect erosion by wind
    a. residue management
    b. surface roughness
    c. row direction
    d. crop strip width
    e. windbreak
    f. cross wind strips
    g. cover crops

29. Describe how water and sediment control basins, grassed waterways, and grade stabilization structures affect erosion

30. Describe how wind erosion damages growing crops

31. Describe how to use the line transect method to measure crop residue

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

J. Vorst 12/7/05 10:44 AM
Formatted: Bullets and Numbering

Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY AREAS

1. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Principles and Concepts
2. Insect Management
3. Crop Disease Management
4. Weed Management
5. Health, Safety, and Environmental Stewardship of Pesticides
6. Pesticide Performance and Application

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

COMPETENCY AREA 1. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS

1. Describe characteristics of diseases, insects, and weeds that make them crop pests

2. Explain how the following factors influence field scouting
   a. sampling pattern
   b. pest life cycle
   c. sampling time and frequency
   d. field history
   e. pest population level

3. Use crop scouting field resources to diagnose problems

4. Describe how the following environmental factors affect pest management recommendations
   a. low temperature stress
   b. drought
   c. heat stress
   d. excessive moisture

5. Describe pest problems associated with the following tillage systems
   a. intensive
   b. reduced
   c. no-till
   d. strip-till

6. List factors to consider when using transgenic, chemical, cultural, mechanical, or biological pest control methods

COMPETENCY AREA 2. INSECT MANAGEMENT

7. Identify the following pests at the life stages indicated below

Adult	Adult and Larval or Nymph	Larval
aphids	corn rootworms	alfalfa weevil
bean leaf beetle	corn borers	armyworm
brown stink bug	Hessian fly	cutworms
flea beetle	Japanese beetle	earworms
spider mites	Mexican bean beetle	grape colaspis
	potato leafhopper	seedcorn maggot
	Western bean cutworm	stalk borer
	white fly	white grubs
		wireworm

8. Identify crop injury symptoms caused by each pest in objective #7

9. Describe management alternatives for each pest in objective #7

10. Explain how the following insect characteristics influence pest management decisions
    a. developmental time and period of activity
    b. host plants for egg, larval, pupal, adult or nymph insect life stages
    c. site of insect feeding on plant
    d. insect mobility

11. Explain how an insect's overwintering and oversummering strategies affect pest management decisions

12. Describe how the following cropping practices affect potential crop damage from insects
    a. planting date
    b. harvest date
    c. tillage method
    d. weed control method
    e. hybrid, variety and trait selection
    f. crop rotation

13. Explain why refuge design in insect resistant crops varies with insect species

COMPETENCY AREA 3. CROP DISEASE MANAGEMENT

14. Identify the symptoms of the following crop diseases

<u>Corn</u>
ear rots
gray leaf spot
corn leaf blights
seedling blights
stalk rots
rusts

<u>Soybeans</u>
brown stem rot
phytophthora root rot
seedling blights
soybean cyst nematode
sudden death syndrome
sclerotinia stem rot
bean pod mottle virus
Asian rust

<u>Wheat</u>
barley yellow dwarf virus
head scab
powdery mildews
rusts
septoria glume blotch
septoria leaf blotch complex

<u>Alfalfa</u>
phytophthora
anthracnose
bacterial wilt
leaf spots

15. Explain how the following factors affect the severity of crop disease damage
    a. cultivar or hybrid selection
    b. fertility practices
    c. insect vectors
    d. date of planting
    e. weather events
    f. tillage system
    g. crop rotation
    h. soil compaction
    i. alternate host

16. Describe how the following factors affect plant disease management
    a. time of infection
    b. stage of crop development
    c. environmental stresses

COMPETENCY AREA 4. WEED MANAGEMENT

Weed Identification and Biology

17. Identify the following vegetative structures of grass weeds
    a. ligule
    b. auricle
    c. blade
    d. sheath
    e. underground structures
    f. hairs

18. Identify broadleaf weeds using the following characteristics
    a. cotyledon shape
    b. true leaf shape
    c. leaf arrangement
    d. underground structures
    e. seed

19. Identify the following weeds at seedling, vegetative and reproductive growth stages

Sedges and Grasses	Broadleaves	Broadleaves
barnyardgrass	bindweeds	kochia
crabgrasses	burcucumber	lambsquarters
fall panicum	Canada thistle	morningglories
giant foxtail	common chickweed	pigweeds
green foxtail	common cocklebur	poison hemlock
yellow foxtail	common milkweed	pokeweed
Johnsongrass	common ragweed	purple deadnettle
quackgrass	giant ragweed	smartweeds
shattercane	dandelion	velvetleaf
woolly cupgrass	eastern black nightshade	waterhemps
yellow nutsedge	hemp dogbane	wild carrot
	henbit	wild garlic
	horseweed (marestail)	wild mustard
	jimsonweed	wild onion

20. Classify each weed in #19 as winter annual, summer annual, biennial, or perennial

21. Explain how tillage systems affect weed populations and species

Weed Control

22. Describe plant damage symptoms for corn and soybeans caused by the following herbicide mode of action groups
    a. amino acid synthesis inhibitors
    b. cell growth inhibitors
    c. cell membrane disruptors
    d. growing point disintegrators
    e. growth regulators
    f. photosynthesis inhibitors
    g. pigment inhibitors

23. Describe how to use the following cultural and mechanical methods to control weeds
    a. crop rotation
    b. plant population and row spacing
    c. tillage and cultivation
    d. planting date of crop
    e. proper soil fertility and pH

24. Describe how to manage herbicide tolerant crop systems

Weed Resistance Management

25. List factors that cause weeds to develop resistance to herbicides

26. List methods that can help prevent weeds from developing herbicide resistance

27. Describe how to identify and manage herbicide resistant weed populations

COMPETENCY AREA 5. HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP OF PESTICIDES

28. Explain how the following chemical factors influence the persistence and carryover of pesticides within a field environment
    a. microbial degradation
    b. photodegradation
    c. chemical breakdown
    d. volatility
    e. sorption

29. Explain how the following environmental factors influence the persistence and carryover of pesticides within a field environment
    a. soil pH
    b. moisture
    c. temperature
    d. leaching
    e. soil erosion

30. Explain how the pesticide signal words Caution, Warning, and Danger relate to toxicity

31. List sources of information about your state's pesticide laws

32. List record keeping requirements related to pesticides

33. Using information on a label or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), determine the following
    a. toxicity
    b. handling precautions
    c. first aid procedures
    d. safety information
    e. environmental hazards
    f. dosage or use rate
    g. application restrictions
    h. Re-Entry Interval (REI)

COMPETENCY AREA 6. PESTICIDE PERFORMANCE AND APPLICATION

Pesticide Performance

34. Recognize how soil and environmental factors affect pesticide performance

35. Explain how timing of application affects pesticide performance

36. Describe how to use the following information to develop a pest management program
    a. field pest history
    b. severity of infestation
    c. crop growth stage
    d. application method
    e. economic threshold
    f. previous pesticide applications
    g. non-pesticide alternatives

37. Describe how the following factors affect liquid pesticide performance
    a. spray pattern
    b. spray pressure
    c. application rate
    d. application speed
    e. adjuvants
    f. pesticide compatibility
    g. carrier
    h. mixing order
    i. wind speed
    j. water characteristics

Pesticide Application

38. Describe how the following pesticide formulations differ
    a. water soluble liquids
    b. water soluble powders
    c. wettable powders
    d. emulsifiable concentrates
    e. water dispersible granules
    f. pellets
    g. granules

39. Describe the pattern form, relative droplet size, proper pattern overlap, operating pressure, and primary uses of the following nozzle types
    a. standard flat fan
    b. even flat fan
    c. flood tip
    d. air injection
    e. twin jet

40. List consequences of inadequate spray equipment

41. Explain why frequency of cleaning spray equipment is important

42. Distinguish spray particle drift from volatilization

Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser

CROP MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY AREAS:

1. Cropping Decisions
2. Hybrid and Variety Selection
3. Crop Growth, Development, and Diagnostics
4. Crop Harvesting, Handling, and Storage
5. Managing Agronomic Information

CROP MANAGEMENT

COMPETENCY AREA 1. CROPPING DECISIONS

1. Describe how the following affect management decisions within continuous and rotational systems
   a. pest resistance
   b. pest persistence
   c. crop traits
   d. residue management
   e. tillage
   f. nutrient management
   g. soil physical properties

2. Describe environmental and economic factors which influence selection of a tillage system

3. List agronomic advantages and limitations of intensive, reduced, strip-till, and no-till systems

4. Describe consequences of planting corn, soybeans, wheat, or forage crops earlier or later than optimum

5. Describe how row spacing affects the following
   a. weed control
   b. disease control
   c. insect control
   d. crop yield
   e. interplant competition
   f. lodging

6. Describe how the following factors influence selection of optimum population
   a. soil type
   b. planting date
   c. hybrid and variety
   d. row spacing
   e. irrigation

7. List advantages and limitations of growing pure grass or legume stands versus mixed stands

COMPETENCY AREA 2. HYBRID AND VARIETY SELECTION

8. Describe how the following influence hybrid and variety selection:
   a. yield potential for corn, soybeans, and wheat
   b. maturity rating for corn, soybeans, and wheat
   c. lodging resistance in corn, soybeans, and wheat
   d. pest resistance in corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa
   e. winter hardiness of wheat and alfalfa
   f. intended end use of corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa

9. Describe how the following affect transgenic crop selection
    a. refuge design
    b. weed control program
    c. insect control program
    d. trait characteristics

10. Describe how planting date affects hybrid and variety selection

11. Describe how tillage systems affect hybrid and variety selection

12. Describe the advantages and limitations of growing the following:
    a. herbicide resistant crops
    b. insect resistant crops
    c. disease resistant crops
    d. non-GM crops
    e. drought resistant crops

13. Describe the agronomic and economic advantages and limitations of growing value-added crops

COMPETENCY AREA 3. CROP GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DIAGNOSTICS

14. Use the Iowa State system to identify corn and soybean growth stages

15. Identify the location of growing points through vegetative stages of corn and soybeans

16. Differentiate soybean fixation nodules and soybean cysts

17. Use the Feeke's scale to identify each of the following growth stages in cereal grains
    a. emergence
    b. tillering
    c. jointing
    d. boot
    e. flag leaf emergence
    f. physiological maturity

18. Describe how corn, soybeans, and wheat respond to row spacing, population, and in-row plant spacing variation

19. Use the node injury scale to quantify corn root injury

20. Describe physical damage to corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa from
    a. hail
    b. frost
    c. flooding
    d. drought

21. Identify the most susceptible growth stage of corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa for each type of damage in #20

22. Describe how the following inhibit stand development and plant growth
    a. planter operation
    b. pesticide application
    c. pests
    d. soil factors
    e. climatic factors
    f. nutrient placement

23. Use the following factors to make a replant decision
    a. type and level of crop damage
    b. crop growth stage
    c. calendar date
    d. potential yield
    e. environmental factors

24. Describe how crop and pest growth stages affect the following management decisions
    a. pest management
    b. nutrient management
    c. water management
    d. tillage

25. Identify the following growth stages of alfalfa
    a. vegetative
    b. flowering
    c. one-tenth bloom
    d. full bloom

26. Identify wheat and alfalfa frost heaving damage

COMPETENCY AREA 4. CROP HARVESTING, HANDLING, AND STORAGE

27. Describe how the following factors affect harvest practices and timing
    a. crop moisture
    b. drying cost
    c. weather forecast
    d. forage growth stage
    e. pest population and activity
    f. susceptibility to lodging

28. Identify the following causes of harvest loss in corn, soybeans, wheat, and forages due to
    a. machine operation
    b. environmental conditions
    c. nutrient deficiencies
    d. pest infestations
    e. crop moisture

29. Describe how storage moisture, temperature, and pests affect grain quality and marketability

30. Describe harvest, handling, and storage practices for identity-preserved (IP) crops

31. Describe how timing and frequency of perennial forage harvest affects
    a. legume/grass mix
    b. stand longevity
    c. forage quality
    d. annual yield

COMPETENCY AREA 5. MANAGING AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

32. Describe how the following affect reliability of agronomic trials:
    a. weather variability
    b. field variability
    c. number of locations
    d. number of treatments
    e. number of replications
    f. trial and sample size

33. Develop an agronomic trial to compare treatment effects

34. Relate site specific information to yield map variability

35. Describe how to use crop management data to make crop management decisions

RESOURCE MATERIALS
FOR THE
TRI-STATE
CERTIFIED CROP ADVISER
PROGRAM

The Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) Program is an educational program with two main goals: to certify individuals who have passed a minimum competency examination, and to establish a mechanism of continuing education for those already certified. More information can be found about the program by visiting the CCA homepage at www.agronomy.org/cca/

This document contains resource materials that address the competency areas and performance objectives of the Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser Program. It is intended to provide guidance, for those seeking certification, on where to obtain information about knowledge and skills used by CCA's.

Resources for the Tri-State Certified Crop Adviser Program

Nutrient Management and Soil and Water Management

1. *Soil Science & Management* by Edward J. Plaster, 3rd ed., ©1997, Delmar Publishers: Albany NY
2. *Fundamentals of Soil Science* by Henry D. Foth, 8th ed., ©1990, John Wiley & Sons Publishing: NYC NY
3. *The Nature and Properties of Soils* by Nyle C. Brady & Ray R. Weil, 12th ed., ©1999, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ
4. *Soils in our Environment* by Roy L. Donahue & Raymond W. Miller, 7th ed., ©1995, Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs NJ
5. *Soil Fertility* by Boyd G. Ellis & Henry D. Foth, 2nd ed., ©1997, CRC Press: Boca Raton FL
6. *Soils in our Environment* by Duane T. Gardiner & Raymond W. Miller, 8th ed., ©1998, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ
7. *Soils and Soil Fertility* by Louis M. Thompson & Frederick R. Troeh, 5th ed., ©1993, Oxford University Press: NYC NY
8. *Natural Resource Conservation* by D. D. Chiras & Oliver S. Owen, 6th ed., ©1995, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ

Integrated Pest Management

1. *Applied Weed Science* by Carole A. Lembi & Merrill A. Ross, 2nd ed., ©1999, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ
2. *Seed Corn Pest Management Manual for the Midwest* by multiple authors, Rev. 4/1995, Purdue University Pest Management Program, Purdue Cooperative Extension Service, and the Department of Botany & Plant Pathology

3. *Pest Management* by G. A. Matthews, □1984, Longman Group Ltd: NYC NY
4. *The Science of Entomology* by William S. Romoser & John G. Stoffolano Jr., 4th ed., □1998, WCB/McGraw-Hill: NYC NY
5. *The Standard Pesticide User's Guide* by Bert L. Bohmont, 5th ed., □2000, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ
6. *Entomology & Pest Management* by Larry P. Pedigo, 4th ed., □2002, Prentice Hall: Upper Saddle River NJ
7. *The Biochemistry & Uses of Pesticides* by Kenneth A. Hassall, 2nd ed., □1990, VCH Publishers Inc: NYC NY
8. *Application Technology for Crop Protection* by G. A. Matthews & E. C. Hislop, □1993, CAB Int'l: UK
9. *Pesticide Application Methods* by G. A. Matthews, 2nd ed., □1992, Longman Group UK Ltd: UK
10. *Chemical Exposures: Low Levels & High Stakes* by Nicholas A. Ashford & Claudia S. Miller, □1991, Van Nostrand Reinhold: NYC NY
11. *Pesticides: Minimizing the Risks* by Ronald J. Kuhr & Nancy N. Ragsdale, □1987, American Chemical Society: Wash DC
12. *Pesticide Application: Principles & Practice* by P. T. Haskell, □1985, Clarendon Press: Oxford
13. *CD-AY-3 Broadleaf Weed Seedling Identification*, Purdue University Media Distribution Center
14. *Field Crop Pest Management Manual* by multiple authors, © rev 1/2000, Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, Purdue University Departments of Botany and Plant Pathology and Entomology.

Crop Management & Production Systems

1. *Crop Science: Principles & Practice* by Russell E. Mullen, 2nd ed., □1995, Burgess Publishing: Edina MN
2. *Modern Corn & Soybean Production* by multiple authors, 1st ed., □2000, MSCP Publications: Champaign IL
3. *Crop Production* by James J. Vorst, 5th ed., □1998, Stipes Publishing LLC: Champaign IL
4. *Sustainable Agriculture Systems* by J. L. Hartfield & D. L. Karlen, □1994, Lewis Publishers: Boca Raton FL
5. *Sustainable Agricultural Systems* by several editors, □1990, Soil & Water Conservation Society
6. *How a Corn Plant Develops: Special Report #48* by several authors, Rev. 1/1997, Iowa State University: Ames IA
7. *How a Soybean Plant Develops: Special Report #53* by several authors, Rev. 6/1997, Iowa State University: Ames IA
8. *Agry375 - Crop Production Systems* by Lee E. Schweitzer, 2001 ed., Purdue University School of Agriculture
9. *Corn & Soybean Field Guide* by multiple editors, 2004 ed., Purdue Crop Diagnostic Training & Research Center and Purdue Pest Management Program: West Lafayette IN

10. *CD-AY-1 Corn Growth, Development, & Diagnostics: Germination to Knee High*, Purdue University Media Distribution Center
11. *CD-AY-2 Corn Growth, Development, & Diagnostics: Knee High to Maturity*, Purdue University Media Distribution Center
12. *Forage Field Guide* by multiple editors, 2003 ed., Purdue Crop Diagnostic Training & Research Center: West Lafayette, IN
13. *Corn, Soybean, Wheat, and Alfalfa Field Guide* by multiple editors, 2002 ed., Ohio State University Extension

USEFUL WEBSITES

1. Purdue Agronomy Extension Publications: www.ces.purdue.edu/extmedia/agronomy.htm
2. Weed Science Society of America: www.wssa.net
3. National Corn Growers Association: www.ncga.com
4. Herbicide Safety Information: www.cdms.net/manuf/manuf.asp
5. Herbicide Safety Information: www.greenbook.net
6. Field Crops Entomology IPM: http://www.entm.purdue.edu/fieldcropsipm
7. Weed Science: www.weedscience.com
8. Extensive Corn related Information: www.kingcorn.org
9. Hybrid & Variety Performance: vt.cropsci.uiuc.edu/
10. Purdue Agricultural Extension Publications: www.agcom.purdue.edu/AgCom/Pubs/menu.htm
11. Purdue Agronomy OnLine: www.agry.purdue.edu
12. Various Soybean Information: www.stratsoy.uiuc.edu
13. Integrated Pest Management: www.gemplers.com/pages/techserv.aspx
14. Midwest Corn Insect Diagnostic guide: http://muextension.missouri.edu/xplor/manuals/m00166.htm
15. Purdue Entomology Extension Publications: http://www.entm.purdue.edu/Entomology/ext/targets/e-series/e-list.htm
16. Purdue Entomology Image Links: http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/courses/307b/images.html
17. Purdue Botany Extension Publications: http://www.btny.purdue.edu/Pubs/
18. Purdue Botany Extension Links: http://www.btny.purdue.edu/Extension/
19. NRCS-Natural Resources Conservation Service: www.nrcs.usda.gov
20. Ohio State University-Ohioline links: http://ohioline.osu.edu/index.html
21. National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service: http://www.attra.org
22. Corn information: http://corn.osu.edu
23. Tillage, Manure Management, and Water Quality: http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Publications/PM1901H.pdf
24. Iowa Manure Management Action Group: http://www.agronext.iastate.edu/immag/sp.html
25. ARS Manure and Byproduct Utilization National Program (206): http://www.ars.usda.gov/research/programs/programs.htm?np_code=206&docid=246