Annual Championship Will Be Held Oct. 9

by George Renault, Golf Chairman

October brings to mind pumpkins, frost, Halloween, and—our Annual MAAGCS Golf Championship. Superintendents only will be competing for the Bill Glover and Ruben Hines trophies, given to the gross and net winners, respectively, in the 1984 tournament to be played at Maryland Golf and Country Club. Entry fee will be \$5, payable at registration.

Members showing up with a four-some will have priority starting times, which begin at 11:30 a.m. and go to 1:15 p.m., but you can be sure of a pairing if you get to the first tee. As noted, only superintendents will be eligible for the trophies, but members and guests will compete for other gross and net prizes. There will also be prizes for closest to the pin on Nos. 3 and 16 and for the longest—and straightest—drive on No. 18. Don't forget to phone in your reservations for golf and/or dinner!

NEW MEMBERS

Frank C. DeYoung, Class D
Superintendent, Chester River Yacht
and Country Club
Chestertown, MD.

Thomas P. Walsh, Class D Assistant Superintendent Chartwell Golf and Country Club Severna Park, MD.

FROM THE GOLF WORLD (Continued from page 2)

along with ABC. It was a giant step forward for TV golf.

An interesting little controversy blew up last month between Wilson Sporting Goods and the USGA. Wilson, in its advertising, referred to tests of its new Staff ball being conducted by its "Iron Byron" driving machine. The USGA, which also has an "Iron Byron" that it uses to test shafts, clubs, and balls for velocity and distance, objected, saying that the ads implied USGA participation. Wilson's rejoinder was that all such machines were nicknamed "Iron Byron" by their maker, True Temper Sports, Inc., because they replicated Byron Nelson's classic golf swing, that 25 machines had been built and were in use, and that the name was not under USGA copyright. Hence, they'd advertise as they pleased. So there.

Safe Pesticide Practices—A Must for Superintendents

by Bob Lambert, Superintendent, Andrews AFB Golf Course

Now that the spraying for most major pests is behind us for this year, I hope all of you have had a safe year. I feel that we have discussed almost all aspects of maintaining our golf courses, but little or no discussion has covered the safe use of pesticides.

Being at a military installation, safety is paramount for my crew, and we are constantly monitored to ensure that safe practices are being used. As the user, it is our responsibility to use pesticides safely from the day we select and buy a pesticide until the empty container has been disposed of properly. Do you always read and follow the label instruction before using a pesticide? Changes to these labels do occur from year to year in some cases. How many greens and other turf areas are set back or lost because someone failed to read a label? Use pesticide only for the purpose given on the label.

Protection is a key aspect of this problem. What type of protective clothing and equipment do you and your people use when applying pesticides? Cotton coveralls (polyester-blend



type does not provide adequate protection) are excellent protection and prevent many pesticide poisons from entering through the skin if used along with waterproof gloves, boots, an approved respirator, safety goggles, and a rubber apron when mixing. An excellent respirator that we use is a MSA COMFO II with renewable cartridge filter. These are manufactured by the Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., 15208 (Washington telephone 785-2565). These respirators come in three sizes and must be fitted to the individual's face. Proper care and maintenance could save your life or that of one of your employees. Some points to remember are to wash clothing after each day's use as the body can absorb pesticide poisons from contaminated clothing. Always wash your gloves and boots after each use. Remember that toxic chemicals can enter the body in three ways: through the skin, swallowing, and breathing. Remember it's your choice—sickness or death—if no protective measures are taken.

What emergency procedures to you have in case of spills or fire? These present a special hazard to you and to the environment because they occur as uncontrolled events. You must use good procedures and proper equipment to bring the situation back under control. For spills, keep a container of absorbent cleaning compound, cat litter, or clay (turface) which are good to soak-up any spilled pesticides. A list of chemicals that you store should be given to your nearest fire department in case of fire. In an emergency, planning ahead can help reduce hazards and may also save time and life.

In addition to the safety precautions mentioned above, all persons who handle pesticides should have regular periodic checks of their cholinesterase activity, for this is the only way that absorption can be monitored and inadvertent exposures detected. The frequency of the test should be at least twice annually, prior to exposure and after spraying operations are completed. We are fortunate in that the above safety precautions are monitored by our Environmental Medicine personnel annually for all personnel who apply pesticides. Remember, good daily safety precaution could save you from many problems down the road. If you did not use these safety precautions during this year, I hope that you will be more aware and make them a part of your 1985 safety program. BE SAFE!

BASIC SURVIVAL (Cont. from page 2)

greens were not harmed. The damage was evident the next day, and it was not hard to figure out what happened. I called the Greens Chairman at once. He voiced his primary concern in the first question, "Does it affect the putting?" (again notice the golfers interest in playability). I replied, "No, but they look like hell." He asked when they would recover. With a knot in my stomach and a lie in my teeth I said, "a week or two." He said not to worry — easy for him to say.

I was amazed at the reaction of the club in general. Much of it was similar to that expressed by the chairman and quite a few voiced their concern about my feeling badly about the damage to "your beautiful greens." I received 100% support from the club. I don't like to think what might have happened if my relations with the club had been poor. Factually, I have seen many more jobs lost due to poor interpersonal relations that due to poor work performance. To put it in very basic terms, if they love you, you can get away with just about anything.

Excerpted from The Mountain State Greensletter