Here are the top ten reasons why superintendents are glad this season is over:

1. We’re tired of falling asleep while eating dinner after our kids have gone to bed.
2. We can remind our kids that yes, they do have a father.
3. Our dogs and cats are tired of being kicked every night.
4. We’ll get a chance to see our house in the daylight again.
5. Our liquor bill should go down.
6. We need the extra time to brush up our resume.
7. The grubs seem to have more generation’s than the family tree of a Chinaman.
8. We don’t know whether to spray the fungicide and drink the liquor or spray the liquor and drink the fungicide.
9. We’re ready to shoot the next person who says, “This has been an easy year because of the good weather.”
10. Being a Domino’s delivery person looks better all the time.

Bill Neus

Congress passes Wetlands Conservation Act

Legislation aimed at preserving North American wetlands and waterfowl populations was passed by Congress. The North American Wetlands Conservation Act would establish an international council to carry out the provisions of the bill, including protection of 5.6 million acres of wetlands in the United States and Canada. The act provides more than $10 million annually for acquisition, restoration and enhancement of wetlands. GCSAA plans to share with the council details of wetlands preservation activities at various golf courses.

Right-to-Know Laws Apply to Golf Courses

Government Relations Briefing is a publication of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America to help superintendents stay informed about regulations and laws that affect our profession. In the December issue was an excellent article concerning Right-to-Know laws. Writes Tom Atkins, "Although compliance requires thorough record-keeping and a certain amount of paper shuffling, if there were a fire in your pesticide storage area, the instant availability of that information could minimize property damage and save the lives of you, your crew and the firefighters themselves." For golf course superintendents, the Right-to-Know Act, enacted by Congress in 1986, means providing detailed information to local authorities about the type, amount, location and disposal of certain chemicals used on courses. Among these are: • Material safety data sheets or a list of the chemicals for which the facility is required to keep MSDSs must be submitted to state emergency response commissions and in some cases, to local emergency planning committees and fire departments. • Updates are due within three months of receiving a new chemical for which an MSDS must be submitted. • Golf courses must submit a chemical inventory form annually by March 1 listing an estimate of the maximum amount of hazardous chemicals present at the course during the previous year and the location of these chemicals at the course. • Other requirements may be developed by your state emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee.

To find out more, your best source is your local fire department or local emergency planning committee.

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