

## STUDY SESSION RESULTS

March 2 marked the first ever GCSANC study session. For those of you not familiar with this new program, it was instituted to help our members who are qualified to take their classification upgrade exams. Like most people, we all have certain fears when it comes taking exams. The program was designed to help prepare our members for their exams while removing some of those fears. I am happy to say we had eleven participants in attendance of which nine passed their exams. They include the following:

Class A: **Pete Sandoval, Dave Vaught**; Class B: **Rex Thrasher, Denis Smith, Ken Schwark, Scott Lewis, Steve Ryan, Ty Abraham, Doug Poole.**

Congratulations to these members. Their concern for their advancement in our Association is admirable. By all accounts I think the program was a great success and I look forward to helping other members in the future. Another class will be given in 6 months. Please call the office (209) 523-7141 for more information. Once again CONGRATULATIONS.

Mike Garvale, CGCS, Membership Chairman

## DROUGHT INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The University of California cooperative Extension in Alameda County has compiled a package of information pertaining to efficient turf and landscape irrigation. Send a self-addressed, stamped 9"x11" envelope with \$1.00 postage to:

DROUGHT, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION, 224 W.WINTON AVE.,  
ROOM 174, HAYWARD, CA 94544.

## Future GCSAA Conference and Shows:

1990 February 19-26 Orlando, Florida  
1991 February 4-11 Las Vegas, Nevada  
1992 February 10-17 New Orleans, Louisiana  
1993 February 15-22 Atlanta, Georgia

As of July 1, 1989 the new educational pre-requisites for entry into the Certification Program will go into effect. At that time, applicants must have completed one year of college or one-half of GCSAA's Division 1 CEC curriculum to be eligible for Certification.

## PESTICIDE SAFETY CHECKLIST

- Store all pesticides in a well-ventilated space that can be locked, has tightly barred and boarded windows, and is well marked to alert firefighters and others.
  - Store herbicides separately from other pesticides.
  - Check periodically for leaking containers.
  - Always keep pesticides in their original containers rather than relying on memory for safety precautions, antidotes and directions for use. Safely dispose of all unlabeled pesticides.
  - Check the label for signal words and precautioning what protective equipment and clothing to wear.
  - Clean and maintain protective equipment regularly, start each spraying day with clean spray clothing.
  - Throw away rubber gloves that have holes in them, even if they are tiny.
  - Wear adequate footgear. Leave pant cuffs on the outside so pesticides will not run into the footgear.
  - Have sawdust, vermiculite, kitty litter or another absorbent on hand to soak up spills.
  - Watch the sprayer tank when filling it so that it will not run over and spill onto the ground. Install a check valve to prevent back-siphoning into the water supply.
  - Do not drain leftover spray mixtures onto the ground.
  - Discard old high-pressure hoses instead of patching them.
  - Clean nozzles with a brush or by rinsing not by blowing them out with your mouth.
  - Rinse empty liquid containers at least three times and dump the rinsings into the tank.
  - Keep used containers in a storage area until disposed of; puncture, break or crush nonburnable containers so they cannot be reused.
  - Before leaving a job, collect all containers which need to be disposed of rather than leaving them on the job.
  - Keep spray equipment where children cannot play on it.
  - Release pressure on the equipment so spray guns cannot be triggered accidentally.
  - Check for the possibility of showers and damaging runoff before application.
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