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Updates From California Gov Relations

California Updates Heat-Safety Rules
Sacramento Business Journal
by Eli Segall Silicon Valley/San Jose Business Journal

California state officials on Thursday announced heat-safety measures for construction, landscaping and certain other employees who work outdoors.

The measures, adopted by California’s Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, based in Sacramento, are expected to take effect this fall. They also affect people who work in agriculture and oil and gas extraction, as well as those who deliver agricultural products, construction materials and other heavy goods.

Under the new measures, for instance, when it’s at least 95 degrees companies must observe their employees, “closely” supervise new hires and remind all workers to drink water, said the announcement by California’s Department of Industrial Relations.

The safety measures also include shade requirements. For instance, shade must be present when the temperature is at least 85 degrees, and if it’s below 85 employers must provide “timely access” to shade upon a worker’s request.

In 2005, California became the first state in the U.S. to develop a safety and health regulation to protect workers from heat illness. That measure took effect in 2006, and includes providing employees with water, shade and rest, as well as heat illness training for workers and supervisors.

The measures adopted are revisions to the Heat Illness Prevention Standard. The state Office of Administrative Law now has 30 business days to approve them.
2010 Superintendent-Professional Tournament

Silver Creek Valley Country Club
June 21, 2010

TOURNAMENT RESULTS:

TEAM DIVISION

1st Place
Scott Lewis, CGCS 64
$250 each
Bobby Poole

2nd Place
Nick Checklenis 69*
$100 each
Jeff Sanchez

3rd Place
Jim Alwine 69
$50 each
Rich Howarth

PROFESSIONAL DIVISION

1st
$500
Jeff Sanchez 72*

2nd
$250
Bobby Poole 72

3rd
$100
Frank Panetta 76

AMATEUR DIVISION

1st Gross
$200
Scott Lewis 78

2nd Gross
$100
Dave Davies 89*

1st Net
$200
Mike Ligon 74

2nd Net
$100
Jim Alwine 75

*Won scorecard resolution

ON COURSE CONTESTS

Longest Drive #3 (Amateurs)
Dz. Pro V1
Matt Wisely

Closest to Pin #4 (Field)
Dz. Pro V1
13’ 1”
Stacy Wallace

Closest to Pin #7 (Field)
Dz. Pro V1
3’ 1”
Phil McCracken

Closest to Pin #12 (Field)
A’s Tickets
23’ 6”
Jim Paresi

Closest to Pin #15 (Field)
A’s Tickets
17’ 6”
John Snopkowski

First Place: Bobby Poole & Scott Lewis, CGCS Menlo Country Club

Special thank you to Kevin Rosa and Club Car for their support of the Superintendent-Professional

In addition, thank you to all of our participants!

The event at Silver Creek Country Club featured, Vince Mastracco. Referred to as the “Godfather” of golf talk radio, began hosting and producing Golf Talk Radio Show KHTK-1140 AM (Sacramento, CA) in March 1994. His concept has continued for 16 years and is considered the longest continuously running golf radio show in the country.

Vince has won several national and international awards for outstanding achievement. He is a former Media Person of the Year for the Northern California PGA, honored by the California Golf Writers & Broadcasters Association, and is a three-time recipient of the International Network of Golf Award for Media Excellence.

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**Annual Bluegrass Control Progress Report**

**TITLE:**
Selective Control of Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua L.) in Creeping Bentgrass Putting Greens

**INVESTIGATORS:**
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Southern California Section, PGA

**OBJECTIVES:**
Evaluate existing and experimental herbicides for selective removal of annual bluegrass that persists in creeping bentgrass putting green turf. Evaluate herbicides and herbicide combinations for potential bentgrass injury prior to inclusion in experiments on golf courses throughout the State.

**LOCATION:**
UCR Turfgrass Research Facility, Riverside CA

**SOIL:**
Loamy sand amended with sand topdressing

**EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
Randomized complete block; three replications

**PLOT SIZE:**
3 ft x 6 ft

**SPECIES/CULTIVARS:**
Creeping Bentgrass (Agrostis stolonifera L.) ‘Cobra’

**MOWING HEIGHT:**
0.180 inches; 3 days/wk

**IRRIGATION:**
80% ETo (historical from previous week)/DU

**CULTIVATION:**
alternate bi-monthly verticutting/solid-tine aeration; topdressing monthly

**SPRAYER:**
Bicycle with two 8003VS nozzles • 20-inch spacing • 35 psi
• 510 ml/nozzle/30 sec = 80 GPA • Metronome = 50 beats = 1 mph

**APPLICATION DATES:**
A = May 13 and June 10, 2010
B = May 13, 20, 28 and June 4, 2010
C = Bi-weekly beginning May 13, 2010
D = June 10, 2010
E = Scheduled for September 1, 2010

**DATA COLLECTED:**
Poa annua control (0-100%) based on initial Poa cover in each plot

**RESULTS:**
- From May 13 to July 14, average minimum and maximum air temperatures were 59.1 F (45.7 F low) and 85.0 F (99.2 F high), respectively; average minimum and maximum relative humidity was 35% (8% low) and 80% (85% high), respectively; average soil temperatures ranged from 62.5 F to 76.0 F (73.3 F average); total CIMIS ETo was 2.78 inches; no precipitation.
- More than one application of amicarbazone applied at 2.0 oz/A or greater caused severe injury or death to bentgrass turf (Figure 1; Table 1). Preliminary results from studies in Northern California indicate that these rates can be safely applied in cooler climates or during cooler periods of the year, but they are too high for late spring/early summer in Riverside.
- Maximum air temperatures occurred between the July 6 and July 14 rating dates. Furthermore, the green was vertical mowed on July 7. The combination of both stresses resulted in the lowest overall bentgrass quality ratings on July 14, and plots treated with higher rates of HM 0814 began showing significant turf injury relative to the control.
- MRC-01 provided the best combination of Poa control and bentgrass safety during this phase of the experiment (Table 2); however, there appeared to a minimum total dosage required to achieve optimal control. Hence, the 3.0 oz/1,000 ft2 rate (surfactant vs. no surfactant) was added on to the treatment list later during the experiment.
- The Riverside study will continue along with ongoing studies on golf courses Northern California, and new studies to be initiated on golf courses in Southern California. Focus will be on refining application rates and frequencies of MRC-01, evaluation of tank-mix partners with MRC-01 and with amicarbazone at 1.0 oz/A, and evaluation of higher rates and/or more frequent applications of other herbicides in this study to achieve maximum Poa control with minimal bentgrass injury.

**FIGURE 1.**
Bentgrass injury on July 6 following four weekly applications of amicarbazone at 2 oz/A from May 13 to June 4, 2010. Riverside, CA.