

## Head protection pushed in Minnesota; rolling out the grass carp-et in California

According to a letter circulated to superintendents and other turf groups in Minnesota, the state OSHA plans to redouble its efforts with regard to head protection and **roll-bar enforcement:**

"Rollover protection and seat belts are required on all motorized, self-propelled vehicles and mowers that are equipped with a 20 horsepower motor and above," reads S. 182.653, Sub. 2. "Four-wheeled vehicles and mowers operating on flat terrain only will be exempt. Three-wheeled vehicles have no exemption.

"Any employee exposed to flying objects or subjected to possible injury by flying objects needs to wear head protec-

tion (such as a hard hat). Employers are required to provide this head protection for their employees."

The letter also makes it clear that golf courses are a primary focus of the two enforcement initiatives.

Meanwhile, superintendents in California are leading efforts to legalize the use of grass carp as an **aquatic weed control** method on Golden State courses. The California GCSA successfully pushed for introduction of SB 157, which would make it legal to introduce



triploid (sterile) species of white amur, commonly known as the grass carp, into golf course ponds and lakes. Use of the fish in impoundments that feed into the Sacramento or San Joaquin rivers would be delayed until 2001, assuming no harm comes from use of the white amur in other areas before that time.

Also in California, hovering mower distributors received an emissions setback from the California Air Resources Board (CARB), whose written directive denies a

request that **hovering mowers** be exempted as a hand-held, two-stroke device. CARB spokesman Jerry Martin indicated the Flymo was not a "true necessity" for golf courses because of the availability of string trimmers.

Also, **Kawasaki USA's** Engine Division has announced the receipt of certification by CARB for its FB460V engine, bringing the total number of Kawasaki engine models certified to meet the emissions requirements to 12. The Kawasaki FB460V, a 12.5-horsepower, four-stroke vertical shaft engine, has been certified under the rigid California standards, which are expected to be adopted nationwide in the future.

### DowElanco settles

Continued from page 39

were concerned to learn that we had not met agency expectations in the case at hand. We have made a careful evaluation of the reporting process by which we provide information to EPA and have committed additional resources in order to avoid a repetition of these issues in the future."

According to EPA, DowElanco reported 249 incidents to EPA after the 30-day time period specified in EPA guidance. EPA's review of these incidents indicated DowElanco had not been reporting adverse effects incidents that it learned of through personal injury claims and lawsuits. After EPA sent DowElanco a "show cause" letter, the company submitted information on additional incidents.

The bulk of the information arose from personal injury claims filed against DowElanco relating to chlorpyrifos. Reported adverse effects, which span about a decade, included cases of alleged peripheral neuropathy and other chronic neurological effects. Peripheral neuropathy involves the nerves of the arms and legs.

"EPA asserts," the company statement continues, "that DowElanco was late in submitting reports providing notice of allegations drawn from its claims and litigation files. DowElanco voluntarily disclosed allegations from these files and has cooperated fully in providing information in response to EPA requests. This information has been provided even though it is drawn from allegations of individuals seeking compensation and is not regarded by DowElanco as factual information.

"Along with our submission of claims-related allegations, DowElanco also provided the Agency with a safety assessment related to these claims. Based on this assessment, we remain confident of the wide margins of safety that exist for our products under conditions of use."

EPA's Dr. Lynn Goldman noted that the incident reports obtained in this actions are particularly important because EPA is currently reviewing the registration for chlorpyrifos.

GOLF COURSE NEWS

## WATERTRONICS ENERGY SAVER

### VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES



#### ENERGY SAVING

By varying pump speed, the pump performance closely follows the operating system curve, using precisely the power needed and eliminating the need for a pressure robbing hydraulic regulating valve. Additionally, soft starting reduces costly utility demand charges.

#### SURGE FREE

Surges are eliminated by using the variable frequency drive (VFD) to start pumps slowly and vary their speed to match systems demands.

#### FLEXIBILITY

The VFD can be adjusted for additional capacity and pressure for future expansion.

#### EXPERIENCE

Watertronics, a pioneer in the use of microprocessors to control pump station functions, applies the same time proven technology to VFD systems.

#### ENGINEERING

Our sales engineers custom design every "ENERGY SAVER" pump station to meet your individual conditions.

Watertronics manufactures a complete line of fixed speed centrifugal, vertical turbine, submersible, and in-line booster stations that utilize our innovative electronic regulating valves. Watertronics also offers retro-fit packages to bring state-of-the-art performance to your present pumping system.

For more information on how we can save you money call 1-800-356-6686, 414-367-5000 or fax 414-367-5551.

 **WATERTRONICS**  
ELECTRONICALLY CONTROLLED PUMPING SYSTEMS

Watertronics, P.O. Box 530, 525 Industrial Drive, Hartland, WI 53029 USA