

1. Select a small committee of competent greenkeepers that will draft a plan which will apply to the over-all coverage and training by which a greenkeeper may be trained to the point where the members of the Association would be proud to say, "We trained that man."

2. The GSA committee would then submit its plan to the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship with a resolution from the GSA membership, stating that this was the practical way to train greenkeepers.

3. The GSA would then be informed if the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship recognized this occupation as apprenticeable. It is possible, however, that they may decide that this type of work falls within the jurisdiction of the professional fields and would not be considered as an apprenticeable trade, and that one of the other methods of training would be more suitable.

Should this be found to be an apprenticeable occupation, all graduates from the plan would receive a certificate of completion of apprenticeship issued by the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship as evidence that they had learned their trade successfully from a plan developed by the best possible knowledge within the Greenkeepers organization. With that thought in mind, I present a suggested schedule of work processes and related instructions for the training of greenkeepers, as developed by field representatives Baxter and Ferguson of the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship Youngstown office, after consultation with a number of GSA members.

Maintenance and Repairing

all Machinery	10 Months
Sharpening of Tools.....	1 Month
Maintenance and Repairing	
Water System	1 Month

Golf course drainage.....	3 Months
Analyzing of Soil.....	2 Months
Grasses and Soil they are adaptable to	6 Months
Fertilizers and their uses.....	6 Months
Eliminate Weeds and Foreign Grasses	1 Month
Disease and cures.....	4 Months
Supervision of Personnel	1 Month
Maintenance of Greens and Fairway	1 Month
Trees and Shrubs.....	2 Months
Making compost and topdressing	3 Months
Nursery	3 Months
Maintenance of Tennis Courts.	1 Month
Maintenance of Roads.....	1 Month
Spraying of Trees and Shrubs..	1 Month
Painting	1 Month

RELATED INSTRUCTION

Kinds of grasses
Analyzing of Soil
Difference in Fertilizer
Landscape Design
Kinds of Chemicals and Uses
Kinds of Weeds
Use and Care of Tools
Maintenance of Motor Equipment.

I believe there are hundreds of young men coming out of the service and wondering about some of the occupations they have heard about. All of us realize there are only a certain number of courses that have the equipment to train a competent greenkeeper. I believe we also realize that if we were to overcrowd this profession we would be doing it an injustice, for the simple reason that the overcrowding of any profession brings about a very bad condition. Therefore, in adopting a program such as this, greenkeepers would also set up the number of greenkeepers they felt should be trained in this industry.

Relation Between Nozzle Orifice, Pressure, and Speed For Large Scale Equipment

(The figures are based on information included in the mimeographed paper by Dr. W. A. Harvey, Botany Dept., Calif. Agr. College, Davis, Calif., entitled "Equipment for Spraying Weeds" Nov. 1945.)

Distance between tips on boom		Required discharge in gallons per nozzle per minute to deliver 200 gallons per acre at varying speeds								
		1 mile/hr.	4 miles/hr.		5 miles/hr.		10 miles/hr.			
12 inches.....		0.4	1.6		2.0		4.0			
14 inches.....		0.468	1.872		2.34		4.68			
16 inches.....		0.532	2.128		2.66		5.32			
18 inches.....		0.6	2.4		3.0		6.0			
20 inches.....		0.668	2.672		3.34		6.68			
Diameter of orifice in inches		Pressure in pounds per square inch required to discharge varying quantities (in gallons) per minute								
		0.4	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	4.0	5.0
0.039 in.....	±80									
0.046 in.....	>50									
0.059 in.....	—	100								
0.078 in.....	—	<50	±105	±170						
0.099 in.....	—	—	<50	±65	±100	±135	>170			
0.116 in.....	—	—	—	—	<50	±58	±75	±115		
0.147 in.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<50	±68	