#### **GOLF COURSE PROTECTION**

This heading is not intended to have reference to vandalism as it might indicate. We are concerned about adverse action that might be taken by various governmental agencies or legislative bodies that would have detrimental or adverse effect on the operation and maintenance of golf courses.

There have been several instances where attempts have been made to limit, through legislation, the use of fertilizers on golf courses, yes, even to go so far as to abandon its use. There have been other feelers out concerning rationing of fuel, real estate taxation methods and some very harsh regulations concerning the use of necessary pesticides.

At this point, before we go further into the subject, we recommend that President Rich Rannells of the Minnesota Golf Course Superintendents' Association add one more committee to his already fine committees. The new committee to watch very closely the work of the various legislative bodies, be it federal, state or local, for any proposals concerning the operation or maintenance of golf courses. If and when they find something of this kind that it be reported immediately to the President for him and his Board to take the necessary action to protect the interest of golf. After it has been determined what action is to be taken, the MGCSA should enlist the help and cooperation of the other golf organizations in the State, such as the MGA, Minnesota PGA, MWGA, both the men and ladies Minnesota Public Links Associations, and the Club Managers Association.

There was a time when golf courses were seldom affected by such matters but this has long since passed, and now the superintendent and all other supervisors at a golf course must consider these laws with almost every action they take.

The MGCSA, like many others, may be guilty of complacency and not mindful of the serious inroads that have been made and others which some contemplate might be made if nothing is done to stop them. Consider that most decisions made concerning golf are based upon the premise that golf courses as they have become known, will continue. This is not necessarily correct, for example, recent governmental attempts in some areas cast a dark shadow across all golf courses, and in some instances endanger their very existence.

When professional association of "greenskeepers" now known as "Golf Course Superintendents" were established many years ago, the primary reason for their formation was to assist the members in scientific areas of turfgrass management through dissemination of new information. While this reason still exists today, an important new area also exists, that of being in a position to react to potential governmental actions.

Examples of cooperation between professional associations and governmental bodies can be found. Within the golf course superintendents' profession, there are several excellent examples of how a united group can insure that its interests are represented and considered prior to final action. First at the federal level and more recently at the state level and where taxation, for example, is involved, at a local level. In Massachusetts and Michigan, for example, some legislators proposed the banning of non-farm fertilizer usage and in Wisconsin there was a bill concerning the use of pesticides. At first individual or local interest was aroused, this was closely followed by organizational efforts to present information to legislators which was vital to a complete and thorough understanding of the problems which would follow such a ban. Fortunately these state and federal proposals were permitted to die without moving beyond the committee level.

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America made determined efforts on the Massachusetts and Michigan fertilizer bills and on the Wisconsin pesticide bill by advising the chapters in those states of the proposals together with sug-

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gestions as to the action they should take, such as taking uniform action through a letter writing campaign and to offer testimony to support their contentions; the GCSAA also offered information as to their position. The action and support of the GCSAA is not entirely new. They had previously given testimony concerning pension reform legislation as well as in dealing with the Environmental Protective Agency; however, involvement in the state-level legislation is relatively new and caution must be taken to insure that counter-productive measures are not permitted through a conflict of actions by the state and national organizations.

Because more and more legislation is of concern to golf courses and historically it has been demonstrated that legislative actions are duplicated from local and state levels to the national level and vice versa. Another thing that must be taken into consideration is that a piece of legislation may appear to be insignificant at the time of passage and later, through interpretation and enforcement policies, become of tremendous import to the profession and the superintendent's ability to perform his required tasks.

As we think of this situation we become more concerned about the absence of such a committee, not only in the Minnesota Chapter, but others that do not have such a committee as well.

As to the name of such a committee, it would seem proper for the President and his Board to come up with a name. It could be Protective Committee, Legislative Committee or any other name as long as the purpose and duties of the committee are Properly outlined and carried out.

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COMMERCIAL 7

### BOARD MEETING - LAFAYETTE CLUB 12:45 p.m., Monday, April 14, 1975

• Meeting called to order by the President, Rich Rannells. All Board Members were present.

• The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting. They were approved as corrected.

• On motion of Larry Vetter and seconded by Dean Sime, the June Meeting, which is a picnic meeting, was changed from June 13th at Alexandria to June 9th at Pierz. Please take note. Rich Rannells showed the board the GCSAA Quarter Century Pin to be presented to Milt Wiley at the regular membership meeting this evening.

• OSHA Chairman, Tom Hopf, furnished up-to-date information concerning safety laws and requested they be carried in "Hole Notes."

• Jim Lindblad advised that he had received information from Paul Yoykin that his chapter would again present the name of Mike Bavier as a candidate for the Board of GCSAA again in 1976 at the annual meeting.

• Jim Lindblad also reported that he had received a phone call from Mel Lucas, GCSAA Educational Chairman advising Jim, who is on this committee, that he is looking for speakers for the 1976 conference. If you have anyone in mind, please contact Jim.

• Keith Scott passed around a copy of the May "Cup Clippings" which is the Newsletter of the Arrowhead Turf Association, and is edited by our good friend and member John Lightfoot.

• Larry Vetter showed the Board Members a copy of Dr. Watson's speech which he gave at the GCSAA conference in New Orleans and the RCGCSA in Toronto. Larry also advised that he had received permission from Dr. Watson to use any part of the speech as an article for the "Hole Notes."

• Larry Vetter also reported that he had received information from the State Department of Agriculture concerning a chemical called "Freer's Elm Arrestor" which according to the State (1) does not work; (2) type of mercury used in the chemical is illegal in Minnesota, and (3) E.P.A. has only given this company an experimental certificate.

• George Ostler, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that the number of new applications being received indicated a good year ahead. George has mailed out several applications to prospects that have not yet been returned.

• Name tags were available at the meeting and many members picked up their tags and paid for them. All Honorary and Life Members are to receive a name tag with the compliments of the Association.

• Mervin Klatte, Mike Klatte, Mike Roach and Dan Stangl applied for and were given Class A classification.

• Ken Graves, Walter Mann and Spencer Nelson applied for and were given Life Memberships.

• Larry Graves is seriously ill and the Board waived his 1976 dues and all join in wishing Larry a speedy and complete recovery.

• Edward J. Bannie of the Bergerson-Caswell Company applied for Class F membership and his application was approved.

• James Freeman, Stillwater Prison Course; Richard Williams, Wayzata' Nathan Dunn, Hazeltine; Tom Brown, Somerset and Steven Hagen, St. James have applied for membership and will be introduced at the regular membership meeting this evening.

• The application of Roger Nelson, Class B, Luck, Wisconsin, was approved by the Board. The P & H Warehouse Sales Company requested the Class F membership now in the name of Todd O'Connor be changed to Mike McHugh. It was the decision of the Board that Mike McHugh must apply for a Class F membership and he was to be so notified.

• George Ostler advised that he had set up a meeting of his committee with Al Wareham for the purpose of preparing information for the 1975 Membership Roster.

• There is still time to get your information card to George if you hurry. If none is received the information shown in the 1973 Roster will be used. If there has been any change of address, phone number etc. get it to George immediately.

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### **REGULAR MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

• This meeting was preceded by committee meetings, cards and visiting. Golf was on the schedule, weather permitting, but as evidenced by the pictures below, the weather did not permit.



• George Ostler introduced the following people that were applying for MGCSA Membership: Richard Williams, Wayzata; Nathan Dunn, Hazeltine; Tom Brown, Somerset; Steven Hagen, St. James; Randal Nelson, Owatonna Country Club; Grant Wenkstern, Red Oak Golf Club and James Freeman, Stillwater Prison Course.

· President Rich Rannells presented Milt Wiley with a GCSAA Quarter Century Pin.

• George Jennrich announced the following meeting schedule:

May 12

June

-	Tartan	Park	

From Twin Cities take I-94 east to County Road 17. Turn North on 17 for 2 miles, then right on 20th Street to Club. Golf - 1st tee 12 noon to 1 p.m. Business Meeting 5 p.m. followed by social hour and filet steak dinner, \$6.50 covers all. This is also Cushman Motor Day. They will display several of their items for your benefit.

9 - Pierz Golf Club Picnic - bring the La

Picnic - bring the Ladies. Please note change of date and location From the Twin Cities take No. 10 to three miles beyond Becker; turn right on No. 25 to Pierz.

July 14 - Stillwater Prison. Also a picnic - bring the Ladies.

August 4 - White Bear Yacht Club. Note change in date from August 11th.

September - Open October - Open

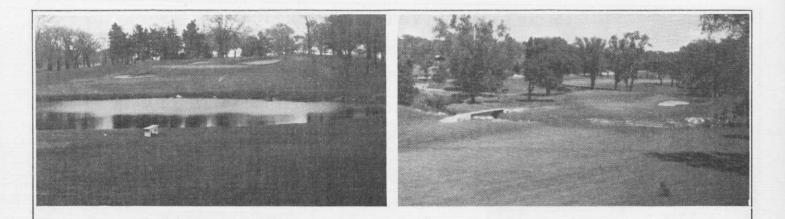
> If you can host one of these meetings contact George Jennrich, Woodhill Country Club Phone (612) 473-7333 or home (612) 546-7648. Please keep in mind the September date is the Annual Tournament and will require the use of the course the entire day.

November 10 - Hanson House - Long Lake

December 4 - Normandy Motor Inn

Thursday - Annual Conference changed to one day account the GCSAA Annual Conference in Minneapolis in February 1976.

• After the meeting there was a social hour followed by an excellent dinner. The MGCSA extends their sincere thanks to Host Superintendent, Dick Ulrick and the Lafayette Club for hosting this meeting.



Editors Note: Pictures in this issue taken at various times and places.



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\*U.S. Plant Patent #3186, Dwarf Variety

### **REPORT ON OSHA by Tom Hopf**

PHONE 421-6630 A.C. 612

References are taken from The Federal Register, Volume 37, No. 202, Section 1910, which are general standards and from Volume 37, No. 243, Section 1926, which are construction standards. Also information has been received from the State Labor Department.

As you probably already know, the State of Minnesota is enforcing OSHA through the State Department of Labor and Industry. As of August 1, 1974 enforcement also covers governmental units: local, State, and Federal and includes municipal golf courses.

Minnesota has adopted the standards as printed in the Federal Register, Sections 1910 and 1926, along with a few other additions covered in the booklet "A Short Guide to the Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Law" prepared by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.

The seven points covered are:

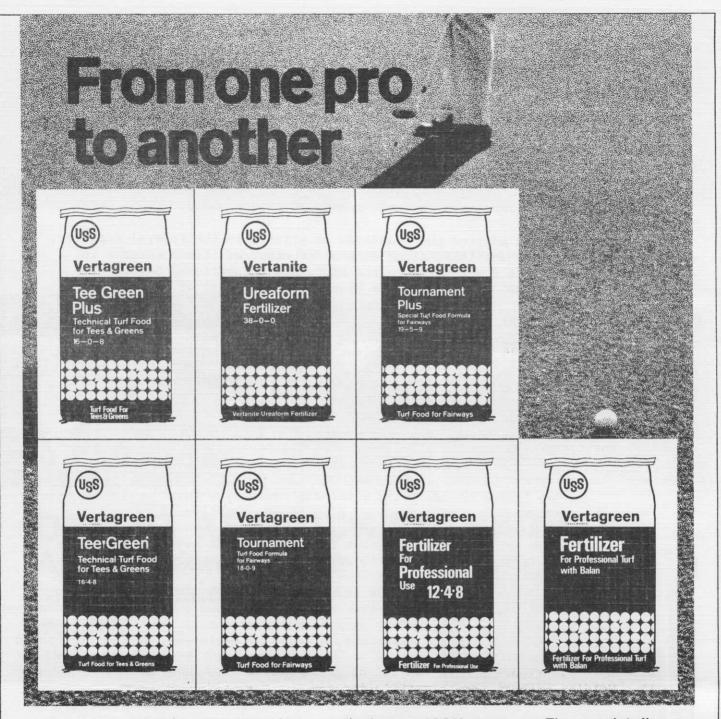
- 1. An employee who refuses entry by an investigator is subject to a \$1,000 fine.
- 2. Employees can participate in an opening conference or discussion held during an inspection.
- 3. The employee shall be paid for his time while participating in an inspection.
- 4. Employers will pay the cost of all protective equipment furnished to employees that are required by the standards.
- 5. An inspector can issue a red tag effective for 72 hours to shut down any machine or operation if a serious hazard exists.
- 6. The employer has the right to protect trade secrets.
- 7. The law covers public as well as private employers.

The Labor Department recommends that each employer or place of employment form a safety committee to monitor safety conditions and make recommendations to management regarding safety hazards and procedures. The committee is to be made up of working employees, elected by employees, and can be headed by one supervisor.

Some of the common areas for consideration are:

- Fire protection. Refer to 1926, Sections 150 & 151 or 1910, Sections 157 through 165.
- Personal protective equipment. Refer to 1910, Sections 132 through 140 and 1926, Sections 100 through 107.
- Walking and working surfaces. Refer to 1910, Sections 21 through 30 and 1926, Sections 450, 500, & 501.
- 4. Hand and power tools. Refer to 1926, Sections 300 through 305 and 1910, Sections 241 through 244.
- 5. Machinery and machine guarding. Refer to 1910, Sections 211 through 219.
- 6. Flammable liquids and LP gas. Refer to 1926, Sections 152 & 153 and 1910, Sections 101 through 111.
- Welding, cutting and brazing. Refer to 1910, Section 252 and 1926, Sections 350 to 354.
- 8. Housekeeping. Refer to 1926, Section 25.
- 9. First aid and medical. Refer to 1926, Sections 20, 21, 22, 23 and 1910.151. (continued on page 9)

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OSHA (cont'd from page7)

These are the areas where most of the problems are found on golf courses. I strongly recommend every supervisor to obtain copies of these standards as it is almost impossible to get by without them.

Information can be obtained from:

Area Director Occupational Safety and Health Administration U. S. Department of Labor 110 South 4th Street, Room 437 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401 Phone: 725-2571

or from

Department of Labor and Industry Fifth Floor, Space Center Building 444 Lafayette Road St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

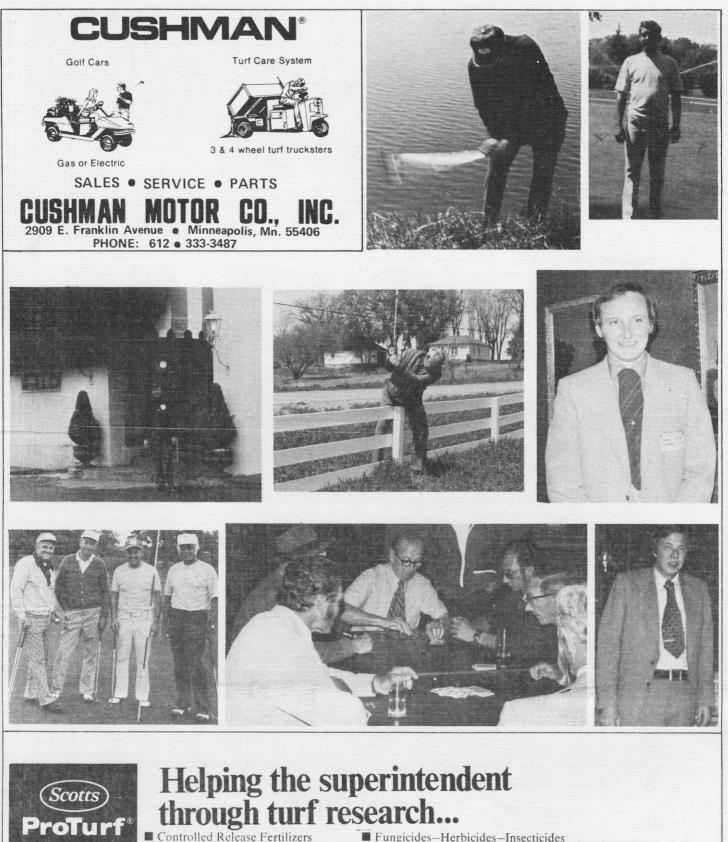
Questions on standards can be answered by Mr. Ivan Russell or Mr. Al Hartman phone 296-2116 at the St. Paul office. Copies of the Minnesota OSHA, Volume I: Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 and Minnesota Compliance Manual are available from the State Documents, Room 140 Centennial Building, 658 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155. Cost is \$5.20 per copy.

Some of the common hazards found in your areas are:

- 1. Improper display of fire extinguishers, also extinguishers that haven't been checked at least once a year.
- 2. Air pressure hoses used for cleaning purposes without the 30 PSI regulated nozzle.
- 3. Non use of personal protective equipment.
- 4. Improper machinery belt, chain and grinder wheel guarding.
- 5. Tool rest more than 1/8 inch away from face of grinding wheel on bench grinder.
- 6. Improper battery charging and storage areas.
- 7. Improper storage and handling of gasoline and other flammable materials.
- 8. Housekeeping.
- 9. Ungrounded electrical outlets and faulty cords and equipment.
- 10. Holes in floors and walkways that are unprotected.
- 11. Welding without proper ventilation and arc protection (welding screen). Welding near flammable materials.
- 12. Improper roll over protection on equipment.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY TORO

The Toro Company and Minnesota Toro Inc. have extended their warranty coverage on their institutional turf products to one full year. This is the longest and most comprehensive coverage in the industry, according to Toro's Service Manager. The new policy covers the cost of both parts and labor for repair and replacement of defective material. The coverage is extended from 90 days to one year and implements a new phase in Toro's wide-range program to assure after-sales satisfaction to the owners of Toro turf equipment.



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