

Schlein, Paul B

From: Jerry White <super90210@aol.com>
Sent: Saturday, December 10, 2011 10:54 AM
To: AF-Pesticides Internet
Subject: BMP Draft

Folks,

Having read the draft BMP, my concern is one of implementation by schools around the state. I recognize a good deal of the draft is now accomplished by athletic directors and buildings and grounds people employed by school districts. If the level of oversight by the Pesticides Board will increase, I believe it is incumbent on the Pesticides Board to provide the necessary training for school personnel which would enable them to understand and comply with the BMP. That training should include a layman's vocabulary and procedural method understood by school personnel. The people concerned with this BMP are not scientists or engineers and don't have the scientific background to understand all the chemical interactions of the various materials to which you refer in the draft. Grass height and overseeding are fine.

Thanks.

Jerry T. White, Superintendent

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December 13, 2011

To: Gary Fish
From: June Boston
Re: BMP's comments

The BMP's draft shows a lot of sound turf grass management principles. I agree with most of the practices there, as the industry has and will continue to evolve to using fewer pesticides. Having said that, this is a document that will impact everybody for years to come. Therefore I feel there should be the following changes:

Weeds: -consider not spraying any broadleaf weeds on level 1 or 2 for 4-5 years, but then spray a blanket application during the summer when school is not in session. A spot treatment option as described in draft, would be instead of this option, but cannot do both.

-spray fence lines only when necessary and schedule when school is not in session and when students will not enter. area *until after sprays have dried.*

Grubs: -Level 1 *and 2* should be able to use a preventative on areas heavily infested *last year*, but not those with only spotty activity. (Heavily infested grubs/grub damage will most likely have more the following year. If preventatives are not allowed the very next year, it means you'll have to treat in the fall when students are back in school.)
-Level 1 & 2 should be able to apply curative control products to infested grub areas.

-Level 4 should include "infields" as an area.



Schlein, Paul B

From: Jesse O'Brian <jobrien@downeastturf.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 1:28 PM
To: Schlein, Paul B
Cc: Deven Morrill
Subject: BMP for Athletic Fields and School Grounds

Board of Pesticide Control
Meeting 12/16/2011

Re: Comments on BMP for Athletic Fields and School Grounds

TRAINING. Since the target audience is towards school personnel, a training component of Turf Management would be important to offer.

CONSTRUCTION. At new construction or when total renovations are needed, decision makers should be made aware of these BMP's and proper growing conditions for high use fields. i.e. Soil types, surface and sub-surface drainage, irrigation etc

AERATION. Sandier soils with similar particle size helps with compaction to reduce aeration events.

MOWING. Frequency of mowing events encourages the grass plants to tiller, branch and develop new plants. Once a week may not be enough at certain times of the year. Also mow when the grass is dry.

SEEDING. No other New England University Extension recommends Turf Type Tall Fescue for Athletic Fields.

INSECT PESTS. Many in the industry including extensions agents, feel that parasitic nematodes are not worth the effort and expense for white grub management in high end turf.

Thank You,

Jesse O'Brien
Down East Turf Farm
Kennebunk, ME
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Member of Ornamental Horticulture Council