

1. Fence lines, parking lots, sidewalks (weeds):
 - a. Vinegar
 - b. Steam
 - c. Flame
 - d. Hand Removal
 - e. Scuffle Hoe
2. Ag Lime (grass and weeds):
 - a. Vinegar
 - b. Steam
 - c. Flame
 - d. Hand Removal
 - e. Scuffle Hoe
 - f. Timing of weed removal – remove top of the plant during dry conditions, the plant has a harder time regrowing vegetative portion (takes longer)
3. Sidewalk Cracks
 - a. Vinegar
 - b. Steam
 - c. Flame
 - d. Hand Removal
 - e. Scuffle Hoe
4. Around Golf Course Trees (grass and weeds):
 - a. Let grass grow around most trees
 - b. Line trimming grass around trees, couple with careful mowing/mowing training to avoid tree damage
 - c. Mulch in some areas
 - d. Hand pulling in some areas
 - e. Native plant buffer around trees, with subsurface barrier
 - f. Hosta buffer around trees
5. Sand Bunker Edges (grass):
 - a. Vinegar
 - b. Steam
 - c. Flame
 - d. Hand Removal
 - e. Scuffle Hoe
6. Golf Course Renovation (grass):
 - a. Solarization or smothering with cardboard
 - b. Sod cutting machine
 - c. Reduce sizes and quantities of golf courses in Minneapolis Park System
 - d. Consult with All-natural turf experts to decrease the need for course renovation
7. General Outreach to Park Users and Staff
 - a. Outreach and education for users facilitating buy in for any change in MPRB management practices
 - b. Workshops for park staff to visit and/or work with other park staff around the country managing for pesticide free parks; changing imaginations around what is possible.
 - c. Keep bees on golf courses as an indicator of ecosystem health, and as a warning system/check back around pesticide impacts – management practices at area golf

courses have changed when bees were brought to the course and the pesticide impacts on them were evident

• increase % of tree canopy
in golf courses