By Shelly Foy

Audubon International's "Fifty in Five" campaign was designed to get 50 percent of all golf courses in the U.S. to become members of the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for golf courses within the next five years.

Let's see, if there are more than 17,000 golf courses in the U.S., and only 2,018 are currently enrolled in the program - or only 13 percent - it leads to the question, "Can this be done?" Absolutely! However, it will take work from a lot of people to make it happen.

Back in February at the GCSAA Conference & Show in Atlanta, Cateechee Golf Club in Hartwell, Ga. hosted AI's first International Environmental Leadership Summit. Cateechee is an Audubon Signature course designed by Mike Young, a long-time Georgia friend.

This summit was designed to put together a Golf Advisory Council of influential members of the golf industry. According to Kevin Fletcher, AI's director of programs and administration, "The Golf Advisory Council's job is to lend industry support for AI's environmental education and outreach efforts, while opening new doors and creating new ways of making environmental stewardship the norm in the golf industry". There are currently more than 35 members of the Golf Advisory Council and they include golf course superintendents, architects, owners, manufacturers, distributors, golf media, association representatives and educators.

One goal identified so far is to document the business value of ACSP affiliation. Does it save you money, and how? Another goal is to explore the possibility of creating business incentives. For instance, is it possible to receive supplier discounts for ACSP members and would it be possible to get reduced insurance rates?

The "Fifty in Five" campaign is ambitious, with very high goals. However, it is pretty much a given that without something to strive for, no one would ever get anywhere.

A year ago, the Delaware State Golf Association was the first to decide to step up to the plate. They met with the Delaware GCSA and agreed to fund membership of all of the Delaware golf courses into the ACSP. Granted, there are only 30-plus golf courses in the state, but they did it. Curt Riley, executive director of the DSGA said, "There is no better way for golfers in the state to keep up-to-date with the latest programs to protect and enhance wildlife and the environment. We are willing to continue this funding each year and hope that other states join us."

Okay, so Florida has more than 1300 golf courses, which is significantly more than 30, but when has that ever stopped our Florida golf industry when it comes to taking the lead?

Joel Jackson recently took the time to break down the Florida ACSP membership by FGCSA chapters. Joel presented this information at the FGCSA board meeting in May and asked everyone to take the information back to their chapters and encourage all non-ACSP chapter members to join the program.

So, just how easy would it be for the FGCSA to participate in the "Fifty in Five" Campaign? Let's take a look.

When you break a big project into smaller pieces, it doesn't seem as hard any more. If each chapter recruited only a few ACSP members a year over the next four years, the FGCSA will have successfully accomplished the "Fifty in Five" goals.

### FGCSA Participation in ACSP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th># Members</th>
<th># ACSP Members</th>
<th>Percentage ACSP</th>
<th>Needed for 50%</th>
<th>Add Per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Everglades</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>15 for 100%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Coast</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>5 new members</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Florida</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>14 new members</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calusa</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>6 new members</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Rivers</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>6 new members</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasure Coast</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>11 new members</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<td>3-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Florida</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coastal Plains</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Florida</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ridge</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14 new members</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Numbers are best approximations based on Class A & B member names. Lifetime and Class C names were omitted during member counts per chapter. There may be some duplication or incorrect listing depending on dual chapter membership, or names on ACSP list but not in FGCSA Directory. This gives an overall snap shot plus or minus a few percentage points.
2. Appoint one of your board members, or members, to give an ACSP membership update at each chapter meeting.
3. Have the ACSP for Golf Courses as one of your monthly chapter educational programs. Speaker ideas:
4. USGA Staff - John or Shelly Foy, Todd Lowe
5. AI Staff - just give them a call (518) 767-9051
6. AI's Florida Stewards (see list on sidebar)
7. Consider incentives for new ACSP members, for example offer a reduction in chapter dues for one year, etc.
8. Promote existing and new members in your chapter newsletter and at monthly meetings.
9. Encourage ACSP members to write articles about their environmental programs and projects in your newsletter, or invite them to make five-minute presentations at monthly meetings. A side benefit is the more involved and comfortable your members feel about writing or making presentations at meetings, the more likely they are to become involved in other things.
10. Put articles in your newsletter about the ACSP. But don’t reinvent the wheel! AI and the USGA have information on their websites that you can copy into your newsletters. USE THEM! www.audubonintl.org and www.usga.org
11. Free Meeting or Event registration: Join the ACSP and come to the next golf outing for free, etc.

Bottom Line: Be Creative!

Taking the Plunge

After 11 years of working with this program, I will tell you that you have three steps that you need to take to really get started.

1. Join the Program. This is the easiest step. Call me at 772-546-2620 or e-mail me at sfoy@usga.org and I will mail you a membership application. You can also join on-line at www.audubonintl.org/store/memberships.acsp
2. Gain Support from golfers, members, club officials. Here again, don’t try to re-invent the wheel. There is a ton of information on AI’s Web site that you can download and use for your club newsletters, etc. Please note the sample memo from

SAMPLE MEMO

To: All staff
From: Project Manager
RE: Participation in the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses

We have recently decided to get involved in an exciting environmental improvement program for our golf course. The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program (ACSP) provides information, guidance, and support to help golf courses conduct proactive environmental projects that benefit people and the environment. We have many sound environmental practices in place already and this program will help us expand upon these and gain recognition for our efforts.

The program addresses five key environmental areas: Wildlife and Habitat Management, Chemical Use Safety and Reduction, Water Conservation, Water Quality Management, and Outreach & Education. Our first step is Environmental Planning. During the next month, we’ll be filling out a Site Assessment and Environmental Plan to tell Audubon International staff about our organization and the types of projects we want to pursue. They will then have a better sense of who we are and what our goals are.

Once we have implemented a variety of projects in each environmental component, we can apply to become a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary. This exemplary distinction is a national recognition of environmental excellence bestowed on organizations that are taking a leadership role in conservation projects. We believe we can achieve certification within the next year - but we need everyone’s involvement to achieve success!

As we begin this program and start the planning process, we welcome your input. We will be hosting a short information meeting on (Date/Time) for all interested employees, members. If you have ideas to share or just want to hear more about the program, please come!

Environmental quality is important to our golf course. We hope you’ll support this effort every step of the way.

Common Myths About ACSP

There are a number of “myths” and misconceptions about the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program (ACSP). Here is a short list of these common myths along with the correct information in response to each of these them.

Myth #1: Being in the ACSP is too difficult, and it’s too tough to get certified.
It is not difficult, and you may already be taking actions that can lead to certification. Often, members look at the entire certification process instead of simply taking it one step at a time. Focus on fulfilling the Site Assessment and Environmental Plan. When a member gets through that first step, rather than worrying about all of the steps at once, they will be more likely to become invested in the program.

Myth #2: Our course won’t be able to join or work towards certification; we don’t have the staff, money, or time.
Any existing golf course can join and work towards earning the Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary designation. A course doesn’t have to have lots of acreage or habitat to get certified; it just has to practice and document good environmental management, and we’re here to help. Likewise, ACSP certified golf courses range from small nine-hole facilities and lower-budget public courses to country clubs, high-end resorts, and PGA facilities.

Myth #3: We’re not ready to go the distance (i.e. the certification material must be sent in all at once and be perfect in order to get certified).
The ACSP is not like a test and your certification request is not like a paper handed in to be graded. Instead, we work with you to find ways to meet certification guidelines based on the unique strengths and weaknesses of your site. We’re here to help, not create roadblocks.

Myth #4: Due to our golf course policy, there is no way we could ever have children tour our golf course/put up nest boxes/naturalize all our shorelines, etc., so we cannot get certified.
Out of all the Standard Management Practices that Audubon International would like to see on every certified golf course, we know that some may not be applicable to a given situation, especially in the Outreach and Education category. That is why the ACSP is a flexible program. If there are any questions about suggested or required projects, please contact us.

Continued on opposite page
AI's "Guide to Environmental Stewardship" on the Golf Course that you can use for your newsletter or club mailing. AI also has PowerPoint presentations you can use, all you have to do is ask. Call an AI Florida Steward (listed above) or USGA staff member to make a presentation to your membership or to your Green Committee.

3. Take the First Step toward certification. After joining the program, everyone starts with step one: Site Assessment and Environmental Plan. Taking it right from the Certification Handbook: "The Site Assessment and Environmental Plan are resources and current conservation practices and develop a plan of action to guide your stewardship efforts. After you complete this step, we will also get to know your course and be able to work more closely with you to implement conservation projects on your golf course."

Part 1: Site Assessment
This form is designed to tell us about your golf course property and its significant resources. By filling out information regarding turf, natural areas, gardens and water features, you will

golf course landscape.

Typical questions:
• Number of holes
• Number of members
• Number of rounds/yr
• Number of golf maintenance staff
• Length of golf season
• Estimates of number of acres of turf surfaces, gardens, ponds and lakes

People, there are some fill-in-the-blanks and a lot of check boxes. Believe it or not, it is okay to estimate or maybe even leave it blank. AI is just

### Common Myths About ACSP

**Myth #5:** There is no way we will ever be able to afford a new irrigation system; a $40,000 recycling equipment wash pad; have an aerial photograph taken of the course, etc, so we cannot get certified.

These are a few of the many projects that we have heard people tell us they need to complete to get certified. This is simply not true. Once again, if there are any questions about suggested or required projects, please contact Audubon International. We can also send you a list of the Standard Management Practices that we prefer to see on every golf course.

**Myth #6:** An environmentally managed golf course is a brown golf course.

We understand that in order to have a playable course, chemicals will be used. We do not require that you stop these practices outright. Rather, we look to help you manage a playable course with as little chemical input as possible. Working on certification in the ACS can help you reduce the amount of chemicals needed (which can save you money), and reduce the adverse environmental impact from their use and application (i.e., runoff and water quality). Likewise, 54 members of the ACS and the Audubon Signature Program were ranked among America's 100 Greatest Golf Courses by *Golf Digest* in 2002. The list's top ten included six ACS participants, two of which are certified.

**Myth #7:** I already have too much to do.

Joining the ACS and working on certification through onsite projects can be a rewarding experience. Our most recent Managed Lands Survey confirmed this fact with 99 percent of golf superintendents responding that job satisfaction had improved (49 percent) or at least been maintained (49 percent) since joining the ACS. (You can get PDI Class A and CGCS CEUs from GCSAA for completing these projects as well)

Continued on following page
Part 2: Environmental Plan

This form will help you evaluate your current environmental management practices and determine appropriate conservation projects for your golf course. It includes goals, objectives, and environmental practices that safeguard and enhance the quality of the environment. It is simply check-off boxes! Read each item and check: Yes, Partial, No, or Planned Projects.

Under "Planned Projects," all you have to do is list a proposed start and completion date if you are currently working on or plan to work on the listed project.

Let me "let you in" on a little secret here about the goals and objectives of the Environmental Plan. You are already doing the majority of these things and have been for years - it is the nature of your job. The things you will check "No" to are the things you really should be doing. The Environmental Plan is as much for you as it is for AI staff. It won't take a rocket scientist to immediately see your strengths and weaknesses.

One thing that I repeatedly tell superintendents is, "You do not have to do all of this yourself." That's why you are the boss and get paid the big bucks. Do it your way! Delegate! If you are too busy, no worries. If you have an office assistant, assistant superintendent, irrigation technician, or an IPM person, make certification in the ACSP a part of their yearly job evaluation. The goals are measurable. Give them a set time to complete each section and don't forget to set up a regular time to go over the certification information with them and offer assistance. After all, you are the person that should know more about the property than anyone.

Offer an incentive: a day off; pay for them to attend workshops; give them an extra $100 bonus; etc... Be creative!

Don't have enough staff? No Worries. Find a golfer or member who is interested in the program and give that person the Certification Handbook. What about your Beautification Committee or your Green Committee? For goodness sakes, don't overlook the Resource Advisory Committee you are going to form to help you with this! Again, don't just dump it on someone and forget about them. Meet regularly and offer suggestions!

Some other creative way to "Get it Done"

- Check with a local college or high school to see if they have a student(s) interested in helping out.
- Find a university staff person like Jan Weinbrecht, UF/IFAS, who has a lot of experience working with golf courses on the ACSP Certification.
- Your spouse or significant other might relish the opportunity to spend a few hours a week with you. This would give them the opportunity to be a part of and learn more about what you do.
- Don't forget community resources. Ornithologist George McBath, Naples, works with many golf courses in Florida.

Just remember that the key to success with this program is in the value of the education and outreach. This is a great tool to teach your staff, course officials, and golfers/members that golf and the environment can co-exist, and that the programs and projects you implement are important and do make a difference.

For anyone who has to ask the question, "What's in it for me?" my advice is don't join the program, it's not about you. It's about working to ensure that the golf industry is regarded as an environmental asset. It's about sensibly protecting the use of the products we rely on to manage turf. It's about making sure the history of golf stays intact. It's about making sure we are a better place for you and your family, and it's about feeling good about yourself and knowing that you are personally doing the right things for the environment.

As always, feel free to call or e-mail me you comments!

IFAS Study Says Water Birds Benefit from Golf Course Ponds

By Amy Gravina

Golf course ponds significantly enhance food sources, shelter and habitat for resident and migratory water birds, according to a recently completed two-year study conducted by the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. Nine championship golf courses within four master-planned communities being developed by The Bonita Bay Group were included in the study that involved on-site monitoring of 12 Southwest Florida golf courses.

"The study was developed to evaluate the extent to which created wetlands within golf courses are used as habitat by resident and migratory water birds," said Dr. Martin Main, wildlife ecologist and assistant professor at the University of Florida, the principle investigator in the study. "As increasing human pressures continue to reduce the amount of wetland acreage nationwide, we wanted to know if created wetlands would become increasingly important as alternative habitats to wetland-dependent species."

LeAnn White, the co-principle investigator, conducted bird counts in the field and monitored 183 golf course ponds. "I did eight field surveys January through April in 2001 and 2002 and identified a total of 42 species in six categories," she
said - aerial, wading, and diving birds, ducks, moist soil foragers and open vegetation waders. The results show golf-course ponds benefit wading birds in several ways:

- provide permanent sources of water, which is critical during dry spells;
- reintroduce water and food sources for indigenous water birds in areas that once supported wetland areas, such as land used for agriculture;
- add water bodies to areas where none existed before;
- provide substantial food sources and foraging areas for all categories of water birds studied;
- potentially limit human disturbances of feeding and habitat areas.

The nine championship golf courses in The Bonita Bay Group's family of master-planned communities that were part of the study are Bonita Bay Club West's three courses designed by Arthur Hills; Bonita Bay Club East's two off-site golf courses designed by Tom Fazio; The Club at TwinEagles' Talon golf course co-designed by Jack Nicklaus and Jack Nicklaus II; and The Club at Mediterra's South Course, each an Audubon International Signature Cooperative Sanctuary or Cooperative Sanctuary Program certified golf course. In addition, two championship golf courses in The Brooks were part of the study - Spring Run Golf Club and Copperleaf Golf Club's golf courses, both designed by golf course architect Gordon Lewis.

Three additional Southwest Florida golf courses that are not Audubon participants were also chosen: Gateway, Burnt Store Marina and Wildcat Run.

"Bonita Bay Club West's Marsh golf course was the only one in the study that had a bird rookery," White said. The Club at Mediterra's South Course was the only property to host a population of hooded mergansers, an uncommon duck species rarely found in Southwest Florida.

According to Main, water birds travel great distances to find food, and the surface area of golf-course ponds aids the birds to locate sources. "The information gathered during the study demonstrates that golf courses will be an integral part of sustaining wildlife in the future."

The results of the UF/IFAS study are being used to draft recommendations about how to make the ponds even more productive in areas such as slope of the banks, water depth, vegetation type and density, and surrounding landscape features.

"The Bonita Bay Group has been a partner in the Council for Sustainable Florida since it formed in 1994, and they share our mission to promote best sustainable practices and encourage others across the state to implement them," said Executive Director Sharon Cooper. "When our partners are doing the right thing, and those practices are profiled and visible so other companies can learn, it's a great way to help ensure our resources will be here for future generations."

The Bonita Bay Group contributed $10,000 in grant money toward the two-year study. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the United States Golf Association are also funding the study.

"The Bonita Bay Group is very happy to support and be part of the UF/IFAS study," said Dennis Gilkey, president/CEO of The Bonita Bay Group. "Our company is built on a foundation of environmentally responsible development, and we seek out opportunities that will allow us and our peers to do an even better job of being good stewards of the land. We thought the study was one of those opportunities. In 2000, The Bonita Bay Group earned an Outstanding Performance Award, Computer-Exact Custom Mixes. Every Order. Every Time.

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the CSF's highest recognition, for Bonita Bay, the company's flagship community. The Brooks Commons Club Beach Club earned the top award in its category as a turtle-friendly amenity during the 2002 Sustainable Florida annual award competition.

This Tournament is Strictly for the Birds

By Jean McKay, Director of Educational Services Audubon International

An experienced team of bird watchers at Olympia Fields Country Club was up and out at 6 a.m., scouting for birds in the oak woodlands, restored prairies, and brushy areas of the 36-hole private golf course in Olympic Fields, Ill. Led by Marianne Hahn, Linda Radtke, Penny Kneisl, and Marlys Oosting, and fueled by sweet rolls and electric golf carts, the group was on a mission: to identify as many bird species as they could during this year’s North American Birdwatching Open, hosted by Audubon International.

Birdwatching teams from 82 golf courses participated in the sixth annual North American Birdwatching Open on Saturday, May 10. Collectively, they identified 319 species in the 24-hour event. The average number of birds sighted per course was 41, with a range from 8 to 94. The results provide a snapshot of bird activity on golf courses at the height of bird migration in May.

“Golf courses offer much more than golf,” explains Joellen Zeh, Staff Ecologist for Audubon International. "Non-play areas, which can account for 40 percent or more of a golf course, often consist of woods, meadows, and wetlands. These areas provide habitat for numerous species of birds.”

The early bird catches the worm, and the early birder gains a great advantage in seeing and hearing birds when they are most active. Mark Chant was also out at 6 a.m. to search Aspetuck Valley Country Club in Weston, Conn. In four hours, he listed 68 bird species. Across the country at Meadowood Napa Valley in St. Helena, Calif., Jim Root combed the golf course throughout the day and discovered 69 species. Among his most satisfying finds were six different species of swallows and six species of woodpeckers, including his favorite, the Flicked Woodpecker.

Experience also counts in birding, and many courses took the opportunity to introduce themselves to local bird clubs and invite them to see just how many birds can be found on golf courses.

"What a great time! We had 35 people come out, including eight volunteers from Manatee County Audubon and Sarasota Audubon," wrote David Williamson, superintendent of Waterlefe Golf & River Club in Bradenton, as he turned in his results. “We found 10 birds that were not on our list previously (the course has tracked 91 species in all) and counted 53 species total for the day. That's fantastic considering our migrating birds are almost all gone this time of year.”

In the end, birders know that perseverance pays off too. Undeterred by cold, rain, and a mid-morning thunderstorm, the team at Olympia Fields logged a full 11-hour day of birdwatching and turned in a list of 94 species to rank first in the friendly competition. Close on their heels - just three species shy - were birdwatchers at Eagles Landing Golf Course in Berlin, Md., who have ranked first for the past three years.

"That was a big surprise with all of the activity here getting ready for the U.S. Open,” says Dave Ward, CGCS. "There are trucks and tents and guys hauling equipment all over, but the habitat is still there - and that's what is most important.”

As those who participated in the Birdwatching Open can attest, getting to 90 species in one day on a single property is no easy feat. A diversity of vegetation and habitats is critical. Birders at Olympia Fields identified among their 94 birds: 22 species of warblers and five species of vireos, as well as numerous wading birds, swallows, and sparrows.

"We had so much fun doing it,” says Marianne Hahn, "we just like the whole idea of providing good habitat. Our experience at Olympia Fields shows you can have all kinds of activity and still live with nature. You can do this in your yard and in your community and make the world a better place.”

Best of the 2003 Birdwatching Open

Many birds migrate along fairly predictable routes known as flyways. These follow major rivers, coastlines, and mountain ridges. In addition to highlighting this year's highest ranking golf courses, we've divided our ‘2003 Best of’ list along migratory flyways to account for regional variation, particularly in the Southern Zone (Florida and the southern portion of Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and Texas) where most migratory birds have already left by May 10th.

For additional information and maps of migratory flyways, go to http://www.pacificflyway.org/About.htm. The site has excellent flyway maps that you can download. For a complete list of participants, visit our website at www.auduboninf.org/projects.

Florida Courses and Bird Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Species</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Amelia Island Plantation</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage Pines GC</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammock Dunes Club</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterlefe G&amp;R Club</td>
<td>53</td>
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<td>River Hills CC</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGM-Aquarioa</td>
<td>47</td>
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<td>Bonita Bay Island GC</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian River Club</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majors GC</td>
<td>43</td>
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<td>Bonita Bay Creekside GC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Royal Poinciana GC</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGM-Habitat GC</td>
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<tr>
<td>LaPlaya GC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonita Bay Club East</td>
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Best of the 2003 Birdwatching Open - Overall

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<tr>
<td>Olympia Fields Country Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eagles Landing Golf Course, Berlin, MD</td>
<td>91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gull Lake View Golf Club, Augusta, MI</td>
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Best of the Atlantic Flyway

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<tr>
<td>IGM - Marlborough, Upper Marlboro, MD</td>
<td>66</td>
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Best of the Central Flyway

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<tr>
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<th>Species</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Quivira Golf Course, Lake Quivira, KS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadow Glen Golf Club, Olathie, KS</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Dunes Country Club, Hutchinson, KS</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best of the Pacific Flyway

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meadowood Napa Valley, St. Helena, CA</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Springs Golf Course, Burlingame, CA</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alta Sierra Country Club, Grass Valley, CA</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best of the Southern Zone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amelia Island Plantation, Amelia Island, FL</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage Pines Golf Club, Hudson, FL</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whispering Pines Golf Club, Trinity, TX</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>