El Camaleón Golf Course at the Mayakoba resort on the Riviera Maya just south of Cancun, Mexico is Greg Norman’s latest masterpiece. The 7,000-yard layout is unique, not just to Mexico but to the entire world of golf. The course bends through three distinct landscapes - mangrove jungles, limestone canals and stunning oceanfront stretches of sandy beaches. El Camaleón is also a world-class showcase for SeaIsle1 Seashore Paspalum. The tees, greens, fairways and roughs are all getting rave reviews. No wonder the PGA chose El Camaleón for its first-ever tour event in Mexico. If you’ve got water quality problems or poor soils, you should consider SeaIsle1 even if you’ve got an inland location. SeaIsle1 can tolerate most types of alternate water sources, including effluent, wastewater, gray water, brackish water and even ocean water for short periods of time with a careful management regimen. SeaIsle1 can also handle multiple stresses like high salt levels, low-light intensity, waterlogging, and extremely high and low pH levels. When compared to other warm season grasses, SeaIsle1 requires about a third less nitrogen and only minimal pesticide applications. It also withstands prolonged droughts a little better. If you like the way cool-season grasses stripe, you’ll love SeaIsle1’s waxy leaves. Your golfers will, too, because they won’t be bothered by early morning dew anymore. Best of all, SeaIsle1 has one of the most attractive, rich, dark-green colors of any of the warm season grasses. Make a date with a SeaIsle grower near you and see for yourself why “The Shark” specified SeaIsle1 Seashore Paspalum for his new dream course. For more information call 706-542-3640 or visit www.seaisle1.com.
handicap golfers, care needs to be exercised as far as the distance of forced carries over naturalized areas.

**COMMUNICATION**

Letting your golfers know what is going on is critical to the success of naturalized areas. There are many creative signs you can use on the golf course, and like they say, “A picture is worth a thousand words”.

**COMMUNICATION**: Signage does two things. It makes the golfers aware of the environment and it lets them know you’re doing something positive about it.

Here are typical game characteristics of golfers of different skill levels. Use them to help select appropriate areas suitable for naturalization with minimal impact to playability of the golf course.

**PLAYABILITY**: In areas that come directly into play, use care in naturalizing so as to not slow down pace of play.

Can Golf Improve its Environmental Game?

**Editor’s Note**: Here is an excellent resource for generating ideas and interest at for making practical and reasonable environmental improvements to your golf course. Environmental issues are not going away. Get with the program.

America’s love of golf is coupled with a passion for protecting and enhancing the natural environment in which the game is played. Evidence of that abounds in a new publication available from the United States Golf Association, which is in its 10th year of funding research and best management practices to provide golf course superintendents with the latest information on wildlife management and habitat conservation. *Wildlife Links: Improving Golf’s Environmental Game* highlights research findings while providing practical tips and success stories for superintendents and course designers eager to develop and hone their green-management skills.

The dialogue couldn’t be more timely. In the U.S. alone, there are more than 16,000 golf courses averaging upwards of 150 acres of open space per course and attracting 27 million golfers. Although golf courses are not substitutes for naturally occurring habitat, they increasingly are providing refuge to many wildlife species crowded out by urban development.

The connection is clear to Peter Stangel, Southeast regional director of the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation. “I grew up on a golf course,” says Stangel. “Our front yard was just a short chip shot from the first green of the Rockport (Ill.) Country Club. Leaving the car parked in the driveway was risking a nasty dent from an errant slice, and I had to scour the yard for golf balls each week before mowing commenced.”

Rockport offered great birding, recalls Stangel, who fantasized as a teenager about what he would do to make the course even better for wildlife. He
got his chance in 1995, when USGA and NFWF created Wildlife Links, golf’s first comprehensive investigation of the game’s relationship to and impact on wildlife and wildlife habitat. Since its inception a decade ago, USGA has funded nearly two dozen research projects with a total investment of more than $750,000.

“I am inspired by the growing environmental conservation ethic within the golfing industry, which has embraced what has been intuitively understood all along – that a healthy environment is good for golf, and that golf can play a vital role in enhancing the natural environment,” Stangel says.

“Interest has never been stronger,” says Jim Snow, national director of the USGA Green Section, the one of the game’s foremost authorities on turfgrass management. “This is a terrific opportunity to showcase industry leaders and demonstrate golf’s commitment to environmental stewardship.”

The publication includes sections on bird conservation, pollinators, small mammals, amphibians, water and wetland features, and creating an environmental plan. Also featured are additional resources (books, organizations and experts) to help golf course operators put ideas into action.

For a copy of the publication, contact the USGA Order Department at 800-336-4446 or visit www.usga-pubs.com.

Some environmental game success stories:

**PINEHURST, NC**

Endangered birds and birdies are rarities on most golf courses, but not at Pinehurst.

While golf’s greatest were teeing off at the 105th U.S. Open in June 2005, red-cockaded woodpeckers were busy preparing their young to fly. The endangered bird is a treasured sight at the venerable North Carolina club, where stately long-leaf pines – some centuries old and among the last remaining stands in the Southeast – line emerald green fairways.

Thanks to an innovative agreement hatched a decade ago that gives private landowners flexibility in their development plans in exchange for cooperation in establishing and maintaining woodpecker habitat, the red-cockaded woodpecker is battling back from the brink of extinction. Pinehurst was the first landowner in the country to enter into a “Safe Harbor” agreement with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to protect the rare bird.

Today, Pinehurst boasts 21 colonies of red-cockaded woodpeckers, including nesting clusters and trees harboring active pecking adults. Maintenance crews have installed artificial nesting cavities in pine trees, finishing in hours what it takes a woodpecker up to six years to complete. They also keep the understory clear to prevent hardwoods from intruding into the birds’ flight and foraging corridors.

Superintendent Brad Kocher is quick to point out that Pinehurst’s environmental ethic is not extraordinary by its standards, but rather business as usual for a company that operates on a simple principle. “We wear a little button here at Pinehurst. It says: ‘Do what’s right.’”

**WILDHORSE RESORT, ORE.**

Sean Hoolehan will never forget the morning in 1997 when he arrived at work to find a mysterious offer-
ing of brightly colored bowls strewn along the edge of his golf course. “It looked like a wind had randomly blown them all around,” recalls Hoolehan, superintendent at Wildhorse Resort in northeastern Oregon, run by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

Turns out the collection bowls, filled with a soapy solution, were bait for unsuspecting bees – the initial steps in a pollinator conservation project Hoolehan had authorized. The tempting potion did the trick, luring pollinators to dozens of Technicolor receptacles from which researchers were able to identify the diversity of resident bees – more than 30 in all.

“T’m always amazed at the positive reception from golfers,” says Matthew Shepherd, Xerces’ director of pollinator conservation. “Once they know what we’re up to, it’s easy to sell because there’s a concrete connection to their lives.”

THE OLD COLLIER CLUB

At The Old Collier Golf Club in Naples, Audubon International’s first Gold Signature Sanctuary, naturalized buffer zones along streams connect wildlife habitat patches on the course to hundreds of acres of protected mangrove swamp. Environmental pressures in the fast-growing South Florida region, including demands for dwindling freshwater resources and declines in sensitive native habitats, led developers at Collier Enterprises down an unconventional path when they set out to create a world-class golf course that would complement nature.

With water conservation as a primary aim, Old Collier identified a salt-tolerant grass, seashore paspalum, to use on its entire course including greens, tees, fairways and roughs. It became one of the first golf courses in the world to irrigate with brackish water, using a state-of-the-art computerized system complemented by indigenous plantings that further reduce the need for watering.

But conservation didn’t stop there. The club’s Integrated Pest Management program has reduced reliance on pesticides and fertilizers, resulting in substantial cost savings and reduced runoff. Its commitment even extends to bridge surfaces, benches and trashcans, which are forged from 100 percent post-consumer recycled materials.

The stunning results of Old Collier’s vision are best represented by the wildlife at home there. Today, more than 100 species of birds including the bald eagle, great horned owl and screech owl, along with bobcats, foxes and gopher tortoises, share the magnificent property with the club’s golf members.

Wildlife at Old Collier Club

“Snackin’ on a snag,” a photo by Neil Cleverly at The Old Collier Golf Club in Naples, won first place in the Wildlife on the Course category in the 2002 Florida Green Photo Contest.
THE QUARTERLY QUESTION

Proudest Moment and Dumbest Question You’ve Been Asked

In this recurring feature, we ask FGCSA members to shed some light on the range of positive, negative and humorous and experiences we have all had along the way.

For this issue we are asking a two-part question: (1) What’s your proudest moment/achievement on the course? And, (2) What’s your proudest moment/achievement on the course?

FROM CENTRAL FLORIDA

Bad – The dumbest thing I ever heard was when one of our directors of golf suggested the sand pro operator carry squares of sod on the back of the machine and fix pot holes along the cart paths during his morning bunker raking.

Good – I’d say the proudest I’ve been is when the crew pulled together to prepare the course for our annual PGA tour event and then have to recover and repair during occasional storms.

NORTH FLORIDA GCSA

Good – My proudest moment since being at Timuquana has been the set-up and preparation for the 2002 U.S. Senior Am. I had about a year from my arrival to get the golf course ready for this championship. I’ve set-up and prepared for The Players Championship before, and it was a great accomplishment, but the Senior Am was a huge task at a private country club that never hosted a USGA championship. This championship was a huge success not only for me and my staff but really raised the standard at Timuquana for the future. Since this event we have made many improvements to a great classic golf course and will be renovating in 2008 with the hope of holding another USGA Championship.

Bad – I’ve had a few dumb comments from members! Why are we in a frost delay? I didn’t have any frost in my yard. This member just happens to live in a condo near the course and has a courtyard for his yard that is 10 x 10. I also had a lady member (she didn’t like the tree work) tell me that since I started the tree removal program I’ve made the golf course colder because the breeze is blowing more throughout the course. That day was 45 degrees and the wind was blowing 20 mph.

CALUSA

Good – Being able to experience the construction of a 36-hole golf course from start to finish is my proudest achievement. Seeing literally a cow pasture evolve into what our golf course community is today is a rewarding experience.

Bad – I have answered several off-the-wall questions in my career. The one that always comes to mind first is

Fight Of The Year

Bald Eagle Battles Great Horned Owl

It was a battle for the ages.

In the left corner with the white head, the one-and-only… Bald Eagle. In the right corner with the big old eyes… the Great Horned Owl.

On Jan. 6, two very aggressive birds of prey were found locked together in battle just off the tenth fairway. The two had death grips on each other’s legs as they flailed away on the turf. A crowd gathered in astonishment and concern for the two great birds.

The Eagle appeared to have the upper hand as he (or she) went for the owl’s eyes with its sharp beak. Someone in the audience suggested we break up the fight. We told him to go ahead. He then moved behind the cart.

We did not know what to do to prevent a fight to the finish. We decided to let Mother Nature take its course. The crowd went silent when a curious and perhaps prophetic Buzzard circled over head.

The battle lasted over an hour and both predators were exhausted. It had looked like the Owl was close to death when he (or she) raised up its head looked at the Eagle, looked at the audience, released its grip on the Eagle and flew away. The Eagle staggered a bit and flew in the opposite direction.

Judge John Hoey had it 10-9 Eagle, Judge Mike Koether had it 10-9 Eagle, and I had it 10-9 Eagle. Mother Nature however called it a draw and let them both live to fight another day.

It was an ending that we should all appreciate.

Wayne Kappauf, CGCS
when a member approached me at the driving range tee and asked me, “How do you cut the grass and maintain the grass on those floating greens?” He was referring to the target greens on our aqua range with artificial turf on them. I kept a straight face and said mowing them is difficult but fertilizing and watering them is even harder.

Hurricane Prep Follow-Up

In moving our files to a new computer we missed this answer from Steve Huffstetler of the Glen Eagles GC in Naples. Steve shares his hurricane-prep answer to last issue’s question: “Given the very active hurricane seasons of 2004 and 2005, with numerous Florida landfalls, what if anything are you planning or doing differently to prepare for the next hurricane season?” Here’s Steve’s new checklist of what he would do differently now:

- Arrange for a big generator to power the pumphouse before the storm hits.
- Have a signed contract in hand with a competent tree service for its clean-up services after a hurricane.
- Buy and stock chain saws, gas cans and extra chain blades prior to the storm.
- Buy a manual pump for the fuel tanks.
- Buy extra leaf rakes, pitchforks and shovels ready to use the day after.
- Stockpile bottled water for the crew and volunteers.
Dear Chris Cartin and CFGCSA members,

I wanted to thank you all for creating the Superintendent/Vendor “Duane Camps Shoot-out.” It means a lot to me, Derek and Jen. It was comforting to see that someone we loved so much had an impact on others as well and will be remembered for years to come.

Derek knows most of you, but for me it was great meeting all the faces that went with the names I had heard over the years.

That you chose the vendor event was very appropriate.

Duane was all about his customers. He made sure his customers got what they wanted or needed, if it was at all within his ability. He loved his job and enjoyed those golf days and the company of his friends.

Once again, thank you for honoring Duane in this way.

Sharon, Derek and Jen Camps
LEAVE SCALPING TO THE BARBERSHOPS.

You’re not out there to buzz the course.

You’re out to give it the absolute best cut of your career. Every single time. The new Jacobsen RR-5™ is built to handle all types of terrain without scalping or leaving scuff marks on the turf. Its five rotary decks float independently, hugging the ground contours to produce the finest cut and cleanest finish possible with a rotary cutter.

So whether you’re cutting around bunker or tee surrounds, the RR-5 leaves nothing behind except superior conditions. The kind you’ve come to expect from a Jacobsen. DO MORE THAN NOW.”
Photo Contest Results

Category 1 – Wildlife on the Course

First Place: A large alligator is making a meal of a large soft-shelled turtle in “Breakfast at the Valley.” Photo by Bill Tyde, Mission Valley C. C.

Second Place: A pair of grey foxes makes tracks in a bunker. Photo by Ken Giedd, Polo Club of Boca Raton.

2006 Photo Contest Rules

Category 1 – Wildlife on the course: includes any critter on the course that walks, flies, swims, slithers or crawls.

Category 2 – Formal Landscaping: includes annuals and ornamental shrubs and trees planted in formal beds on the course or club entrance.

Category 3 – Native Areas: includes beds of native plants including trees, shrubs and grasses used in naturalized areas to reduce turf inputs and aquatic vegetation plantings used to create habitat and protect water quality.

Category 4 – Scenic Hole: includes any view of a golf hole (panoramic or close up) that demonstrates the scenic beauty of a golf course.

Easy Rules

Color prints or slides. Prefer prints. Only one entry per category. Digital images: Digital image entries must be taken at a resolution setting of 300 dpi or higher and saved as Jpeg or Tif format images. Images taken, saved and sent at lower resolutions will not qualify for the contest. If you’re not sure, send a print instead.

Photo must be taken on an FGCSA member’s course. Photo must be taken by an FGCSA member or a member of his staff.

Attach a label on the back of the print or slide which identifies the category, course and photographer. DO NOT WRITE DIRECTLY ON THE BACK OF THE PRINT. Each print shall be attached to an 8.5 x 11 sheet of paper using a loop of masking tape on the back of the print. Slides should be in plastic sleeves for easy access for viewing. Digital images must be accompanied by the same information in an email or document, or on a CD.

A caption identifying the category, course and photographer should be typed or printed on the sheet of paper below the mounted print. Judging will be done by a panel of FGCSA members who are not participating in the contest.

Mail entries in a bend-proof package marked “PHOTOS - DO NOT BEND” to Joel Jackson, 6780 Tamarind Circle, Orlando, 32819. Entries postmarked after Aug. 1, 2006 will be automatically entered in the 2007 Photo Contest.