Golf Summit 90: Industry must give ground on environment

BY MARK LESLIE

The golf industry must do some "serious soul-searching" about the magnitude of its projects and undertake research to disclaim "pseudo-scientists" if it is to continue to thrive, according to government and industry officials.

Speaking at Golf Summit 90 in Palm Springs, Calif., experts from the Environmental Protection Agency, Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, United States Golf Association and American Society of Golf Course Architects addressed obstacles to golf development will get tougher and laws harsher.

The obstacles include golfers’ demand for green and low-cut courses; misinformed environmentalists and the lack of scientific information on pesticide and fertilizer use; an upcoming re-registration of List A pesticides; tightening wetlands regulations; and localized anti-development sentiment.

"But you shouldn’t see the environment as a roadblock—,” said EPA Associate Administrator Lewis S.W. Crampton, “A pleasant environment is a very important part of enjoying the game.

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Californians vote no

BY PETER BLAIR

California voters last month turned a major thumbs down on two ballot questions that would have banned many of the pesticides used on golf courses.

“We’re obviously pleased that our efforts were successful,” said Raymond Davies, president of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of Southern California which united with other regional California superintendent associations to fight the Big Green and CAREFUL initiatives.

“But we know the issue isn’t dead. This is just the first inning in a long ball game. Now we’ll just have to wait and see what type of initiative or other tactic the environmentalists come up with next time.”

Sixty-four percent of the electorate voted against Big Green, which would have banned up to 80 percent of common pesticides.

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First Partners Club a ‘go’

BY MARK LESLIE

Construction is about to begin on the first link in an international chain of exclusive golf and meeting facilities called The Partners Clubs.

International Golf Management, Inc., has reached agreement in principle with the board

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Americans share knowledge in Europe

BY VERN PUTNEY

Golf Course Europe drew many of the leading names in the American golf industry to Paris in late November to discuss the state of the game in Europe, considered among the most fertile breeding grounds for new golf course development in the world.

"Golf has its roots in Europe, but now is a universal sport,” said Dan Maples, president of the American Society of Golf Course Architects.

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Mount Snow first to gain Vermont's approval to build
go golf course

BY MARK LESLIE

Mount Snow Resort in West Dover has won the first state approval for golf course construction in Vermont. Since Act 250 took effect more than a decade ago to control development, Vermont has been one of the most difficult states in which to win approvals.

Mount Snow Director of Golf Jay Morelli attributed the resort's success to Joe Laubenstein. The Scientific Turf Inc. of Scotia, N.Y., consultant developed an extensive Integrated Pest Management program for the nine-hole expansion.

"Joe Laubenstein is on the cutting edge of new construction methods. His program includes a lot of organics ... plus very localized pesticide use," Morelli said. "What Joe did was prove a golf course can be built and opened with no run-up at all ... He's got deep into it. He was our hired gun, the expert. But, it was also very important — from a practical standpoint — to have our new superintendent, Tim Madden, at the hearings. The board wanted to make sure the guy on-site knew what he was doing. Tim had the depth and background to answer their questions."

Morelli also said one advantage Mount Snow had over Sherman Hollow was complete community support. He said there was no opposition at all in West Dover to the addition to Mount Snow's 18-hole course, home to one of the largest golf schools in the country.

Sherman Hollow had local supporters, but it also ran into vocal community opponents. Two different five-member Act 250 boards handled the Mount Snow and Sherman Hollow applications. Morelli said those "board members are not professional agriculturists, and that's where the problem lies."

For his part, Laubenstein pointed to his IPM proposal. It is the culmination of eight years of work, for which a patent is pending, he said. "We start from scratch," he said, "and classify areas of the golf course into seven to 15 categories: greens, tees, primary and secondary landing areas, primary and secondary roughs, out-of-bounds areas, buffer zones in case of lakes or ponds, wetlands, etc." The scientist outlined rules and develop parameters for measures to fight pests or disease. The first is cultural control. Second is biological control. Pesticide use is the last resort.

Laubenstein said his program can be used anywhere in the country. "There's no generic IPM out there so that you can take it and rubber stamp it," he said. "The threshold levels vary and what pesticides can be used varies. The procedure, though, will be standard."

Mount Snow's 18th hole, for instance, is in Vermont, where a short growing season means less time for grubs to infest and for such things as pythium blight to take hold. He said using the IPM thresholds, the superintendent monitors conditions with data from three weather stations and checks the dozen to 15 categories of the course on a different IPM strategy. Laubenstein said the program could provide significant cost savings at existing golf courses.

Riverdale Realty Co., a subsidiary of United Water Resources, has reached two agreements to sell a total of 198 acres of golf course land in Hackensack and Emerson, N.J. The properties will continue to be used as golf courses.

MY International, Inc., which operates Haworth Golf and Country Club, has agreed to buy about 74 acres the club now leases from the realty company, adding it to the 71 acres it already owns. The entire course is in Hackensack.

Also, the entire golf course leased to Emerson Country Club by Riverdale Realty will be sold with the absolute assurance of continued operations, forever, as a golf course. This includes 113 acres in Oradell and 85 acres in Harrington Park. The prospective buyer of the Emerson Country Club property is the same one that hopes to acquire a nearby 100-acre site in the Borough of Emerson to build a new golf course. The sale of the site for the new golf course hinges on state approvals pertaining to about 28 acres.

Laubenstein said the new course would add the park service's desire for more green, open space in northern New Jersey. "We've already put over 80 acres of recreational open space, in northern New Jersey."

"Already this year, through Evergreen and related initiatives, Hackensack Water and Riverdale Realty have played a key role in preserving more than 600 acres of recreational open space," Gerber said.

"We're now working with county and state officials on a second stage of the Evergreen plan, which could save or upgrade hundreds more acres of open space for public parks in Bergen and Hudson counties." The Evergreen Formula's second stage established a fund earmarked to benefit water company customers. The utility proposed that the money be used to acquire new public open space in counties served by the water company. Water company legislators in New Jersey have proposed restrictions on a plan to enable each consumer to decide whether to have his share of the money used to offset or in lieu of fees paid to preserve additional open space.

Consisting of half the net proceeds of the 1990 land transfer and a long-term golf course lease, the fund is approaching $10 million because of accumulating interest. The sale of the Haworth and Emerson country club lands would enable the utility to consummate a provision of the 1990 land transfer that could have reduced the acreage protected by the permanent golf course deed restrictions if certain other Rivervale Realty properties were condemned.

The provision, which has not been invoked, pertained to the land only while it remained in Rivervale Realty's ownership and would have expired in 1995. As soon as the transactions are consummated, this provision will be removed and the property will be permanently deed restricted as open space for golf courses.

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An opposition movement opposed CAREFUL, which called for more government-sponsored research and education on the effects of pesticides rather than an immediate ban.

While pleased with the outcome, Davies said he firmly believes environmentalists and pesticide users can find a common ground.

"Hopefully both of us can have input next time into something the government is involved and not devastate the economy," Davies said.

"The trouble has been that environmentalists and pest-icide users have been proposing the laws. But they're the last people you want writing legislation. If they would just come down off of their pedestals, we could come up with something that takes into account of everyone."