Changing of the guard

Lyon ushers out successful term with GCSAA

BY PETER BLAIS

This month’s 61st annual Golf Course Superintendents Association of America International Golf Course Conference and Show will be the highlight of outgoing president Dennis Lyon’s term.

“The Orlando conference (Feb. 19-26) will be the largest and best yet,” said the head of the Golf Course Superintendents’ Association of America. “We’re both trying to get the same thing. We’re working together with the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) to gain knowledge so we can have an environment that’s healthy for everyone.”

Superintendents and environmentalists are coming to blows more and more as golf grows. But if the genie is to continue its upward climb, then cooperation rather than confrontation is necessary.

“The environment is the biggest threat to the game itself,” said Faubel. “The growth of the game could be stopped quicker by environmental issues than anything else, even quicker than a change in the tax laws. Right now the tax law is very beneficial to golf course development because of the tax deduction for environmental consultants.”

Underground tanks endangering courses

BY MARK LESLIE

Citing frightening statistics about the life of underground storage tanks, technical environmental consultant Mary Malotke of Cincinnati, Ohio, warns golf course superintendents to beware that their own situations may become very costly problems.

Many golf courses have underground storage tanks and could face “major dollar costs” to clean any spills of hazardous wastes, Malotke told an Ohio Turfgrass Conference and Show audience.

Malotke, president of Tencon, Inc., said there are 4 million underground tanks in the United States and their average age is 17 years.

“Insurance is required on these tanks, yet we are finding that insurance companies won’t cover tanks over 15 years old,” she said. “There is a 77-percent chance of leakages.”

Oregon’s burning vote in doubt

BY MARK LESLIE

A governor’s ballot initiative that Oregon seed growers feel would cripple their production has been delayed by a snafu in its wording.

Oregonians Against Field Burning committed an error that must cost the organization the latest battle. Confident that the U.S. Supreme Court would uphold wording in the petition that said the proposed field-burning law would “permit” (rather than “mandate”) reduced field burning, OAFB printed 20,000 petitions and mailed 14,000 copies around the state for signatures. When the Supreme Court ruled that the word “permit” must be replaced with “provide,” OAFB’s petitions were invalid and it treated the court to rescind its decision.

“As far as we’re concerned, they (the high court) can wait until April or May for a new petition.”