**USGA promises another $4.1M**

**Executive Committee promises continued support through 1997**

By Mark Leslie

The U.S. Golf Association Executive Committee has approved another $4.15 million in funding for research projects.

Revealing the decision made on June 10, USGA Green Section National Director Jim Snow said he was excited at the committee's high level of support for the research program.

The committee this winter allotted $3.8 million to 18 research projects through 1992. That will complete the 10-year program that began in 1983. This new infusion of funds will carry research from 1993 to 1997, Snow said.

Accomplishments so far have consisted mostly of findings that set the foundation for further studies, Snow said. He cited the Turfgrass Information File at Michigan State University, which "is a tremendous resource for the entire industry and is just now catching on," development of NuMex Sahara bentgrass and 609 buffalo grass; and investigation of breeding improvements such as screening for salt.

"These are things you can't visually see, but that were important research," he said. "We're at the point now where...

Continued on page 11

**Winter whacks Washington courses with winter kill**

By Bob Spiwak

Yoyo-like winter temperatures caused winter kill that devastated greens on northern Washington State courses, costing tens of thousands of dollars in repair bills and lost revenues.

The Spokane area, which boasts some of the nation's best municipal courses, was hit the hardest. Indian Canyon, perennially listed among the top U.S. venues, counted at least half its greens this spring as "browns." And it was not alone.

In fact, courses that fared best had newly planted bentgrass, or were blanketed with snow throughout the winter. Most severely damaged were courses with incursions of poa annua (annual bluegrass) and little or no snow...

Continued on page 13

**Mass. enacts new pesticide mandates**

By Vern Putney

The Massachusetts Department of Food and Agriculture will require all private and commercial pesticide applicators to file an annual report listing specific pesticide use information based on previous year records beginning in 1992.

The records will be made available to the 361 cities and towns in the Bay...

Continued on page 17

**Seed scientists making great strides**

By Mark Leslie

While plant breeders are making extraordinary advances in turfgrasses, scientists are probing and developing other improvements using nature's endophytes and nematodes and new techniques like seed priming and coating.

"A lot of very bright and talented young people are going into turfgrass research," said Dr. Reed Funk of Rutgers University, an expert in cool-season grasses. "They will do a lot of things that haven't been done."

"Priming," he added, "could be developed to be a delivery system for micro-..."
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In Case Of Pythium Break Open This Case.
Protestors picket Hawaiian conference

HONOLULU — About 20 students and senior citizens protesting golf course development in Hawaii picketed the recent International Conference on Resorts and Golf here. Protestor concerns focused on issues of water use and quality, fertilizer and pesticide applications, souring property values, foreign investments and cultural dilution.

Dr. Michael Hurdzan, a conference speaker and golf course architect from Columbus, Ohio, met with the protestors to discuss their viewpoints and present alternative opinions. He said he suggested their arguments were founded in emotion, not fact or logic. "I think the older protestors sincerely listened to my counterpoints and may have softened. The younger ones, on the other hand, simply redirected their frustration at me personally," said Hurdzan. The protestors recognize that golf is just one small factor changing the social and economic face of Hawaii, but one that can be easily isolated and attacked, he pointed out.

Poll: Hawaiians oppose building more courses

KAILUA, Hawaii — Residents here don't want to see any more golf courses built in their community. That's the conclusion of a recent poll of more than 12,800 households, by the Kailua Neighborhood Board. Nearly 80 percent of those who responded to the informal survey oppose additional golf course development in the area. Almost 90 percent do not feel drinking water should be used to irrigate golf courses in Windward Oahu, but 85 percent favor using treated waste water for that purpose. Results of the survey will be sent to each of Kailua's state and country elected officials. Other citizen opinions gleaned in the poll include a thumbs-down on major growth, downtown high rises and guns, and thumbs-up for recycling, and a park-and-ride lot.

Slow Pa. market delays project

WHITPAIN TOWNSHIP, Pa. — A proposed deluxe housing complex and golf course here has been stalled by a tough real estate market.

The developer of the proposed Ballenrose property, Horsham-based Hansen Properties, Inc., is offering other developers the chance to buy and develop parts of the 500 acre site. While initial plans called for 501 housing units, so far only four model homes have been built. Even though other developers can buy into the housing plans, Hansen Properties intends to build the 18 hole golf course, which is designed by Arnold Palmer's Palmer Course Design Corp.

"Their goal is to try to stop all further golf course development. The protest was orderly and was carefully observed by uniformed city police officers from across the street," Hurdzan said, adding there was no disruption to the conference, which was attended by around 400 persons from 20 countries.

"After the conference, I toured one golf course under construction that the protestors specifically felt was a rape of the land," said Hurdzan. "To the uninitiated, golf course construction may seem destructive. But what I saw was a very well-orchestrated process that followed all rules and guidelines set forth by the permitting agencies. It was textbook environmental protection despite working around designated natural areas, steep slopes and three squatters' home- steads."

Newspaper and television coverage of the protestors was widespread, but most media sources balanced their reporting with interviews with Gary Player Design Co. President Jim Applegeate of, Dean Chuck Gee of the University of Hawaii and himself, Hurdzan said.

"I know PennLinks to be the finest creeping bentgrass available. I know it's been time-tested on the North Course greens here at Wilmington Country Club since fall of 1984. I know PennLinks has an extensive root system, heat tolerance, and requires very little grooming or verticutting because of its upright growth. The upright growth habit convinced me to overseed the fairways at Wilmington. I know time will prove me right. And I like that, too. PennLinks. Spread the word."
1990s the decade of the endophyte, says Lofts’ Hurley

By Mark Leslie

MARTINSVILLE, N.J. — Endophytes will be the wonderchild of the 1990s, and people will use specialty grasses more often to solve specific problems, according to Dr. Richard Hurley, vice president and director of agronomy and research for Lofts Seed, Inc.

Seed researchers have made extraordinary advances in the last 20 years and “an exciting decade” lies ahead, Hurley told visitors at Lofts’ 18th annual field day at its research farm here June 12.

“The ‘90s will be the decade of the endophytes,” Hurley said. “The ‘80s were the decade of tall fescues. The ‘70s were the decade of the ryegrasses.”

Hurley said in the last 10 to 15 years, seed yield has greatly improved. He cited the increase in perennial ryegrasses as the critical factor in keeping prices in the same range as in the early 1970s.

“In the transition zone and southern part of the United States, ryegrasses are probably the most versatile and useful grass brought to market in the last 20 years,” he said.

Lofts, a leading supplier of university turfgrass research for many years, is bringing ryegrass varieties into the market in the next two years.

He said breeders have done “revolutionary work” with turf-type tall fescues, especially at Rutgers University, in making it more useful for homeowners, parks, and utility sites. “A lot of people are just starting to recognize tall fescue does very well in the shade. It should be given more consideration than in the past,” he said, suggesting it could be one of the “specialty grasses” that will be useful for specific areas like golf course roughs.

Likewise, Hurley said some “exciting varieties” of Kentucky bluegrass are coming on the market.

“One problem,” he said, “that many of the most attractive ones have is low seed production... The more reasonably priced ones have high yield in seed.”

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Anywhere, that is, except the human body.
GCSAA appeals jury verdict awarding McLoughlin $1.5M

By Mark Leslie

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America hopes to reverse a jury finding that awarded $1,457,742 to former Executive Director James McLoughlin. Yet the organization stands to lose even more if the case drags on.

Legal fees and interest costs are rising as GCSAA officials await Topeka, Kan., federal district court Judge Richard Rogers' ruling on their motion for a retrial. In May an eight-person jury in that court awarded McLoughlin $457,742 for breach of a separation agreement and $1 million for libel — $500,000 compensatory damages and $500,000 punitive damages.

Jurists agreed McLoughlin proved eight of nine libel charges against GCSAA officials who were allegedly trying to discredit McLoughlin to prevent a move of headquarters from Lawrence, Kan., to Florida.

Rogers could rule sometime in July to reduce the award, deny a new trial, or send the case to a new jury, according to GCSAA attorney Robert Ochs.

If Rogers denies a retrial, Ochs believes the superintendents association will appeal to the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver.

That three-person panel could take nine months to a year to decide whether to hear the case, Ochs said. Another several months could pass before the Appeals Court heard and decided the case.

In the meantime, once an appeal is entered, not only would the meter be running on interest and attorney's fees, it would mean putting up a bond and opening the door for a reversal of conspiracy charges McLoughlin leveled against GCSAA.

McLoughlin attorney Dennis Egan felt he lost the conspiracy portion of the suit because the judge ruled Egan had to prove conspiracy occurred after Nov. 8, 1983, when the statute of limitations for conspiracy expired. This prevented Egan from using valuable evidence, he said.

Egan, of The Popham law firm in Kansas City, contends the conspiracy to discredit McLoughlin was ongoing from the day McLoughlin left the GCSAA in May 1983.

The bond also comes into play in the case of an appeal. If it appeals, the GCSAA will have to find an insurance company to bond the verdict, guaranteeing GCSAA would pay any judgment against it.

Saying he respects the appeal process and anticipated GCSAA's action, McLoughlin said he is "comfortable with our arguments... In fact, our position on appeal might be better than theirs because we might be able to get a reversal on the judge's conspiracy decision."

Indeed, in one previous case against the GCSAA, going through the appeals process cost the organization more than $100,000 as opposed to the original award of $50,000.

Meanwhile, as time passes in the McLoughlin case, the GCSAA bill is increasing at the Treasury Bill rate, or around $90,000 a year. And Popham legal assistant Carol Vetter estimated McLoughlin's bill for the appeal process could be $20,000 to $30,000.

JOIN THE TURF CLUB

Old Wayne trial delayed until August

WEST CHICAGO, Ill. — A trial to determine the condemnation price of the Old Wayne Golf Course, has been postponed until Aug. 19.

At that point the suit over whether the 27-hole privately owned golf course will be acquired by the Du Page County Forest Preserve District will continue. The district has targeted the course to become the final link in a chain of Forest Preserve holdings along the west branch of the Du Page River.

The 184-acre parcel would become the fourth golf course to be included in the district's holdings.

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**Chinese first modern course opens in Shanghai**

By Bob Spiwak

EAST LYNNE, Conn. — The resort is not happy.

The resort is a little guy named Castor, the American beaver, and his breed has been chomping on poplar trees around Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The resort's director of communications, Bill Castor simply played through.

According to Steve Wheeler, the resort's director of communications, the beaver's nocturnal nibbling seemed to have stopped. Wheeler said no traps were used and no beavers killed.

Earlier, a Seattle newspaper reported that trapping would be used to remove the marauders. Even resourceful beavers are not too adept at playing out of traps. Castor of Old Lyme was not impressed with the machine. He simply played through.

**Judge denies appeals as $30M project proceeds**

EAST LYNNE, Conn. — A Superior Court judge has cleared the way for a proposed $30 million golf course, by dismissing appeals to block construction of the project.


The course was designed by Robert Trent Jones Jr., who attended the ceremonies.

The concept for a golf club and sports center was originated by Prescott Bush of New York when he and Jones visited Shanghai in 1983 to meet with city and sports officials.

Shanghai Mayor Wang Dao Han's agreed to Bush's proposal in 1985, and the Aoki Corp. of Tokyo joined the project as its major investor and developer.

The club is located on the bank of the Dian Shan Lake, about 36 miles west of the center of Shanghai. In addition to the golf course, the facilities will include three practice holes and a water driving range. The club will add 12 tennis courts, a swimming pool and villas. The project, with an investment of $18 million, is already filling a large number of the 800 memberships available.

Representatives of the club said players at the course were attracted by the special concept and cosmetic touches of the white sand bunkers, lakes and specially planted trees.

The clubhouse, in the 19th-century British villas style, provides a unique tone to the development. The building was designed by P&T Hong Kong Ltd., which also designed the earliest Western buildings in China in the 1920s, including the Shanghai City Hall, the Peace Hotel and other buildings along the famous waterfront bund area of Shanghai.

The Aoki Corp. was responsible for construction management. The club received great support from the government of China and the people of the region who built much of the course by hand.
Non-profit Glenmaura by invitation only

Developer proposes 200 memberships to generate $8M

MOOSIC, Pa. — Aureus Inc. President Edward J. Manley plans to build a world-class golf course on 230 acres of land across from the Lackawanna County (Pa.) Multi-Purpose Stadium. And Manley says the golf course will be part of a first-class country club, with memberships by invitation only.

Manley hopes the non-profit Glenmaura National Golf Club will be open by 1993. So far, he's had the site reviewed by several big industry names, including course designer Michael Harzdanzan and Wadsworth Construction Co. Manley reports the experts have liked what they've seen.

Manley said local demographics show an area that is overpopulated in terms of public and municipal golf courses, but in need of private clubs.

Glenmaura will seek memberships to generate at least $8 million. This number includes 217 regular memberships at $21,000 each; 104 corporate memberships, at $26,000 each; and 200 social memberships at $4,000 each.

Manley's plans for the club also include a clubhouse with formal dining room, a casual bar and grill, pro shop, men's and women's locker rooms, and a swimming complex.

Manley, who hopes the course will someday host a national tournament, said the 18th hole at Glenmaura National will be an unusual one. He plans a par-4, 390-yard hole that will play against the backdrop of a 25-foot rock cliff, with a cascading waterfall.

Illinois community annexes land, takes over project

LOCKPORT, Ill. — The Lockport City Council has annexed property that will become part of a 575-acre development of homes, a 27-hole golf course, a hotel and a conference center.

Construction of the proposed Broken Arrow subdivision will begin with the golf course, according to planner Robert A. Olson, of the Balsam/Olson Group, Inc.

Plans call for 1,500 single-family homes, condominiums and townhouses to be built, with construction costs expected to reach $250 million. Before it could claim the proposed subdivision as its own, the city had to annex 100 acres.

The 100 acres lie just north of a forest preserve, and thus served "as a bridge" allowing annexation of Broken Arrow.

City Attorney Ron Caneva said communities are allowed to annex land abutting forest preserves that are adjacent to city property.

Pequot Indians may add course to casino resort

LEDYARD, Conn. — Having gone to the U.S. Supreme Court to defend its right to build a mall-style casino resort, the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe says it may add a golf course to its reservation here as well.

The Mashantucket Pequots put this rural southeastern Connecticut town on the map in 1986 with high-stakes bingo, pulling in an estimated 350,000 out-of-towners per year for "Las Vegas" nights.

The U.S. Supreme Court recently declined to hear an appeal against the tribe's expansive mall casino plan by the state of Connecticut. That cleared the way for the tribe to build New England's only casino near its bingo parlor, and to make plans for a "destination resort."

One of the most definite elements of the resort's master plan, tribal leaders say, is an 18-hole golf course and clubhouse. However, no dates have been set to build the course.

Also envisioned is a bus parking plaza, a campground, several hotels, a conference center, a boathouse, and a museum that would feature educational programs about Indian life and culture.

Guinness gains OK to construct Arizona project

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Arizona Gov. Fife Symington has cleared the way for Guinness Enterprises to build a resort and golf course in Arizona.

Symington signed a new law that allows liquor companies to build resorts, thereby revamping a state Depression-era law that prohibits a liquor maker from being a retailer.

Under the new law, liquor companies like Guinness, the Scottish firm that makes Guinness Liqueurs, can meet the qualifications needed to build a resort in Arizona, provided the resort has at least 50 rooms and includes an 18-hole golf course.

The firm also must serve at least three brands of alcohol in addition to its own, and hire an independent company to manage its retail-liquor business.

July 1, 1991
East St. Louis resort complex, with 3 courses, has huge price tag

EAST ST. LOUIS, Mo. — A resort complex that would feature three golf courses is being planned for the East St. Louis riverfront. The cost of building the three, 18-hole golf courses is estimated at $20 million, with construction cost of the entire resort package expected to rise to several hundred million dollars.

The group of developers who have proposed the project reportedly are considering one 18-hole golf course designed by Jack Nicklaus, one designed by Hale Irwin or Arnold Palmer, and one designed by a black professional golfer. The three courses would be built on a 600-acre site.

The project might also include apartments, condominiums, homes for senior citizens and a business conference center on 700 adjacent acres. A marina, restaurants and a ferry also may be built.

The developers, who include United Food and Packaging Corp. President Don Wolfsberger and St. Louis developer David A. Wilhelm, want to locate the 1,500-acre complex across from the city's Gateway Arch.

While state officials hope to convince the federal government to extend the national park on the grounds of the Gateway Arch across to the East St. Louis riverfront, the developers say they will cooperate with the state plans.

"You can wind a golf course around anything," Wolfsberger said. "Whatever they do is fine with us."

Panel says design will return to classic roots

By Bob Spiwak
TUCSON, Ariz. — Architects will combine the best of old and new ideas and design "some of the best courses ever built," Gary Panks told golf writers from the United States and British Isles here in mid-May.

Panks, a Tucson-based architect, was part of a three-member round table that told participants in the World Writers' Cup that changes in design and philosophy are imminent.

"The thrust, if not consensus, of the dialogue was that there is a need to stop building "trick" courses and return to basics, as manifested by such architects of the past as Donald Ross, A.W. Tillinghast and Alister MacKenzie."

Panelists Barry Palm of the Arizona Golf Association and the founder of the Donald Ross Society advocated a return to the classic type of design.

Panks cited Pete Dye as a "creative genius," and said he learned a lot from Dye's designs. But, with many courses so expensive to build and maintain, golfers could be priced right out of the market, Panks said.

"In the next decade you'll see some of the best courses ever built, taking the best of the old and the new (designs)," he said.

Referring to courses that leave few, if any options for the golfer, architect Ken Kavanaugh said: "Standing on a tee and being told what to do is like waking up and having to go to work."

Palm, whose 2-year-old Ross Society has 350 members, said he began the organization because "I felt the preservation of the original Ross courses was important."

Many of the 20 writers — whose handicaps ranged from five to 36 — were critical of the nearby Jack Nicklaus-designed course at La Paloma, where the teams stayed. Most felt playing the Nicklaus venue was more of a difficult chore than an enjoyable experience.

Moderated by Arizona Golf Association Executive Director Ed Gowan, the round table stretched far beyond the scheduled 1 1/2-hour.

Organizer Parker Smith said it would be included in future Writers' Cup agendas.
The American Society of Golf Course Architects elected four new regular members and three associate members at its recent annual meeting in Canterbury, England.

New associate members are James Lipe of North Palm Beach, Fla.; Thomas Johnson of Braselton, Ga.; and Andrew Raugust of North Palm Beach, Fla.

The regular members are: Michael Beebe of Middleburg, Fla.; Michael Gleason of Pinehurst, N.C.; David Moote of Brampton, Ontario, Canada, and Gregory Muirhead of Montclair, N.J.

Beebe, employed by McCumber Golf, has designed Marsh Creek in St. Augustine, Fla.; The Vineyards, Naples, Fla.; Osprey Cove, St. Mary’s, Ga.; and Edmonton Petroleum Club, Edmonton, Canada.


Moote’s courses include The Oakes of St. George (Ontario) Golf & Country Club in Club de golf Grand Falls in Grand Falls, New Brunswick; Downs at Cedar Creek in Woodstock, Ontario; Spruce Needles in Timmins, Ontario; Perry Park Golf Club in Port Hope, Ontario; Club de Golf Le Perrot in Montreal, Quebec; Club de Golf Blesner in Montreal, Quebec; and Club de Golf Beloeil in Beloeil, Quebec.


Johnson’s courses include Bent Tree golf Club in Sanbury, Ohio; Harbour Country Club in North Myrtle Beach, S.C.; Chateau Elan Golf Club in Braselton, Ga.; and Veterans State Park Golf Course in Cordes, Ariz., and Sisalam Cayman Golf Park in Japan. Johnson is a designer with Denis Griffiths and Associates.

Raugust is associated with Golden Bear International, Inc. He has helped design Windsor (Canada) Golf Course; golf de Messanes, Vendargues, France; Nordcenter, Aminefor, Finland; Lautaaan Peurunkagolf, Kuntoutumis, Finland; Bing Maloney, Sacramento, Calif.; Waikapu, Maui, Hawaii and Luzarches, Luzarches, France.

**Storm drainage basin may undergo major metamorphosis**

Lodi, Calif. — The Lodi Parks and Recreation Department has designs on one of the city’s old storm drainage basins. The Commissioners think it will make a great golf course, and have voted to turn the basin into a par 3 course and driving range.

While the final decision belongs to the City Council, Parks and Recreation board members say turning the basin into a golf course could pay for itself.

The land would be leased by a golf management company, responsible for developing and maintaining the facility. Once set up, the company would pay the city for the golf basin.

Parks and Recreation Department members say the golf course/drainage basin could be ready to go within two years.

**$1B complex in Caribbean to include golf**

ISABELLA, Puerto Rico — The largest golf and tennis resort development in the Caribbean is under construction here.

Costa Isabella, a $1-billion, 2,500-acre vacation and residential complex, will feature five golf courses and 56 tennis courts, as well as a spa and health club.

Located near the northwest coast of Puerto Rico, the complex will offer hotels run by Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts, Biltmore Hotels, the World Leisure Corp., and Marriott, among other big name companies. Over one thousand hotel rooms are planned.

Costa Isabella is scheduled to open in late 1992.
Courses should teach etiquette, add signs, ranges

It seems every summer the topic of slow play is raised. With more and more golfers — more beginning golfers — slow play will continue to be discussed and commented upon.

Recently, I had yet another experience that reinforces the need for continued discussion, new ideas and continued education for the golfing public.

Although not a bad experience, it was typical of the new golfer not knowledgeable in golfing etiquette.

"It's like preaching to the converted," Dr. Richard Cooper said after speaking to lawn-care and seed industry people at Lohf Seed Co.'s field day in Martinsville, N.J., June 12.

The crowd had agreed wholeheartedly as Cooper showed results of several university tests showing chemical use on turfgrass does not lead to pollution of ground or surface waterways.

If Cooper had given the same speech to environmental activists he might have dressed in a slicker and carried a briefcase to protect himself from a barrage of words, swayed left or right by the bent of the speaker.

Envisioning such a storm of words, swayed left or right by the bent of the speaker, the "converted" in this instance are people working in golf course maintenance, landscaping and lawn care who rely on a certain — though increasingly smaller — amount of pesticides and fertilizers to do their work. They have been joined by some of the "90 percent uncommitted" who have seen the statistics, heard the arguments, and agreed with studies like those at Penn State, the University of Rhode Island, and on Cape Cod.

Yet now that 90 percent uncommitted stand out in the midst of a storm of words, swayed left or right by the bent of the speaker.

It seems someone somewhere will always take a stand for something. "Since barbarism has its pleasures it naturally has its apologists," Spanish-born poet and philosopher George Santanyana once said.

Yet, wisdom and understanding are "a tree of life to those who embrace her; those who lay hold of her will be blessed," we're told in Proverbs 3:18.

The golf industry has to stand on wisdom and understanding, particularly on such divisive issues as chemical use. We can speak to one another until the sheep come home but it won't win a single "convert." The message has to go out to the public.

Hats off to Dick Drexler, superintendent at Olde Salem municipal golf course in Salem, Mass., who spoke out when opponents rose up against an expanded course because of concern over chemical use.

Continued on page 11

The pro's side of the superintendent-pro coin

By Gene P. Smith

"Hey, Pro, what's wrong with the greens today?" "Why is the back nine closed?" "What's that strange smell on the course?" "Why is there a big hole in the middle of four fairway?"

These are just a few of the hundreds of questions members and guests ask the golf professionals when something unusual takes place on the golf course. The pro's credibility will be tested with each question, and without an intelligent, informative answer, that credibility could vanish.

Knowing what is happening on the course and why is as important as knowing how to fit a set of clubs, run a tournament or give a lesson. Only one person can properly inform the pro on course activity and that is the superintendent. With his help, the pro will be able to answer the many questions about the condition of the course and what activity might be taking place.

A good relationship with open communication is essential between the pro and superintendent. Defining regularly, playing the course to gether and discussing present projects and future plans will keep the pro informed of what chemicals are being applied to the course, when aerification will be taking place, when the irrigation system is being repaired, etc.

Throughout my 21 years as a golf professional I have heard the horror stories of greens being aerified the day before a member tourney tament. At times there seemed to be a "we vs. they" attitude between pros and superintendents.

In recent years I have seen this attitude change to the extent that we see each other as part of a team with a common goal, which is to provide the best possible playing conditions for our members and guests.

The educational clinics and seminars conducted by the PGA of America and the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America have enhanced the understanding of the roles we each play in working toward a successful golf operation.

Understanding each other's responsibilities is essential in cultivating a working relationship between these two key individuals. The pro is usually the first person a golfer sees in the pro shop and the person most likely to be asked any questions about course conditions and playability.

He is in a position to make the superintendent look like a hero or someone who is less than competent.

Conversely, the superintendent is in the same position in regards to how his crew reacts to the golfers on the course. If play catches the fairway mowers and the maintenance worker has no regard for the golfers, it could be an ugly scene in the pro shop after the round.

If we all offer better education to the golfing public, perhaps we can work to make these longer rounds more enjoyable. ***

The recent death by lightning at the U.S. Open is a tragic example of the danger of not heeding educational messages to the golfing public (in this case, the gallery).

How many times have we heard not to take cover under a tree in case of lightning? Although, I am sure, many lives have been saved by the education provided by the USGA, PGA and the PGA Tour, this tragedy should make us aware of the importance of continued education for golfers and gallery.

Preaching to the converted doesn't spread truth

By Mark Leslie

"If Cooper had given the same speech to environmental activists he might have dressed in a slicker and carried a briefcase to protect himself from a barrage of words, swayed left or right by the bent of the speaker."

"The converted" in this instance are people working in golf course maintenance, landscaping and lawn care who rely on a certain — though increasingly smaller — amount of pesticides and fertilizers to do their work. They have been joined by some of the "90 percent uncommitted" who have seen the statistics, heard the arguments, and agreed with studies like those at Penn State, the University of Rhode Island, and on Cape Cod.

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Continued on page 11
Landowners join forces in 2,000-acre development

NEWGARDENTOWNSHIP, Pa. — A group of major landowners here have gotten together on the future development of 2,000 acres of land bordering Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Comprehensive plans drawn up by the group include construction of an 18-hole golf course, along with a retirement village, hotel-conference center, town center and luxury homes. The development is to be named Kaolin Commons.

The four landowners would each develop their own individual properties in keeping with the master concept, and own and operate them independently of the others.

The first project likely to be built is the golf course, plans for which are independently of the others.

Continued from page 10

Drew educated residents by telling the Salem Evening News how he safely applies chemicals, trying "to apply the bare minimum" at all times.

Superintendents are the experts, the hands-on applicators to whom the public will give credence. More should tell the media their side of the story in local debates.

In the end, it's "the people" — that 90 percent — who need to be preached to. When Billy Graham speaks to a crowd of a hundred thousand in China, he edifies the believers — but his ultimate target is the unconverted. When they come forward to receive Christ, that's when it is time to rejoice.

Chemical use is, of course, a much less important issue than salvation. Yet the basic principle is the same: Let the truth prevail. There will be those in the crowd who are ready to hear, and to be convinced, convicted and converted.

USGA

Continued from page 1

we can look at the next five to 10 years as finding hands-on products. And we can concentrate on breeding grasses that haven't received a lot of attention. Buffalograss, for instance, will be a hit."

He said the funds will probably continue to support research the USGA is backing today.

Meanwhile, the Green Section will send out requests for proposals in August, then narrow those down for a Research Committee meeting in December. Finalists will then be asked for full proposals, and the funding decisions will be made in mid-1992.

"We're excited the Executive Committee has committed itself to this program. It will help very much environmentally," Snow said.

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To the editor:

More than a month ago I received a copy of Golf Course News.

It was with enthusiasm that for the first time I read your publication. I congratulate you on what I feel is the most informative golf course publication, geared to golf course maintenance, that I have read in recent years.

Yours for better golf turf,
Thomas L. Malehorn
Sales Representative
Pro-Lawn Products, Inc.

10 woes story good

To the editor:

I enjoyed Peter Blais' coverage of agronomist James Connolly's talk at the recent Maine Golf Turfgrass Conference and Show in Portland. I commend you on your publications, both from an editorial and graphic perspective. It has a lot to offer, and I enjoy reading publications such as yours.

Sincerely,
Ralph Turtinen
Executive Director
Minnesota GCSA

Letters accepted

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It’s “addressed” for success.
Voc-tech school starts maintenance course

"We want to make sure they get exposure to each of the elements," Armbruster said. Though a worker may have a primary responsibility, instructors want to introduce other aspects of greens care over the length of the course. "We don't want someone locked into the weed eater for a year," he said.

Steve Wright, superintendent at Alaka Country Club in Longwood, Fla., is trying to help Armbruster line up superintendents to teach night courses at Westside VoTech. Wright said offering turf operations courses to students and adults ultimately helps managers, by providing a more skilled labor pool.

"It's hard to find workers for the lower-level starting positions with any skills," Wright pointed out. "Everybody said they moved lawns before," which is great, but it doesn't pertain to this." Both high school and adult students receive certificates of completion, Armbruster said. The turfgrass operations year (two years for high school students who attend classes for half the day) covers a nine program of goals set by the Florida Department of Education.

Armbruster said students learn to maintain greens, tees, fairway roughs, and traps; repair and service turf equipment; fertilize turf and control turf pathogens; plant and maintain grass, trees, flowers and shrubs; keep records; and demonstrate proficiency in the basic math, science and communications skills needed in agricultural problem-solving.

Kishwaukee adds golf horticulture

MALTA, Ill. — Kishwaukee College has expanded its horticulture course offerings to include classes in golf course management.

The community college's horticulture instructor, Larry Marty, foresees a great employment future for students who study greens care. "It's an exciting career," he said, citing a study by the National Golf Foundation that predicts more than 30 golfers in the United States by the year 2000. To accommodate those new golfers, the study found that 4,000 additional golf courses will need to be built. That translates to jobs for workers of all ages, Marty said, not just the traditional college student summer job.

Marty's students study golf course design, pesticide safety, equipment maintenance, computers and landscaping.

"The golf course superintendent today needs to be more than a grass cutter. He must manage his people, the budget and the environment," Marty said.

To help students along, Westside is planning to build what Armbruster calls a "par three, par four golf green," with two sets of
To the Tour and back, Buchen puts down roots

By Vern Putney

GALENA, Ohio — Associates long have needled R. Terry Buchen as "the traveling man," a golf course superintendent with unbridled wanderlust.

Having about "done it all," Buchen now is ready to settle down and settle in. He's joined the staff of Double Eagle Club, a new Jay Morrish/Tom Weiskopf design under construction outside Columbus.

Wife Debbie and daughter Elizabeth, 5, welcome his intended new lifestyle. Buchen will have many treasured memories to savor, especially a stint as associate agronomist for the PGA Tour in 1979-80.

"It was the greatest experience of my professional life," declared Buchen. "Working with head agronomist Allan MacCurrrach and meeting other superintendents who hosted Tour stops was a tremendous learning process."

From his Jacksonville, Fla., Tour office base, Buchen's advance man and agronomist on all regular Tour events zipped to 20 states and Canada four to eight weeks prior to each event. About 60 percent of his duties were agronomic, the rest administrative.

"I guess I symbolized the word "peripatetic,"" mused Buchen, "though colleagues preferred the term "gypsy.""

Buchen noted that the PGA Tour has some great tournament specifications that try to make playing conditions consistent week to week. "Moving heights, widths, speed of greens, etc., make for fascinating study and research."

He also witnessed construction of the original Tournament Players Club at Sawgrass in Jacksonville, Fla., and observed at close range the changing of a virtual swamp into a famous golf course. Watching Pete Dye and Deane Beman design the course approached an art form, he said.

Buchen was delighted that the nation's press heaped praise upon Sawgrass super-intendent Fred Klausk for grooming the course to perfection last March, especially after the Fourth Estate had nearly flooded Klauk in a sea of soiled ink the previous year.

"Klausk merits the kudos," Buchen said. From 1977-84, Buchen was a member of the USGA Green Section Greens Committee. With the USGA agronomists, he assisted in valuable services to golf course superintendents.

During the 1984 U.S. Open at Winged Foot Golf Club in Mamaroneck, N.Y., Buchen was a member of the Rules of Golf Committee. Sitting in with the distinguished likes of P.J. Boatwright, Tom Meeks, Dye and other rules experts provided tremendous insight.

Watching superintendent Bob Alonzi and his staff prepare the course for a major championship was fun and stimulating, he said. "I've learned much of growing desirable golf course grasses throughout the country."


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"Working with head agronomist Allan MacCurrrach and meeting other superintendents who hosted Tour stops was a tremendous learning process."

— Terry Buchen

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PLCAA president seeks closer ties with GCSAA

By Peter Blais

Neal DeAngelo expects the lawn care and golf industries to work more closely in the coming years, especially in the area of chemical application.

"A solid relationship has been building over the past two years with the two industries having many common interests and positions," said DeAngelo, who is also president of the Pennsylvania Lawn Care Association and owner of Lawn Specialties, a professional lawn care company with offices in Hazleton and Allentown, Pa.

"We're primarily interested in the regulatory and legislative issues having to do with pest control applications, posting, ground water protection and worker protection."

DeAngelo said he hopes similar exchanges will occur on the national level, although communication so far between national lawn care and superintendent associations has been limited to green industry coalition efforts by association members who have developed position statements on chemical application and will meet soon to determine where they can work together to promote common interests.

DeAngelo said he hopes similar exchanges will occur on the national level, although communication so far between national lawn care and superintendent associations has been limited to green industry coalition efforts by association members who have developed position statements on chemical application and will meet soon to determine where they can work together to promote common interests.

The PLCAA has been busy in Washington, D.C., this year. The organization has closely monitored the Town of Casey vs. The State of Wisconsin, a Supreme Court case testing whether a municipality can institute chemical application regulations more stringent than the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The PLCAA has successfully fought against municipal efforts to enforce more stringent laws at lower court levels, DeAngelo said.

The national association has also lobbied to tone down elements of the Reid-Lieberman Senate bill dealing with posting and pre-notification of chemical applications.

And the PLCAA has offered in-person training at a number of regional seminars. Seminars, sponsored jointly with state associations, will be held July 10 in Wooster, Ohio; July 16 in Louisville, Ky.; July 18 in Indianapolis; July 22 in Billings, Mont.; Aug. 6 in Ames, Iowa; Aug. 7 at State College, Pa.; and Aug. 8 in Rochester, N.Y. The cost is $40 for PLCAA or co-sponsoring association members and $85 for non-members.

Updating the PLCAA's strategic planning process, assisting new Executive Vice President Ann McClure and helping organize this November's Green Industry Exposition in Tampa, Fla., have also taken much of DeAngelo's time.

After a successful inaugural Expo in Nashville last November, the PLCAA has signed a three-year contract to continue the annual event in cooperation with the Associated Landscape Contractors of America and Professional Grounds Management Society. DeAngelo expects exhibitors and attendees to rise 10 to 15 percent this fall.

"I've really enjoyed my time as president," said DeAngelo, who will be succeeded by President-elect Bob Andrews of Carmel, Ind., in November. "It's been a lot of work, but it's worth it."

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CIRCLE #111
By Vern Putney

The day President George Bush's thyroid condition was announced, he stepped smartly from his helicopter at his Walker's Point summer home in Kennebunkport, Maine, and strode to a nearby garden hose. He drank copiously and smacked his lips.

Was he returning to his boyhood method of quenching his thirst, or making a statement? Mainers like to think he was expressing confidence in drinking water long considered the world's best.

Water is undergoing intensive scrutiny in areas the Bushes have stayed for lengthy periods. Texas, Washington, D.C., and Camp David, Md., are high on the inspection list.

It is puzzling that wife Barbara also has the Graves' disease symptom. Once the president alighted, he was re-energized and "relaxed and invigorated as always by the sea," according to press secretary Marvin Fitzwater.

As further proof, Bush a couple of days later expanded his swift 18-hole routine at nearby Cape Arundel Golf Club to 27 with no sign of slowdown.

In perhaps sending a signal to physicians and scientists to look elsewhere for the source of trouble, Bush might have pointed to Webhannet Golf Club in Kennebunk Beach, five miles away. Roger J. Lowell, course superintendent there and president of the Maine Golf Course Superintendents Association, noted that the most recent test of the two wells at Webhannet proved the clearest and purest in their 20 years of existence.

"Members, of course, frequently tap these wells for their everyday needs as well as cooling moments during their golf rounds," added Lowell.

He continued, "With all we hear about ground water quality, it's hard to understand the reasoning behind some efforts to cut back on golf courses. When I was first elected, the golf courses nationally, where testing has taken place, shows water to be safe at levels. The industry has produced byurglarproof restrictions on foreign chemicals in the soil."

Edmund A. Mustie, former Maine governor, senator and secretary of state, long has appreciated Webhannet's liquid refreshment. His first course-side home was next to the clubhouse. He now lives little more than a mashie shot from the 14th green.

To the charge that Cape Arundel and Webhannet might be among courses wasting water, Lowell simply counters, "The layout has irrigation systems and perhaps no need for such setups. The fountains are green and trim, and hand-watering takes care of trees and greens."

Watching Bush bring the hose to his mouth in the most heavenly of simple pleasures, many a caddie of the early 19th century must have propelled himself back in time. Water then was largely for drinking.

All knew the best water in the world available to the general public was its source nearly 100 years ago. Sebago Lake, and that adjacent Poland Spring catered to the thirsts and palates of an elite world clientele.

Sebago Lake has given ground gradually to chlorides and fluorides as population expanded and boat traffic mushroomed. Poland Spring bottled water remains in demand worldwide.

Toyotas, however, surrounding golf course water holes held a special charm.

No longer can the thirsty tap golf course spring sidewalks. Kneeling down to quaff cool, sparkling waters or turning on hoses placed strategically by golf course superintendents no longer is in vogue. Frequently tepid fountains and water stops have replaced the impromptu drink.

Before cut-and-dried answers, but wrong from 20 years of golf course acquaintance are these observations:

- Water is over-used and abused.
- The rush to flood the courses in the past World War II period reached wild proportions. The price for that overflow reached high-water marks.
- Latest golf gimmick in the water connection-complaint is advocacy of brown fountains, a coy term for playing surfaces in Great Britain.
- Why not stop back in time and go one more giant stride? Turn off the freely running hoses, shut down the automatic sprinkler systems and return the fountains to the near-white look of the 1900s.

What's that, you say? Golf courses that aren't a lush green? Believe it or not, you devotees of

Continued on page 17

Dove Canyon Country Club, Orange County, CA
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Incorporated; Rotary Golf Club, Kobe, Japan
Mass. to require pesticide applicators to file annual reports

Continued from page 1

State. The Green Industry Council, a trade group that represents many of the state's superintendents, fears the even tougher local pesticide laws.

"Professional pesticide applicators have seen an increasing number of cities and towns in Massachusetts adopt ordinances that look to further regulate the use of pesticides. The Green Industry Council strongly opposes this trend," said Phyllis Gillespie, the council's executive director.

Congress, through FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Ro- denticide Act), gives the federal and state governments the authority to regulate, Gillespie said. It recognized the problems that would arise if cities and towns had this authority, she added.

Gillespie said Massachusetts has a strong record of developing regulations that address public concern for safety and the environment, and stressed that the green industry has consistently complied with these regulations and supports equitable legislation and regulations to meet these objectives.

Ed McGuire, chairman of the council's Public Policy Committee, noted that with hundreds of inconsistent local regulations, developed by boards with little technical expertise and/or support, it would be very difficult for green industry professionals to comply with any new laws.

He cited the Town of Mansfield, which recently passed an ordinance requiring pink 11-by-81/2-foot signs posted every 50 feet around the property of lawns treated professionally with turf pesticides.

"This ordinance," McGuire said, "clearly undermines and is overridden by the state regulation — 333 CMR 10.03 (20) and (31) — requiring yellow signs at the point of entry."

Information requested by the state will include product brand name; EPA registration; active ingredient; percentage of active ingredient product form (e.g. liquid, powder); use classification (general, state limited or restricted); total amount of concentrate product applied in reporting year; major crop or site treated; total acreage treated; target pests or class of pests; and method of application. Other Massachusetts requirements include:

• no applications of products on the Groundwater Protection List in primary recharge areas if an alternative exists;

• adoption of an integrated pest management program for all applications of products on the Groundwater Protection List in primary recharge areas; and

• an approved pesticide management plan before any soil application of a Groundwater Protection List product.

Bush

Continued from page 16

the game during "only" from the 1950s, that unyielding surface commonly called "hard-pan" was the norm at most New England courses.

Players coped and adjusted, expected little different, and enjoyed. So the "dread" often was just a puff of dust?

What were the advantages? Plenty. For openers, the course was playable three weeks earlier in the spring because it had been spared soaking not in Nature's scheme.

By June, the occasionally rubber golf shoe had been mothballed. The golfer was on solid earth. Come September, the course was a delight — a fast track inviting low scoring. In late October and early November, leaves and the hunt for stray balls therein slowed playing pace a bit, but there was no slogging through mud as is the current practice. And it was nice to squeeze out another week or two of play, painfully aware that winter's grip soon would replace golf's grip.

Unlike the modern playing strategy, which is to boom the ball out of there will be an open shot to a not-too-distant green, accuracy then was the key.

Keeping the ball in the hard-baked fairways on the 10th through 15th hole-stretch at Portland Country Club during the mid-30s approached as a form. And there was no convenient clearing once the ball reached the uncooperative rough.

The most deft practitioner of the straight and narrow was host pro Ernest W. Newham. The fiercely competitive 130-pounder captured his fifth straight Maine Open championship by hitting driver-driver to the 487-yard 16th for an easy birdie. As his caddie, I was as amazed as playoff opponent Eddie Bush. I never saw another "on in two" in nine years of bag-toting.

The secret of his success was pronouncing (turning over his wrists) and creating amazing overspin on the ball for added distance. Newham and equally bantam Ben Hogan shared that secret with few.

What chance would Newham have on the lush fairways demanded by the modern golfer? Next to none. His line drive shots would hit the soft ground like a wounded duck. The ball would bury. To Newham, there was no such thing as a preferred lie or 'playing relief.' He was hopelessly out of touch with golf as played today.

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Southeast

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER

TITUSVILLE, Fla. — Dan Justice and Jim Powell of Horizontal Wells, Inc., spoke on the use of horizontal wells as a source of supplemental or primary water at a recent meeting of the Central Florida Chapter GCSA at La Cita Country Club.

The concept uses upper-surficial water 18 to 24 feet below the surface. Basically a drainage system with a withdraw pump, the design calls for installation of six-inch screened drainpipe to a depth of 20 feet. An eight-inch PVC header attached to the pipe and equipped with a submersible pump can withdraw 225-450 gallons per minute.

The wells have been at more than 30 installations in Florida for some time. A recent one is at La Cita CC, where course superintendent Dale Reash is using the wells as supplemental lake water sources.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE

The Florida Turfgrass Annual Conference and Show has been scheduled for Oct. 13-15 at the Prime F. Osborne III Convention Center in Jacksonville. For more information call 407-898-6721.

GEORGIA FIELD DAY SET

GRIFFIN, Ga. — Demonstration sites and displays of products and equipment will be featured at the Turfgrass Field Day on July 31 at the University of Georgia’s Georgia Experiment Station here. The 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. event will include demonstrations on weed control, brown patch resistance in tall fescue, turf insects such as fire ants and mole crickets, disease identification and control, turfgrass water use and conservation, and pesticide fate.

Contact the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, Landrum Box 8112, Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, Ga.

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CIRCLE 9114

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CIRCLE 4115

July 1991 19

NEAR EAST

BREARLEY REPLACES PASSIOS

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of New England’s board of directors has appointed Edward L. Brearley of Bay Pointe Country Club in Wareham, Mass., vice president. He will fill the unexpired term of Charles T. Passios of Hyannisport (Mass.) Country Club, who has resigned.


CIBA-GEIGY GIVING IN SUPERS’ NAMES

In a new program, Ciba-Geigy will donate money to the research fund of the superintendent’s choice in their name and the name of the course they represent.

To be eligible, a golf course must purchase at least $2,000 of Ciba-Geigy products between last Jan. 1 and Sept. 15. Top donation is $500 for a $10,000 purchase.

When supporting the program, superintendents should have the donation made to “GCISA of New England” and list their club. At the end of the year, all clubs that helped will be listed, and the GCISA of New England will decide where the research money will be donated.

WELCOME HOME WEEK

The New England PGA declared the week of July 1-7 as Hero’s Welcome Home Week, symbolizing its appreciation for the troops returning from the gulf and those activated during the War in the Gulf.

The celebration included a golf event at Pleasant Valley Country Club in Sutton, Mass., July 1. Bobby Orr, Tom Heinsohn, Bob Cousy, Jane Blalock, Paul Steep, Mike Lynch, John Dennis, Carl Yastremski, Mike Crispino and Dick McPherson were among the celebrities who participated.

The tournament ended with an event at Pleasant Valley.

WATER ADVICE GIVEN

Water-troubled members of the Cactus and Pine GCISA were told at a recent meeting that they should implement water tracking methods.

Meeting host Virgil Robinson of Desert Mountain Golf Course in Scottsdale, Ariz., told a large turn out about computer programs for budgeting water and tracking its use.

Bob Swanson of Swanson Links, Inc., stressed the need for a uniform system of tracking water use to help outside agencies compare this data from course to course.

Marjie Risk of the state Department of Water Resources said water budgeting emphasizes a hands-on approach. She said it requires data input, determines turf water requirements and adequate water application, and stresses the importance of record keeping.

Record keeping, she said, will provide water-use history and documents that should achieve more efficient water use and better distribution by the Arizona Department of Water Resources.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SUPPORTS DARE

The Southwest Section PGA has pledged support of the Phoenix, Ariz., Police Department’s Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program and showed its backing with a $5,000 donation.

Section President Ralph Bernhisel presented the check to Phoenix Chief of Police Ruben Ortega at the section’s annual meeting. The contribution will make it possible for two inner-city schools to receive the DARE curriculum. Initiated in 1987, DARE is a national non-profit organization that helps communities establish and improve local DARE programs. The Arizona DARE began in 1987 when six Phoenix police officers were trained as DARE instructors and 14 schools agreed to be part of the pilot program.

SWSPGA plans many activities to raise funds for DARE and is asking for suggestions.

North Central

BEER JOINS LIBERTY HILLS

Kip Beer recently became superintendent at Liberty Hills (Mo.) Country Club, and Steve Gregory was named superintendent at Shadow Glenn, Olathe, Kan.
University and industry seed breeders take aim

Continued from page 1

organisms that can (improve turfgrass seed) right now in a petri dish. Putting it to work in the field may be a long way off. But who knows? Researchers now have tools that weren't available in the past.

Kevin Morris, national director of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Turfgrass Evaluation Program, said golf course superintendents and others have "many more grasses to pick from than in past years. "We have made a lot of progress in grass breeding in the past 10, 15 years. I think a lot of that is due to the Plant Variety Protection law being implemented in the early 1970s. It gave people the protection to develop something new and market it without having to worry about it being stolen. Partly responsible, also, is that the NTEP's testing program has gotten information out for people to see."

Morris pointed to tremendous progress in perennial ryegrasses. "If you look at the best ryegrass in tests four years ago and compare it to the latest varieties, there is no comparison. There are 20, 30 or 40 that are better... Not that that one is bad, but the other ones have made that much headway in plant breeding."

**ENDOPHYES**

While plant breeders nationwide are improving grasses, U.S. Golf Association Green Section National Director Jim Snow said the USGA is concentrating on the next three years on environmental research. It is donating more than $3 million to 18 research projects at universities around the country. Central to hopes of scientific breakthroughs are endophytes. An endophyte is a fungus that lives within plants and gives them natural resistance to certain chewing and sucking insects. Different endophytes live in different species of grass. If one can be found for a certain type, it can be inoculated into grass of that same type. Since the discovery of endophytes, scientists worldwide have searched for more.

Dr. Richard Hurley of Loftis Seed, Inc. said endophyte is a good "insurance policy" and researchers "have gone a long way in a very short time finding them" for various varieties.

Morris said: "Endophytes have worked well in perennial ryegrass. Several tall fescue cultivars now have endophytes in them now. With tall fescue it won't be as much of a benefit as with ryegrass. Endophytes give the resistance to certain insects... and give the plant better tolerance to stress and drought. The survivability is better with the endophyte, although I don't know why."

"With ryegrasses, that's critical because it's difficult for them to make it through the summer in some places and they have problems with insects, too. Tall fescues don't have very many insect problems, so I don't see the endophyte being a plus or minus with them. They might enhance their stress resistance, but we don't know that for three or four years."

He said endophytes have been found for some fine-leaf fescues, "which we desperately need because they have a lot of insect problems."

Snow said endophytes for bentgrasses would be most beneficial for Northern golf courses. "They have found endophytes in other bentgrasses so we're hopeful they can find one in either creeping or Colonial bentgrass," Snow said.

Funk and his Rutgers associates, among others, are looking for endophytes in bentgrasses and bluegrasses. One biologist is even going to Great Britain to search for a bluegrass endophyte for a few weeks this summer.

He said Dr. James White of England, one of the leading endophyte authorities in the world, is at Rutgers this summer working in conjuction with the Sports Turf Research Institute to find endophytes for bluegrass as part of a USGA-funded program.

Funk reported endophytes have been found for several bluegrass types, but not the poa annua or poa trivialis found on golf courses.

Once an endophyte is found, Funk said, "We need to: first, transfer it; and then get it to establish a long-term symbiotic relationship that's transferred through the seed. It must have useful properties to enhance the turf performance, like increasing its insect resistance or stress tolerance.

Hurley, Loftis' vice president and director of research and agronomy, warned that while endophyte retains its viability in cold storage, it loses it dramatically when stored in warm conditions. Citing the "significant breakthroughs in grasses being developed with genetic resistance to stress tolerance, and herbicide resistance," Funkadded: "These are little incremental increases... but they are building blocks that make a huge difference over the years."

**SEED PRIMING**

He also pointed to "considerable research" on seed priming. Prim-

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Two proven postemerge performers. Broad-spectrum. Effective. Cost efficient. It adds up to more for your herbicide dollar.

Daconate 6 gives you economy and convenience, with an excellent built-in surfactant for first-rate control of tough grassy weeds. It's the ideal warm weather postemerge herbicide.

2 Plus 2 (MCPP + 2, 4-D Amine) delivers superior control of hard-to-control broadleaf weeds on a wide variety of turfgrasses.

And 2 Plus 2 contains no dicamba. So it can be used in turf areas which include trees and shrubs without risk of root pruning on the ornamentals. A major worry with some other products.

For real value in grassy and broadleaf weed control, make your postemergence herbicides Daconate 6 and 2 Plus 2. That's the word.

ISK Biotech Corporation, 5966 Heisley Road, P.O. Box 8000, Mentor, OH 44061-8000 Always follow label directions carefully when using turf chemicals. Daconate 6 is a registered trademark of ISK Biotech Corporation.
Frankly, it won’t make a splash on your course.

If your players are tired of the splish, splash sloppiness associated with other ball washers, maybe it’s time to pay less and get more — with the Professional Series Ball Washer by Standard Golf. •

It conveniently washes up to four balls at a time. With a few easy cranks of the handle, tough nylon bristles scrub dirt and grime away. • It’s a clean winner for thousands of superintendents, too. The sensible overflow tube and drain construction prevents leaks and streaks, while making maintenance a breeze. And the beautifully durable case is available in the seven most popular colors in golf. • Contact your nearby Standard Golf distributor and ask about the new tradition in ball washers. They won’t make a splash on your course (or a ripple in your budget).

The Standard of Excellence

Standard Golf Company • P.O. Box 68 • Cedar Falls, IA 50613 • 319-266-2638 • FAX 319-266-9627

Frankly, it won’t make a splash on your course.

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KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — James E. Bond may not be in pursuit of sinister spies, but the Great Britain native is searching the mysteries of genetic engineering that will help turfgrass professionals for generations.

Developing techniques to transfer desirable traits from one plant to another has earned a $4,000 scholarship for the 26-year-old doctoral candidate at the University of Tennessee.

Bond was awarded the 1991 Musser International Turfgrass Foundation’s graduate scholarship to complete studies “of tremendous benefit to turfgrasses,” according to Dr. Lloyd M. Callahan, UT professor in charge of a DNA research program in the department of Ornamental Horticulture and Landscape Design.

As a direct result of Bond’s work, “highly desired traits such as cold-hardiness, herbicide resistance, disease resistance, among others, can be introduced into desired turfgrasses that do not possess this trait,” wrote Callahan in nominating Bond for the scholarship.

“This technology is essential for genetic engineering of plants and the related improvement of crop species,” echoed Dr. Peter M. Gresshof, who holds the Rachell Chair of Excellence in plant molecular genetics at the university. “Bond’s progress has been excellent despite the intellectual and scientific challenge of the research.”

The Musser Foundation was formed by graduates of the turfgrass programs at Penn State University to fund basic turfgrass research through fellowships to outstanding graduate students completing their doctoral work in turfgrass science.

It honors the late Dr. H. Burton Musser, turfgrass researcher and educator at Penn State for four decades who developed Penncross creeping bentgrass.

The foundation is funded primarily by contributions from Penn State alumni and grants from companies in the turfgrass industry. This year, it sought donations from golf course superintendent associations. The Midwest, West Virginia and Florida responded.

Frank Dobie, superintendent at The Sharon (Ohio) Club, was re-elected president at the organization’s annual meeting. Dr. Joseph Duich, head of Penn State’s turfgrass program, is first vice president.

Other officers are Tom Burrows, a turfgrass consultant based in Smart, Fla., second vice president; John Spodnik, superintendent at Westfield, Ohio, CC, treasurer; and Dudley Smith, superintendent at Silver Lake CC, Orlando Park, Ill., secretary.

Seed research

Continued from page 21

Some materials are being tested on courses in New York and are suppressing diseases very well,” Snow said. “The trouble is that we don’t know which organisms are causing the suppression. He is trying to identify which organisms are having this effect on diseases. If you can identify the organisms, you can incorporate them into top-dressing materials or sprayable materials... so that when you top dress greens you can be putting down organisms that suppress disease, and therefore reduce use of pesticides.”

• Dr. Nick Christians’ research at Iowa State, where he is in the patenting stage for a biological control of certain types of weeds.

• Studies on using nematodes for grub control at Ohio State, the University of Kentucky, Rutgers and University of California Davis.

• Turf entomologist Mike Villani’s work on alternative methods of controlling grubs at Cornell’s Genova Experimental Station.

• Dr. Dan Potter’s research on biological-type controls at the University of Kentucky.

• University of Florida studies on control of take-all patch.

• Research on placement of insecticides in the turf, being done by Dr. Harry Niemczyk at Ohio State and Dr. Pat Vittum at the University of Massachusetts.

• Attempts to develop an “improved” cold-tolerant seeded-type Bermudagrass at Oklahoma State and a seeded buffalograss at the University of Nebraska.

In recent years, Snow said: “We’ve made a lot of gains in context of the environment, but not in controlling pests. Trying to develop chemicals that are more specific to certain pest, is better than putting out a product that controls just about everything and thus kills a lot of beneficial organisms. From that standpoint, chemicals have improved a lot.

“There are chemicals we have lost that were much better for some things than anything we’ve got today — particularly insecticides. But they were environmentally poor, so, justifiably, they were eliminated. So what we have now is a breed of chemicals that is, for the most part, short-lived, breaks down quickly, and has a lot less potential for contamination of ground water and surface waters than before.”
Pennington, Cactus officials hail new cleaning technology

By Lynn Tilton
ROLL, Ariz. — Pennington Seed Co. Inc. and its associated company, Cactus Seed, which is headquartered here, have two secrets they are keeping under wraps—a unique seed huller and a new type of coating machine for which they are seeking a patent.

"We’re able to condition seed two to three times faster than traditional systems," said Andy Hancock, project manager at Cactus. Hancock added that the company’s huller is "gentler on the seed" and has "less abrasion than older hullers."

"We have a couple of machines that no one else has, and they’re not part of any tour we give," he said.

Along with their hulling and coating machines, Pennington and Cactus have a production model of a new seed cleaner built in Sweden. That kind of cleaner has only been used in Europe, according to President Brooks Pennington.

Pennington said his company is seeking a patent on the coating machine and does not intend to make either it or the huller available in the marketplace. Cactus’s seed coating includes a fungicide and growth hormone and has bird and insect repellency. It adds 30 percent to weight of bare seed, compared with an industry average of 50 to 60 percent. Cactus got that technology from Pennington, which has only the other two machines.

Pennington said the entire conditioning process is quicker because it is "in-line" rather than "batch" technology. "The seed goes off the cleaners right into coating," and is not stored between processes, he said.

Hancock added: "We’re faster because...we’ve learned, from older companies’ mistakes, how to set up the equipment. Our machine works on the same principle as the older style, but is much faster."

Pennington and Cactus harvest a combined 5.5 million pounds of Bermuda grass annually, more than 40 percent of the U.S. industry’s total. Pennington said the two made a perfect match. "We were looking for a constant good supply of Ber- muda seed and they were looking for a market," he said. "Cactus is the largest processor of Bermuda seed in the U.S. and Pennington is the largest merchandiser."

The Cactus plant cleans, hulls and coats both firms’ Bermudagrass, Pennington said. Hancock said the speed of the speeded-up conditioning allows growers, for the first time, to choose when to market their seed.

In addition, they can use their conditioned seed as a bargaining chip when they meet with their bankers, he said.

When Pennington, of Madison, Ga., purchased Cactus in 1987, Pennington brought its coating technology to Cactus, which had one coating unit built.

One official said the cost of manufacturing has deterred seed compa- nies from buying newer models. Companies growing other types of seed have as much as nine times the amount of seed to prepare as the Bermudagrass grown by Pennington and Cactus. Yet the $750,000 cost of new cleaning, hulling and coating machines is a major deterrent.

Major bluegrass seed growers

Allwestern Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 1068, Albany, OR 97321; 503-926-9329; Circle #230.

Ampac Seed Co., P.O. Box 651, 32727 Roy, WA 98983; 509-534-0479; Circle #235.

Cascade International Seed Co., P.O. Box 202, Salmon, ID 83867; 208-773-7581; Circle #236.

Commercial Seed Exchange, Ltd., 4833 E.F. Burlingham & Sons, P.O. Box 217, Portland, OR 97207; 503-636-2600; Circle #237.

E.F. Burlingham & Sons, P.O. Box 1688, Allwestern Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 1688, Springfield, MO 65804; 417-881-6669; Circle #232.

Forest Grove, OR 97116; 503-357-2141; Circle #234.

Hampden Seed Brokerage, 1675 E. Semi- Loop, Tangent, OR 97389; 503-926-5801; Circle #231.

Lofts, Inc., P.O. Box 146, Bound Brook, NJ 08805; 201-356-8700; Circle #245.

Northern Seeds, Inc., P.O. Box 725, Bemidji, MN 56601; 218-751-8617; Circle #249.


Pennington Seed Co., 265 Tangent St., Corvallis, OR 97333; 503-758-5305; Circle #247.

Peterson Seed Co., Box 346, Savage, MN 55378; 612-445-2606; Circle #248.

Seeds Inc., Rte. 2, Box 28, Worley, ID 83876; 208-773-7581; Circle #251.

Turf Merchants, Inc., 32090 Tangent Line, Tangent, OR 97389; 503-926-8649; Circle #233.

Turf Seed, Inc., P.O. Box 250, Hubbard, OR 97032; 503-981-5261; Circle #254.

Turf Merchants, Inc., 32090 Tangent Line, Tangent, OR 97389; 503-926-8649; Circle #253.

Turf Seed, Inc., P.O. Box 250, Hubbard, OR 97032; 503-981-5261; Circle #254.

Turf Merchants, Inc., 32090 Tangent Line, Tangent, OR 97389; 503-926-8649; Circle #253.

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Lean times for bluegrass sod growers, survey finds

By Peter Blais

Bluegrass sod growers are generally finding themselves in the same doleful situation as many others in the industry.

"There's a direct correlation between housing starts and sod sales," said Doug Fender, executive director of the American Sod Producers Association. "Until the housing market rights itself, the number of bluegrass sod acres will be a tough go."

Existing sod farms expanded and new farms cropped up during the economic boom of the early- and mid-1980s. Sod acreage grew and then fell sharply during the later part of the last decade, said Fender.

"Sod acreage doubled during the economic boom of the early- and mid-1980s. Sod acreage grew. But rising prices are the exception to the rule, not the rule," he added. And Iowa, where sod acreage has remained the same or even escalated, has "saw sod prices triple," Holmes said. "But rising prices are the exception to the rule, not the rule," he added.

With demand down and supplies up, the cost of bluegrass sod has fallen 10 to 25 percent from a year ago in most parts of the country, according to Mike Christians, general manager of Warren's Turf Nursery in Crystal Lake, Ill. Meanwhile, production costs have remained basically the same because of the 2-to-1 fixed-to-variable cost ratio in the sod business, he added.

"Prices in the Chicago area are off 15 to 20 percent," Holmes said. "California is down 20 percent and New England and New York 15 to 25 percent, he estimated."

Occasional pockets of prosperity exist where prices have remained the same or even escalated. Texas, which went into and came out of the recession earlier than most of the country, has seen sod prices triple, Holmes said. Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., along with much of the Pacific Northwest have remained strong, added Fender. And Iowa, where the droughts of 1988 and 1989 ruined much of the local bluegrass crop, is importing bluegrass sod, according to Iowa State University horticulturist Professor Nick Christians.

But rising prices are the exception and falling ones the rule in most of the nation. That's good news for U.S. supermarket chains, who can buy a square foot of bluegrass sod from a high of about 24 cents in California to a low of 10 cents in the Midwest, Holmes estimated.

Bluegrass' major assets are its fast-growing rhizomes that allow the turf to repair itself quickly and its dark green color. The large number of bluegrass sod farms also means "no course should be more than 150 to 200 miles from a producer of golf course-quality turf," Fender said. "That makes refrigerated trucks to transport turf unnecessary and helps hold prices down."

Its major liabilities are its susceptibility to disease when watered and fertilized heavily under low-cut conditions and thick blades that are more difficult to swing through than many other grasses.

Bluegrass remains popular in the rough areas of many cool-season and transition zone courses. The thick-bladed grass is also common in fairways, but is being pushed by new varieties of bentgrasses, fescues and ryegrasses, especially at high-priced facilities, Christians said.

"Bluegrass is used primarily in the roughs around here," said Dennis Parker, GCSAA President Steve Jack Hoerr

Bluegrass Lawn Farms
2301 Farm Neck Rd.
Vincennes, IN 47591
April Lee Anderson
815-844-7224

Circle #201

D.A. Hoer & Sons
3020 Shade Tree Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615
Jack Horv
309-691-4561

Circle #202

De Lalo Sod Farms
602 Deer Park Ave.
Dix Hills, NY 11746
Len De Lalo
600-346476

Circle #203

Eastside Nurseries
P.O. Box 127
Lakeville, MN 55044
Richard Wilson
612-496-6600

Circle #204

Fairwood Turf Farm
2392 Annapolis Rd.
Glen Dale, MD 20746
Eugene B. Roberts
301-884-6122

Circle #205

Foxcroft Meadows
1042 Edgewood Rd.
Crystal Lake, IL 60012
John Baruch
708-596-7200

Circle #206

Green Valley Turf Farms
14272 Alton, Caledonia Rd.
Caledonia, Ohio 44406
Jeff Hack
516-395-7482

Circle #207

H & H Sod Nursery
1500 W. 158th St.
Markham, IL 60436
Dale Habenicht
708-596-7200

Circle #208

Huber Ranch Sod Nursery
P.O. Box 188, 23002 Wicker Ave.
Schaumberg, IL 60126

Circle #209

Jade Run Sod Farm of Delaware
P.O. Box 226, High St. Ext.
Berghol, Del. 19931
Dan LaCates
302-855-4763

Circle #210

Jade Run Sod Farm
P.O. Box 2350
Vincennes, IN 47591-0425
Sammy Allaway
815-844-3400

Circle #211

L. De Leo & Sons Sod
444 Kewood Rd.
East Northport, NY 11731
Nick Horv
716-547-4910

Circle #212

Mueller Farms Sod Nursery
30W 226 Lake St.
Ontonwistle, IL 60101

Circle #213

Pacific Sod
220 Flynn Rd.
Camarillo, Calif. 93012
Bill Tavener
805-687-5156

Circle #214

Survey of major bluegrass sod growers

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Company Address</th>
<th>Contact person</th>
<th>Phone no.</th>
<th>No. of bluegrasses</th>
<th>Mower</th>
<th>Other turf type</th>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>Harvestable acreage</th>
<th>Soil type</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x Fescue</td>
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<td>x Fescue, Rye</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x Rye</td>
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<td>x Rye</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td></td>
<td>Calif., Nev.</td>
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</table>
Cadenelli's assistant at Metedeconk National Golf Club in Jackson, N.J., says some courses still use a lot of blue-grass. But most of the new ones are going to bentgrass.

"Some courses still use a lot of blue-grass. But most of the new ones are going to bentgrass."

"We use it around the fringes of the tee," said Vincent Sasso, manager of Louis DeLea & Sons, Inc., an East Northport, N.Y., sod farm, and owner of a nearby golf course.

"It's too thick to use elsewhere. You can't mow it down low enough."

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"It's too thick to use elsewhere. You can't mow it down low enough."

While new proprietary varieties that are more disease-resistant and shade-tolerant are constantly being developed, some of the common varieties are making a comeback, Christians said. Among them are South Dakota Common, Ken Blue and Argyle.

"They go into dormancy quicker, but they also come out quicker," the Iowa State researcher said. "And they often require less maintenance."

Company | Address | Contact person | Phone no. | Circle no.
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Fine Island Turf Nursery | 36 Bath Dr. Sayreville, N.J. 08876 | Chip Lain | 201-875-5125 | #215
Reed's Sod Farm | 1721 Bury Hill Rd. Freehold, N.J. 07728 | Robert Reed | 609-597-2277 | #216
Shamrock Turf Nurseries | 1120 S. S.R. 30 Rantoul, Ind. 46350 | CM Guse | 219-797-2215 | #218
Tuckahoe Turf Farms | 15 University Rd. Canton, Mass. 02021 | Chris Beasley | 800-556-6985 | #219
Virginia Beef | 1231 James Madison Hwy. Hermitage, Va. 23060 | William Brockett | 703-754-8873 | #220
Warren's Turf | 750 S. Main St. Crystal Lake, Ill. 60014 | Herb Bailey | 815-455-1114 | #221
Winding Brook Turf Farm | 240 Griswold Rd. Wethersfield, Conn. | Donald Grant | 203-728-6869 | #222

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The free Guide is a quick, easy reference arranged by geographical areas. It suggests turfgrass species, and lists the varieties and seeding rates best suited to your locale. A separate section on southern winter overseeding details new trends, listing the advantages and drawbacks of various species.

Get your free copy by contacting Lofts Seed Inc., Research Dept., Chimney Rock Road, Bound Brook, N.J. 08805. (201) 560-1590.

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Lofts Seed Inc.
**Top 40 Kentucky bluegrasses in national test results**

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<th>CAX</th>
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**Varieties of bluegrasses to avoid losing an entire area to a disease.**

- With bluegrasses, you're dealing with apomictic varieties. (That is, within a variety, each plant is genetically identical). So if you have a very narrow base genetically, it's possible that one disease could come along and wipe it out. Therefore, the trend is to blend several varieties of bluegrasses to negate that problem," Morris explained.

When choosing varieties to blend, a superintendent should try to match genetic color, leaf density, and other factors, he said.

**Available from Morris' office at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Md., the 30-page report also includes results of testing for spring greenup, genetic color, leaf texture, wear tolerance, spring and summer density, spring and summer living ground cover, and resistance to leafspot, red thread, stripe rust and crown rust.**

Morris said an LSD (Least Significant Difference) value of 0.05 was used in the accompanying results. For instance, a variety rated at 6.7 might not be better than others rated as low as 6.2.
The Ocean Course. Green fees are $100.
Male professional players, some fascinated by

"You've got to build a golf course for the players who pay the bills. They're your average golfers."
—Fuzzy Zoeller

Continued on page 27

ment. If the economy stays tough and fewer courses are built, you'll see fewer guys getting on the bandwagon, and some guys who are doing it will stop."

Weiskopf, thought by some to be the most serious about agronomy and other scientific aspects of design, said: "They think it's easy because so-and-so does it. He does it and makes a lot of money on it. It is not as easy as it appears to be. It is a full-time job. It is a full-time effort."

Since the BEGINNINGS

Some playing professionals, like McCumber, were involved in course architecture early in their careers. Crenshaw said he was fascinated by golf course architecture when he was 16, but didn't begin designing courses until two years ago.

Zoeller entered the field after back surgery in 1984 endangered his playing career. Nelson and Weiskopf wanted to stay involved in the game after retiring from active play.

Touring pros enter the design field with different degrees of expertise.

McCumber worked at Hyde Park Golf Club in Jacksonville, Fla., picking crabgrass to earn money for greens fees while in high school. The course was built by Donald Ross, whose style McCumber has tried to emulate.

A partner with his older brother, Jimmy, McCumber also took landscape design courses in college.

Nelson, a former U.S. Open and two-time PGA champion, brings an artistic background to design. He was an illustrator at Lockheed Aircraft and learned how to read a topographical map while in the military.

Zoeller, a former Masters and U.S. Open champion who has designed 10 courses, including TPC courses at Summerlin in Las Vegas, Nev., and Southwind in Memphis, Tenn., said, "I've seen enough golf courses to know what's good and what's bad."

"Since I've been playing golf, it gives me a little bit of an idea of what should and shouldn't be done," echoed Nelson. "I don't have the formal training a golf course architect does. The thing that qualifies me is my sensitivity to the game of golf and the environment and the developer who is trying to sell greens fees or lots. The best association is for one of the people who has gone to school to learn the technical aspects, to combine with someone who knows the playing aspects of the game."

CLASSICAL PLAYABILITY

Certain constants pervade the thoughts of PGA Tour players toward their designs. They want to build courses that:

• all levels of golfers can play;
• make golfers think, rather than just bash the ball; and
• are natural in appearance and classical in style.

"I think the best courses we've seen since the 1930s will be built in the 1990s by some of the playing professionals," said Weiskopf. "We are going back to the traditional style of building golf courses. Maintenance, criticism and competition have forced us that way."

"With Watson and Crenshaw getting into the business, and David Graham and Gary Panke, we'll see some great traditional work," said Jay Morrish, who is Weiskopf's partner. "Crenshaw and Watson will put some of that old feeling in there."

Crenshaw, the 1984 Masters champion, said: "It seems to me the older, more traditional courses have stood the test of time. It seems all the very fine courses blend with the existing terrain. They don't fight it. They're more in touch with variety and shot value. I share the philosophy that less is more. If I had a nice piece of rolling terrain, I would do as little as possible as far as moving dirt."

Pros may not want to move much earth, but they do want their courses to move golfers to feel enjoyment in having played there.

"You've got to build a golf course for the players who pay the bills. They're your average golfers," said Zoeller, who wants his courses no longer than 6,800 to 7,000 yards. "I try to build a course that's fun for the people. I want them to bring back four or five of their friends."

"You want to introduce the course to all levels of golfers," Crenshaw said. "That should be the prerequisite of all golf courses."

But the common denominator is the thought process of the game. PGA Tour professionals say they have constructed their courses with a se-
nuances of design, want to try their hand

ries of options for all levels of players. Zoeller and Nelson said they have been influenced by seeing what amateurs in pro-ams can and cannot do. As McCumber said, "Golf should be a subtle game where everything adds up to be dramatic."

"We want to try to introduce a course that's natural and that makes you think before striking," Crenshaw said.

"We try to offer a lot of options from tee to green," Nelson said.

Touring pros are incorporating many philosophies in their creations. Setting up proper directions and angles is prominent. Crenshaw, for example, said bunkers on the inside of a dogleg can open up a better angle to the green.

McCumber said he won't use vertical lines on a golf course because nature doesn't offer them to designers. He also avoids uphill, 440-yard, par-4 holes into the wind because of the difficulty in reaching them in two shots. He refrains from having the 9th and 18th finishing west because he said players will have trouble seeing the hole as sunset nears. On a 220-yard, par-3 hole, McCumber will design the green to be more accessible on the back by making the average player's slice will give them a better chance to get to the hole.

Weiskopf tries to combine a variety of easy against hard holes, right against left holes, and uphill and downhill holes. He said four or five consecutive par 4's is not a good sequence.

"Routing is the most important part of a golf course," Weiskopf said. "It's routed properly and relates to the terrain, then you have aesthetics."

"Angles are the kind of golf I like," Crenshaw said. "It accommodates a lot more thinking.

Placement and use of hazards also plays prominently into the thinking of professionals. Crenshaw, who has designed two courses and is a partner with Bill Coore, favors using few artificial hazards.

Zoeller, who has worked with such architects as Bobby Weed, Clyde Johnston and Bob Lohmann, said he doesn't like carries over water of more than 100 yards.

"We always try to design a hole so a higher-handicap player can get from tee to green without a 200-yard carry over water or sand," Nelson said.

"As (A.W.) Tillinghast said about Winged Foot (in Mamaroneck, N.Y.), There are no forced carries of the sink-or-swim type off the tee," Crenshaw said.

The position of the hole is also important to the pros-turned-designers.

Nelson said multiple pin placements can increase the difficulty of fairway shots to the green.

Zoeller likes more openings to greens.

Weiskopf prefers to have more Chipping and pitching around greens.

McCumber said players should face tougher puts if they aren't in the right position.

Crenshaw likes gently rolling, contoured greens.

"If you have flat greens, you have nothing," Crenshaw said. "If half of the strokes are up and around the green, it must be challenging."

Other factors enter into the design of the players. Crenshaw favors a variety of holes. Designing par for a course, he tries to build one that's virtually unreachable in two holes, one that's usually reachable in two shots, and two that are reachable in two shots in the right conditions.

McCumber said he tries to design his courses so that players will hit drives with their driver, 3-wood and 1-iron. He is also against blind shots.

"Players should see where they're hitting whenever possible," McCumber said. "I want the player to mentally picture golf shots."

"Yet no matter what a PGA player's ideas are for the course, and no matter how much expertise he may or may not have, he must always work with his client.

"We don't go into every course we build to make a U.S. Open course," Nelson said. "We try to make a course that the developer needs and we advise how and what he needs are."

McCumber said: "I would like to think our courses could be played by everyone. Hopefully, we'll have met the requirement for who the course is built for."

Apart from finances, what are the other rewards?

"For me, it's fun to see the courses you design take shape and have people come up to me and say how happy they are for having played there," Nelson said.

"They all hope their courses will stand the test of time."

"I would like for people to have great enjoyment from a course we build," McCumber said. "I would like to build a course that isn't dated. And, if it is dated, I'd like someone to say it has been here 60 to 70 years."
female professional golfers finding themselves

Continued from page 27

Female professional golfers finding themselves players have the urge to become mothers when they get into their 30s. It's just a physiological function of being a woman. "How many women can handle a playing schedule, family and course design? Whether we care to admit it or not, there are certain physiological and psychological differences between men and women that are meant to be."

"How many women can handle a playing schedule, family and course design? Whether we care to admit it or not, there are certain physiological and psychological differences between men and women that are meant to be."

Increased Alcott: "Many LPGA players want to start families. Designing courses takes a total love of the game and a lot of time. Raising a family definitely cuts into your time."

Said David Graham, who first teamed with Gary Panks four years ago: "There's definitely a lot of opportunity out there for women players to design courses. But I don't think there are too many knocking on the door to get in."

"I don't know if that many women players have expressed an interest," added Silva. "The market for women players to design isn't being developed right now, but it could be. There wasn't a market for courses developed by PGA Tour players 20 years ago. They developed that market, with the help of television."

Although her only experience (unpaid) was Sweetwater back in the early 1990s, Mann said she would like to do more design work. She feels LPGA players could help design courses that would attract and keep more women in the game.

"Forty-one percent of new golfers are women," she said. "Yet three out of four drop out the first year. Those dropping out say the golf experience is too intimidating and involves too much failure."

"I'd like to design courses that are more user friendly. I'd put tees 150 yards from every green, even on 420-yard par 4s. Beginners could play those tees and not hold others up. It would be sort of a course within a course."

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“Hey, there was a lot I didn’t know.”

“You can set up a course so it can be played in
facilities that are expensive and difficult to
gotten what it was like to be an 18- or 20-
age playing experience. But lack of
knowledge about what plays well from his
fore going off on his own. He had a lot of
about things like drainage and agronomics.
David Graham. It’s refreshing to find some-
men pro-turned-designers is the reason why
1981 U.S. Open winner said. “I knew I couldn’t

One of Beljan’s main complaints about
many pro-turned-designers is they’ve for-
gotten what it was like to be an 18- or 20-
handicapper. Consequently, they design
courses too hard for the average player.
Her other gripe is that many touring pros
don’t understand maintenance and create
facilities that are expensive and difficult to
maintain.
“A player needs to take time to learn the business,” she said. “Jack Nicklaus worked with Desmond Muirhead and Pete Dye be-
fore going off on his own. He had a lot of
knowledge about what plays well from his
playing experience. But he also learned a lot
about things like drainage and agronomics.
“There are many players who haven’t done
that. That’s one of the things I like about
David Graham. It’s refreshing to find some-
ones who has devoted his life to the game, and
yet realized there was a lot he didn’t know.”

“If a well-known woman player did what I
did, she could develop an excellent name for
herself,” Graham said. “You have to get into
the business cautiously and you can’t repre-
sent yourself as something (college-trained
architect) you’re not. You’re dealing in mil-
ions of dollars of someone else’s money and
you have a tremendous obligation to make
sure the job is done right.”

When he realized course design was
something he’d like to pursue as his playing
career wound down, Graham began to ask
questions. He talked to college-trained archi-
tects and players-turned-designers.
“I wanted to know who was the best archi-
tect out there who hadn’t yet aligned himself
with a player,” the Australian-born golfer and
designer said.
“I talked with Jay Morrish, Tom Weiskopf,
Beljan, Fazio and many others. They led me
to Gary Panks. Now it’s my job to get us
through the door and Gary’s to produce the
product.
“I’m there for the first site inspection and
I help with the advertising. Once the course
is routed I get involved with strategy, place-
ment of bunkers, things like that.”

One of the things that impressed Silva
about Alcott, who said she has attended
seminars on golf course design and read
extensively on the subject, was her genuine
interest in craft and client.
“She had a chance to stamp her name on a
project she had little to do with, but she didn’t
do it. That type of honesty is too rare in this
day and age,” the Massachusetts-based ar-
chitect said.
“She has the potential to be very good. She
has a reputation as a creative shotmaker. That
inventiveness translates well into the thought
process that goes into course design.
“She’ll probably get more involved in de-
sign when her playing career slows down. It
takes a lot of time to do it right. That’s what
amazes me about Nicklaus. He plays a lot,
has a billion business interests, but still has
all those golf projects. And he spends a lot of
time on each one.”

Said Alcott: “My strong point is aesthetics.
I’ve played more than 2,000 courses. I think I can take a little of
what I’ve learned there and help enhance a
course’s eye appeal.
— Amy Alcott

I talked with Jay Morrish, Tom Weiskopf,
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Built To Last
## Golf courses newly approved around the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
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**Golf courses newly planned**

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Briefs

By Peter Blais

MADISON, Wis. — Last month's opening of University Ridge brought to 40 the number of university-owned and operated golf courses in the United States.

Developed as a top-notch resort course, the Robert Trent Jones Jr.-designed facility is located on 225 acres of rolling hills, meadows and woodlands at the University of Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin Foundation picked up the entire $5.5-million tab from private donations.

"It's a good course. The front nine is pretty much out in the open and the back nine wanders through the woods. I expect it will host the NCAA national championship some day," said Jones, designer of Poppy Hills Golf Club in Monterey, Calif., site of last month's NCAA national tournament.

"They built University Ridge with the idea of it being a second course in Wisconsin," said National Golf Foundation Publications Editor Earl Collings. "It should make a name for itself."

Many schools have "name" courses. Yale and Stanford universities and the University of New Mexico had courses rated in Golf Digest's Top 100 until "The Great Purge of 1997," as architecture editor Ron Whitten characterizes the three's fall from grace that year.

"They had all fallen into disrepair," remembered Whitten.

Still, they are excellent courses, added Whitten, as are Eisenhower Golf Course at the U.S. Air Force Academy; Seven Oaks Golf Course at Colgate University and Karsten Golf Course at Arizona State University.

By Peter Blais

MERRIMACK, N.H. — A New Hampshire company is marketing a ticket that corporations can distribute to clients who could then exchange them for a free round of golf at courses nationwide.

Corporate Sports Incentives is selling the Universal Golf Ticket to national corporations in the hope they will give it to their best customers just as they distribute baseball, basketball, football and hockey tickets.

CSI contends the golf ticket is more valuable than a sports event pass because the golf ticket can be used anytime at any location as opposed to the sports ticket that can be used only at a certain date and place. The golf ticket resembles a credit card and can be embossed with the giver's company logo to help the client remember where he got it.

"For the first time, the golf industry can obtain its fair share of corporate funds allocated to entertainment budgets," said company founder Jonathan Adams.

CSI's goal is to sign up 3,000 courses within the next two years. Fifty, mostly in the Northeast, were on board in early June.

"Our major effort right now is to contact and sign up more courses," Adams said.

It costs courses nothing to join and the tickets are not discounted. A course will be reimbursed within 10 days at 100 percent of its published price when tickets are presented for a round of golf.

The program is patterned after CSI's Universal Ski Ticket. Corporations buy the ski ticket for $32 apiece. It resembles a credit card and can be used only at a certain date and place. The ski ticket at $42 apiece. It can be exchanged for a free lift ticket at 240 of the country's 300 major ski resorts.

Pepsi, Coca-Cola, Hires, Seagrams, General Foods, Nestles, Carnations and Campbell Soups are among the companies that have distributed Universal Ski Tickets to their favored clients over the past five years.

"We've sold a lot of ski tickets at Christmas time as stocking stuffers," he said. "CSI has already sold its first load of golf tickets to a corporate customer. Adams expects sales to accelerate, especially as more courses sign up for the program."

More courses will join the program as it gains credibility, he said. "Ski areas with golf courses, because of their familiarity with the Universal Ski Ticket, have been among the first to enlist for the golf program, Adams added.

"My only question as a golf course manager would be 'How do I know if I'll be paid if I accept this ticket?' We've got a solid, five-year history with the ski areas. In fact, the ski areas have greater expense than golf courses. Killingdon (VT) runs through something like 16,000 skiers a day. A golf course, at most, is only going to have some people there."

CAMERA AVAILABLE

BRIIDGEPORT, Pa. — Country Club Editions is making available limited edition commissioned art exclusively to golf and country club operators.

Club picks a scene, supply photographs or a video, and Country Club Editions will have paintings done by award-winning artists.

Country Club Editions was formed by Bill Vare, a golf enthusiast and former tournament chairman for Manufacturer's Country Club in suburban Philadelphia.

MICH. OWNERS FORM CHAPTER

Michigan golf course owners have formed a chapter of the National Golf Course Owners Association.

President Jim Scott, owner and operator of four courses including Golf Lake View Golf Club and Resort in Augusta, said owners "will now have a better opportunity to share information and work toward solving mutual problems. We also have plans to promote the game of golf in our state. As a state chapter we are looking forward to a closer relationship with the national association."

Vice president is Bill Howard of Sasketoon Golf Club in Alto, and secretary/treasurer is John Dodge of Timber Ridge Golf Club in East Lansing.

Mike Hughes, executive director of the NGCOA, said creating organizations in each state is important so owners can easily work together on mutually important issues.

"With the legislative and regulatory pressures coming to bear on the golf business, everyone should realize the need to act on both the national and state level," Hughes said.

Hughes said the Charleston, S.C.-based NGCOA has nearly tripled the number of member courses in the last eight months and now includes 300.

VA. COMPANY BUYS THE RESERVE

PORT ST. LUCIE, Fla. — Owners of The Reserve Golf & Tennis Club have signed a letter of intent to sell the facilities to a Virginia-based company. The new owners plan to build a second 18-hole championship course.

Michael Dillman, executive vice president of The Reserve Estates Development, said only the golf and tennis club portion of the 2,060-acre residential development will be sold to The Golf Group, of Larchs, Va.

Currently, club membership is restricted to residents of The Reserve. Dillman said that policy may change. Still being negotiated, he said, is whether one of the Reserve Golf Courses will become semi-private.

Day-to-day management will be turned over to Landmark Club Management Co., Landmark manages The Palm Beach Polo Club, among others.

Golf ticket taps corporate sports entertainment budget

By Peter Blais

MERRIMACK, N.H. — A New Hampshire company is marketing a ticket that corporations can distribute to clients who could then exchange them for a free round of golf at courses nationwide.

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The program is patterned after CSI's Universal Ski Ticket. Corporations buy the ski ticket for $32 apiece. It can be exchanged for a free lift ticket at 240 of the country's 300 major ski resorts. Pepsi, Coca-Cola, Hires, Seagrams, General Foods, Nestles, Carnations and Campbell Soups are among the companies that have distributed Universal Ski Tickets to their favored clients over the past five years.

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Still, they are excellent courses, added Whitten, as are Eisenhower Golf Course at the U.S. Air Force Academy; Seven Oaks Golf Course at Colgate University and Karsten Golf Course at Arizona State University.

Just a notch below them, Whitten said, are courses at the University of Illinois, University of Minnesota, Ohio State University, University of Michigan, Iowa State University. University courses among best in U.S.

Continued on page 34

Royal Golf & Tennis develops innovative training program

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C. — Some innovative career training programs developed by Royal Golf & Tennis, Ltd., in conjunction with local educational institutions, may prove to be trend-setters in the resort operations industry.

Continuing its active role in training and development of its employees, Royal Golf & Tennis has added to its usual in-house seminars by collaborating with Hilton Head area educators to create a series of training programs designed specifically for the resort industry. Other resort operators are even taking advantage of the training curriculum.

The first step was the development of a two- part Grounds Maintenance Program, working with the Technical College of the Lowcountry and the Beaufort-Jasper Career Education Center, Royal Golf & Tennis developed the curriculum for Turf Management, designed for golf maintenance senior or supervisory staff and for Horticulture, designed for general landscape staff.

"We first looked at golf maintenance training because it's such a big part of what we do," said Margaret Vaughan, director of human resources for Royal Golf & Tennis, which manages and operates all resort amenities, including 81 holes of golf and 50 tennis courts, at Hilton Head's Port Royal and Shipyard Plantations.

"Our goal is to help people develop themselves so that they — and the operation — are the best they can be."

Jack Kolb, instructor for the Turf Management course, said, "The main thrust of the course is to give students the 'whys' — not to tell them how to cut the greens. We also hit safety real hard."

During 15 two-hour sessions, the Turf Management course covers tractorsafety, equipment and tool safety, human relations skills, plant pest control, plant nutrients and turf management techniques.

Royal Golf & Tennis pays the tuition fees for
Number of university golf courses growing slowly

Continued from page 33

and Oregon State University.

Some of the most famous golf course architects have designed university courses including Charles Blair Macdonald at Yale; William P. Bell at Stanford; Robert Trent Jones Sr. at the U.S. Air Force Academy; Pete Dye at Arizona State University; William P. Bell at the University of Oklahoma; Donald Ross at the University of Florida; Perry Maxwell at the University of Michigan; Alister Mackenzie at the University of Michigan.

Many university courses, including Yale (1926) and Stanford (1930) were built during or on the fringe of the Roaring '20s. The next major construction boom occurred with the aid of federal money in the 1960s when courses at the universities of New Mexico, Georgia and Missouri came on line.

But with federal monies drying up, "no more than a handful of new university courses" have been built since 1975, according to Whitten. University Ridge, Karsten and Trysting Tree at Oregon State University in Corvallis are among the few.

"You really need a big private contributor to build a university project today," Whitten said.

At the University of Wisconsin, local businessman Karl Dietze and a second anonymous donor were the major contributors, kicking in roughly $1 million each. Director of Golf David Stefan said. At Arizona State, Ping President Karsten Solheim provided much of the funding.

Schools have become involved in golf courses for many reasons, Collings said. Often it's to provide a place for the golf team to play. The faculty and alumni may enjoy the game and decide a course would be a nice thing to build or acquire. Sometimes it can add amenity to attract new students and alumni back to the campus. It can provide a field laboratory for agronomy and business management students. Or it's simply a way to improve the university for students and the community.

Some schools are also using their courses to attract summer conference business, opening empty dorms as low-cost lodging for conferencegoers, Jones said.

"More universities want to build courses," Collings said. "It gives the public another place to play and is a way for campuses to get involved in golf in a major way." Golf courses can be major profit centers. Next to the football team, Stanford's golf course produced more revenue than any other aspect of the school's Athletic Department, according to Andy Geiger, Stanford's former athletic director, who recently took over the same post at the University of Maryland.

Keeping a university course among the top 100 in the nation is difficult, considering the number of rounds and lack of resources at most school facilities, Geiger said. Stanford installed an $800,000 irrigation system, helping it climb back into California Top 20 courses during Geiger's tenure at the Palo Alto school. Geiger said he and others also encouraged Stanford to use some of its 6,000 acres to expand the course, an idea still under consideration.

Maryland is also in desperate need of renovations, said Geiger, who plans to seek university and private funds to improve the facility. Some question whether building and renovating golf courses is consistent with a school's educational mission. Believing university resources should be used elsewhere, opponents of a proposed golf course at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville helped bring the project to a halt.

"It's been on hold since last fall," said SIUE Assistant Athletic Director Brad Hewitt. "The state's financial problems were largely responsible. The protests have died down and the opponents have moved on to other causes for the most part. Even local competitors (other golf courses) that were in favor of it got fed up with the complaints about lack of starting times at their courses and see the need for another course."

Asked if building and renovating golf courses were incompatible with a university's mission, Geiger replied, "I don't see a well-run operation as being inconsistent, especially if it pays or helps ease taxes, does not use academic funds to make repairs and generates revenue that is reinvested in the course."

Golf ticket

Continued from page 33

plane is 100 or 200 rounds a day," Adams said.

As for Universal, it makes money in three ways. First, many courses charge less than $32, or some multiple thereof, and Universal pockets the difference. Second, Universal gets its money up front from ticket buyers and gets to use those funds until the ticket is redeemed. Third, not every ticket sold is useful (although purchasers of a certain number of tickets can return the unused ones for credit toward next season's purchase) and that "breakage" helps Universal.

Golf course news
Endowment program pays for Duke course repairs

By Peter Blais

With the recession forcing universities to cut back expenses, renovating school golf courses is usually a low priority. Many university facilities, some of which are among the finest courses in the country, are falling into disrepair.

That was the case until two years ago at Duke University, the Durham, N.C. home of the reigning NCAA college basketball champions and one of the finest Robert Trent Jones, Sr. courses to be found anywhere, according to Duke Athletic Director Tom Butters.

"It was starting to look like a lot of university golf courses," Butters recalled. "We just didn't have the money to keep it up the way we should."

About that time, Butters held a brainstorming session with his staff on how to raise money to make the improvements the 30-plus-year-old course so desperately needed.

Someone hit on the idea of endowing every hole to the tune of $100,000 and the driving range for $200,000. It was a good idea, but would anybody buy it? Butters tried it out on a friend, who immediately offered to be the first to sign up.

"In just a few weeks, we raised $1 million," Butters said. "We used $1 million to improve the course and set aside another $1 million to help maintain the improvements. It's turned us into one of the best university courses in the country again."

With the initial $1 million, the school rebuilt all 18 tees and four greens; installed a two-line irrigation system; remediated all 42 bunkers and added six new fairway bunkers; cut back 35 feet of trees that had grown in along all fairways; planted $100,000 of flowers and trees and developed a $16,000 master plan as part of a $300,000 course beautification program; redid all the cart paths; and widened and lengthened the driving range.

To help maintain the improvements, Duke hired Paul Jett as superintendent last September. Jett had previously been superintendent of courses No. 1 and 4 at Pinehurst Country Club.

"It was an interesting idea and one that worked for us," Butters said. "The individual contributors seem to be pleased with our efforts to bring the course back to where it really should have been all along."

Chamber honors golf course owners

STOCKTON, Calif. — Ty and Nancy Caplin, owners of Elkhorn Country Club in Stockton, Calif., have won the Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce Small Business Person of the Year Award.

The award, honoring a small business owner demonstrating staying power, growth in number of employees, increased sales volume, innovativeness of service, response to adversity and contributions to the community, was presented to the Caplins at an assembly April 4.

During their 13 years at Elkhorn, the Caplins have increased membership from 150 to its maximum of 530, with 57 waiting to join.

An incoming director of the PGA of America, past president of the Northern California Section of the PGA and winner of the Bill Bransburg Club Relations Award, Ty Caplin's commitment to projecting and maintaining the professional image of golf is evident in Elkhorn's daily operations, in which he is very involved.

Elkhorn's outside tournament program and award-winning Junior Golf program attract many members of the community to the facility. Ty Caplin is a PGA Class A-4 Golf Professional. Nancy is Elkhorn's office manager. Winning the local award qualifies the Caplins to compete for the state of California Small Business Person of the Year Award.

Dupuis named Shaker Hills Director of Golf

HARVARD, Mass. — Peter P. Dupuis has been named director of golf operations at the new Shaker Hills Golf Club, which opened July 4.

Dupuis is a resident of Amherst, N.H., and a Class A member of the Professional Golfers Association.

Prior to coming to Shaker Hills, he served at Amherst (N.H.) Country Club. He has been the head professional and golf course manager at Fort Devens Golf Course in Ayer, Mass., and served at Cochecho Country Club in Dover, N.H.

In return for their pledges, each donor was given a permanent locker, lifetime membership and a stone marker inscribed with the donor's name reading "In lasting appreciation to (name)."

Three donors, wishing to remain anonymous, had the names of Butters, long-time golf coach Duffy Hagler (practice range) and present golf coach Rod Myers inscribed on their markers.

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GOLF COURSE NEWS
S.C. resorts and educational institutions combine efforts

And the response from employees was even greater than anticipated. The Turf Management class, open to 20 students, was filled by employees of Royal Golf & Tennis. So the Career Education Center decided to offer the same class on separate nights to employees of other area resorts. “This pilot program has been a good start,” Vaughan said. “We like being a good neighbor and, from this, many good things have happened. We invited other major resorts to participate in the program and the response has been overwhelming. Sea Pines, for example, has commissioned the same Turf Management course and three other properties are participating with us in the Horticulture course.

“We’re very pleased with the response of our associates, to know they have an eagerness to learn,” Vaughan said. “We want people to get excited about education.”

According to Kollo, a Clemson Agricultural Education graduate who has taught secondary students at the vocational school for 10 years, students are excited about the courses.

“It’s a real pleasure teaching adults,” he said. “They are so willing to learn. Many of the students were apprehensive about being back in the classroom after being in the workplace for 10 or 15 years, so we keep it real informal and low key.”

According to the students themselves, Kollo’s approach works.

“It’s definitely been worth the time,” said Jerry Rivers, who has operated turf equipment for the past six years. “We learned about safety and human relations and other things you just don’t pick up on the job.”

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• Identify ways to reach the key individuals within management companies who make golf course buying decisions

For more information call (207)846-0600
Briefs

JENSEN JOINS TURF-SEED

HUBBARD, Ore. — Vanessa Jensen has joined Turf-Seed, Inc. as Mid-Atlantic marketing manager and technical service representative. Jensen will assist distributors and dealers with technical questions and will help introduce the new Turf-Seed products. Jensen has been involved with the turfgrass industry for 19 years, earning several awards and honors, and is immediate past president of the Maryland Turfgrass Council. Distributors and dealers in the Mid-Atlantic states may contact her at 301-855-1142 or through Turf-Seed, Inc. at 800-247-6910 or 503-981-9571.

MELEX, UDC INK DEAL

RALEIGH, N.C. — Melex USA, Inc., a golf car manufacturer, has secured a national account agreement with UDC Homes. Melex has already provided fleets to two of the homebuilder's golf courses. UDC is a national homebuilder and owns or manages golf courses in Florida, Arizona and California.

Melex will supply the UDC golf courses with Model 412 and Model 252 cars. Melex Executive Vice President C. W. Sharek said, "UDC has been very pleased with the way our cars have performed at their Gold Canyon Resort in Arizona and as a result they have decided to use Melex at their other properties."

HANCOR OPENS NEW PLANT

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. — Hancor, Inc., a national manufacturer of plastic (high-density polyethylene) drainage products, has begun production in a $4-million manufacturing plant here. The 30,000-square-foot facility employs 25 persons.

Hancor's 12 Q-storm drainage pipe, the line (a HG4 startchute series) and heavy-duty corrugated products for culvert, field and edge drainage, are manufactured here.

The company anticipates that production of all its drainage products soon will be underway at the local plant.

Based in Findlay, Ohio, Hancor has 12 other pipe manufacturing facilities in 12 states, including Patterson, Calif.

LEWIS PROMOTED AT COLUMBIA

DEERFIELD, Wis.—Larry L. Lewis, former service and parts manager for Columbia ParCar, has been promoted to materials manager. He will be responsible for managing all purchasing, inventory, shipping and receiving.

Lewis graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., with a bachelor's degree in psychology and concentration in mathematics. He is a member of the American Production and Inventory Control Society.

Toro sues Fuqua over trademark rights

Minneapolis-based company claims it has right to the word "recycle" for advertising lawn mowers

By Thyra Porter

The Toro Co. has sued Atlanta, Ga.-based Fuqua Industries, Inc., over Fuqua's Snapper Power Equipment Division's use of the word "recycle" in advertising its lawn mowers.

Toro, headquartered in Minneapolis, Minn., alleges trademark infringement and unfair competition, and is seeking financial remuneration for damages and injunctive relief.

Toro has federally registered the term "Recycler" as a trademark in connection with specific Toro power mowers designed to finely chop grass clippings collected during mowing, and scatter the mulch back into the soil.

In the lawsuit, filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, Toro charges that Fuqua's simulation of Toro equipment's appearance and use of variations of the word "recycle," in connection with its advertising and sale of Snapper power mowers, infringes on Toro's Recycler trademark and constitutes deceptive trade practices.

According to Fuqua's trial lawyer in this case, Charles Mays, Fuqua has countered to cancel the word Toro "Recycler" trademark registration, claiming the word "recycle" is either generic or descriptive when used on a lawn mower.

Mays also defended Fuqua's use of "recycle" and its variations in advertising the Snapper products, as "fair use."

"We don't make trademark use of it," Mays said. "We use it descriptively."

At issue, according to Toro senior patent attorney Larry Buckley, is whether a name said too much about the product.

"Courts will not allow you to protect a product name that is too descriptive," Buckley explained.

"Let's say, for example, you tried to protect the trademark 'wooden for a door. The courts would say you're over-reaching, taking the word out of the parlance and trying to monopolize it. But it is quite possible to take a common word out of the dictionary and turn it into a trademark as long as it isn't too descriptive," Buckley said.

"Apple for computers, for example."

Buckley also alleged the actual appearance of the Snapper products underwent a change and now closely resembles the Toro mowers. The Toro products have red housing, black engines, and white-walled tires. Buckley said Snapper mowers used to have red housing, white engines, and white walled tires, but now feature black engines.

The change in engine color, Buckley said, "could have been a coincidence."

But he said Toro is concerned the new look of the Snapper mowers will cause confusion in the marketplace.

"It just so happens that they went to a closer color scheme to ours when they adopted the term recycling... We think consumers are more likely to be confused." Mays denied the change in the Snapper engine color had anything to do with the look of the Toro product. "I don't think Toro has a monopoly on the red and black color scheme," Mays said. "They certainly don't have a registered trademark on it."

While Buckley said Toro's action is not an attempt to prevent traditional uses of the term "recycle" in connection with the processing of glass, plastic, etc., Mays argued that recycling is a trendy topic, even in the lawn mower business.

Mays pointed out that in Minnesota, where the lawsuit was filed, state law bars grass clippings from landfills. This puts lawn mowers that can compost collected grass clippings in demand. Mays said the word recycle is "not only descriptive of the product, but something that's very hot right now... a buzzword in the industry."

N.J. superintendent receives free mower from Ransomes Inc.

Cape May, N.J. — Steven Malikowski, superintendent at Cape May National Golf Club, has accepted delivery on a Ransomes Greens 3000. Unlike most new equipment deliveries, however, there won't be an invoice with this one as Malikowski won free use of the mower for a season, courtesy of Ransomes Inc.

"I'm pleased to have won the use of the Greens 3000, and I'm looking forward to putting it to good use this season," said Malikowski, upon receiving the keys from Ransomes' vice president of engineering, Tom Stuart, and distribution sales manager, Mark Ericson.

Steven Willand Inc. of Augusta, N.J., distributor for Ransomes and Cushman Ryan turf equipment, will provide support.

Malikowski's name was randomly selected in a drawing sponsored by Ransomes Inc. at the International Golf Course Conference and Show in Las Vegas last February.

Bob Tracinski of John Deere was elected vice president; Cindy Code of Lawn & Landscape Maintenance magazine, secretary-treasurer; and Jose Milan of Ciba-Geigy and Dale Keller of R/K Communications Group, Inc., directors.

In its second year of existence, TOCA is composed of 80 members who are editors, writers, photographers, public relations practitioners and others involved in green industry communications.

Other TOCA annual meeting activities included presentation of awards for TOCA's first annual writing and photography contests.

First-place winners in the photography program were Diane Clow, Rhea & Kaiser Advertising, Inc., general photography; Bob Tracinski, John Deere, news shots; and Dee Darden, R/K Communications, field shots.

Tracinski also was presented a merit prize in the general photography category.

First-place writing awards were presented to Sandra Hensel Marting, Professional Lawn Care Association of America, collateral/direct marketing; Bob Haanik, Mona, Meyer & McGrath, newsletters; and Tracinski for commercial publications.

Announcement of a scholarship program sponsored by TOCA also was made during the meeting.

Grants from GIE Publishing Inc., and Edgell Communications Inc., were made to initiate the program. Scholarship guidelines will be developed during the next few months.
GCN marketing seminar scheduled for Sept.

YARMOUTH, Maine—Suppliers of products and services to the golf industry should plan to attend “Marketing to Golf Course Facilities.”

The seminar, sponsored by Golf Course News, will be held Sept. 16-17 at Oak Brook Hills Hotel and Resort in Oak Brook, Ill.

The program will focus on the market needs of golf facilities and the development of market strategies to meet those needs.

Seminar topics will include trend data on the growth and changes in golf facilities; buying habits of golf course market segments, including superintendents, developers, builders and management company decision-makers; international marketing; successful green marketing; and results-oriented sales.

According to GCN Publisher and Conference Chairman Charles von Brecht: “We at Golf Course News are uniquely positioned to develop this seminar for suppliers to the industry. Each month we’re devoted to providing the latest information and coverage of golf course facilities.”

The program is designed for CEOs, sales/marketing vice presidents and directors, sales managers, and marketing communication managers in companies offering products and services at golf course facilities.

The program is also aimed at advertising media directors or account representatives for producers of chemicals, commercial mowing equipment, golf course accessories, golf cars, utility vehicles, irrigation equipment, seed and sod. Distributors and other suppliers are also urged to attend.

For more information or to register call conference group manager Rebecca Quinlan at 207-846-0600.

Kesterton named to Australian post

Philip Kesterton, an irrigation industry professional with more than 20 years’ experience in international sales and service, has been appointed the Hunter Industries managing director for Australia and New Zealand.

He is based in Sydney, Australia.

Kesterton was the managing director for the Hunter Industries distributor Rite-O-Matic in Australia. Kesterton also was managing director for the Hunter Industries distributor Rite-O-Matic in Australia. Kesterton has more than 20 years’ experience in the industry and has been associated with Hunter Industries founder Ed Hunter since 1987.

Before joining Hunter, Kesterton completed a three-year sailing voyage of the South Pacific with wife Wendy.

Southern Turf promotes Tew

NORCROSS, Ga.—Dr. Thomas L. Tew has been named general manager at Southern Turf Nurseries’ Oahu, Hawaii, production farm.

Prior to joining Southern Turf, Tew was head of the plant pathology department experiment station for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters’ Association. He has more than 20 years experience in various disciplines of agronomy and plant breeding and brings to Southern Turf extensive knowledge of agricultural production techniques in the Hawaiian region.

Tew received a bachelor’s degree in agronomy from Brigham Young University, a master’s degree in plant breeding, and a Ph.D. in plant breeding from the University of Minnesota.

Southern Turf Nurseries’ Hawaii farm will offer a full line of products and services including the Tifway 419, Tifgreen 328 and Tifdwarf Bermudagrasses and Zoysiagrasses. All turf produced on the Hawaii farm will be Hawaii Certified Quality.

Skorepa named new Mobay rep

Mobay Specialty Products Group has announced that Richard Skorepa is the new sales representative in Ohio, Kentucky and southern Michigan.

Skorepa worked in the Peace Corps in South America in agriculture and tropical cropping systems from 1974 through 1976 and received a bachelor’s degree in agronomy from the University of Missouri in 1977. He went on to achieve his master’s degree in plant pathology at MU in 1980.

Skorepa served at the University of Missouri Extension Office in Columbia, Mo., in the area of integrated pest management from 1980 to 1985. He was production manager for evergreen lawns in St. Louis from 1985 through 1986, and was an ornamental and turf pathologist for Horticultural Consultants in St. Louis from 1986 through 1987.

Skorepa went on to serve at The Brickman Group in the capacities of turf supervisor, chemical purchaser and estimator from 1988 to 1991.
New ladders protect workers and surfaces

GREENVILLE, Pa. — R. D. Werner Co., Inc. has introduced two ladders designed for safety and surface protection.

The True Grip extension ladder increases slip-resistance, protects surfaces from damage, increases ladder contact area and provides "super gripping" for added safety.

It features replaceable rubber pads and disposable fleece bonnets.

Rail clamps adjust to rail width and transfer the work load to the rails.

The Level-Master aluminum automatic ladder leveler adjusts and locks for uneven surfaces.

Automatic leveling is provided via a double rack and pinion action, attached by a shaft through the bottom rung of the ladder. When the ladder is unweighted and held vertically, the leveler lock releases.

When both feet are lowered to the ground, the legs automatically adjust and the weight of the ladder locks the leveler device.

This new ladder accessory is attached to the ladder with bolts that lock it into the siderails. It has a maximum adjustment of 8-1/2 inches and when mounted is 31/2 inches wider than the ladder.

For more information on the True Grip extension ladder or any Werner product contact R. D. Werner Co., Inc., P. O. Box 580, Greenville, Pa. 16125. (412) 588-8800.

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Salsco offers three new chippers

CHESHIRE, Conn. — The new Salsco Stallion chipper/shredders line lists three models: 5-hp Briggs, 7/9-hp OHV Kawasaki, and 8-hp Briggs.

These units will handle 3-1/2-inch logs in the chipper side, and brush up to 3/4-inch thick in the shredder side.

Salsco also has introduced a powered curber. Weighting only 172 pounds, this compact machine is easily transported. It installs straight and curved curbing.

The machine is propelled by a 5-hp Briggs and Stratton engine which compacts material into the mold. Its size (48-by-23 inches) makes it ideal for curbing driveways, parking lots and around planted areas.

Contact Salsco, Inc., 105 School House Road, Cheshire, Conn. 06410 (800)-8-Salsco.

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Tahoe 501 makes various lighting effects possible

WESTLAKE VILLAGE, Calif. — The Tahoe 501 is part of a new, patented, low-voltage series of 6-inch miniature bollards.

It was created to furnish landscape professionals with a tool providing unlimited ways to devise outdoor lighting effects with a dramatic yet inconspicuous fixture.

Featuring a concealed light source, projecting onto an inverted opal cone, Tahoe 501 results in a wide, circular light distribution area, ideal for any garden lighting purpose.

Machined from aluminum, it is zinc chromate conversion coated and finished with baked thermoplastic polyester powder.

Contact Lumiere Design and Manufacturing, 31360 Via Colinas, Bldg. 101, Westlake Village, Calif. 91362 or call 818-991-2211.

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Sand trap pump removes water

GREAT MEADOWS, N. J. — Partac Peat Corporation has introduced a new sand trap pump for fast puddle removal.

"Just place the pump in the water and start pumping," Partac notes. It will not clog, and easily pumps 20 gallons per minute without electricity.

Made of lightweight (2.5 pounds) galvanized steel, it is said to solve a superintendent's chronic headache. Sweeping is eliminated. The base disc prevents mud from entering the pump, and the flexible piston and valve are unaffected by sand. It won't make a bigger hole.

Contact Partac Peat Corporation, Kelsey Park, Great Meadows, N. J. 07838. (800) 247-2326 or (908) 637-4191.

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Tire changer for golf cars offered

ENTERPRISE, Utah — A small tire changer originally intended to serve the ATV market may become a useful tool to the golf industry.

The product of ARC-TEC is said to work very well with other small tires such as golf car tires, riding lawn mower tires, small trailer tires and wheelbarrow wheels.

Contact Merril W. Fisher, P. O. Box 402, Enterprise, Utah 84725. (801) 878-2583.

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The trouble with Pythium is that, unlike some diseases, it simply won't stay put.

All it takes is one hot, sultry night, a little rain, and a few wandering spores from some nearby fairway.

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The alternative, of course, is to prevent Pythium in the first place — everyplace — with Subdue.

Available in liquid or granular formulations.

Contact Subdue, 391362 or call 818-991-2211.
A new book detailing golf courses in the Northwest United States was recently published by Alaska Northwest Books. "Golf Courses of the Pacific Northwest" takes a look at what makes each of the area's 440 courses unique.

In addition to basic information about location, yardages, pars, ratings and greens fees, author Jeff Shelley discusses the people, history, geography and climate that shape each course's personality. Included are public, semi-private, private and par-3 courses in the geographically linked sections of Washington, Oregon, Idaho Panhandle, Sun Valley and Northwest Montana.

Chapters open with a map showing locations of the facilities, their configurations, and who can play them. A brief introduction then summarizes the geography, climate and status of golf in the area. Courses in the planning stage when the book was published are described with tentative opening dates.

"I began researching this book in April 1987 and drove over 65,000 miles en route to visiting, playing and/or touring 75 percent of the courses included here," Shelley writes.

"My travels to the farthest reaches of the Pacific Northwest reinforced my feelings that this region, where I was born and raised, is very special. I approached this book from the position of a writer and a mid-handicapper; I wanted to provide information about a course's playability for average golfers while conveying a sense of uniqueness."

The 329-page book costs $19.95. For more information contact Rick Paul at 800-531-8318.
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Applications are being accepted for the position of Golf Course Superintendent for The Groff’s Farm Golf Course (under construction) located between Harrisburg & Lancaster. This person will be responsible for the maintenance of the 18-hole regulation golf course, practice range & surrounding grounds. Energetic, enthusiastic & motivated person with a minimum of 5 yrs. experience, turf school graduate & Golf Course Superintendent with good management & public relations skills. Knowledge of the grow-in & 3-phase construction. Grow-in experience mandatory. Grow-in & 3-phase construction supervisors and shapers needed for Eastern part of United States & Hawaii.

For consideration, send resume with salary requirements in confidence to:
Mr. Charles Groff
Groff’s Farm Restaurant & Golf Club, Inc.
1803 LB J Frwy., Suite 256
Mount Joy, PA 17552
(717) 653-2048

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Position Vacancy - Director of Golf Course Operations for the Wadsworth Golf Construction Co.

This position is responsible for the operation of the golf course during construction. The person will be responsible for the overall operation of the golf course, including the supervision of the staff, the maintenance of the course, and the implementation of course improvements. The person will also be responsible for the coordination of all construction activities with the contractor.

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MOUNT JOY, PENNSYLVANIA

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**July**

- 10-12 - Northern Seed Assn. summer meeting at Rapid City, S.D. Contact Robb Sexauer at 605-692-6171.
- 12-13 - NGF seminar on public/private course development partnerships in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla. Contact Roger Yaffe at 800-733-6006.
- 16 - Mississippi State Univ. Turfgrass Field Day at Starkville. Contact Euel Coats at 601-325-3138.
- 29 - Missouri Turfgrass Field Day at Columbia. Contact Missouri Valley Turfgrass Assoc. at 314-882-4087.

**August**

- 1 - Golf Course Superintendents Association of New England Superintendents Championship at Weston CC. Contact Paul Miller at 508-369-5704.
- 1 - Nat’l Turfgrass Evaluation Program Research Field Day in Beltsville, Md. Contact Kevin Morris at 301-344-2125.
- 4-6 - Georgia GCSA Summer Conference and Outing at Lake Lanier Islands. For more information contact 404-945-8787.
- 6-8 - Field diagnostic course for turfgrass managers in Ithaca, N.Y. Contact Joann Gruttadaurio at 607-255-1792.
- 7 — Illinois Landscape Contractors Association Summer Field Day in St. Charles, Ill. Contact ILCA at 708-932-8443.
- 8 — MNLA Summer Meeting and Trade Show in St. Paul, Minn. Contact Minnesota Nursery and Landscape Association at 612-633-4987.
- 8 - Rutgers Turfgrass Research Field Day in Freehold, N.J. Contact Edmund Milewski at 201-285-8900.
- 16-18 — TAN-MISSLARK Regional Nursery and Garden Supply Show in Dallas. Contact Texas Association of Nurserymen at 512-280-5182.
- 18 - West Coast Golf Show in Long Beach, Contact Southern California PGA.

**September**

- 1-3 — International Garden Trade Fair in Cologne, Germany. Contact show producers at 212-974-8836.
- 6-7 — GCSCA 60th anniversary and dedication of new headquarters building in Lawrence, Kan. Contact GCSCA at 917-841-2240.
- 7 — Georgia GCSCA Bob North Golf Outing at Cott credit. Contact Karen White at 404-797-4437.

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CALENDAR

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16-17 — Marketing to Golf Facilities Seminar in Chicago sponsored by Golf Course News. Contact Becky Quinlan at 207-846-0000.


17 — Metropolitan GCSA. Professional Turfgrass Field Days at Ppe N.Y. Contact Bob Lipmann at 914-248-7476.


25 — 25th Annual CGSA Fall Field Day at Carting Lake Golf & CC in Lachine, Quebec, Canada. Contact Canadian GCSA at 800-387-1056.

October

2-3 — 31st Annual Southern Cali' Turfgrass Expo in Costa Mesa. Contact Chuck Wilson at 714-951-8547.

7 — Allied Association Meeting at St. Ives CC and Bend CC. Contact Georgia GCSA at 404-769-4076.


17-20 — Summit 91 Women in Golf in Daytona Beach, Fla. Contact LPGA at 904/524-8800.

November

3-5 — Georgia GCSA Annual Meeting at Jekyll Island Club Resort. Contact Georgia GCSA at 404-769-4076.

5-6 — Indiana State Lawn Care Association Conference and Show in Indianapolis. Contact ISLCA at 317-575-9010.

5-8 — New York State Turfgrass Association Turf and Grounds Exposition in Rochester, N.Y. Contact NYSTA at 607-873-TURF.

7-10 — Golfworld '91 in Dusseldorf, Germany. Contact Monika Waraczynski at 0211-45600-543.


14-16 — Landscape Maintenance Association Meeting and Demo at a site to be announced. Contact LMA at 813-584-2312.

17-21 — Green Industry Expo in Tampa, Fla. Contact PLCAA at 404-977-5222.


December

2-6 — Your Home Turf at Michigan State University in East Lansing. Contact Dr. Frank Rossi at 517-353-0860.

3-4 — 14th Annual Turf & Ornamental seminar at AITAC, Tifton. Contact 912-386-3449.


5-4 — Southern Grounds and Turf Maintenance Expo in Myrtle Beach, S.C. Contact show producers at 803-584-2312.

8-11 — CGSA's 43rd Annual Canadian Metropolitan GCSA Professional Education at 801-737-9355.

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CALENDAR


9-12 — Ohio/Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show in Cincinnati. For more information contact Ohio Turfgrass Foundation at 614-292-2601.

9-11 — 22nd Annual Georgia Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show in Atlanta. Contact Extension Conference Office at 912-681-5189.

9-12 — Ohio Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show in Cincinnati. For more information contact Ohio Turfgrass Foundation at 614-292-2601.

9-12 — 22nd Annual Georgia Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show in Atlanta. Contact Extension Conference Office at 912-681-5189.

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FEBRUARY

To reserve space in this section, call Simone Lewis, 813-576-7077.
Maine superintendent uses 1963 LaFrance to water his 18-hole course

By Mark Leslie

"I used to sell firetrucks. Now they're the heart and soul of my golf course," says Joey Golden.

Golden is the owner and superintendent at Springbrook Golf Club in Leeds, Maine, which uses a 1963 American LaFrance diesel engine firetruck to pump water to its 200-acre course. And Golden wouldn't do without the LaFrance, which, he said, is "the single most important piece of equipment we've got."

"We want to replace the piping but I'm not sure we'd part with the firetruck even if someone offered us a pumping station. We have good feelings about that firetruck."

Indeed, Golden declares a conventional pump would not work on Springbrook's bizarre irrigation system.

"You have to see the piping line to appreciate what the truck does," Golden said, showing blueprints with lines that go nowhere, or go straight up a hill rather than at a gradual angle. "That truck is working against odds you can't believe. An engineer would say it can't work. But it just overpowers all the piping deficiencies..."

"It's the same as a pumping station but has wheels and has more umph than anything else around," Golden said besides overcoming the "nightmare piping system," it costs only $300 to $400 in diesel fuel to run each year. He added more irrigation heads to the greens and tees at the same time, something that has amazed visitors.

Hamel, Golden's father-in-law, bought the 3-year-old facility. Hamel, then a Springbrook member, owned a fire equipment company and had taken the Buffalo in trade. He used it to replace a 500-gpm skid pump at the irrigation pond. He found the firetruck could water all 18 sets of greens and tees at the same time, something that has amazed visitors.

"I'm not sure we'd part with the firetruck even if someone offered us a pumping station."

— Joey Golden

As years went by, Hamel added more irrigation heads to the greens and tees, and still the firetruck was more than sufficient for the demand.

In fact, Golden said he has to hold back the pump to 90-pound pressure. "We have to be careful it doesn't get too high, or we'd blow the pipes right out of the ground, just like in Caddy Shack," he said.

"One spring we turned it on and lifted a few mainline pipes with a pressure surge. We respect its power."

When Hamel died six years ago, his daughter, Jeannine, and Golden took charge. Ironically, Golden was a fire engine salesman working for Blanchard Fire Apparatus in Hopkinton, Mass. He knew a lot about firetrucks but nothing about golf courses.

He has been on a high-intensity learning campaign ever since. Yet the firetruck remains his pet love — and an attraction to his golf course.

In fact, the old Buffalo still resides on the premises. Passersby and golfers have offered to buy, but his devotion to the old truck outweighs the money.

When the Buffalo's engine let go in July 1988, Golden called old friends Byron Brooks at Blanchard Fire Apparatus. Brooks gave Golden the LaFrance, saying he couldn't think of a better home for a firetruck than a golf course.

Golden is quick to fill in the blanks about both the truck's good and bad points.

Golden said besides overcoming the "nightmare piping system," it costs only $300 to $400 in diesel fuel to run each year. He also uses the sirens to warn golfers.
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