BRIEFS

GOVERNOR APPOINTS CLARK
GREEN VALLEY, Ariz. — Mark K. Clark, head superintendent of Green Valley Country Club here, has been appointed by Arizona Gov. Fife Symington to the Structural Pest Control Commission. Clark is the first person from the "green industry" to hold such a position. His appointment is for three years, and will require monthly meetings which involve travel and a great deal of case study for each meeting. It is a voluntary position.

PHILLY GCS ELECT GUSTAITIS
PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Association of Golf Course Superintendents has elected Anthony Gustaitis president. Gustaitis replaces Ted Newkirk, while Donald R. Brown, CGCS, is treasurer; Henry C. Wetzel, Jr. secretary; and Steve Carpenter Sergeant at arms.

PAIUTE RESORT HIRES LOPEZ
LAS VEGAS — William "Willie" Lopez is the new superintendent here at the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort, according to club resident manager, Karl Danneberger. Lopez is the second superintendent here at the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort, according to club resident manager, Karl Danneberger. Lopez formerly the assistant superintendent, takes charge of 40 employees and two 18-hole championship courses — Snow and Sun Mountains. He graduated from the Turf Management Program at the College of the Desert in Palm Desert, Calif. Von Hake said Lopez has filled the vacancy left by Jim Sprankle, who has assumed a similar post in Indonesia.

PENN STATE RESEARCH GETS $130K
STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Turfgrass Council has allocated $130,000 to the Pennsylvania State University (WSU) a $24,000 funding grant to study the run-off water used to irrigate the floating green here at the Coeur D'Alene Resort. A multi-million-dollar, state-of-the-art water-collection system exists under the floating green. It collects all rain and irrigation water into huge tanks and prevents any of the water — not mentioning any other products used to maintain the floating green — from escaping into Lake Coeur D'Alene.

The water is then pumped back on shore where it's disposed of along with other golf course runoff. In their continuing efforts to make golf courses more environmentally-friendly, WSU and the USGA will study this water and the products it contains.

In 1996, Washington State Golf Association officials established a floating green project at the Coeur D'Alene Resort to study the effects of floating greens on runoff of irrigation and other water. The project was funded by the WSU with a $24,000 grant from the USGA. The project is being coordinated by Dr. Frank Rossi, professor of turfgrass science at WSU, and Dr. Joseph DiPaola, professor of turfgrass science at Penn State. The project is designed to determine the effects of floating greens on runoff of irrigation and other water, and to evaluate the use of floating greens as a sustainable management practice for the golf course industry.

ROSSI: As knowledge expands, so will IPM
By MARK LESLIE
Montreal — Predicting that pest-management careers will boom in the future of the turfgrass industry, Dr. Frank Rossi said Integrated Pest Management (IPM) will become more effective as the base of knowledge widens.

Speaking at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show here, Rossi told superintendents: "As we get more people in turf and the superintendent gets more and more educated, the jobs are going to be more competitive and you're going to need more trained staff. You'll have lifetime assistants, people who spend a career as pest-management experts on golf courses."

The move in that direction will correlate with knowledge, said the New York State Extension turfgrass specialist and Cornell University assistant professor.

"To me," he said, "IPM is just a matter of making decisions based on what you know — not on how much [pesticide] you have in the shop. We want you to make knowledge-based, not product-based, decisions. We have to know more about the biological system we are managing. This means the plants as well as the pests."

IPM, Rossi said, "is about options. How many options do I have to deal with this Continuing on page 26

USGA funds research on floating green
COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho — The U.S. Golf Association (USGA) Green Section will award Washington State University (WSU) a $24,000 funding grant to study the run-off water used to irrigate the floating green here at the Coeur D'Alene Resort.

A multi-million-dollar, state-of-the-art water-collection system exists under the floating green. It collects all rain and irrigation water into huge tanks and prevents any of the water — not mentioning any other products used to maintain the floating green — from escaping into Lake Coeur D'Alene.

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Danneberger details research into bent and rye
Karl Danneberger is an associate professor of Turfgrass Science at Ohio State University. He coordinates and teaches undergraduate turfgrass science, and conducts research in turf management and physiology. His studies have included plant growth regulator use, green speed studies, alternative spike use, control of moss, and high temperature stress work. At present, he is concentrating on the three research areas discussed in the following article.

Golf Course News: Could you discuss your research involving creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass cultivar identification?

Karl Danneberger: Golf course superintendents choose specific cultivars to fill specific needs. Superintendents base their selection on information listed in seed catalogs, and National Turfgrass Evaluation Program (NTEP) reports. These two entities report cultivar's resistance to disease, insects, levels of endophyte, performance under stress, color, texture and growth habit.

Understandably, when superintendents purchase a lot of seed of a particular cultivar they expect it to perform similar to Continued on page 27

COOLING THE CANOPY
An easy breeze is quite enough
MONTREAL — Knowing air, soil and canopy temperatures — and taking measures to control them — are crucial to keeping turfgrass alive, according to Dr. Joseph DiPaola. Well-known for his research in turf-growth regulation, water stress and cold hardiness, DiPaola told Canadian superintendents: "The entire system of turfgrass stresses is largely..."