

BRIEFS



MILLIKEN CHEMICAL ASSISTS GCSAA FOUNDATION

LAWRENCE, Kan. — Milliken Chemical Co. has pledged a commitment that could exceed \$250,000 to support programs of The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) Foundation. The pledge places Milliken in The Foundation's Old Tom Morris Society, the highest giving level in the "Investing in the Beauty of Golf" campaign created to fund applied research and advanced education. Funding for the commitment comes from a percentage of sales from Milliken Chemical's foliars product line.

IGM HIRES MACKINTOSH

LAKELAND, Fla. – International Golf Maintenance, Inc. (IGM) has hired Greggory Mackintosh as superintendent for Widow's Walk Golf Course, in Scituate, Mass. The 18-hole public course, built on a former gravel and sand excavation site, opened in 1998. Mackintosh, with degrees in Turf Management and Urban Forestry, is a third-generation superintendent. IGM, a division of Meadowbrook Golf Group, is the largest service company in the contractual maintenance business.

WALTERS GOLF PROMOTES ST. JOHN

LAS VEGAS, Nev. — Gary St. John has been named course superintendent for Desert Pine Golf Club, Walters Golf's 18-hole daily-fee golf club near the Las Vegas Strip. St. John has more than 10 years experience, most recently at nearby Stallion Mountain Country Club.

Proper used fluid disposal, promoting employee safety



By TERRY BUCHEN

PALM BEACH GARDENS, Fla.— At Frenchman's Creek Country Club here, superintendent F.W. "Chip" Fowkes III stresses employee safety through state-of-theart Right to Know, Employee Safety Handbook and Hazardous Commu-

nication programs.

One of the most obvious examples is the club's handling of waste materials.

Waste materials are classified into non-hazardous and hazardous waste and then segregated into separate storage containers before being removed from golf course maintenance building properties.

Non-hazardous waste, such as used oil, which is comprised of crankcase oil, transmission fluid, gear oil, hydraulic fluid and power steering fluid, is usually put into a used-oil container ranging in size from 55 gallons to an average size of 250 gallons, or larger. Most states require that the used oil be recycled, and a permit, or at least written verification, is usually required to prove that disposal has been handled properly.

In some states, like Florida, used-oil filters must be temporarily stored in a totally separate container and also disposed of, usually by a recycling company.

Hazardous wastes include separate containers for used antifreeze/coolant, which is composed of ethylene glycol and wa-Continued on page 11

SEGREGATION OF WASTE NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE USED OIL USED ANTIFREEZE VASHER UNITS CEANKCASE OIL TRANSMISSION EIGHD GLANGI HYDRACTIC FLUID FOWER STIEJING RUID TO AVOID DISPOSAL PROBLEMS SEGREGATE ALL WASTES.

Segregated waste containers provide easy removal by a recycling company.

Greens mower sulky provides easier travel



is normally used for

KIAWAH ISLAND, S.C. — Modifying the John Deere Fixed Sulky, which is normally used for riding behind other equipment, Osprey Point Golf Club superintendent Steve Miller and equipment mechanic Jeremey Muckelvaney have defeated the old nemisis of transporting walk-behind mowers.

By TERRY BUCHEN

Until the late 1960s, transporting walk-behind reel-type mowers for greens, tees, collars and approaches around the golf course was accomplished by literally walking behind them. The boom in turf-vehicle transportation transformed the job, beginning in the 1970s, as the mowers could be transported either in the back of a turf vehicle with a built-in folding ramp, or with individual or dual mower trailers with or without ramps. Employees were much less fatigued, mowing time was significantly



Greens mower sulky frees up turf vehicles for use by others.

decreased and more was left in the capital equipment budget to acquire these efficient, multipurpose vehicles.

Miller and Muckelvaney took the next logical step at Kiawah Island Golf & Tennis Resort's Osprey Point, when they outfitted the mowers with sulkies, eliminating the turf vehicle and trailer.

"We took the kick-stand off the back of the John Deere Model

Continued on page 15

Water woes? Golf course superintendents across the nation were asked: On average, are you using more or less water on the golf course today than you were 10 years ago? Much less water 29% Somewhat less water 12% Somewhat more water 24% 9% Much more water 24% 9% Source: GCSAA's 2000 Golf Leadership Survey

Golf course water use decreasing nationwide

Annual survey shows course supers watering more while using less

LAWRENCE, Kansas — Golf course superintendents are conserving more water than they did 10 years ago. According to a survey released by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA), the managers of the nation's courses are protecting one of the environment's most precious resources by watering more with less.

The GCSAA's 2000 Leadership Survey probed 1,800 course superintendents on a variety of issues pertaining to golf, golf course management and the industry as a whole. The results reveal that 40 percent of superintendents are using less water on their courses than they were 10 years ago. Of those using less water, 46 percent of superintendents are using 11 to 20 percent less than they were 10 years ago and almost a third (32 percent) said they are using between 20 percent and 50 percent less than a decade

Sixteen percent of the superintendents said they are using the same amount of water as 10 years ago while only 33 percent answered they were using more water.

Interestingly, five out of six superintendents say they are applying water to the same or greater area of their course than they were a decade ago. More than half (55 percent) categorized the larger area by describing it as either "somewhat larger" or "much larger.

"I don't know of a professional who is more keenly aware of water issues than the golf course superintendent, and I don't know of an industry that has made as large gains in the area of water conservation as the golf course management industry," said GCSAA President R. Scott Woodhead.

"Today, we are much more well-educated and wellequipped on water management issues. Better grass selections for respective climates and computer monitored irrigation systems have been tremendous ad-

Continued on page 13



On the Green

Continued from page 11

220-A Walk Behind Greens Mower and then installed a bracket that came with the sulky," said Miller. Then they modified the Deere sulky to go behind the walk-behind mowers.

The sulky comes with an attachment bracket made out of 1/4-inch-thick angle iron that is 12 inches long, with a hitch pin in the center. On either side of the hitch pin there are two holes.

With a magic marker, Miller and Muckelvaney marked a straight line 1/2-inch long on the outside of the holes used to mount the attachment bracket, then took a die grinder with a cutting wheel and took off the excess, making the attachment bracket 5 inches long. They then marked the two holes and drilled them into the mower frame with a 5/16-inch drill bit, then took a 3/8 x 16 tap and threaded the holes, used 3/8-3/4 bolts with a lock washer and locktightened them down.

Miller said the kick-stand should then be re-mounted immediately next to the sulky attachment bracket, slightly to the right, drilling through the same two holes on the kick-stand mounting bracket into the mower frame and mounting them in a similar fashion.

"The kick-stand will be slightly right of center but will still work easily and efficiently," Miller said.

"Our sulkies work so well that our other three resort courses on Kiawah Island and our fourth course - which is close by on an adjacent island - are also using

Hydrograss

Continued from previous page

fairways with EcoAegis. We had a storm and it held up and germinated faster than conventional seeding.

"At Charter Oaks, we will use it around sloped areas and in the roughs, but the owner still wants to use sod on bunkers and green surrounds."

Arello is still trying to combat the image of hydroseeding and regularly performs tests for courses.

"It takes a while for people to believe in these products," he said. "Until they see that it works well, they won't use it."

Arello is also working on product development with Canfor and the University of Arkansas.

"We are doing work right now with sprigs at the University of Arkansas," he said.

Initial indications point to success. "It keeps the moisture in, prevents the sprig from drying out, and the mortality rate decreases dramatically," said Arello. "If it comes together, we'll have a winner, because you can use it down South."

www.aquatrols.com

them with great pride and heightened enthusiasm," Miller said.

Osprey Point does not have a lot of elevation change, and the few hills it has do not affect the braking of the greens mower and sulky. The engine and transport mechanism do all the necessary braking in a safe and efficient manner, he said.

"Our employees really like using our greens mowers with

sulkies," Miller added. "They have become more efficient in their transporting between all areas of the course and it has saved the course a lot of money in acquiring additional turf vehicles. And the remaining turf vehicles can be used by other employees. We do not have to have two employees riding together as much as before, which sometimes is not as productive."

HARBOUR RIDGE EARNS AUDUBON DESIGNATION

PALM CITY, Fla. — Harbour Ridge Yacht & Country Club has achieved designation as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary by the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System (ACSS), the educational division of Audubon International. Harbour Ridge is the 31st course in Florida and the 216th in the world to receive the honor. The facility's courses are cared for by Tim Cann, director of golf course maintenance since 1992 and a member of Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

