

ASSOCIATION

New York State honors turf leaders

The New York State Turfgrass Association recently honored four of its leaders for outstanding contributions to the group. The Citation of Merit, the highest award the Association bestows, was presented to Ed Worthington of the Ed Worthing Corporation in Saranac Lake. Ed, know to most as "Uncle Ed", has been involved with the turfgrass industry since 1935 and has been a strong NYSTA supporter for many years. His "Turfgrass Gazette", published since 1960, has been a familiar piece of turfgrass literature for customers and industry and educational people. Ed is also active in four of New York's Golf Course Superintendent's

Associations.

Robert A. Russell, Vice president of J. & L. Adikes, Inc. of Jamaica, was feted for outstanding and unselfish contributions to NYSTA. Bob has been a strong supporter of NYSTA, is a Past Director, and is responsible for the computerization of the Association's records. He is also First Vice president of the American Seed Trade Association, Secretary-treasurer of the Lawn Institute, and a participant in many other local turf associations.

Dr. Richard Smiley of Cornell University was presented with a plaque in recognition of his years of service as liaison between NYSTA and Cornell. That position has now been assumed by Dr. Marin Petrovic.

A plaque signifying thanks for service as President of the New York State Turfgrass Association was awarded to Melvin B. Lucas, Jr. Mel is currently President of the Golf Course Superintendent's Association of America and is extremely active in all turfgrass areas.

CONSTRUCTION

GC development is strong despite high interest

Although high interest rates caused some projects to be shelved during the past year, a higher-than-expected number of golf courses are on the drawing boards for 1981, according to Dick Phelps, President of the American Society of Golf Course Architects.

"It appears that private developments incorporating golf courses are strongest is the southeast and west," Phelps told Golf Business, "but we are encouraged by the interest shown in all parts of the country."

The ASGCA president noted that municipalities throughout the country continue to explore ways to provide additional golfing facilities. Some are adding a second nine to a nine-hole course, while others are considering another 18 holes.

"In addition to the continuing strong interest in new golf courses by both developers and municipalities," he added, "more and more existing courses are calling in golf course architects to develop master plans to modernize the current layout.

"Modern equipment and golf balls have made many hazards obsolete. Also, heavy play has made it necessary to increase the size of the tees and possible remodel several greens. Water retention ponds are being addes as an aesthetic and practical improvement." Depending upon the amount of work outlined in the master plan, clubs are programming the work over a period of up to five years.

If you want more information on master planning, you can write ASGCA at 221 N. LaSalle St. in Chicago, IL 60601.

PESTICIDES

Pesticide safety record shows little misuse by pros

Author Keith Barrons recently put Continues on page 9



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Publisher's Point



figures on pesticides and safety into perspective in an article in Farm Chemicals. Barrons, who has written two books and discovered dalapon herbicide, cited data from the National Center for Health Statistics as published in Vital Statistics of the United States and National Study of Hospital Admitted Pesticide Poisonings, published by the Environmental Protection Agency.

According to Barrons, "The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has made estimates of the deaths associated with pesticide exposure (accidental plus intentional) by projection from data recorded by representative hospitals.

Deaths have went down from 152 in 1956 to 52 in 1974. Most of the nonoccupational deaths involved drinking pesticides stored in unmarked bottles, having storage areas accessible to children or incompetents, grossly careless use of fumigants or poison baits, and allowing children to play around a loaded sprayer where valves could be opened. The EPA estimates that nearly 40 percent of nonoccupational hospital admissions were children under five years of age.

REGULATION

Congress now has power to veto new pesticide regs

A bill sponsored by Rep. William C. Wampler (R-Va.), senior Republican on the Agriculture Committee, and Rep. Kika de la Garza (D-Texas), chairman of the House Agriculture subcommittee on department investigations, and passed by the 96th Congress, gives the House and Senate authority to veto any proposed federal controls on pesticides. It also provides formal methods for scientists to evaluate major studies used as a basis for regulation by EPA.

Any new pesticide regulation would have to be referred to Congress for at least 60 days. If neithor the house nor any committees took action within that period, the regulation would go into effect. If either adopted a disapproval resolution, the regulation would remain before Congress for an additional 30 days.

Those who were primarily responsible for organizing and imple-menting last month's International Turfgrass Conference and Show in Anaheim certainly earned kudos credit for an achievement - in the highest sense of the term. Speaking from the critical eye of past working experience with GCSAA's annual gathering, it was an outstanding conference and show in every respect. Special kudos to the headquarters staff in Lawrence for their efforts and professionalism in carrying to successful conclusion the numerous events and activities that made the 52nd Annual Conference and Show outstanding.

My principle regret after the week in Anaheim was the fact that less than 50 percent of the nation's superintendents attended. Yes, the number of conferees seems to increase each year and new attendence records are set. However, the fact remains that less than 50 percent of the profession is taking the initiative to attend and take advantage of the greatest concentration of useful information and displayed products in the world for the turf maintenance industry. Upon returning to Atlanta, I decided to contact several superintendents and learn why they didn't attend. Here are some of the answers

I received. "I thought you had to be a GCSAA member to attend." I quickly answered with an emphatic no. The association sponsors the conference and show and provides some activities for GCSAA members only, but the educational sessions and exhibits are open to all those who register. The registration fee for nonmembers is a few dollars higher; but insignificant for what you gain by attending.

"I was really busy and couldn't take the time to go." This is definitely a worn-out excuse. Unless the world is on us, we can make the time and plan ahead to do most anything we want. For those who

continually can't find the time to pursue additional projects and interests, several of the educational sessions in Anaheim would have been

of great benefit to you.
"The trip to the West Coast was too expensive. I didn't put it in the budget." There is no doubt that many budgets were tight, but generally money can be found for good purposes. Ideas picked up at a national conference can, and often do, save the course more than it expended to get the superintendent to the conference. Additionally, what is seeing the world's largest turf maintenance trade show worth to you and your course? In my opinion, a great deal.

"I didn't think my boss would approve me going to the conference." This reason was given numerous times. In most cases, when pinned down, the individual never asked; just assumed that the answer would be "no". If developing your skills, professionalism, and personal growth are important to you, don't make negative assumptions when considering opportunities that enhance your development. Several green chairmen told me that they were not aware that their superintendent was eligible to attend or that he wanted to attend. Each in turn, said they would have authorized the trip had they been approached.

Next year after the New Orleans conference and show, I hope that I can report that the majority of the profession was in attendance. Mark January 31-February 5, 1982 on your calendar now and make sure New

Orleans is in your budget.

For many of you, there are still regional turf conferences this spring, in your area, which you should plan on attending. These conferences provide outstanding educational programs and in many cases, exhibits. Check the 1981 Golf Business Calendar of Events for the nearest conference to you. . . and no ex-