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News from page 8

PESTICIDES

United Kingdom says 2,4,5-T does no harm

The December, 1980 report from the United Kingdom's Advisory Committee on Pesticides stated that it found no sound medical or scientific evidence that humans or the environment would be harmed by continued use of 2,4,5-T for recommended purposes in recommended ways. The Committee's 1980 report echoed its 1979, although the '80 reviews included evidence which was not available in '79.

The report also stated, in assessing the risk of 2,4,5-T alone, with strict controls on dioxin contamination levels, that 2,4,5-T has "not been shown to cause cancer in experimental animals; that its teratogenic effects in rodents have not been demonstrated in other larger animals, or in the course of long-term studies on humans; and that in the unlikely event that it was a mutagen it could only be a very weak one, so that any possibility that this could affect any user would be negligible even if he or she neglected recommended precautions".

STATISTICS

NGF survey shows play rose 4.14 percent

Paul Spadafora, National Golf Foundation (NGF) Marketing Director, said in the February issue of Golf Market Report, that golf participation in the last quarter of 1980 rose significantly over a similar period in 1979 despite adverse weather and economic conditions in the country." Reporting further, Spadafora wrote that five of the seven geographic regions in the U.S. reported fourth quarter increases, with strong surges in the West North Central and South Central regions. Total rounds increased 4.14 percent for October through December.

On a nation-wide basis, 63 percent of the golf courses survey reported an increase in play, 33 percent showed a decrease and four percent reported no change. Analyzing 1980, Spadafora projected that total play increased by 3.8 percent to an estimated 359,000,000 rounds, or 13,000,000 more than 1979. Only one region, the Pacific, registered a decrease (one percent).

Participation at private clubs showed the largest increase among the three major types of courses. Play by private golfers comprises 33.9 percent of the U.S. total. Daily fee play was second in terms of rate of increase, although it comprises 43.7 percent of the total. Municipal golf represents about 22.4 percent of total play in the U.S.