Off The Fringe

Pesticide Purge?

ANTI-PESTICIDE GROUPS TARGET MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSES, WORK TO BUILD CLOUT

On April 21, the day before Earth Day, more than 100 environmentalists, cancer activists, politicians and organic landscapers gathered at the Timber Point CC in Great River, Long Island, N.Y., with an "Organic Golf" luncheon and golf outing.

The group was celebrating because Suffolk County officials in New York had agreed on a policy to dramatically cut pesticides by implementing an organic program at Timber Point’s golf course. Future plans call for similar approaches at three other public courses and five yet-to-be-built county courses on the drawing board. Reaction from superintendents has been mixed.

“I am happy to see the county experiment with low or no pesticide programs,” says Mike Rewinski, superintendent at Westhampton CC in Westhampton Beach, N.Y. “Let the municipal courses be the guinea pigs.”

Suffolk County is not alone. Since Huntington, N.Y., became the first municipality in the country to completely ban chemicals on its two public golf courses in 1997, pressure by environmental activists on city and county officials to slash pesticide use on public property has increased nationwide. The result is no pesticide or reduced pesticide programs from Canada to California.

On June 7, Toronto announced a pesticide reduction program in which chemical Continue on page 14

Butt Ugly

We’ve seen some horrendous golf apparel but... oh, the humanity!

Jim Smith’s trousers were so bad that they were good enough to win the top prize at the third annual Bad Pants Open at the Indian Lakes Resort in Bloomingdale, Ill., on May 31. Smith, of Ottawa, Ill., won the honor for his circa 1970s bell-bottom slacks that featured an outlandish and nightmarish psychedelic and geometric pattern of gold, orange and black colors. Other golfers said Smith’s pants “hurt their eyes to look at.”

More than 140 golfers from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri rummaged through the bowels of their closets and searched thrift shops to find an appalling pair of pants to wear in the tourney.
**Wanted: Tomorrow's Leaders**

Golfdom is looking for superintendents, assistants and other management professionals, ages 25 to 35, to spotlight in a special awards program that's focused on the next generation of industry leaders.

Golfdom's Young Leaders program will identify and profile those who will be the mentors, innovators and influencers of the next decade.

"We want to select the individuals who will be the trailblazers and teachers of tomorrow," said Pat Jones, publisher. "This is a chance to recognize the best and the brightest."

Any Golfdom reader can nominate himself or herself or a colleague for the program. Nominations should include name, contact information and a brief description of the person's outstanding leadership characteristics.

Send nominations to: Golfdom, 7500 Old Oak Blvd, Cleveland, 44130 or submit by e-mail to patrick.jones@advanstar.com.

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**Quotable**

"If you have a disease, you should spray a fungicide. If you don't have a disease, you should spray a fungicide. Any questions?"

— Designer Brian Silva joking about his simple but effective philosophy of disease management.

"I don't know whether Donald Ross was just having a bad day or what, but he sure had some fun when he built these."

— Jerry Pate, designer and former U.S. Open champ, on the "inverted spoon" green construction at Pinehurst No. 2.

"During Open week, I guarantee there wasn't a single green out there that didn't get moved 28 times."

— Paul Jetty, CGCS at Pinehurst No. 2, on hosting the U.S. Open.

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**Pesticide Purge?**

Continued from page 8

control methods — including herbicides, insecticides and fungicides — may be used on golf courses and other city property only as a last resort after all other strategies have failed. The city's proposed integrated plant health care program requires new techniques and alternative maintenance practices to be implemented city-wide to reduce reliance on pesticides, said Claire Tucker-Reid, general manager of Toronto's Parks and Recreation Division.

Groups such as the Pesticide Action Network of North America have asked the California EPA for dozens of preventive actions, including banning "the worst pesticides" and reducing use of the rest. They're asking the federal EPA to require pesticide manufacturers to conduct long-term studies to prove that pesticides don't have adverse effects and to prohibit use of pesticides in some areas.

San Francisco passed a new code to restrict use of pesticides on city property as part of its City Integrated Pest Management Policy. It bans certain categories of pesticides and requires notice of other pesticide use.

What does all this mean for superintendents? The obvious answer is that more superintendents may have to maintain turf using less pesticides — or without pesticides. But that's easier said than done.

Researchers are busy looking at no-pesticide options. Scientists such as Jack Bailey, Ndaona Chokani and Charles E. Hall Jr., all Ph.D.s at North Carolina State University, are working on a USGA-supported project to reduce the use of pesticides on greens. They're focusing on disease management based on modifications of microclimates on individual greens.

In Alameda and Contra Costa counties in California, the East Bay Regional Park District in Oakland instituted an IPM program that is researching pest management alternatives and includes an innovative customized mapping and record-keeping system for all major pests for its 50 parks covering 78,000 acres.

Superintendents like Rewinski are trying to reduce chemical usage anyway and say they remain open-minded about the possibility of one day managing turf without chemicals.

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— Mike Perrault