Throughout the history of the turf management industry, professionals who develop innovations in equipment, products and methods have eagerly handed down their wisdom and experience to the next generation. That's why SePRO Corporation is proud to establish its legacy in the form of the latest advancement in turf growth regulation.

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Continued from page 30
expenses for building materials hurt once, but operating costs sting every day.

“You are seeing significant upticks in anything fuel-based and food-based, and fertilizer on the golf course is where you’re really seeing it operationally,” he says.

Grain prices were at historic highs earlier this year before retreating a bit in the second quarter. But widespread flooding in the Midwest in June pushed prices back up to unprecedented levels in the futures markets, further straining foodservice budgets.

Possible reprieve
Myriad market forces are working in tandem against the golf industry. Housing continues to slump, and as Wall Street investors continually seek ways to hedge returns that can’t be guaranteed by a volatile investment climate, they

Change for the Better?
It costs more to make pennies and nickels than they are worth, the U.S. Mint revealed in May. With copper and nickel prices tripling since 2003, the mint spends about 1.26 cents to make a penny—made of just 2.5 percent copper and 97.5 percent zinc—and about 7.5 cents to make a nickel, which is 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel.

Congress has debated nixing the penny, but that proposal garnered an emotional outcry from voters, who apparently are quite fond of their one-cent pieces. Some are even hoarding their change to cash in on escalating metal prices. The Mint is on pace to make about 9 billion pennies this year, the most since 2001 and more than any other coin. Lawmakers are talking about making pennies out of steel temporarily just like the Mint did during World War II.

—David Frabotta

CALL FOR ENTRIES! 2009 Dog Days of Golf Calendar

Is Your Canine Camera-Friendly? If so, please submit a photo of your dog to be considered for LebanonTurf’s 2009 Dog Days of Golf calendar. Photos of your dog in a golf-related setting, in action or with you are encouraged. The 2009 calendar will feature dogs from your favorite course and be circulated to golf course professionals throughout the country. Any questions? Please call Cynthia Andrews, 1-800-532-0090 ext 253.

Submit your nomination today for LebanonTurf’s 2009 Dog Days of Golf calendar. Complete the following information and send in a high-resolution photo of your dog to Golfdom magazine, Attn: Kristen Morabito, 600 Superior Ave. East, Suite 1100, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 or e-mail it to kmorabito@questex.com.

Deadline for entries: August 1, 2008

Free gift to all who submit!
will continue to drive investments into commodities, further inflating prices — sometimes without warrant, especially in reference to oil.

Michael Masters, managing member for Masters Capital Management, told the U.S. House Committee on Energy & Commerce in June that more government regulation in the loosely regulated futures market could drive down the price of oil by as much as 50 percent.

"We’re not talking about [an oil price] bubble; we’re talking about a tumor," Masters told lawmakers about rampant speculation. "It grows and grows, and it’s hurtful as it expands. But now we have discovered the tumor, and we should take it out immediately."

Oil climbed to a record $140 a barrel June 26, and some analysts predict crude will reach $170 before the end of summer. It was the same day the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell more than 350 points to its lowest level in 20 months.

But while investors drive money into futures markets fueled by foreign prosperity, projects at home are almost standing still, as many in the golf industry know too well. That means many of the trades — plumbers, electricians, carpenters and landscape architects — are more affordable than they have been in decades.

"There was so much work during (the early part of this decade) that we had trouble just getting bids," Sedorakis says. "Now bids are a little more competitive."

So pending renovation projects might be more feasible than the materials would indicate. Money that might be tied up in materials could be saved in labor.

"It makes good business sense to do renovations now because, laborwise and profitwise, you might be able to get things completed for less money than when economic times are good," Pinson says. "So it’s kind of a Catch-22."

And if there’s a silver lining to the declining dollar, it’s that clubs can look to foreign patrons to supplement membership and golf rounds. For destination spots for European vacationers and courses located near Canada, the relatively cheap dollar might mean that courses can capitalize on foreign tourism.

"A lot of times, small businesses haven’t focused on the international market because they didn’t need to," Moutray says. "And now might be an opportunity to re-evaluate the situation, especially because the dollar is what it is."

But you might not need to look abroad for long. The SBA economist says he’s bullish on the American economy picking up perhaps sooner rather than later.

"The economy should be picking up in the third and fourth quarters of this year," Moutray says. "The stimulus checks have been mailed, and interest rates are lower, so there is a lot of optimism for the third and fourth quarters. There are some bright days ahead."

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**Home for Sale: No Reserve**

A bizarre urban blight cascades across the country as metal thieves gut our communities to take advantage of soaring salvage payouts. Foreclosed homes are among the most popular targets. In markets where foreclosures are rampant, copper wire and plumbing pipe seldom last 48 hours from the time a family moves out.

It's caused a strain on local law enforcement, and banks can only sit idly by while their assets lose up to 90 percent of their value almost overnight.

Ebay.com has more than 4,100 real-estate listings, many of them bought by bulk real-estate buyers who sequestered foreclosed homes from banks' distressed inventory for a few hundred dollars. Auction prices hover around 10 percent of the homes' appraised value, sans most of the property's metals, of course.

The U.S. Department of Energy recently reported that copper thefts have costs businesses across the nation around $1 billion. Few are immune. Reports continue to surface detailing the plundering of all kinds of metal roofs from cathedrals and historic buildings. Some crooks have electrocuted themselves when they tap into public power lines. And construction sites, including those at golf courses, are a virtual smorgasbord for vandals searching for spools of wire and other materials of value.

Metal crooks are just one example of how rising commodity prices have created a smash-and-grab mentality on Main Street and Wall Street alike. Copper, lead, gold, silver, platinum, wheat, corn, coffee and oil are at or near all-time highs. Steel, concrete, drywall, gravels, sands and other raw materials used on golf courses are on the up, too, largely due to higher demand for the materials overseas.

Golf properties, by and large, are dealing with the inflation in commodities by canceling or scaling back renovation projects to fit budgets, or they are speeding them up to finish before prices climb any higher.

— David Frabotta

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**PHOTOS BY: ISTOCK INTERNATIONAL INC.**

**www.golfdem.com**

Golfdem 33
It's lunchtime for employees of the Washakie Golf & RV Resort. The sweet smell of sloppy Joe lingers in the air.

Mary Lou Ferrier, who owns and operates Washakie with her son Brian, darts around the kitchen of her home, located a short distance from the golf course, and readies the midday meal. A ceiling fan swirls above her as Mary Lou stirs the simmering sloppy joe. She then places paper plates in a row on the counter, dotting each one with a bun before spooning on the day's entree.

One by one, the hungry workers file in the door of Mary Lou's small home and take their seats at the 6-foot-long dining table adorned with a plastic, floral tablecloth. Mary Lou serves them the plates, and the employees dig in.

You might think a home-cooked lunch for the hired hands is a special occasion at Washakie, but it's not. The same scene unfolds daily at the course, located about 60 miles north of Detroit in the village of North Branch, Mich., the kind of small town John Mellencamp crowls about in his folksy song. Just as the clock is sure to strike noon, Mary Lou feeds the crew.

It's a nice fringe benefit for the employees, who consist of the golf course superintendent and his four-man crew, and four women who work in the course's pro shop. But it's more than just a homemade meal for them. It's the chance for the Washakie staff to convene and talk shop for an hour. It's the perfect time for them to get anything out in the open that needs to be discussed, whether it's a problem or a verbal pat on the pack.

"We meet every day because we have lunch every day," says Brian Ferrier, who oversees the golf segment of Washakie's business. "So we don't have to have any formal monthly meetings to solve any problems. If we get together on a daily basis, we can put out a fire before it gets started."

Ferrier glances across the table at Lynn Hoffman, the course's longtime superintendent.
"Have we ever had to have a meeting outside of lunch?" Ferrier asks him.

Hoffman, who's enjoying his sandwich, shakes his head no.

"Ever since I've been here," says Hoffman, who has worked at Washakie for 33 years, "I think we've had three or four meetings."

You don't need a calculator to figure that equals about one meeting every 10 years.

"We talk about things every day so nothing gets put on the back burner," says Lora Reeser, the course's pro shop manager, who has worked at Washakie for about seven years.

Washakie Golf & RV Resort is the quintessential mom-and-pop operation. There's nothing elaborate or ornate about it. Washakie is not the glamorous Augusta National, but it doesn't aim to be.

The modern golf industry, with its fancy country clubs, posh resorts and high-end daily-fee tracks, isn't known much for its low-budget operations these days. But such low-key establishments are out there — struggling in some instances but surviving, even in Michigan, a state hit hard by tough economic times.

What keeps these operations together are the people who constitute them, which is evident in Washakie's case. Brian and Mary Lou and most of their employees grew up in the village of North Branch, which has a population of about 1,000. They're not planning to leave.

"We're like family," Hoffman says.

On this picture-perfect, sun-splashed day, there isn't much in the way of work to talk about at the dining table. Everything is in good order. Hence, everyone is in a good mood, and there's much giggling and joking.

When the petite Mary Lou serves dessert, a luscious blueberry pie, the talk turns to her Paula Deen-like cooking talents. The crew does not take her free home-cooked daily meals for granted. Pete Mulder, who joined the golf course maintenance crew last year, realizes he'd

Continued on page 38
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Pete Mulder, Walt Rogers and superintendent Lynn Hoffman are Washakie’s only full-time golf course maintenance employees.

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probably be eating something made fast and greasy if it wasn’t for Mary Lou’s cooking. Walt Rogers, who has worked on the golf course maintenance crew for about 10 years, confesses that his bragging about Mary Lou’s cuisine has gotten him in Dutch with his wife. “I get in trouble at home because I tell my wife, ‘Your pies aren’t as good as Mary Lou’s pies,’” he says.

When the pie is gone, it’s time to get back to work. Rogers and Mulder climb aboard their fairway mowers and head to the back nine. Washakie’s 18-hole, par-72 golf course extends 5,805 yards. It’s a handsome and well-manicured course. It’s also a good challenge of golf.

Washakie comprises about 160 acres, including the campground, which borders the course in one area. While Brian Ferrier oversees the course’s operations, his soon-to-be-80-year-old mother is in charge of the campground. And lunch, of course.

Five generations of Ferriers have worked the land dating back to 1908. The property was originally used for farming, mainly dairy. Later, the family delved into the sand and gravel business as well as excavation.

But when those businesses slowed, Lyle Ferrier, Mary Lou’s husband and Brian’s father, decided to build a campground on the property in 1973. That business proved a continual challenge, mainly because camping is so seasonal in Michigan. So in 1985, Lyle decided he was going to build a nine-hole golf course to spur the camping business and attract non-campers who were golfers. The Ferriers had the heavy equipment to build a course, so they figured they’d give it a try.

Lyle, Brian and Lynn spearheaded the project. They knew little about the game of golf, let alone how to carve out a bunker with a bulldozer. But they didn’t let that stop them. Undaunted, they studied a few books on golf course design and built the golf course in a way they thought would be fun for golfers.

Area residents thought the Ferriers had flipped for going into the golf business. “They laughed when we started building the course,” says Brian, who was 31 at the time. “It was a heckuva risk.”

“People said, ‘How are you going to build a golf course if you’ve never played a game of golf?’” Mary Lou recalls. “All I asked of Lyle was that he not mortgage our house.”

Lyle, who wasn’t the Mississippi-gambler type, respected his wife’s wish. He did, however, mortgage just about everything else the family owned as collateral to build the course. But only because he believed his plan would work.

Lyle, Brian and Lynn took turns on the bulldozer and shaped the course. They spent as little money as possible on the project — only about $240,000. They didn’t purchase any outside materials, including sand, for construction.

“Dad was an artist with a bulldozer and could sculpt with it,” Brian says. “He loved to dig, and he was great at it.”

The course opened in 1986 and proved a success. It did just what Lyle wanted it to do — it brought in more campers who also played golf as well as noncampers who played the game.

But nine holes weren’t enough, and in 1987 Lyle had the notion to expand the course to 18. Brian was against the idea vehemently because he didn’t think it made financial sense.

“I had a fit,” Brian says. “Dad and I had a huge battle over it. But looking back, it was perfect timing to build another nine.”

It was perfect timing because a golf boom was just beginning across the country, especially in Michigan. The expansion to 18 holes brought in even more customers.

“While Dad wasn’t a big risk taker, he had good insight,” says Brian, who lives in an old homestead between the eighth and 15th holes.

Lyle lost a leg to cancer in 1982, but he kept working for another 13 years. He also invented and patented a quick-change device for leg amputees, which is another division of the Ferriers’ business and is operated by Brian’s wife, Cynthia.

Lyle died in 1995. Brian calls his father’s death “a terrible loss.” The townspeople wondered if Washakie could succeed without Lyle’s leadership, but Brian rallied the crew and has kept the business going strong.

“I was scared,” Brian admits. “But if there was ever a time for me and the crew to step up, this was it. Our livelihoods depended on it. There was no other choice.”

Today, about half of Washakie’s campers play golf, Brian says. Several of them park their campers at Washakie for the entire summer and play golf every day. “With fuel prices so high, they don’t want to travel far,” he adds.

Continued on page 40
The Troublesome Trio

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The course also attracts plenty of area golfers. "We have 11 leagues, which is pretty good for a little rural course located out in the middle of nowhere," Brian says.

In 2007, Washakie amassed 5,000 rounds for 18-hole play and 13,000 rounds for nine-hole play. Brian believes nine-hole play is on the rise because it takes too long to play 18 holes.

Whether it's nine or 18, the golf course is king at Washakie, and golf course maintenance rules the operation's budget. "The golf course maintenance crew's needs come first," Brian says. "The turf is everything. If we need some equipment, we'll buy it."

That said, Brian doesn't buy anything he can't pay for with cash. He says that's the secret of not getting into debt, which he wants to avoid in these uncertain economic times.

Brian's philosophy is to run a tight ship. He's amazed at what Hoffman and his small crew are able to accomplish on a daily basis.

Funny thing, Hoffman didn't know much about golf, let alone maintaining golf course turf, when he was appointed superintendent of the course after it was built. Hoffman and his crew did get some sound advice from Joe Vargas, the renowned turfgrass scientist and professor at Michigan State University, who visited the course one day. Hoffman also credits a salesman from The Scotts Co. for helping to school him about turf maintenance at the time. He also studied up on the subject himself.

Hoffman can chuckle now about how little he knew back then. He says he fertilized the course with an agriculture-grade blend until the Scotts salesman told him that was a no-no.

But after 20 years, the 63-year-old Hoffman knows a lot about turf management. Hoffman's philosophy is that disease and weed infestation can be kept at a minimum if the grass is kept healthy.

"If you let the grass get stressed, you're going to get hit with everything that comes along," he says.

While Hoffman doesn't have the maintenance budget or the staff size that other superintendents have, he doesn't complain. His crew may be small — two full-time employees in Rogers and Mulder and two part-time employees — but the employees are reliable. Not only do they do all the mowing, including the 15 acres of campground, they also maintain all of the equipment.

"I don't have to tell them what to do," Hoffman says.

Rogers started at Washakie about nine years ago. He formerly worked as a truck driver for 10 years. He grew up less than a mile from the course.

"When I started here, I didn't even know what a fairway was — or a green or a tee for that matter," he says. "I'd never been on a golf course in my life. But I've learned more on this job than any job I've ever had. You never quit learning."

Like most superintendents, Hoffman spends considerable time at the golf course during the playing season. He works seven days a week. He arrives at Washakie about 2:30 a.m. (not a misprint). He tries to leave about 2:30 p.m.

He goes home, gets a bite to eat and then heads to his other job as the assessor of North Branch Township. An elected position, Hoffman spends a few hours daily assessing the township's property. He calls it a day by 7 p.m. and heads home for dinner and then to bed. He sleeps about four hours a night.

Incidentally, Hoffman puts up with the same problems as any superintendent across the land.

"Some golfers are just inconsiderate," he says. "I've put up signs that say we're growing grass in certain areas and golfers just run them over."

Brian Ferrier knows that mom-and-pop operations like Washakie are a dying breed. For one thing, it's too expensive for someone with a limited amount of money to build a golf course these days. "It costs more for the permits to build a course today than what we paid to build the front nine almost 20 years ago," he says.

Brian thanks the lucky stars for his family's humble operation. He says business has been steady the past few years and all signs point to a good year in 2008.

Brian and Mary Lou are grateful for that. But they know it wouldn't be possible without the tight-knit and hardworking Washakie employees. Brian and Mary Lou can't say enough about their collective work ethic.

"If we didn't have them, we'd probably take a serious look at getting out of the business," Brian says. "They work really hard, and we try to take care of them the best we can."

That includes stuffing them full of Mary Lou's sloppy joe and blueberry pie.