

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Many thanks to Terry Stratton and Contra Costa G.C. for hosting our September meeting and the "roasting" of Bill Davis. Thanks to all the guests who participated in the program, and congratulations to Bill Davis on his outstanding career at U.C. Davis and on his retirement. You will be remembered for many things; the TARP Program, ASILOMAR, the Certification Program, sands and drainage, and the help you gave to many of us. Good luck in the future.

Your Association dues for the upcoming year will be in the mail in October. Please pay them promptly and complete the information necessary to keep the records updated.

Congratulations to Ali Harivandi for being named to the Technical Advisory Committee for the GCSA of America.

Congratulations and many thanks to Bob Cox on his first issue of "Thru the Green". I believe you did an admirable job due to the work involved. Keep up the good work. If you have articles, want ads, or other pertinent information for the newsletter please contact Bob Cox, CGCS, 79 Cassia Court, Hayward 94544 or phone (415) 538-7898.

See you in Turlock for the joint meeting with Central.



GCSAA NEWS RELEASE . . .



EPA Announces Action on Cadmium

Use of cadmium in the environment has been prohibited under a Federal Regulatory Order announced August 10 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The sole exception to this Regulatory Order allows use of cadmium fungicides on golf course greens and tees under certain circumstances.

Specifically, cadmium use will be allowed on greens and tees only with a "mini-boom" sprayer, and applicators must wear protective clothing during mixing, loading and application of the product. Homeowners, turfgrass managers and other users of cadmium fungicides will be forced to seek alternative materials for the control of fungi on turfgrass. Additionally, use of cadmium on fairways and other golf course areas, except greens and tees, is prohibited.

The decision to exempt golf course greens and tees relies in part on information provided through the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America's Government Relations Program. In May, members of the EPA Review Team were given a demonstration of the "mini-boom" sprayer at the Congressional Country Club in Bethesda, Maryland.

Originally, EPA proposed cancellation of all pesticidal cadmium use. However, as the EPA announcement noted: "At the time of the proposed cancellation, EPA assumed that cadmium was applied on golf course greens and tee areas with hand-held sprayers only. Since that time, the agency has received new information indicating that most golf course applicators use power-spray equipment, such as mini-boom sprayers."

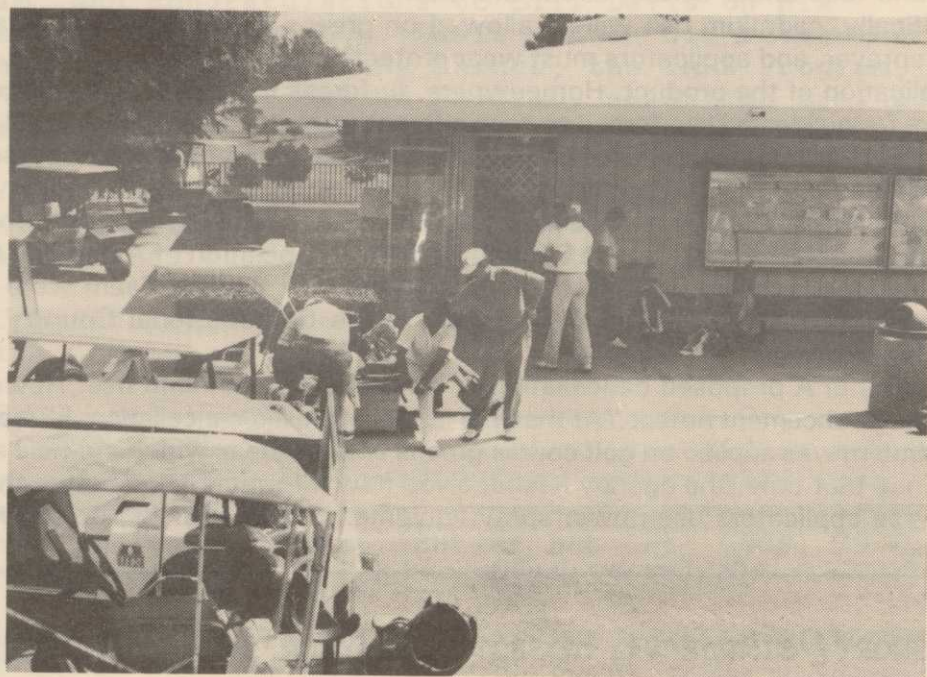
A SHORT, SIMPLE WAY TO ESTIMATE YOUR SAND TRAP NEEDS:

- Sand weight is 96 pounds per cubic foot.
- One ton of sand equals 22 cubic feet.
- One ton of sand will cover 66 square feet at a depth of 6 inches.
- Formula to determine amount of trap sand required:
Length x Width x Depth + 96 + 2,000 (lbs.).

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"Americans have more timesaving devices and less time than any other group of people in the world." (Coronet)

GOLF at CONTRA COSTA



LOW NET

BOB DALTON	-----	64
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GRADY SIMRIL	-----	70
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LOW GROSS

JEFF HARDY	-----	75
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TOXICITY VS HAZARD: HOW THEY DIFFER

In today's increasingly complex world, the use of pesticides brings with it a whole vocabulary of technical terms. One of the more important distinctions to make is the difference between toxicity and hazard.

Toxicity is a property of all chemical compounds. A simple definition: The relative capacity of a chemical to produce injury to a living organism. That injury can be caused by the chemical itself or by other substances formed when the original chemical is transformed within the organism.

The plant or animal species exposed to a chemical has its own individual response. For instance, a chemical dosage which is lethal to rabbits may have a lesser or no impact on chickens or rats. The effects resulting from chemical exposure vary depending on a number of factors such as sex, age, species, size, frequency of dosage, etc.

There is no such thing as a nontoxic material. Even water and some of the more common vitamins are toxic if taken in a large enough dose.

HAZARDOUS

A substance is potentially hazardous if people are exposed to it in large enough amounts to cause injury.

Hazard is present everywhere in our real-life situations. For instance, if you drive through a red light going 55 MPH you have created a hazard for not only yourself by other drivers. Likewise, if you treat a turf with four times the labeled rate of insecticide you may create a hazard.

The word "toxic" has become a household term linked directly with chemical hazard. That is a misrepresentation, however.

To ensure that the toxic substances you are handling do not become hazardous, it is imperative to practice safe handling and usage methods. That minimizes exposure to applicators and members and most importantly minimizes the hazardous potential of that substance.

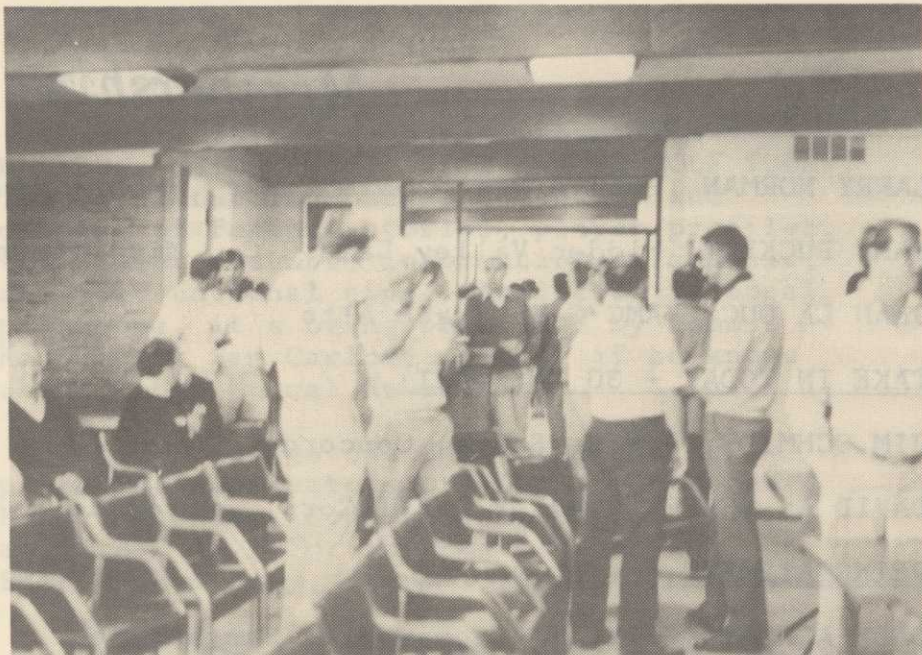
A chemical which is packaged and labeled properly stored carefully and applied according to labeled directions reduces the potential for hazard. That theme is very important to carry in all membership communications.



Bill had just a few words



TERRY STRATTON
THE HOST SUPERINTENDENT



to a receptive audience



THEY CAME TO HONOR HIM

Membership

PASSED EXAMS SEPT. 14:

LARRY NORMAN, Pebble Beach Golf Links, Pebble Beach CLASS A
GARY PUCKETT, Hidden Valley Lake G.C., Middletown CLASS A
JEAN LA DUC, VAMC G.C., Palo Alto CLASS B

TAKE IN TODAY - 30 DAY WAIT:

JIM SCHMIDT, J.W.S. Sales, Concord CLASS F
DAVID A. KESLER, Kesler Int'l Corp., Colorado CLASS F

REINSTATEMENT:

DALE ACHONDO, City of Sacramento, Sacramento CLASS A

NEW TODAY:

DANA CANNON, Montclair G.C., Oakland CLASS D

Turf and Landscape Short Course - October - November 1987

University of California Cooperative Extension Offices in the San Francisco Bay Area are offering this short course which will focus on Turf and Landscape Disease Management and Control. The program will be conducted for three (3) weeks, three (3) hours per week, for a total of nine (9) hours. A Certificate of Completion will be awarded for 100% attendance. Nine (9) hours of PCA have been applied for. It will be held in three (3) locations: San Jose, (Oct. 28, Nov. 4 and 18), Foster City (Oct. 28, Nov. 4 and 18), and Walnut Creek (Oct. 29, Nov. 5 and 19), with the program repeated three (3) times in each location. There will be no registration fee or pre-meeting signup. Serious turf and landscape professionals are the target audience. The detailed program will be available in late September, 1987.

There is a new golf newspaper in Northern California. It's called GOLF TODAY. They are starting out as a monthly and consist of feature stories, player profiles, tournament results, information on courses, and instructional tips. Available in local pro shops, it's being published by Robert Kaufman in San Carlos. Wonder if he knows about Don's Norcal News?

An intensive one day workshop for pesticide applicators ----OCT 16--- Concord Police Academy, Concord. Sponsored by U.C. and P.A.P.A.. For information contact Shirley Humphrey, Entomology Ext. U.C. Davis

TURF DAY --- Wednesday, Sept 30, --- Alameda County Fairgrounds. Registration required through Automatic Rain or H.V.Carter.OR (415) 323-5161.

YOU HAVE TO DO IT NOW IF you are going to the "Golf Course Design Principles" seminar at Castlewood CC on Oct 21-22. Call the National (800-GSA-SUPT) to register. We have been told that it is near full.

We need to sell some badges and pins folks! See Myrtle at the meetings.

The State Association Board of Directors met at Poppy Hills on Aug 2nd. It was announced that the Annual meeting, next May, will be at the San Luis Bay Inn. Our chapter was represented by Paul Dias with Ken Sakai also in attendance.

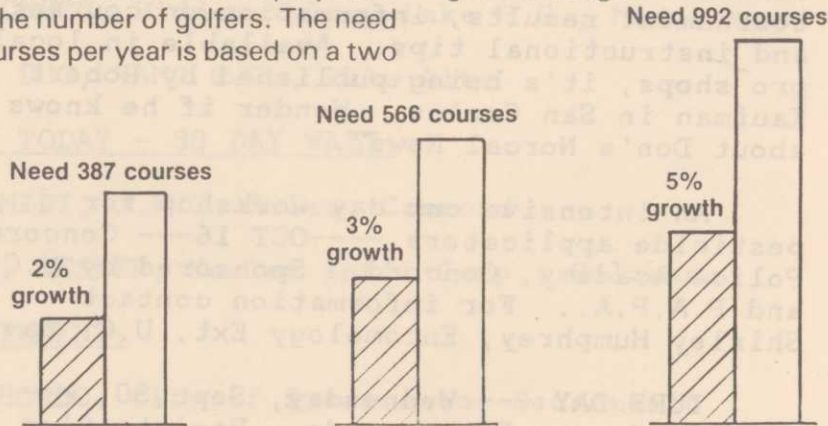


NEEDED — Public Golf Courses

A demand for 400 golf courses a year seems like a lot, doesn't it? Actually, 400 golf courses per year will satisfy only the most conservative estimate of projected demand.

Golf course need is based on projected growth in the number of golfers. The need for 400 courses per year is based on a two

percent compounded growth rate of golfers. The National Golf Foundation firmly believes a more accurate estimate of growth in the number of golfers is in the three to five percent compound growth range.



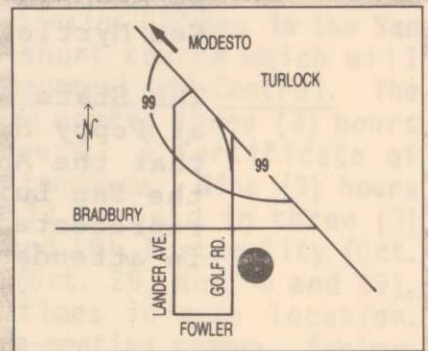
This graph highlights the need for additional facilities at the various growth rates in order to maintain the current availability of golf courses. It clearly il-

lustrates the opportunity that exists for the golf industry. This type of growth will be attained only through a concerted effort from the entire industry.

TERMS YOU SHOULD KNOW:

PERENNIALS: Any plant which, had it lived, would have bloomed year after year (see "annual").

ANNUAL: Any plant that dies before blooming.



TURLOCK GCC