PARKS & RECREATION

Sports Foundation honors five parks

Historic preservation projects, a frisbee/disc golf course, and a skateboard park are just a few of the special programs administered by five park and recreation departments recently honored as Grand Award Winners in the National Gold Medal Awards program sponsored by The Sports Foundation, Inc., recognizing excellence in park and recreation management.

The five winners in their respective population class are:
- Class I (over 250,000) — San Jose (California) Parks and Recreation Department
- Class II (from 100,000 to 250,000) — City of Anaheim (California) Parks, Recreation and the Arts Department
- Class III (from 50,000 to 100,000) — Mesa (Arizona) Parks and Recreation Department
- Class IV (from 20,000 to 50,000) — Wilmette (Illinois) Park District
- Class V (under 20,000) — Wheeling (Illinois) Park District.

The director of each department was awarded a plaque and a gift of $1,000 for the implementation of a worthy park project. The presentation was made as part of the 1978 National Recreation & Parks Association Congress for Recreation and Parks at the Miami Beach Convention Center in Miami, Florida.

The Sports Foundation annually judges park and recreation departments on the basis of improvement, service, continuing development, extent of future planning and degree of participant involvement and acceptance as determined by local needs for the respective park and recreation department program.

Judges for the 1978 Gold Medal Awards were nationally recognized authorities in the field of park and recreation management. The judges included: Dr. Jackson M. Anderson, Coordinator of Graduate Study, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan; Robert M. Artz, Director and General Manager of Simi Calley Recreation and Park District, Simi Valley, California; Ted B. Fleckinger, Director of the Great Lakes Region, National Recreation and Parks Association, Des Plaines, Illinois; and Ralph C. Wilson, Chief Recreation Specialist, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

The Sports Foundation, Inc., is a non-profit membership organization founded to stimulate interest and participation in sports-related activities. The Foundation established the Gold Medal Awards for park and recreation management in 1966.

GOLF

Superintendents set for 50th conference

The 50th International Turfgrass Conference and Show of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America is ready to start in Atlanta, Feb. 4-9.

Besides the usual five days of exhibits and educational sessions, there will be two days of pre-conference seminars in subjects ranging from landscape principles to cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
Council releases profile of customers

The Nursery Marketing Council has released data obtained from research of nursery customers. The information reveals three different types of customers. The first type, which makes up an estimated 20 percent of homeowners, spends seven hours per week in the summer caring for their plants and an average of $200 per year for plant materials. The other two groups spend about four hours per week in the summer caring for plants and spend $40 to $70 per year for plant material.

NMC also found that 25 percent of homeowners look to their local garden center for information on plants and 60 percent depend upon nurseries. Also, mail order plant catalogs are used by only one percent of homeowners.

ALCA urges compliance to Carter guidelines

The Associated Landscape Contractors of America have suggested that contractors, especially those working under government contracts, comply with new wage and price guidelines. Compliance must be documented by contractors and subcontractors. Certificates of compliance are required for government jobs for more than $5 million. Other penalty situations are unclear.

Basically, prices should not rise an average of \( \frac{1}{2} \) percent less than the average price increase of 1976 and 1977. A ceiling of 9.5 percent exists for price increases. Wages should not increase more than an average of seven percent.

Houston is location of ALCA annual meeting

Final program details have been released for the 1979 Annual Meeting & Trade Exhibit of the Associated Landscape Contractors of America. The week-long meeting will be held Feb. 4-9, 1979, at the Galleria Plaza Hotel in Houston, Texas.

The ALCA convention will feature some twelve programs on various aspects of landscape contracting, starting with a unique two-session keynote presentation. Nationally-known Dick Seman will present a three-hour program on "Communicate to Motivate" dealing with personnel management in an in-depth analysis.

The Trade Exhibit will be coupled with a unique new program the following morning — the Equipment Demonstration program. Held in a bare-earth field adjacent to the hotel, the session will feature all of the major equipment manufacturers showing and demonstrating their machines for the industry. As the program will be held in a bare-earth field, the equipment will be fully operational, with back-hoes digging, hydro-mulchers spraying, mowers mowing, and so forth.

Technically-oriented Specialty Workshops will cover Interiorscape Contracting, Maintenance, Revegetation/Erosion Control, Public Relations and Insurance, and Lawn Care Workshop.

Full information and registration materials are available from: Associated Landscape Contractors of America; 1750 Old Meadow Road; McLean, Virginia 22102.

More than 200 companies will exhibit at the Georgia World Congress Center. The first GCSAA show was held at Detroit's Fort Shelby Hotel in 1928 where there were only 27 exhibitors.

PGA Hall of Fame inductee Gene Sarazen will be the keynote speaker. Educational themes will include The Way of Change, The Future of Water, Turf Management, Public Golf Course Management, Executive Appraisal, Conflict Management, and Applying Discoveries.

While superintendents tour Atlanta's finest golf courses, their wives can tour some of Atlanta fine older homes or Stone Mountain Park.

Interest persons should contact GCSAA, 1617 St. Andrews Drive, Lawrence, KS 66044. Registration deadline is Jan. 6.

TURF

Research observed at Virginia field days

Approximately 280 turf professionals from 13 states were able to view the latest turf equipment, products and research at the 1978 Virginia Tech Turfgrass Field Days and Trade Show.

The two days of activity began at Lane Stadium with a tour of exhibits where 35 commercial businesses displayed turf products and equipment.

Participants then moved to Tech's Turfgrass Research Center to see

Richard E. Schmidt, associate professor of agronomy at Tech, demonstrates research on sub-irrigation of putting greens at the Virginia Tech Turfgrass Field Days and Trade Show. This method of irrigation has proven effective in conserving water and appears to have the potential of relieving dry spots on greens.
Second member of cancer group quits

Dr. I. N. Dubin, professor of pathology at The Medical College of Pennsylvania, resigned his position on the Environmental Protection Agency's Carcinogen Assessment Group complaining of CAG's chairman's lack of respect for research findings and interpretations. Dubin was the second member of CAG to resign for this reason.

Cases mentioned by Dubin evidence that Endrin did not cause cancer in an FDA study which CAG Chairman Albert disagreed, and a case with tests for carcinogenicity of Dimilin.

Dubin said Albert's knowledge of pathology, "is so meager that he does not understand the general principles or what goes into making a histopathologic diagnosis."

Lignasan effectiveness questioned

A chemical registered for use against Dutch elm disease was ineffective in reducing disease development when used at recommended rates in tests at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Nursery Crops Research Laboratory, Delaware, Ohio.

Dr. Lawrence R. Schreiber, plant pathologist and research leader, told the American Phytopathological Society here today that he tested the chemical, Lignasan BLP, on elm trees inoculated with two strains of Dutch elm disease.

One fungus strain had been developed that was tolerant to the chemical, and the other strain was sensitive to it. Neither strain was inhibited when the chemical was injected into diseased trees at the recommended dosage. When the dosage was increased to five times the recommended rate the sensitive fungus strain was inhibited, but the tolerant strain was not.

"These research results must be given serious consideration when Lignasan BLP treatment is considered," Schreiber said.

Aquatic weed research agreement signed

A new Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen cooperation in conducting research programs for the control of aquatic weeds in reservoirs, irrigation canals, and drains was signed recently by three federal agencies: the Bureau of Reclamation, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Science and Education Administration. The first two are part of the Department of the Interior; the latter, the Department of Agriculture.

Agriculture and Interior agencies have had cooperative research agreements on specific weed control studies since 1947, but the new agreement is broader and will enable the three agencies to conduct studies on problems of mutual interest.

Since enactment of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, it has been increasingly difficult to develop aquatic weed control technology that meets the safety standards of the three cooperating agencies and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary concerns expressed by agency officials were assistance to irrigators and other agricultural interests, protection of the environment, and efficient research to develop improved management systems to accomplish those objectives.

EPA grants expanded carbaryl label

One-gallon jugs of Sevimid 4 carbaryl insecticide, product of Union Carbide's Agricultural Products Division, have been granted an expanded registration by the Environmental Protection Agency. Shade trees and ornamentals have been added to the registration, along with cotton and certain vegetables and forage and field crops. Registration for the gallon size previously was limited to tobacco pest control.

research projects being conducted. Comparisons of herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers, irrigation systems, seed varieties and soil types were made by Tech faculty members.

A major highlight at the research stops was an experimental sub-irrigation golf putting green. The green is constructed like a conventional U.S. Golf Association green, except for the addition of water emitters installed on top of the gravel layer. Water is fed through the emitters and the moisture is distributed by capillary action.

"This system appears to be a promising method of supplying water uniformly to turf areas without having to saturate the surface soil, and of reducing soil aeration," John F. Shoulders, Virginia Tech Extension specialist in turf, said.

Florida turf managers explore coming era

A broad and varied program of educational seminars and an exhibit area filled with 86 suppliers of seed, chemicals, and equipment drew 750 turf managers to the 26th annual conference and show of the Florida Turf-Grass Association in Orlando recently.

Dr. James B. Beard, professor of turfgrass physiology at Texas A&M University, discussed the university's turfgrass current research projects in his keynote address. "We're still a very young science in turfgrass," he noted, "but we're coming."

Research programs such as the one at Texas A&M are producing much valuable information on turfgrass science, but are not cheap. Dr. Beard outlined the costs of his university's 3-year-old program and came up with a total expenditure of $686,000. That figure includes the value of much irrigation and laboratory equipment donated by manufacturers, as well as a building, a greenhouse, test plots, stress physiology laboratory, and other equipment.

"I see a new era on the horizon. EPA has weeded out the retired colonels and liberal arts graduates who were interpreting chemical labels they couldn't even read," said Dr. Richard L. Lipsey, pesticide chemical coordinator at the University of Florida during his talk on turf pesticides.