Heat, humidity fry turf in Midwest and East; promote disease and crabgrass; force turfseed prices up.

NATIONAL REPORT—"It's a year of burnout," says Stan Zontek of the USGA Green Section. "It's September 13th and there's some dead grass, and trees are already dropping leaves.

"But most of the grass looks worse than it is. Turfgrass is amazingly resistant."

A worldwide shortage of grass seed, coupled with blistering heat, then a late-summer drought in the grass-rich Midwest and Eastern U.S., are forcing prices of proprietary brands up drastically.

"Demand is tremendous," Mike Robinson of Seed Research of Oregon told LM on September 11th. "Sales are up at least 20 percent, and I think that's industry-wide—and we've still got half of September and all of October to go."

A band of land from Chicago to Philadelphia was among the hardest hit. In Chicago, for instance, at least 50 golf greens had been killed, says Robinson.

"Turf is just dead everywhere," he says, "and it's not just home lawns; it's golf courses, too—even those with irrigation."

Bruce Church says the second-hottest summer in Chicago history forced D.R. Church Landscaping to send out water trucks in double shifts, night and day. Yet increased incidence of crabgrass, summer patch, leaf spot and grubs were unavoidable, meaning...

"We're doing tons of renovations," he says. "We're trying to blend in patches of new turf, but I get the feeling that the renovations we're doing now will be just a small portion of what we'll be asked to do next spring."

Even though the weather boosted the demand for turf renovations, nobody's hoping for a repeat of 1995's crabgrass and turfgrass disease problems.

"We've had a ton of crabgrass," reports Steve Van Noord of Weed & Feed Lawn Care, Byron Center, Mich. "Everybody has their theories as to why, and I'm not sure either, but it seems that every fourth or fifth year we have a bad year for crabgrass."

Several Ohio lawn care pros speculate that the near-tropical conditions—weeks of continuous high heat and humidity—proved to be too much for pre-emergents at their labeled rates. Most customers generally understood that the unusual conditions were at fault, they say.

Clark Throssel, associate professor at
Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., says frost will kill the crabgrass. Even so, some managers will probably be looking for new products when buying pre-emergents this winter.

He provides these tips:
- When selecting a pre-emergence herbicide, stick with what works.
- If change is necessary, talk with peers and colleagues and find out what’s working in your area.
- Once you chose a new product, try it on only a small portion of your accounts.
- Keep in mind the kind of equipment you use and if it is compatible with the pre-emergent.
- Be aware that some products stain sidewalks and equipment.

Turfgrass diseases clobbered many turfgrass areas, too.

Joe Rimelspach, extension turfgrass pathologist with the Ohio State University, says that brown patch (rhizoctonia) and phytophthora were especially active in Ohio. Turf got a double whammy when soil temperatures kept rising through mid-summer. When cooler temperatures finally did arrive, so did drought in many parts of the Midwest and Mideast. All these factors combined to stress turfgrass.

"Roots were deteriorating and there was no new root growth or initiation for weeks on end," says Rimelspach of the unusually hot summer weather. "Turfgrass just got weaker and weaker and weaker."

The problem was most dramatic on golf courses where high traffic and low mowing heights gave turfgrass little respite. "A lot of the grass that died on golf courses was almost out of control of the superintendents," says Rimelspach.

Meanwhile, seed prices are rising, partly because the international market is so tight. In other high-demand years, U.S. turfseed marketers were able to import seed from New Zealand or Europe. This year, that won’t happen because of high overseas demand. An early indication was the price of tall fescue, which went up 15 cents a pound from mid-August through mid-September.

"We can’t get the seed cleaned fast enough," Seed Research’s Robinson contends. "And if the grass gets moister—as it is starting to do—and the fall stays mild, we will also see tight supplies next spring.

"We have never totally run out of seed, but that’s not to say it can’t happen."

—Jerry Roche, Ron Hall, James Holter

Marietta, Ga.—Charlie Plumb, a former prisoner of war, is the keynote speaker Nov. 13th at the Green Industry Expo.

Plumb, a former naval aviator who was shot down during his 75th combat mission over North Vietnam, spent six years in a Communist POW camp. The author of "I’m No Hero" and "The Last Domino" will emphasize the value of inner strength and how people in their business and personal lives create their own prisons through fear of failure, blaming others and self-pity.

His message is said to be upbeat and entertaining.

Plumb’s presentation on how to overcome adversity to achieve a more effective, productive life will begin at 2:30 p.m. in the Fort Worth (Texas)/Tarrant County Convention Center theater. It is one of many exciting events to be held during this nearly week-long celebration of the lawn and landscape industries.

Educational conferences by the three Expo co-sponsors (Professional Lawn Care Association of America, Associated Landscape Contractors of America, Professional Grounds Management Society) begin Sunday, Nov. 12.

The trade show kicks off with its Grand Opening and reception Monday at 4 p.m. It continues Tuesday and Wednesday. The GIE concludes with its popular outdoor equipment demonstration at nearby Trinity Park Thursday morning.

Although trade show registration will be available on-site for $15 per day, to attend any of the educational sessions, you must register with one of the sponsoring organizations. A registration with one cosponsor will automatically entitle you to attend educational sessions sponsored by any of the three organizations.

For more trade show details and exhibitor information, contact Eleanor Ellison at (770) 973-2019. To register for any of the three conferences, contact PGMS at (410) 584-9754; PLCAA at (770) 977-5222; or ALCA at (703) 620-6363.
ALEXANDRIA, Va.—“Environmental issues will be focused on by both parties,” predicts David Crow, a Washington-based political consultant to RISE, Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment. “We need to work the regulatory process a lot harder than we have been,” Crow contends. “Our issues have become politicized in a way we didn’t want.

“We don’t expect to get much work done [in Congress] in 1996,” says Crow, because politicians will be posturing for the election year. “In a lot of ways, the system isn’t built to work better.”

Crow was one of a raft of speakers at RISE’s annual meeting here last month. “We think we can get FIFRA through this year,” he said, “and maybe a water bill that we can live with. If we can get these two things done, we’ll have had a great year. But we have to stay focused on our issues, and make them good bipartisan efforts.”

(“We can probably expect legislation in September” on the Safe Drinking Water Act, the newest press release from RISE says.)

Delaney—Congressmen, generally, are recognizing that the Delaney Clause to FIFRA is outdated because of definitions that have not evolved with technology.

If passed, H.R. 1627, now in committee, would:

• replace the Delaney Clause with a negligible risk standard;
• require tolerances that protect the health of infants and children;
• streamline EPA’s authority to remove certain pesticides from the market by requiring it to cancel and suspend dangerous pesticides within one year;
• provide uniform pesticide tolerances; and more.

Despite a Republican majority, the ‘Senate didn’t really embrace the Contract with America,’ David Crow says.

L.A. continues attack on power leaf blowers

LOS ANGELES—Councilman Marvin Braude of Los Angeles has proposed the third bill in nine years aimed to ban the sale and use of gasoline-powered leaf blowers.

“They merely blow one person’s dirt and leaves onto someone else’s yard or onto their car or under their door and into their living rooms,” Braude contends. “Simply blowing debris from one place to another accomplishes nothing, except polluting the air and making people angry.”

Section 112.05 of the current Municipal Code allows leaf blowers if they are no louder than 65 decibels at a distance of 50 feet.

“If we had a law which simply banned... these machines, we would not have to worry about having specially trained [noise abatement] officers using expensive, sophisticated equipment to handle enforcement,” Braude said in a press release.

The press release went on to mention that:

• “one hour’s use of a leaf blower produces as much volatile organic compound pollution as 100 miles of driving an automobile” and
• “by generating air currents...twice the speed of a hurricane, the blowers kick up clouds of dust, insecticide, animal waste and debris which can be harmful to people with respiratory problems.”

Similar legislation was also up for review in Greenwich, Conn., at pretime.
Sustainable Development and Multiple Chemical Sensitivity.

MCS—Dr. Janette Sherman, author of "Chemical Exposure and Disease," contended that Multiple Chemical Sensitivity is a bona fide disease, which is in direct conflict with a position paper by the American Medical Association.

"Pesticides are contaminating much of the world," she said. "The intellectual and educational ramifications of pesticide use are enormous. Registries are quick fixes, but they're not long-term answers."

Taking the side of the AMA, Dr. Suellen Pirages of the Environmental Sensitivities Research Institute noted that "MCS doesn't follow the principle of toxicology and causation. We need carefully designed and controlled medical studies on this phenomenon."

RISE's approach—Issues like MCS mean a change in philosophy for RISE. "We will become activists for our industry," RISE executive director Allen James promised. "Defense is no longer adequate."

—Jerry Roche

GRASS CLIPPINGS
Unusual news & notes from the turf & ornamental world

'Silverdome West' decked out

The research dome known as "Silverdome West" is decked out in new outerwear as part of ongoing research to learn more about growing grass indoors.

Dr. Trey Rogers says that the Sheerfill IIA Architectural Membrane allows roughly twice the amount of sunlight through than the material that currently covers the real Silverdome. The Michigan State University research facility at East Lansing was constructed to mimic conditions at the Pontiac Silverdome, where MSU's turfgrass scientists perfected the portable indoor turf on which the 1994 World Cup soccer games were played.

Low light is the greatest challenge to growing durable grass indoors. "The theory is that this new membrane will allow turfgrass to stay indoors without supplemental light for a long period of time," says Rogers.

Interesting uses of grasses

Author Craig Tufts, in his book "The Backyard Naturalist," urges people to consider more interesting uses and varieties of grass.

"Tall, graceful, murmuring grasses look great all year round (with once-a-year cutting), and others can be plucked to make dry-grass arrangements," he writes. "As a bonus, most grasses are highly attractive to wildlife (especially to birds and butterflies) for both food and shelter."

Tufts, who also directs the National Wildlife Federation's Urban Wildlife Division, recommends hardy native species to add texture to the landscape, help control erosion, attract wildlife and look pretty.

For more information on native grasses available for landscaping, Tufts recommends "Grasses, an Identification Guide" by Lauren Brown.

Around the world on a lawnmower

Ben Garcia, listed in the "Guinness Book of World Records" for longest lawnmower ride, plans to break his own record by riding around the world, beginning March 13, 1996.

In 1986, he drove the "Woofmobile" from Maine to California, riding for W.O.O.F. (World Order of Friends) and ended up in the national media. Before he begins his current around-the-world itinerary, he and Sister Rosalie Curran, Ph.D., are asking for sponsorships. Sister Curran is W.O.O.F. president.

"An amateur seven-minute action-filled video from Ben's initial transcontinental lawnmower ride is available, on request, for your inspection and pleasure," Sister Curran writes. You can contact her by phoning (201) 292-6300 or by writing W.O.O.F., Tiffany Village, Summit Lane, Old Orchard Beach, ME 04064.

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GREEN INDUSTRY EVENTS

NOVEMBER

1-Jan. 10: Arboriculture Skills Workshop, Kent (Ohio) State University. Phone: Chris Carlson, (216) 332-0361 or Anita Linde, (614) 433-0045.

2: 2,4-D Reregistration Status Report, O'Hare Airport Marriott Hotel, Chicago. Phone: (800) 345-5109.

5-8: National Institute on Park and Grounds Management, Toledo, Ohio. Phone: (414) 733-2301.

11: International Hong Kong & China Golf Exhibition & Conference, Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Center. Phone: 011 (61-9) 322-3222.

7-9: Penn State Golf Turf Conference, Nittany Lion Inn, University Park, Pa. Phone: (814) 863-3475 or Dr. Peter Landschoot, (814) 863-1017.

7-10: New York Turf & Grounds Exposition, Rochester Riverside Convention Center. Phone: (800) 873-8873 or (518) 783-1229.

12-14: International Irrigation Exposition & Technical Conference, Phoenix Convention Center. Phone: (703) 573-3551.

12-14: Golf Courses on Landfills Conference, Industry Hills (Calif.) Sheraton Resort. Phone: Bill Burbaum or Judy Thompson, (407) 744-6006.


16-18: Tree Care Expo, Indiana Convention Center, Indianapolis, Ind. Phone: (800) 733-2622.


25-28: Forum on Golf Course Building at the International Trade Fair for Design, Equipping and Care of Amenity Areas, Cologne (Germany) Exhibition Center. Phone: Dr. George Heim, 011 (0221) 971-3021.

27-29: North Central Turfgrass Exposition, Pheasant Run Resort, St. Charles, Ill. Phone: Jack Lagershausen or Nancy Jones, (312) 201-0101.
SUPPLIERS CORNER

The Scotts Co. is now accepting nominations for the 1996 Tradition of Excellence Award that recognizes outstanding achievements among superintendents in advancing the science of course maintenance. Nomination forms are available from Burke Geeler at (913) 832-4465, Darlena Huffman at (513) 644-7633 or Deb Strohmaier at (614) 846-7777.

Homelite, a subsidiary of Deere & Co., purchased the assets of Green Machine from Mark Machine, Wadsworth, Ohio. This fall, the company introduced a new line of commercial grade outdoor power equipment called Green Machine by John Deere. The line includes string trimmers, brushcutters, edgers, blowers, hedge trimmers, chain saws, a sprayer and walk-behind mowers.

American Cyanamid and Rohm & Haas have formed RohMid LLC, a marketing and sales joint venture to develop, register and commercialize a new insecticide, RH-0345, for the U.S. turf and ornamental market. RH-0345 is a diacylhydrazine insecticide that controls grubs and other soil-borne pests. RohMid hopes that the EPA will grant a registration by early 1997.

William Brehm, founder of B&G Equipment Co. and inventor of the B&G compressed air sprayer, died Aug. 20 in Atlanta. He was 70. A scholarship fund has been established at Purdue University in his name. Further information is available by writing William Brehm Scholarship Fund, Purdue University, 1158 Entomology Hall, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

MacKissic Inc. purchased a commercial duty chipper-shredder line from Ameri-quip Corp. that will be manufactured in MacKissic’s Parker Ford, Pa. facility. The chipper-shredders are compact, highway towable, high performance machines for landscapers.

Rodney Sams of Evergreen Lawn Service in Hamilton, Ohio, is winner of the Ransomes America Corp. Fantasy Vacation Sweepstakes. The prize is a four-day cruise in the Bahamas and three days at Walt Disney World. More than 20,000 lawn and grounds care professionals entered.

Educational opportunities

APPLICATIONS are being accepted for Penn State University’s two-year Turfgrass Management Technical Program, beginning September, 1996. Application fee is $35; deadline for application is Dec. 31st. Applications can be obtained by calling (814) 865-8301 or by writing to: Turfgrass Management Technical Program, 306 Ag Administration Bldg., P.S.U., University Park, PA 16802-2601.

THE UNIVERSITY System of Georgia has an independent study course in turfgrass management. Earn college credit while completing this course in the comfort of your home or workplace. All basic principles of turfgrass management for both cool- and warm-season grasses are covered. For more information, call the UGa Independent Study Office, (706) 542-3243.

EROSION COURSES are being offered by the International Erosion Control Association. Subjects include erosion and sediment control; bioengineering; and streambank/lakeshore erosion control. The courses run for three consecutive days: Nov. 7-9 in Columbia, S.C. and Nov. 28-30 in Houston, Texas. For more information, phone (800) 455-4322 or fax (970) 879-8563.
HOT TOPICS

INFO CENTER
Books, literature and videos for the green industry

SPORTS PLANS...Typical sports field irrigation plans are now available from Hunter Industries for use as general guidelines in preparing estimates and installations. Included are layouts for football, baseball, softball, tennis, soccer, lawn bowling and croquet. The plans, which are 11 by 17 inches, are scaled to professional sports field standards. A set of 27 plans are included, three-hole punched. Cost is $15 for the plans; with a Hunter Sports Field Plan binder, $20. To order, call (619) 471-9010.

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES...A new guide contains current, research-based information on fertilizing trees, shrubs and lawns; the fate of pesticides; low maintenance trees, shrubs and grasses. Also included are in-depth reviews of proper planting and maintenance of trees and shrubs; integrated pest management and a comprehensive list of recommended plants for a variety of locations. Cost of the 74-page publication is $7.50. Make check or money order payable to UMass and send to Bulletin Center, Cottage A, Thatcher Way, Univ. Mass., Amherst, MA 01003; or call call Kathleen Carroll at (413) 545-0895.

ESTIMATING...The Professional Grounds Management Society's updated "Estimating Guidelines" is now available for $15. Long held to be the estimating "bible" by grounds professionals, the booklet is 36 pages long, three-hole punched. Included are a cost estimating worksheet, points of cost generation, how to estimate, costs vs. bid, personnel costs, machine costs, capital cost calculations, etc. Send orders to PGMS, 120 Cockeysville Rd., Suite 104, Hunt Valley, MD 21030. (Maryland residents add 75 cents state sales tax.)

PRUNING STANDARD...The International Society of Arboriculture and the National Arborist Association are both offering copies of the ANSI A300 Pruning Standard. It is titled "Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance: Standard Practices." To order through the ISA, send $20 for each publication ($15 for ISA members) to ISA, P.O. Box GG, Savoy, IL 61874. Add $5 for domestic shipping. To order through the NAA, phone (603) 673-3311 or e-mail to 76142.463@compuserve.com.

EN ESPAÑOL...The Ball Floriculture Dictionary translates from English to Spanish and vice versa. It is a practical, handy book for people in the floriculture business with more than 6,000 entries and a cross-referencing system. For more information, write Ball Publishing, P.O. Box 9, Batavia, IL 60510. In the U.S., phone (800) 456-5380 or fax (800) 456-0132. Outside the U.S., phone (708) 208-9089 or fax (708) 208-9350.

BETTER BUSINESS..."The Successful Business Plan: Secrets & Strategies" is now available for $25.50 from the American Association of Nurseriesmen, 1250 I St., NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005. An excellent tool for businesses that need financing, it contains more than 150 tips from 15 insiders who reveal what most impresses the people who evaluate and fund business plans. Seventy-two worksheets make it easy, and a sample plan guides you. AAN members receive a $4 discount. For more information, phone (202) 789-2900 or fax (202) 789-1893.

FIFTY PUBLICATIONS...In its new Publications Catalog, the Associated Landscape Contractors of America has listed more than 50 publications designed exclusively for the green industry. Included is information on everything from managing your finances in a tough economy to creating a safer work environment to marketing your valuable services. For a free copy, contact ALCA at 12200 Sunrise Valley Dr., Suite 150, Reston, VA 22091; phone (800) 395-2522 or fax (703) 620-6365.

NOW ON TAPE...The "Tree Climbers' Guide" is now on five 60-minute audio cassettes that contain every word of Sharon Lilly's book. Cost is $40 ($30 for International Society of Arboriculture members). Shipping & handling to U.S. points is $5. Contact Robin Kopp at the ISA for more information: (217) 355-9516.

PSU's Huff: 'commando' research on turfgrasses

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa.—How much damage can the treads of a 60-ton M-1 Abrams tank do on grass?

Enough that David Huff of Penn State University is trying to develop new grasses to revegetate military training sites.

"In times of war, you can't be concerned about environmental impacts, but the Army realizes that there is no need to destroy an environment for training purposes," says Huff.

Research for the project, which is funded through the Army's Cold Region Research and Engineering Laboratory in Hanover, N.H., will be done at Fort Drum near Watertown, N.Y., and at Penn State's turfgrass facilities here.

"At Fort Drum, we were out there with the troops and the tanks and practice artillery," remembers Huff. "It was like collecting plants in the middle of a war zone—commando botany."

Huff is trying to develop a grass species that grows fast enough to revegetate barren stretches of ground while also exhibiting the resiliency to grow back after a tank or a company of soldiers tramps all over it.

He is examining local native grasses such as crinkled hairgrass and some commercially available grasses like fine fescues.

"We want a hardy species that can grow back from below-ground growing points while also giving us enough seed production to keep reseeding," says Huff.

"Otherwise, this isn't a beauty contest—we don't care what the grass looks like."

By concentrating on grasses collected at Fort Drum, Huff can use individual species' natural adaptability while selectively breeding other traits like seed production and/or disease resistance.

The research may also help land reclamation and restoration efforts.

"I think grasses are one of the greatest tools for reclaiming land," Huff says. "At Fort Drum, which has very sandy soil, these grasses could turn inland sand dunes into usable land. It's a very slow process and you have to have a lot of patience. The Army realizes it's not going to be done overnight."