

as an agronomist for both the Mid-Continent and the Great Lakes sections, bringing the Green Section's total number of agronomists to 14, not counting the national director.

The Green Section staff made about 1,500 advisory visits to golf courses in 1989. The section also produces recommendations for turfgrass maintenance, provides specifications for greens construction and oversees course preparation for the 13 national championships conducted by the USGA.

### FTGA show brings 'Paradise' to Orlando Sept. 30

**E**xhibitors from all over the United States, Canada and England will welcome Florida's turfgrass managers to the Orlando Civic Center Sept. 30-Oct. 3 for the largest warm-season turfgrass trade show in the Southeast.

Theme of the Florida Turfgrass Association's annual conference and show will be Turfgrass Paradise FTGA 90.

Workshops and seminars will cover environmental regulation and enforcement policies, biological control programs and advanced turf

management practices. Continuing education credits will be offered for selected topics.

"Recognized authorities in Florida's turf industry will present hands-on workshops and seminars," said Ruth Shephard, FTGA show coordinator.

For more information, contact the FTGA at 407-898-6721.

### Permit problems getting serious, say architects

**A**ll but one of the 40 golf course architecture firms responding to a recent environmental impact survey by the American Society of Golf Course Architects said they have experienced difficulties in obtaining permits for golf projects because of environmental concerns by local, state or national agencies.

"This national survey vividly demonstrates the impact that environmental concerns have on the golf industry," said Dan Maples, AGCSA president, "and the need for the industry to work with key agencies to develop mutually acceptable guidelines that will be interpreted uniformly throughout the country."

The respondents, all ASGCA mem-

bers, cited wetlands as the primary problem they encountered in the permitting process.

Other areas of concern in the permitting process, in the order of their ranking by ASGCA members, were habitat, nitrates/chemical contamination, groundwater protection and pesticide usage.

New golf course projects have experienced the most delays because of objections by the Corps of Engineers, the survey found.

The EPA, Dept. of Natural Resources, various environmental groups, local planning commissions, town/city councils, wildlife organizations, and adjacent landowners were ranked behind the COE.

The respondents to the survey said they generally contact agencies in this order: local planning commissions, Corps of Engineers, state commissions, EPA and DNR.

Slightly more than half (52.5 percent) the respondents said that some of their new projects had been delayed from eight to 12 months by the permitting process. One-fourth said hearings delayed their projects three to six months, while 22.5 percent said that several of their projects had been delayed from 15 to 30 months.

The permitting process should take from three to six months, said the



## Your Sand Man

**E. R. JAHNA IND., INC.**  
**LAKE WALES, FLA 33859-0840**  
**(813) 676-9431**

Sand • Rock • Dolomite • Hi-Cal