Golf cart card



symbol for The Ivanhoe Club's Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program (ACSP) is the purple martin house. This year many pairs of these acrobatic swallows have found refuge for nesting and feeding near our ponds and lakes. Eastern bluebirds are making a comeback at the Ivanhoe Club as many nesting pairs are fledging their young on our golf course. Environmental Planning The Ivanhoe Club has incorporated an environmental plan as part of its long term commitment to managing the grounds. We will maintain this commitment to the environment and stewardship of this land.

The Huntsville (Ala.) Country Club places this wildlife inventory card on all golf carts. It not only educates by getting golfers involved, it gets them to "buy into" the environmental effort by making them participants.



"Servicing South Florida"

Audubon handout (2)

Collier's Reserve Country Club

First Audubon Cooperative "Signature" Sanctuary

Collier's Reserve e is a 448 acre residential and golf community designed, constructed. and maintained to very high environmental standards. In 1994, it was awarded the first Audubon Cooperative "Signature" Sanchuary Status for mccting Audubon International's strict criteria. The property is now an international showcase as a "Signature" Sanctuary .

What is Audubon Signature Sanctuary Status?

"Signature" status is awarded only to new- communities which are designed and constructed according to Audubon International's precise planning standards and environmental disciplines. It reflects a strong commitment to the eco-systems and is considered the highest rating achievable by Audubon International. The "Signature" Sanctuary program is available in the [United States and Canada. More than 30 communities are seeking the "Signature designation and. to date. only three communities have c earned it -- ('Collier's Reserve was the first designated Signature' Sanctuary.

What is Audubon International?

It is a non-profit environmental organization that specializes in sustainable natural resource management It conducts environmental research. and offers education and conservation assistance to help people improve the quality of the environment.

Our Goal

Collier's Reserve's goal is to preserve and enhance the existing plant and wildlife habitat on the property In addition. We see}' to educate our members. residents and the local community about habitat enhancement and preservation as well as take a proactive and positive approach to sustainable development.

Five Areas of Concentration

Collier's Reserve e has focused on five specific criteria in order to achieve " Signature status. Those five areas are:

- Wildlife Conservation bird nest box program. special wildlife traffic signs, etc.
- Habitat Enhancement brush piles from downed and trimmed trees: native plants installed. restored and preserved
- Waste Management recycle glass plastic, aluminum; nest boxes made from discarded PVC pipe and 100% postconsumer, recycled plastic.
- Energy Efficiency Efficient air conditioners. white building and tinted outside windows to reflect heat away. T8
 ballasts on lighting (the most energy efficient) and sky lights to minimize use of electric lights.
- Water Conservation Prescription irrigation (the strategic location of sprinkler heads to minimize water use) is used to irrigate the golf turf only. as native vegetation requires no watering once it is established. All irrigation is done with effluent (re-uscd water) and recycled water is used in all maintenance activities.

Did you know?

- The sum total of golf courses in the U. S. absorbs over 13 million tons of dust from the atmosphere in a year
- Each golf course can generate enough oxygen to sustain 4,000 7,000 people per year
- Golf courses provide highly productive habitat for wildlife and plants Golf courses can act as a significant net recharger to the aquifer while purifying water that is being recharged

Golf courses can serve as significant fire breaks

· They also provide vital green space for the local community



Things you can do at home

- Put up a nest box for birds
- Set up a bird feeder
- Provide a water source for wildlife drinking and bathing
- Plant trees and shrubs that produce seeds, nuts and berries as a food source
- Plant flowers that produce nectar for hummingbirds and butterflies
- · Create a brush pile for small animals as habitat
- Record what you see -- make a list of all birds and animals that visit your yard
- Draw what you see
- Make leaf prints -- paste a leaf on paper
- · Collect one leaf from each tree or shrub and find out what it is
- Investigate your neighborhood -- discover wildlife habitats
- · Look at your trash -- find ways to recycle and cut back on waste

Commit to being an environmental steward! Join the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Backyards. The program provides information and guidance to help you turn your home backyard into a sanctuary. You will get a packet of materials to help you get started and you will receive *Field Notes* —the bimonthly Cooperative Sanctuary newsletter. The newsletter will also provide you with new ideas and suggestions for fun conservation activities that you can do right at home. For more information contact Audubon International, 46 Rarick Road, Selkirk, NY 12158; 518-767-9051





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Comprehensive public golf course program

Cocoa Beach Country Club reaches out and educates

BY SHELLY FOY USGA Green Section

Rich Roth, Golf Course Superintendent at Cocoa Beach Country Club has helped his golf course become the first fully certified public golf course in Florida in the popular Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses. Cocoa Beach Country Club has excelled in the Education and Outreach Certification category by implementing the following:

Forming an excellent

Resource Committee, including: the community relations director for the City, the owner of a local wetland farm who helps provide expertise on aquatic plants, the City of Cocoa Beach wastewater director, a resident/volunteer who is a member of the local Audubon Society and helps with bird surveys and monitoring nestboxes, a chief reporter for the local newspaper, the environmental analyst for the city, as well as several company representatives providing information on biological controls.

Having a newspaper reporter on the Resource Committee has proven to be an asset in public education, as there have been several articles in the local paper regarding the club's involvement in the

The Birds of the Cocoa Beach Country Club HOLE COURSE HOLE COURSE HOLE COURSE		
1 Srown Pelican	1 Roseate Speenbill	1 2 Tricelored Heree
2 America White Pelk		2 Jan Mottled Puck
3 Ser Royal Tern	3 A Double-Crester Comport of	3 The Common Black Hawk
4 💉 Little Blue Hero	on 4 Ar Anbinga	4 American Kestrel
5 De Osprey	5 Creater Yellowlega	5 T Killdeer
6 Green-Bao	cked 6 Laughing Gull	6 Belted Kinglisber
7 Snowy		7 Slack-Bellied Plever
8 Cattle	8 a Great	8 Rlack-Crowned Night Herop
9 St White	0 Black	9 Kat Common Moorbon

There is a large photo display in the clubhouse of some of the birds found on the golf course. Photo by Richard Roth.



Signs inform golfers of environmentally sensitive areas on the golf course. Photo by Richard Roth.



Caption: Each hole on the course is named after a bird found on the golf course. Photo by Richard Roth

Audubon Program and detailing projects they are working on.

The course has participated in bird surveys, as well as installed nestboxes on property.

Several displays are set-up promoting involvement in the ACSP. All certification certificates are placed in very visible areas.

There is also a large photo display on the birds found at Cocoa Beach Country Club. Each golf hole is named after one of the birds found on the course.

Educational signs are posted on the golf course to inform golfers of naturalization areas, as well as turtle nesting areas.

They encourage golfers and staff, as well as city employees to participate in enhancement projects such as mangrove plantings along the shoreline, as well as monitoring nestboxes and developing a wildlife inventory.

Golf course superintendent Rich Roth has given several interviews for local radio stations discussing the ACSP and Cocoa Beach Country Club's involvement.

Plans are under way to sponsor a local school in the ACSP for schools.

"On any given day at the Cocoa Beach Golf Course, you will most likely encounter such wildlife as alligators, raccoons, rabbits and possums," says Roth. "Resident and Resource Committee member, Phyllis Mansfield recently conducted a bird survey on the golf course and in one hour and a half counted 495 birds representing 37 species."

Rich Roth, congratulations to Cocoa Beach Country Club on becoming a fully certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary!

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Nematodes hate it.

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Comprehensive public golf course program

Editor's Note: The following is an example of an article for use in your club newsletter.

BY BILL WEBSTER

Golf Course Superintendent Pumpkin Ridge Golf Club Cornelius, Oregon Pumpkin Ridge is a part of a region that supports a very diverse collection of native plant and animal life. This appeal is part of what influenced many of us to become part of this golf club. It is our responsibility as stewards of the property to encourage this plant and wildlife diversity. The method by which we manipulate and manage the golf course property will have a heavy impact on wildlife habitat.

By simply leaving out-of-play areas as grassland, woodland, wetland and other natural habitat, we encourage many species of wildlife. In doing so we must consider both the needs of wildlife and golfers. Traffic flow and speed of play must be be considered. Labor once used to maintain out-ofplay areas can concentrate on improving areas more likely to affect playability. So, if handled intelligently, managing out-of-play areas for wildlife will add uniqueness to our course, giving golfers a sense of the variety and beauty found in a natural setting.

To help accomplish this goal, the club has become a member of the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System. This program provides information, support, guidance, and recognition for enhancing wildlife habitat, conserving natural resources, and protecting the environmental quality on the golf course. Site information, current management strategies and conservation practices have been recorded and sent to the Audubon staff. They are preparing a report which will suggest habitat enhancement and environmental conservation projects suited to Pumpkin Ridge Golf Club. The owners then determine which projects to pursue.

The following are some of the ideas being considered or currently in practice:

- Allow out-of-play areas to revegetate to native plants.
- Link these natural areas together to provide corridors for animal movement within property boundaries and neighboring properties.
- Allow re-vegetation around lakes to provide cover for water fowl, amphibians and reptiles.
- Extend buffer strips around wetlands. Mark wetlands as lateral water hazards to speed play and encourage golfers not to enter.
- Landscape with trees and shrubs having a high value for a variety of wildlife. Supplement this food supply during winter months with feeding stations.
- Leave dead trees and shrubs to provide important nesting and shelter for mammals and birds. Mount nesting boxes for cavity nesting birds.
- Provide brush piles in woodlands to enhance cover for small birds.
- Use organic fertilizers and pesticides when possible. Reduce pesticide applications by spot treating areas when absolutely necessary.

The idea of encouraging wildlife does not mean we will allow animal populations to increase uncontrolled that would be harmful to the golf course. Moles, geese, and dangerous animal populations will be controlled if necessary. Site maps describing existing and developing natural habitats will be provided in the golf shop. Anyone interested in the sanctuary program is more than welcome to contact me through the administration office.





FLORIDA GREEN PHOTO CONTEST



1996 Florida Green Photo Contest

This is the second year for the Florida Green Photo Contest, which was established in 1995 to showcase the natural beauty and wonder of our golf courses. There are 5 prize categories: Wildlife, Formal Landscape, Native Plantings, Scenic Golf Holes, and Best Overall. The rules are simple: A photo or slide must be taken on a Florida golf course and taken by a superintendent or a member of his staff. Mount it on a sheet of paper and send it in! The best picture in each category is worth a \$100.00 prize. Congratulations to this year's winners: Gary Grigg, Darren Davis and Mark Jarrell. The colors, clarity and images were excellent.

Editor's Choice. Blue Heron Reflection by Mark Jarrell, CGCS Palm Beach National G & CC.

In today's turf world, the camera has become a valuable tool for project documentation and budget preparation. While you're out there documenting, point that lens at some of the beautiful scenes on your golf course and share them with us in next year's Florida Green Photo Contest. It's never too early to submit your entry. We'll hold them until we publish the winners in the Fall 1997 issue. Look for more details in the *Green Sheet* and *Florida Green* in 1997. Good luck!

Joel Jackson

Ist Place Formal Landscape. Spring in Bloom by Mark Jarrell, CGCS Palm Beach National G & CC.





1st Place Wildlife on the Golf Course. Red Shouldered Hawk by Gary Grigg, CGCS Royal Poinciana GC.



1st Place Scenic Hole. Shadow Fingers by Darren Davis, Olde Florida Club.

Amnesty Period Announced

Press Release submitted by Pam Bendy, United Horticultural Supply The State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials announces the Florida Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act Fee Amnesty period, Oct. 1, 1996 through Dec. 31, 1996. The Florida Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1988 requires non-governmental facilities subject to the requirements of the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Question and answers on the amnesty

1. What is the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)?

The Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, passed by Congress in 1986, requires facilities with certain hazardous materials present in amounts exceeding established thresholds to provide facility and chemical specific information to the State Emergency Response Commission and their Local Emergency Planning Committee(s).

2. What is the Fee Amnesty period? The fee amnesty period is for private companies to have an opportunity to report themselves and not be charged any fines.

3. When will this fee amnesty period be in effect? Is there a grace period after the deadline?

October 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996. This will be the only opportunity for amnesty from prior year fees.

4. Who does this fee amnesty period apply to?

First time self-reporters who are subject to EPCRA but have not complied in prior years.

5. What type of facilities are covered?

Examples of common facilities that would report — cold storage facilities, water/waster water treatment plants, agricultural interests, boat manufacturers, resorts (swimming pools)/amusement parks, auto dealers, gas stations, chemical manufacturers/suppliers, golf courses, LP gas facilities and hospitals.

6. If my facility has reported in the past will this fee amnesty period apply to us?

No, this amnesty period is for FIRST TIME reporting facilities ONLY.

7. Who's responsibility is it to report a facility during the fee amnesty period? All reporting will be self-reporting. If your facility has been notified by the SERC in the past, you may not qualify for the amnesty period.

8. What are some examples of chemicals that would trigger reporting? There are over 500,000 chemicals and mixtures that are covered under EPCRA. Common chemicals reported include chlorine, ammonia, gasoline/diesel, methyl bromide, gramoxone, styrene, nemacur, propane and sulfuric acid.

9. What are the advantages of filing

during this fee amnesty period? Facilities that fall within the guidelines will have all prior annual registration fees waived dating back to 1988.

10. What are the disadvantages of NOT filing during this fee amnesty period? Facilities that fail to take advantage of this fee amnesty period and are later identified and noticed by SERC will have to pay fees for all years they have been subject to reporting dating back to 1988. For some facilities, this could result in thousands of dollars.

11. Are there other reporting requirements related to EPCRA and the Florida Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act? Yes, there are other reporting to pay registration fees due each year on March 1. Facilities are required by the SERC to pay fees for each year subject dating back to the enactment of the state law in 1988.

"This amnesty period will benefit first time self-reporting facilities subject to EPCRA and the state imposed fee requirements," explained Gregg Dawkins, planning manager with the Department of Community Affairs' Hazardous Mate-

requirements. Facilities covered under EPCRA are required to submit facility and chemical specific information to the SERC, Local Emergency Planning Committee (s), and local fire departments.

12. Does the fee amnesty period cover additional reporting requirements?

No, the fee amnesty period is for staterequired annual registration fees only.

13. Who must pay the annual registration fee?

Every March 1, any private facility subject during the previous calender year to either Section 302 or Section 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, EPCRA, must pay the annual registration fee.

14. Who is subject to Section 312? The owner or operator of any facility that has either of the following:

1) any of the EHSs that meet or exceed the TPQ, or 500 pounds, whichever is less; or

2) any of the hazardous chemicals that meet or exceed 10,000 pounds for which OSHA requires an MSDS to be maintained.

15. Who can my company contact for additional information and a reporting form?

For additional information contact the Department of Community Affairs' Hazardous Materials Planning Section at (800) 635-7179 or (904) 413-9970 between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Reporting forms, chemical lists, "How to Comply" manuals and other information about EPCRA are available at no charge.