DLF COURS

All I want for Christmas is ... Superintendents from around the country reveal their wish lists. b. 19

THE NEWSPAPER FOR THE GOLF COURSE INDUSTRY

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USGA adds quality control Turf Renovation and Construction Services will serve

developers, owners.

Michigan summit

Industry, government experts put issues into perspective

GCSAA study

Superintendents association survey to answer pesticide and fertilizer use questions for scientists 18



The 195-yard 11th hole at Colonial Williamsburg's Golden Horseshoe Green Course, designed by Rees Jones, features an amphitheater green nestled above a sharp slope to a pond in front. For more on new courses, see pages 23-26.

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Ice, wind and fire StartlingHurricaneRunawaysnowstormslashes, floodsterrorizesburies MidwestEast CoastOakland Startling Hurricane Runaway blaze

Fronted by ferocious winds and coin-

ciding with high tide, Hurricane Grace

blasted the East Coast from Maryland

to Maine on Oct. 30, leaving some areas

looking like a war zone - complete

with National Guard troops. Golf courses

built for beauty along the coastline paid

the price for that location in a frighten-

By Mark Leslie

By Peter Blais

The Halloween snowstorm that blanketed the upper Midwest horrified superintendents, forcing many to close courses early and leaving them shaking their heads for failing to blow out irrigation systems or make chemical and fertilizer applications earlier than usual.

Originally forecast to dump less than four to six inches of snow, the earlyseason storm left 28 inches of the white stuff in Minneapolis and as much as 40 inches farther north near Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis. That's close to half the average yearly snowfall in all three areas.

Southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri received a mixture of snow and freezing rain, resulting in tree damage, power outages and delayed chemical and fertilizer applications.

"It was the largest single

recorded snowfall here in the last 100 years," reported superintendent David Kohlbry of the 37.9 inches deposited on his Donald Ross-designed Northland Country Club in Duluth.

Kohlbry was fortunate. He blew out his irrigation system Oct. 1 and was just applying the last snow mold application to the final tee as the snow began falling around 1 p.m. on Oct. 31.

"My major concern was that the ground wasn't frozen yet," he added. "Snow mold could thrive in that stuff and we could have some real problems, especially on the fairways, next spring." Kohlbry also feared crown dehydra Continued on page 16

ing few hours that brought chaos from which it took a week to recover.

Driving from east to west, the storm hit Maine and Massachusetts, then turned south, pounding the shoreline with 15-foot waves and causing heavier damage than Hurricane Bob, which had struck Aug. 19.

"It was scary," said Brian Cowan, superintendent at Eastward Ho Country Club in Harwich, Mass., on the outer edge of Cape Cod. He described 78 miles-per-hour winds and massive waves that washed 14 cottages and a half-dozen Continued on page 15

Oakland area

By Peter Blais

OAKLAND, Calif. - One golf course suffered major damage and several others barely escaped the intense flames that engulfed the hills west of the city in late October.

The 12th green, 14th tee and several fairways at Claremont Country Club were severely burned by falling embers, according to superintendent Randy Gai.

"We turned the irrigation system on in the early afternoon to stop fires from springing up in the more outlying fairways. It looks like a disease outbreak where the cinders landed. We'll have to re-sod some spots," Gai said.

Atleast300trees along the course and another eight to 10 acres of wilderness area belong-ing to the Jim Smith-de-

signed facility were also

destroyed during the blaze, Gai added. The course closed from Oct. 22-28, re-opening the front nine on the 28th and the back nine a day later. No temporary greens or tees were needed.

Gai's crew re-seeded and re-sodded the damaged turf areas and removed 200 trees, including many stately redwoods and cypress, while the course was closed.

"We'll leave some of the scarred trees in and see what happens. But I expect we'll lose at least 300," the superintendent said.

The cost, mostly labor, to remove burned trees and repair damaged turf could run as much as \$200,000, Gai Continued on page 15

EPA puts pesticide laws in states' hands

From staff reports The federal government will soon give more responsibility to the states to manage pesticides that could contaminate ground water.

The Environmental Protection Agency's recently released Pesticides and Ground Water Strategy gives states a major role tailoring programs to meet local conditions to avoid adverse effects on human health and the environment.

"Current findings do not

indicate a public health problem," noted EPA De-puty Administrator Henry Habicht. "However, monitoring studies, including EPA's National Pesticide Survey of Drinking Water

MAINTENANCE

Snow buries Midwest courses

Continued from page 1

tion as the snow settles and temperature drops. Poa annua, which is common at Northland, will be particularly susceptible to rupturing because it lacks the natural resilience to dehydration that bentgrass possesses, he said.

The Minneapolis area, which has enjoyed several consecutive mild winters, was caught short by the storm. The snow began falling midday Thursday (Oct. 31), and continued all day Friday before tapering off Saturday afternoon

"This is my 10th full season here and I've never seen anything like this so early. I've asked neighbors, who have been here even longer, and they say this is the worst," said Chris Hague of Hazeltine National Golf Club in Chaska, Minn., site of the 1991 U.S. Open.

"Many people hadn't blown out their irrigation systems," he said. "They're bleeding the heads through two to three feet of snow. The ground didn't have a chance to freeze, though, so they should be able to pull it off."

Hague devoted three crew members exclusively to removing snow from greens and tees so he could administer a final snow mold fungicide treatment.

"You couldn't get down your winter protection in time," Hague said. "People are going to have to put down granular applications instead of spraying. It's a real mess.

Keith Scott at Oak Ridge Country Club in nearby Hopkins is also moving snow from tees and greens, hoping to get down a second snow mold fungicide application.

"By removing the snow this week we should be fine," he said in early November. "The fairways could have a few rough spots next spring. Otherwise, we should be OK.'

Minneapolis-area superintendents who use snow covers were unable to get them down in time, Hague said. "But with this much snow for insulation, we won't need covers as long as the weather stays cold. We're better off if it stays like this (15 degrees the day he was contacted) than having the snow melt and freeze again later.'

The ground's failure to freeze before the storm could prove a silver lining. If it does not freeze all winter, the snowmelt will drain through the soil quicker next spring. That would require less clean-up than water running off frozen ground, Hague said.

Missed snow mold applications, canceled fall projects (bunker renovations, tree clearing) and being able to lay off seasonal employees earlier than usual also saved on the maintenance budget, he added.

But those projects will have to be done next spring, Hague noted. Repairing snow mold-damaged turf could prove costly. And irrigation lines that weren't drained before the storm could show leaks once the system is restarted.

"Overall, there are more negatives than positives," Hague said. 16 December 1991

SPARED THE WORST Areas south and west of Minneapolis fared better.

Brainerd, located west and roughly midway between Minneapolis and Duluth, received 10 to 12 inches of snow, according to Scott Hoffmann, superintendent at Maddens Pine Beach Golf Course.

"There was a path through the central part of the state that didn't get hit as bad," he said. "We got our fungicide treatments down two weeks earlier, so we were pretty lucky. We didn't have a chance for dormant fertilizer applications or a final top dressing. We'll be pretty busy come spring."

Eau Claire, Wis., seemed to lie along the same light-snow path.

"We got five or six inches," said John Granholt, superintendent at Eau Claire Golf & Country Club. "We hadn't done any dormant fertilizing or snow mold applications. But we'll get it done, even if we have to blow off the snow and spray them on."

Freezing rain and five inches of snow pelted Rochester) Golf & Continued on page 17



Assistant superintendent Todd Carlson, right, and crew member Jim Schleuger show the depth of their problems at Northland Country Club in Duluth, Minn.



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MAINTENANCE

Faubel proves prevention theory versus gypsy moths

By Peter Blais

Homeowners near Saginaw (Mich.) Country Club are about to get a dose of the old adage concerning an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure.

Over the past seven years, superintendent Gerald Faubel closely monitored the consistent build-up of gypsy moths, which can defoliate an entire golf course in a few weeks.

"We reached a threshold last fall that, if we allowed the population to keep growing, we were going to suffer significant damage," said the immediate past president of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

Faubel decided an aerial spraying of BT was in order. He informed the owners of the 200 neighboring home sites this spring that the application was about to take place and invited them to participate.

They declined.

"People usually wait until fecal matter is actually falling from the trees before they'll do anything. By then, it's too late," Faubel said. "It's difficult to get homeowners to agree to spray. A single person can stop a spraying project, even if all his neighbors want it.

"It usually takes a county-wide mandate. But, by that time, the situation is often too bad to save the trees."

Saginaw Country Club is isolated enough that it did not need its neighbors' approval.

Faubel said he received no negative reaction after informing neighbors the application would go ahead. In fact, many were out with cameras at 5:30 a.m. the day the plane swooped over the golf course, he added.

"We got excellent control of the moths within a few days," Faubel said. "We knocked the population back to the point where we won't have to spray next year and probably for a few years after that.

"By monitoring the population closely, you can alleviate most problems with a single pesticide application. We'll keep monitoring. We're willing to suffer some damage, but not wholesale devastation.



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The Professionals That Keep You Cutting. When the population reaches a critical level again, we'll treat it. "We save money by not having to

treat yearly and also make the trees healthier. It shows that a true integrated pest management approach can work."

And what of Saginaw Country Club's neighbors?

Studies of the gypsy moth larval population already show that trees at many home sites will suffer significant damage next spring, according to Faubel.

"It's a shame," he said.

Snowstorm

Continued from page 15 Country Club, in southeastern Minnesota.

"It's strange. We usually get a lot more snow than they do up there," said assistant superintendent Jeff Anderson.

Anderson was shoveling off the snow so the sun could melt the underlying ice, allowing a final snow mold fungicide application. Power outages, fallen trees and downed branches were major problems.

"We lost three full trees, including a big willow, and a lot of large branches," Anderson reported.

Sioux Falls, S.D., and Omaha, Neb., roughly marked the western edge of the storm, which tracked from south to north.

"We just got the lines blown out the morning the storm hit," said Tom Jansa, assistant pro at Elmwood GolfCoursein Sioux Falls, recipient of a dozen inches of earlyseason snow.

"It wasn't as good of a job as we would have done if we could have waited a little longer," he said. "We also moved up the snow mold application and got it done that same morning. The course closes Nov. 1. So, we basically lost just one afternoon's worth of play."

Omaha got three inches of ice, followed by eight inches of snow and 40mile-per-hour winds, according to Omaha Country Club assistant superintendent Joe Adams.

The course received less than 24 hours notice of the storm's arrival and had no time to blow out the irrigation system or apply fall fertilizers and fungicides.

"We usually don't have to do those things for another three or four weeks," Adams said during the first week of November. "We've been digging up drains and bleeding the sprinkler heads. We've had to chip through ice to get at them.

"The ground is still soft, so we should not have any cracked pipes. The ice insulated everything."

The storm tracked as far east as Dubuque, Iowa, on the Illinois border.

"We got 1-1/2 inches. It's stopped us from getting a few things done," said Jim Burton of Dubuque Golf & Country Club.

"My wife is in the landscaping business. She's got \$3,000 worth of perennials sitting in the garage that she wanted to plant on the course and other places."