## BRIEFS



### HAZARD COMMUNICATION COURSE SET

A self-paced Hazard Communication Correspondence Course is now available from the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

The \$50 course features exercises on developing a written hazard communication program and how to write and conduct the training program.

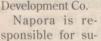
GCSAA said superintendents completing the course should be in complete compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. The course can be ordered from the GCSAA Education Department at 913-832-4444.

### TREESDALE HIRES NAPORA

PITTSBURGH, Pa. - Larry M. Napora has been appointed director of greens and grounds at Treesdale, a new master-planned

community here.

The appointment was announced by developerrepresentative Jess Gift, president of Trees Development Co.



pervising construction of the 18-hole championship Arnold Palmer-designed course and, upon completion, will manage daily maintenance operations of the course and community grounds.

Larry Napora

Previously, Napora was director of greens and grounds at Philadelphia Country Club. He gained recognition as superintendent at Oakmont Country

## JACKLIN GUIDE AVAILABLE

POST FALLS, Idaho - A step-bystep guide for selecting, planting and maintaining top turfgrass varieties is available from Jacklin Seed Co. here.

The manual is designed to assist golf course superintendents and turf professionals in identifying the varieties, blends and mixtures, recommended seeding rates and planting instructions best suited to a variety of golf course

Also listed is "troubleshooting" information to assist in diagnosing and treating common turfgrass disease and maintenance problems.

Concact Jacklin's marketing department, 5300 West Riverbend Ave., Post Falls, Idaho; 208-773-7581.

The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America is accepting nominations for the offices of president, vice president and director.

Deadline for nominations is Sept. 1, according to Nominating Committee Chairman Gerald L. Faubel.

Nominations should be sent to Faubel at GCSAA headquarters, 1421 Research Park Drive, Lawrence, Kan. 66049-3859.

# **USGA** specs undergoing facelift

Changes in greens construction recommendations and soil laboratory testing procedures are on the horizon as a result of a recently concluded study by the U.S. Golf

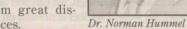
The biggest change could make the previously mandatory 2-inch intermediate coarse-sand (choker) layer optional in areas where appropriately sized gravel is available to place under the top 12 inches of amended soil, according to Dr. Norm Hummel, a Cornell University turfgrass researcher who conducted the year-long study financed by the USGA Green Sec-

The newly proposed specifications recommend that to forego the choker layer, 80 percent of the underlying gravel particles must be between 2 and 6 millimeters in diameter, Hummel said.

"I just got a note from a developer saying removing the intermediate layer would save him \$150,000 in construction costs. That's money that could be invested elsewhere on the course," Hummel said.

How about those unable to find the right gravel size who still need the choker layer? Don't totally despair, Hummel advised. Savings could be on the way there, too.

Hummel recommended increasing the range for intermediate sand layer particle sizes from their current 1 to 2 millimeters up to 1 to 4 millimeters. Builders are more larger diameter sands and fine gravels locally than they were before, saving transportation charges to truck in the finer sand from great dis-



"Developers have banged their heads against the wall trying to find the right intermediate layer sand for years. It shouldn't be a problem with the new specs. Many fine gravels fall between 1 and 4 millimeters," the university researcher said.

It is important to remember that these and other suggestions have not yet been accepted by the USGA, according to Green Section National Director Jim Snow. The Green Section Advisory Committee reviewed Hummel's recommendations at its June 8 meeting.

Snow planned to forward them to golf industry officials worldwide late last month and invite comment. Those comments will be collected by mid-August and reviewed by the Advisory Committee. The Green Section could act on them when its full staff meets in mid-October.

"I'd be surprised if most of the recommendations aren't adopted," Hummel said.

"There was some discussion at the Advisory Committee meeting, but not much disagreement. Europeans have some different ideas and different materials available, so they may want to modify some things. But I'd be disappointed if the recommendations changed greatly.'

Among Hummel's other suggestions are:

· Changing the gravel layer from a uniform depth of 4 inches to one that is a minimum of 4 inches, but varies with the contour of the green.

· Allowing the top 12-inch amended soil layer to have 3 percent of its sand particles more than 2 millimeters in diameter and 10 percent more than 1 millimeter. "That tightens things on the upper end. More coarse material is allowed in the current specs,' Hummel said.

On the finer end, the new recommendation would have 80 percent of the top-layer sand falling between 0.15 and 1 millimeter, with a minimum 60 percent between 0.25 and 1 millimeter. That leaves 10 percent that can be less than 0.15 millimeter.

"It would allow more fine sands than the current specs," Hummel said. "The idea is to allow the use of more local materials.'

· Introducing specifications on soil selection and organic matter in the top layer. The final amended soil mix could have up to 3 percent clay and 5 percent silt. Organic matter in the top layer should contain at

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# **USGA** unveils research progress

New bentgrasses on horizon due to USGA-funded turfgrass breeding



Little the USGA does, or is likely to

do, will have more effect on the

future of golf than funding and

monitoring turfgrass research.'

David Fay

USGA executive director

Environmental projects mostly of preparation

wo new heat-tolerant creeping bentgrasses are expected to be re leased this year, and major strides have been made with native grass species tangible results of ongoing research being supported by the United States Golf Associa-

USGA Green Section National Director said in his 9th-year report on the 10-year turfgrass research effort that "important strides have been made in improving major turfgrass species for golf, including bentgrass, Bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and even poa annua.'

He also said great improvements have been made with native species such as buffalograss, alkaligrass, blue grama and curly mesquitegrass.

Snow said the expected bentgrasses will come from Texas

A&M University's breeding program, conducted by Dr. Milt Engelke.

One of these new cultivars will be named Cato' bentgrass, in honor of Paul Cato, a long-time supporter of golf, former president of Colonial Country Club in Fort Worth, Texas, and founding president of Bentgrass Research, Inc., which has contributed at least \$20,000 per year to Texas

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in initial phases efinitive information from the 21 USGA-sponsored three-year envi

ronmental research projects that began last year will not be available, for the most part, until the end of the study, late 1993 or early 1994, according to the United States Golf Association. USGA Green Section National Director

Jim Snow said in his first-year summary of the research that for most projects "1991 was a year of constructing facilities, developing and testing experimental procedures, and collecting preliminary data.

"It also should be pointed out that an ambitious quality assurance/quality control program was established for all of the pesticide and nutrient fate studies, ensuring data that can be validated under the closest of scru-

The USGA donated \$3.2 million to the projects to investigate the effects of golf courses on the environment. Its Executive Committee determined to focus research on:

- · the fate of pesticides and fertilizers applied to golf courses;
- · development of alternatives to using chemical pesticides tocontrol certain pests; and
  - impacts and benefits of golf courses on

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## **Brooks takes helm** of Lawn Institute from retiring Roberts

James R. Brooks has been named executive director of The Lawn Institute, replacing Dr. Eliot Roberts, who retired May 1.

The announcement was made by

Mike Robinson, president of The Lawn Institute and Seed Research of Oregon.

Brooks, 52, has held positions with the Professional



James Brooks

Lawn Care Association of American, Edgell Communications and the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America during the past 18 years.

Robinson said, "We are extremely pleased to have an individual of Jim's stature and reputation assume the leadership role for the institute.

"His proven expertise in marketing, public relations, and association management will enable The Lawn Institute to become even more active and visible in educating the public as to the environmental benefits of improved lawns and sports turf through use of better turfseed varieties, and in promoting the important role the turfgrass industry plays in helping to protect and enhance our environment."

The administrative headquarters will now be in Marietta, Ga. The new address is The Lawn Institute, 1509 Johnson Ferry Road, NE, Suite 190, Marietta, Ga. 30062; 404-977-5492.