

BRIEFS



TOURNEY TO ENDOW DUICH FUND

OAKMONT, Pa. — Oakmont Country Club will host the inaugural benefit golf tournament for the Joseph M. Duich Turfgrass Endowment at Pennsylvania State University on Oct. 9. The endowment was started through the efforts of Dr. Duich and other professors in the turf project at the university. Interest from the endowment will fund projects crucial to continuing turfgrass research, teaching and extension, according to Oakmont superintendent Mark Kuhns, who is chairman of the tournament. More information is available from Kuhns at 412-828-5567.



Dr. Joe Duich

NO REGISTRATION REQUIRED

The governor of Nevada has signed a law redefining "golf cart" for the purpose of properly registering motor vehicles. Under the legislation, "golf cart" is defined as 1) having no fewer than three wheels in contact with the ground; and, 2) designed to carry golf equipment and not more than four persons, including the driver. According to the National Club Association newsletter, vehicles meeting those criteria do not have to be registered as long as they remain on golf courses and designated areas and are operated during daylight hours.

FAZIO TABBED FOR OLD TOM MORRIS

ORLANDO, Fla. — Course architect Tom Fazio will receive the Old Tom Morris Award from the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America at the GCSAA's international conference and show here next Feb. 10. The award recognizes individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the game. GCSAA President Gary T. Grigg cited Fazio's "commitment to the game and to his community — especially all the personal time he devotes to the Boys and Girls Cubs — is a great example of the spirit that Old Tom brought to golf."



Tom Fazio

CONFERENCES COMBINED

BOSTON — The Golf Course Superintendents Association of New England is joining forces with the Massachusetts Turf and Lawngrass Association to sponsor the Massachusetts Turf Conference in future years. The conference will move from Springfield to the Marriott Copley Plaza Hotel here, beginning next Jan. 15-17.

GCSAA reaching out to educate through Audubon School Program

By MARK LESLIE

SELKIRK, N.Y. — The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) has committed to sponsor the Audubon Society of New York's School Program, involving superintendents in educating their local schoolchildren concerning the environment, according to New York Audubon Executive Director John Santacrose.

Just as the U.S. Golf Association in effect adopted the Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses, the GCSAA will be involved in the evolution and expansion of the School Program, said GCSAA Executive Director Steve Mona. The GCSAA board of directors voted in June to support the program.

"Over the next six months or so we

will get a lot of input from teachers and our members," said GCSAA Communications Director Pat Jones. "There is a menu of options for the superintendent to be involved. Most important is overall sponsorship of the program. We will do something good for the schools of this country and continue to support the Audubon movement. It's the right thing to do.

"It even gives us a stronger interest in helping to support and promote the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses. As more courses get involved in that program, that will likely increase participation in our program. The two are indirectly tied."

GCSAA officials expect to get the

Continued on next page



Golf courses like Anaheim Hills illustrate clean environment in California.

Calif. EPA: Air, water significantly better

By PETER BLAIS

Before anyone tells you the California environment is going to hell in a hand basket and golf is among the devil's legions leading the way, check out these statistics generated by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

The agency's first "Environmental Indicators Report" lists the impressive gains in cleaner air, less solid waste, improved water quality and significant reductions in the volumes of chemicals released into the environment.

The golf industry has contributed significantly to the clean up of the Golden State's environment, said David

Flaxbeard, head superintendent of Oakmont Country Club in Glendale and immediate past president of the Southern California Golf Course Superintendents Association (GCSA).

"Superintendents are much more aware about the environment than they were 10 or 15 years ago and we are communicating that knowledge to club owners and members," Flaxbeard said. "When I told my members that our underground storage tanks (USTs) were apparently leaking, they were out of the ground and new ones in within a couple months. Everyone is more aware of how golf can help

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Grass carp legislation falls short of supers' hopes

By PETER BLAIS

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Water may be good for fish, but a watered-down legislative bill is of little use to the sterile grass carp or golf courses, according to the president of the California Golf Course Superintendents Association.

Peter Bowman and other supporters of the grass carp, or white amur as it is also called, had hoped the state Senate would approve a bill allowing use of the exotic, weed-eating fish in any golf

course pond not draining into the Sacramento or San Joaquin rivers, the state's two major watersheds north of Los Angeles.

The grass carp, which reaches weights of 80 pounds or more, eats massive quantities of weeds and algae. More than half the states have approved golf course use of the fish as an environmentally friendly alternative to herbicide use.

"Grass carp can be sterilized so that they won't breed," said Bowman, who



Pioneering research getting to the bottom of putting greens

By KIMBERLY ERUSHA

FAR HILLS, N.J. — As a result of the myriad technological changes, the United States Golf Association's (USGA) Turfgrass Research Committee will solicit pre-proposals for research projects concerning the construction and maintenance of golf course greens.

The committee made the decision during its meeting in Oklahoma City in May. Ten to twelve grants of \$20,000 per year for up to five years will be awarded to universities or non-profit research institutions.

After extensive investigation, the USGA first introduced its Specifications for a Method of Putting Green Construction in 1960. The method utilized sand as the principal component of the root-zone mix to provide adequate drainage and resistance to compaction, and incorporated a perched water table in the profile to provide a reservoir of moisture for use by the turf. When constructed and maintained properly, USGA greens have provided good results for more than three decades in most regions of this nation and the world.

But the game of golf has changed. The number of rounds played on courses continues to climb. Golfers continue to demand closer mowing and perfection in playing conditions. New grasses have been developed that have different maintenance requirements. Maintenance technology continues to improve and advance. And the environmental impact of maintenance practices has come under increased scrutiny.

During the past 10 to 15 years, changes have occurred regarding the way greens are maintained, and an increasing number of new products and technologies has been

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is head superintendent at Merced Hills Golf Club. "The sterilization is successful in more than 99 percent."

But it was that 1 percent of unsuccessful sterilizations that spooked lawmakers.

Fearing the possibility that fertile fish could somehow find their way into the rivers — where they could mate and produce offspring that would threaten the ecosystem of other fish — the Senate recently approved a revised bill that

Continued on next page

RUTGERS' LUND RESIGNS

Daryl B. Lund, executive dean at Rutgers University's Cook College, has resigned, effective in August, to accept a position at Cornell's state College of Agriculture and Life Sciences in New York. Lund, from Wisconsin, played a large role in analyzing New Jersey's farming industry, chairing a committee that issued a long and detailed report this past winter. He was also a strong supporter of the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies in Turfgrass Science (CISTS). He was named associate director of the state's agricultural experiment station and chairman of the food science department in 1988.

Six earn environmental certifications

Donald F. Ewoldt Jr. is the first superintendent to earn certificates in two Golf Course Superintendents Association of America Environmental Management Program specializations at the same time. He completed course work for the Integrated Plant Management and the Underground Storage Tank specializations at the San Francisco Conference and Show.

Ewoldt is director of grounds/superintendent at Sand Creek Country Club, Chesterton, Ind. Members from Arizona, Florida and Ohio also completed the IPM specialization. They are J. Mark Black, assistant vice president of club operations at Bonita Bay Club, Bonita Springs, Fla.;

Ronald D. Powell, superintendent at Pinetop (Ariz.) Country Club; and Robert A. Radachi, superintendent of grounds at Stone Oak Country Club, Holland, Ohio.

Individuals who had completed one or more of the six EMP specializations by Feb. 1, 1995, received a special designation in their listing in the 1995 Who's Who in Golf Course Management membership directory.

To learn more about GCSAA's Environmental Management Program, see pages 13-14 of your 1994-95 GCSAA Professional Development Catalog, or call Technician Training Coordinator Lynn Paul at 913-832-4475.

EPA report upbeat

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benefit the environment."

Among the report highlights:

- Air quality — The statewide average concentration of the criteria pollutants carbon monoxide and ozone have both decreased by 20 percent since 1982.

- Pesticides — Field worker illnesses related to pesticide exposure have dropped dramatically from 111 in 1987 to 12 in 1993.

- Hazardous waste — The volume of federal hazardous waste has decreased almost 40 percent since 1984.

- Solid waste — The Integrated Waste Management Board will attain its 1995 goal to reduce waste entering landfills by 25 percent this year.

- Water — The number of leaking USTs reported has decreased from 4,000 in 1990 to 1,000 in 1993, while the number of leaking tanks being cleaned up has increased from 2,500 in 1990 to more than 6,000 in 1994.

"Superintendents are doing a great job reducing water usage," said Peter Bowman, Merced Hills Golf Club superintendent and Calif. GCSA president.

"Manufacturers have responded to environmental concerns. You can't buy a new gas rental cart for a course after January 1 [which will reduce emissions]. Many courses have pulled out leaking USTs and are replacing them with above-ground tanks. Several courses have their own composting programs, which keeps clippings and debris out of landfills. And we've reduced pesticide usage dramatically by going to curative rather than preventive programs."

...
Pesticides were detected in 1.3 percent of 2,839 California monitoring wells, according to the state Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) 1994 annual report on ground water testing for pesticides. Routine agricultural use was the reported source.

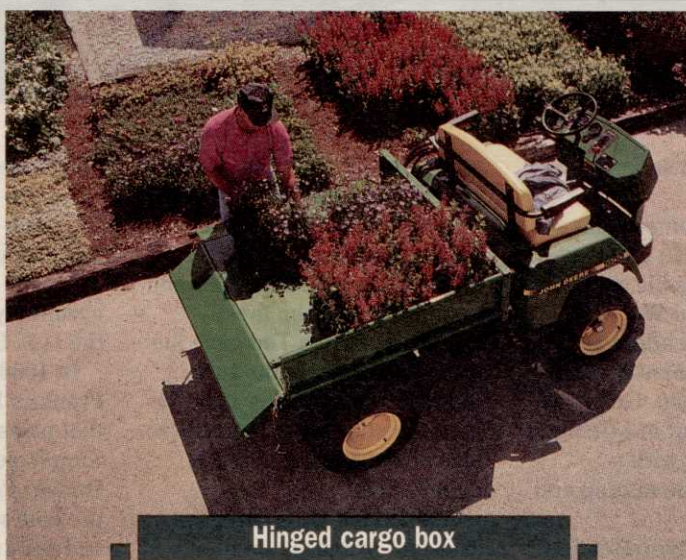
Researchers detected five herbicides and one herbicide breakdown product. They included atrazine, bromacil, diuron, prometon, simazine and deisopropyl-atrazine (the breakdown product). All were found in previous years.

DPR first attempts to verify detection by analyzing new samples from positive wells. Nearby wells are also tested. If contamination levels are unsafe, the state may take corrective action. Past actions have included revocation of permits to use pesticides, modification of use practices to prevent ground water contamination, or suspension of a chemical's registration in California.

The report summarizes 44 well-sampling surveys submitted between July 1993, through June 1994. The wells were located in 50 of the state's 58 counties. Pesticides were found in Colusa, San Joaquin, Solano, Yolo, Merced, Fresno, Glenn, Los Angeles, Riverside and Tulare counties.



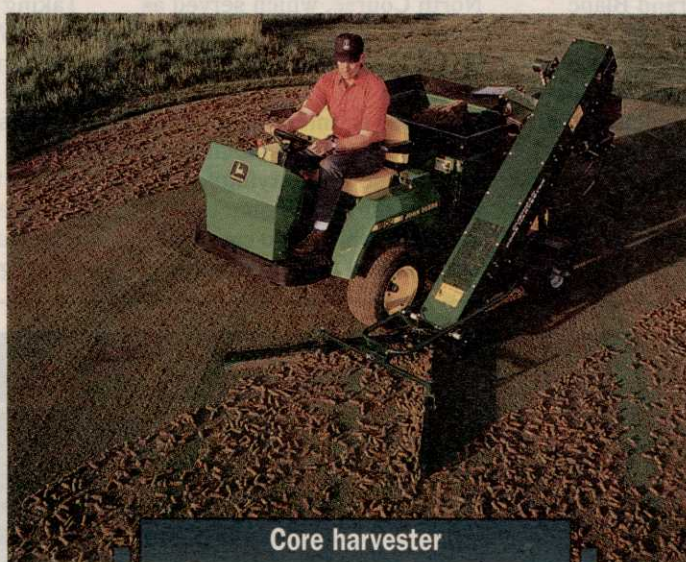
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