

BRIEFS



STEVINSON RANCH A SIGNATURE TRACK

STEVINSON, Calif. — Stevinson Ranch's Savannah course has achieved Audubon Signature status, as bestowed by Audubon International, and was presented this honor at a ceremony held Nov. 3. Stevinson Ranch was the first golf course outside of Florida and one of only four golf courses in the nation to receive Audubon Signature status. During the building of the Savannah Course, 100 acres of wetlands were restored and an unprecedented 120 new acres of wetlands were created.

FTGA ELECTS BATES

TAMPA, Fla. — The Florida Turfgrass Association (FTGA) has elected Roy Bates president of its more than 1,200-member organization. Bates is superintendent at Imperial Golf Club in Naples, where he supervises 32 people at the 36-hole facility. In the past few years, six of his assistants have become superintendents

A member of the FTGA since 1981, Bates has held a position on the FTGA's board of directors since 1988, serving as vice president in 1995-96.

HAHN SUCCEEDS FEINDT

ROCHESTER, N.Y. — The retirement of Bob Feindt from Country Club of Rochester (see story page 16) has brought a shakeup at other clubs as well. Joe Hahn, a staple for 14 years at



Joe Hahn

Oak Hill Country Club in Fairport, succeeded Feindt when Feindt retired on Dec. 31, and John Gasper of Ridgewood Country Club in Paramus, N.J., is replacing

Hahn. Hahn served as a director of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America for a term beginning in 1992 and has served on several of its committees.

IGM CITES MARSHALL

MERRITT ISLAND, Fla. — Bob Marshall, superintendent at The Savannahs golf course here, has earned a Total Quality Management (TQM) award from International Golf Management (IGM) for the overall quality of the Brevard County-owned golf course. Before coming to the county-owned golf course a year ago, Marshall served four months as superintendent at Palm-Aire Spa & Racquet Resort in Pompano Beach.

Empowerment proves effective on grounds crews

By MARK LESLIE

LINCOLNSHIRE, Ill. — Autonomy and empowerment are the operative words in assembling the most effective employees, according to Pebble Beach Co. Vice President Ted Horton.

Horton was one of several national figures offering succinct and deliberate advice to superintendents and other golf course managers at Public Golf Forum here in October.

Pebble Beach received a federal grant to develop a training program for its 1,000-plus employees. Drawing from that

study, Horton has implemented a plan encompassing partially to fully empowered teams of workers, "town meetings," comprehensive training for managers and crews alike, and using managers as trainers, among other measures. All of this to "master peak performance."

"We're talking about autonomy and empowerment," he said. "I have several teams that are fully empowered. It frees me to work with teams not yet fully empowered and to concentrate more on day-to-day business."

Horton urged managers to create a

standard, then lean on or improve upon that standard. He recommended that the superintendent, after hours, walk his crew to training on the course — for instance, to a putting green where he can discuss what he wants and how to accomplish it.

"Give freedom to your best employees to do the job right," he said. "Coach and direct, but give them freedom and get out of the way."

The heart of the Pebble Beach system? "Feedback: The Breakfast of Communi-

Continued on page 24

OTF takes leap of faith into future

By MARK LESLIE

COLUMBUS, Ohio — The new president of the Ohio Turfgrass Foundation (OTF), who at one time oversaw all six City of Dayton golf courses, intends to



Hank Chafin

lead the organization through the initial steps of its new strategic long-range plan calling for "major changes in how we function."

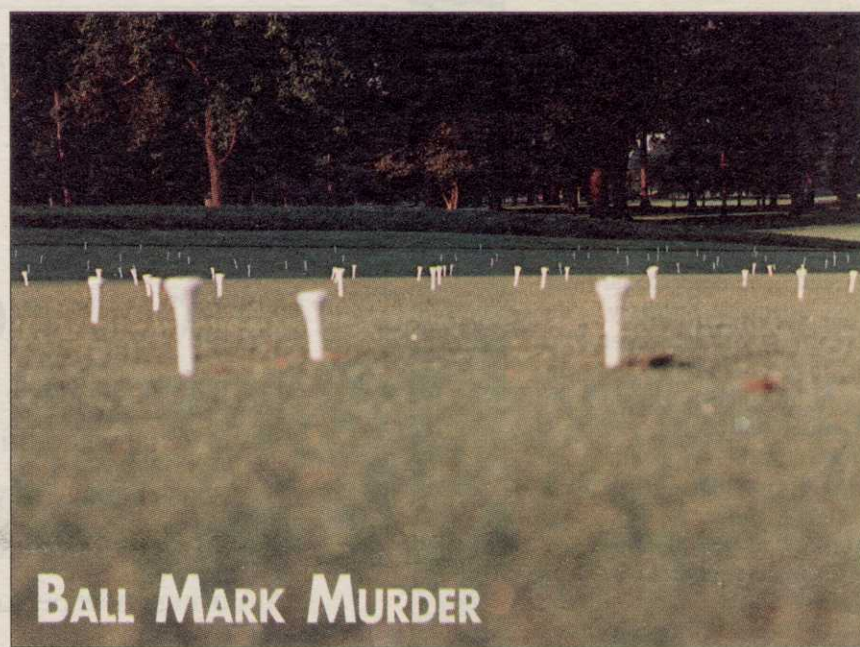
"I devoted a lot of time to OTF in 1996 and will do whatever is necessary this year," said Hank Chafin of Dayton, who stepped into the presidency at the OTF Conference and Show here in December. The board of directors adopted the strategic plan in November.

An accomplished golfer, Chafin has been in the industry 33 years, including 1988-93 as general superintendent over the six Dayton municipal facilities. He was superintendent at Dayton's Community Golf Course, Madden Golf Course and then Kittyhawk Golf Center from 1975 until his promotion in 1988.

Now a full-time minister and agronomic consultant, he said: "I'm planning to be on call whenever there is anything to be done. I'll be driving to Columbus a couple times a week, speaking at various functions, and appearing before state legislative committees on various environmental and golf-related issues."

First on the plate of the long-range plan is setting up a full-time staff, including an executive director, to implement the strat-

Continued on page 19



BALL MARK MURDER

A plethora of tees (634 in all) spot unrepaired ball marks on a North Shore CC green.

Shamed golfers repent — for now

GLENVIEW, Ill. — When the number of unrepaired or ill-repaired ball marks on the putting greens became abominable, North Shore Country Club superintendent Dan Dinelli took an action that paid dividends — for the course, golfers and grounds crew alike.

At one of the greens, Dinelli placed a golf tee in every visible ball mark (634 tees on a 6,300-square-foot green). There were so many tees that it was difficult to putt from one part of the green to another. Dinelli then enlarged a photograph of the hole to poster size, framed and hung in the

clubhouse next to a U.S. Golf Association poster about ball marks.

Seeing the damage on one green struck home with members of this private club, convincing them to repair their ball marks.

The USGA poster said: "A fresh ball mark repaired by a player takes only five seconds. A freshly repaired ball mark will completely heal in 24 hours. A fresh ball mark left unrepaired for only one hour requires 15 days time before the ugly scar has satisfactorily healed. Please repair all ball marks and divots."

"We went spikeless this year and it was a big success. The only problems on the greens now are these ball marks," Dinelli said.

The poster "worked," he said, "at least for awhile."

Riordan: Buffalograsses more accepted, making greater contributions

Terry Riordan is a professor at the University of Nebraska and a leading expert on buffalograss, a native turf that has received considerable attention because of its drought resistance and slow-growing nature. Beginning with a \$4,000 grant back in 1984, the university turfgrass science team has received approximately \$500,000 in United States Golf Association Green Section research funding for buffalograss. Riordan received his doctorate in turfgrass plant breeding from Purdue University, worked eight years as an O.M. Scott researcher, and has taught at the University of Nebraska for the past 18 years.

Golf Course News: How has the acceptance of buffalograss as a golf course turf progressed in recent years?



Terry Riordan: A little slower than I thought it would. Total annual sales from turf farms and seed producers are running between \$1.5 to \$1.7 million. That's not insignificant, but not quite what I expected.

GCN: Who has been the major supplier?

TR: Crenshaw & Doguet Turfgrass [of Austin, Texas] by far. I thought sales by other suppliers in Arizona, California and Colorado would have been stronger. But they haven't.

GCN: Why not?

TR: The industry just isn't ready for it. The water crisis hasn't gotten severe enough, except in places like Austin and San Antonio.

Homeowners in Austin can get a \$250 rebate from

Continued on page 25



Dr. Terry Riordan

Q&A: Riordan

Continued from page 15

the water utility if they transplant with buffalograss or a water-saving Bermudagrass.

San Antonio is considering a law that would allow homeowners to only plant buffalograss or Bermudagrass and would forbid St. Augustinegrass.

That sort of thing will begin to

happen elsewhere. We're not looking to get buffalograss spec'd everywhere. But changing even 10 percent of the turf areas to buffalograss would result in a major water savings.

GCN: Where have golf courses been using buffalograss?

TR: I just got back from Phoenix and there were three or four courses there that had used it in the rough around landing areas, in the secondary rough, and bordering tees and bunkers. The Raven Golf Club and DC Ranch were two courses using it. It works well in out-of-play areas where you'd normally use Bermudagrass.

There's a course I visited recently in southern Illinois that used it in most of the rough area and surrounding the bunkers.

GCN: Do you expect to see it used more often in the future?

TR: There have been many

improvements in the last five years and we're working on a buffalograss that could eventually be used in the fairway. But the demand isn't there, yet. In 25 years, especially if the water shortage worsens, it will be much different. We're looking at this as developing a grass for the next century.

We've started the patent process on three new varieties. One is very similar to 609, but is more

cold-hardy and could be used as far north as Nebraska. We've also developed two Northern types that have looked good as far north as Minnesota. They have good cold hardiness, good density, dark-green color and can tolerate cutting heights of 5/8-inch, which is a normal fairway height. Sod farms are increasing their vegetative supply. They should be available on a limited basis this year and on a full-scale basis by 1998.

There is still a tremendous potential for buffalograss and other new grasses, like the sea-shore paspalums being developed at the University of Georgia. They will pay dividends in the future.

GCN: Are some architects more likely than others to use buffalograss?

TR: Scott Miller has used it on four courses he's done recently. Ken Dye said he's tried it and liked it very much. But I haven't been contacted by many architects. If they did, I'd be glad to give them my support and visit their sites if need be.

GCN: Do golfers have any aversions to buffalograss?

TR: Most golfers wouldn't notice the difference between buffalograss and Bermudagrass in the golf course rough. Superintendents have shown some reluctance to convert to it because they aren't sure how to maintain it. It's easy to maintain. But it's hard to convince a superintendent whose job depends on the grass being green all the time. The golf course superintendent has enough challenges without having to switch to a new turfgrass species.

GCN: Is there a way superintendents could experiment with buffalograss without endangering their jobs if it didn't grow as expected?

TR: I'd try planting some on 2 or 3 acres in an out-of-play area, or maybe on a severe slope that rarely comes into play. Some of the new seeded varieties could make it easier.

GCN: Does the university and USGA receive anything from the buffalograss sales?

TR: Yes. We split our royalties 50-50 between the university and USGA. Eventually we'd like to make enough to break even on the research support we receive from the USGA, but we're not quite there yet. Currently we receive about \$100,000 annually in royalties and give half to the USGA.

GCN: Does the USGA do a good job of allocating its research dollars?

TR: Yes. And they manage, check and monitor every year, too. If you're not doing a good job, they let you know and help get you pointed back in the right direction.



control of crabgrass,

goosegrass and other tough

weeds. Consistent control that lasts for

up to 26 weeks depending on the rate you

choose. For even more confidence and security,

Barricade keeps golf shoes and everything else

on your course stain-free. And since you're

applying as little as one-fourth as much active

ingredient, you'll reduce worker exposure and

lessen the environmental load. What's more, its

low water solubility means Barricade

will stay right where you put it, even on slopes

and hillsides. Choose from two different

formulations: on-fertilizer and sprayable.

Barricade really can provide the added confidence

and security you need. But only if you apply it.

For more details, talk to your authorized

Barricade distributor, Sandoz sales representative

or call 1-800-248-7763.



THEY HAVE TO BE APPLIED.



Always read and follow label directions. Sandoz Agro, Inc., 1300 E. Touhy Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018. Barricade is a trademark of Sandoz Ltd. ©1995 Sandoz Agro, Inc.

Metro Milorganite, Inc.
Bedford Hills, NY 914-666-3171

The Andersons
Maumee, OH 800-537-3370

Professional Turf Specialties
Champaign, IL 217-352-0591

Turf Industries, Inc.
Dallas, TX 214-241-0545

Regal Chemical Co.
Alpharetta, GA 800-621-5208

Turf Industries, Inc.
Houston, TX 800-288-8873

Turf Supply Co.
Eagan, MN 612-454-3106

United Horticultural Supply
Aurora, OR 503-678-9000

United Horticultural Supply
Fresno, CA 209-253-5717

United Horticultural Supply
Tampa, FL 813-628-0496

United Horticultural Supply
Tucson, AZ 520-293-4330

Vigoro Industries
Winter Haven, FL 800-329-4238

Western Farm Service
Fresno, CA 209-436-0450

Wilbur-Ellis Co.
Auburn, WA 800-275-6920