

BRIEFS



ARGYLE CC NAMES BARRETT

SILVER SPRINGS, Md. — Mike Barrett has been appointed superintendent at Argyle Country Club here. He has been a member of the Argyle staff since February 1996 when he assumed the position of assistant superintendent. A graduate of the University of Maryland, Institute of Applied Agriculture, Barrett has a bachelor of science degree in business administration from the University of Baltimore. He has extensive experience in turf management and was employed at Greenspring Valley Hunt Club and Cattail Creek Country Club prior to joining the Argyle staff.

GCSAA UNVEILS COLLEGE GUIDE

LAWRENCE, Kan. — The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) has released a publication providing a concise profile of turfgrass management programs offered by two- and four-year colleges and universities. The *GCSAA College Guide to the Golf Course Management Profession* is designed to help students select the program that best fits their needs. Copies may be ordered through the GCSAA Bookstore at 800-974-2722.



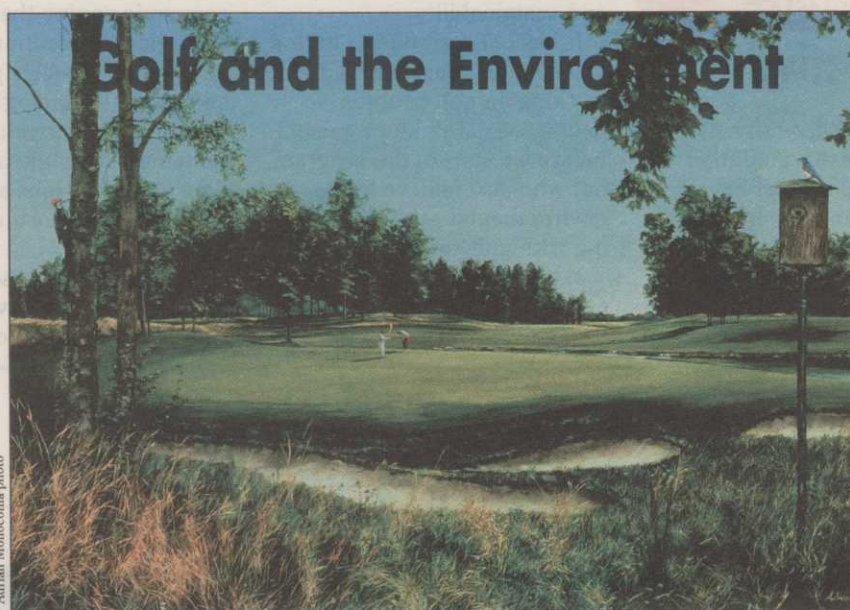
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FLORIDA CITES CAMPBELL

TAMPA, Fla. — The Florida Turfgrass Association (FTGA) has honored Charlie Campbell with its coveted Wreath of Grass Award for outstanding contributions to the turfgrass industry. Campbell has more than 40 years experience in the turfgrass industry. He is currently a manufacturers representative at DowElanco. He has been an active member of the FTGA since 1986, serving on the FTGA board for six years and several committees including the Show and Membership committees in 1996-1997.

KILLINGTON JOINS AUDUBON

KILLINGTON, Vt. — Killington Golf Course has joined the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System (ACSS), a national program designed to help landowners preserve and enhance the environmental quality of their property. "It's a great program to make people aware the environment on the golf course," said superintendent Chris Voutas. "We're putting out bluebird and bat boxes and encouraging wildflower growth. We'll also cut down on water and pesticide usage."



Adrian Monocchia photo

The Honors Course in Ooltewah, Tenn. — a model of biodiversity.

Stand behind diversity of another kind

By RONALD G. DODSON

Diversity is a key to the success of life whether we speak of the diversity of opinions, cultures, or beliefs. Diversity challenges us to think, to confront our own perceptions and beliefs. But the challenge makes us stronger, more alert, and aware. The differences among humans combine to make us more complete as a species.

And that's what biological diversity is all about. Biological diversity is a key to the ultimate health and survival of the environment. But what exactly is biological diversity? Why is it so important, and what does it have to do with golf courses?

Biological diversity is the different forms of wildlife and vegetation we might see on a given piece of land. But the diversity of wildlife or the plantlife that we see is not always an accurate indicator of the biological diversity of a site.

What cannot be seen as easily are things like what the birds are eating and what's feeding the things that the birds are eating. Is there adequate habitat for these birds to reproduce genetically intact offspring? You have to think beyond the visible survey and beyond the particular site to truly understand the complexities of biological diversity.

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EPA places eight states in one-stop reporting system

MINNEAPOLIS — Gov. Arne H. Carlson has announced that Minnesota is one of eight states selected by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to receive grants of \$500,000 each for developing a system of "one-stop" reporting of environmental information. The grant was awarded to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

The other states are Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, New Mexico and Oregon.

"By accepting this grant, Minnesota is committed to being an active partner in the One Stop Reporting program and continuing our leadership in environmental reform," said Carlson.

EPA's grant program is designed to assist and encourage states to fully implement a comprehensive environmental reporting and data management system. The goals of the One Stop Reporting Program include reducing the record keeping and reporting burden of the regulated community; fostering geographic approaches to solving environmental problems; and providing the public easier access to environmental data and information.

In determining grant awards, EPA looked for states who had already made substantial investments in data management reforms over a period of years, and were willing to commit to reforms in the future.

"Minnesota is a natural fit for this grant because our agency already has several ongoing activities that are in line with the goals of the grant," said MPCA Commissioner Peder Larson. "This grant will support and encourage our work in reforming our environmental reporting and data management system, yet at the same time it gives us flexibility in how we do it."

Dicamba, 2,4-D study finds little soil, water impact

By MARK LESLIE

BELLE GLADE, Fla. — A two-year study of a U.S. Golf Association-specified golf green by University of Florida Profs. George Snyder and John Cisar has found that concentrations of the herbicides 2,4-D and dicamba were low in the thatch and soil and far below federal maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in percolate water.

"Dicamba and 2,4-D, particularly dicamba, are pretty mobile in sand soils, and most people don't want any in their drinking water," said Snyder, adding, "As far as I know, they are not of any health concern at the concentrations we observed."

Both of the phenoxy acid-type herbicides are widely used to control weeds in turfgrasses and general agriculture. They have been found frequently in surveys of pesticides and surface waters — and less commonly in ground water — and have therefore raised public concern. Although they have been studied frequently in agricultural settings, little research has been done on their persistence and mobility when applied to turfgrasses, especially high-sand-content USGA greens.

Snyder and Cisar, who presented their findings to the recent International Turfgrass Society meeting in Australia, reported that the average concentration



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BUILDING TEAM SPIRIT, RECOGNITION

A program created to incorporate a team spirit for its maintenance department at The Majestic at Lake Walden in Hartland, Mich., includes this sign. "The ultimate goal is that our guests rarely, if ever, see our maintenance workers as they play the course," said Managing Partner William J. Fountain. "Although this is nearly impossible, the sign at a major crossing has become a great public-relations tool. Our guests can visualize how many talented people we have on our maintenance team, and also see the large variety of tasks that need to be done to maintain our facility on a daily basis." Having The Majestic's maintenance team take pride and responsibility in a specific area, and making it known to guests "has proven to bring our entire facility to a new level," Fountain said.

GOLF AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Industry should be pro-active

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Many people and organizations tend to focus on species that are easy to see. Some more cynical scientists refer to these species as the "charismatic mega-vertebrates." These are often species like whales and eagles and wolves — species that people rally behind and use as a symbol of the "true" health of our environment. This is not all bad. They serve as a focus for education that can ultimately lead to action.

These "focus" species, however, are most often at the top of the food chain. In actuality, we should be focusing on the bottom of the food chain. This is where the healthy, biologically diverse underpinning exists that supports everything we can see and rally around.

Economic health, like environmental health, depends upon diversity. The more diverse and competitive, the stronger the economy. "Sustainable" development is economic development that is founded on biological diversity.

It means using natural resources in ways beneficial to human beings, now and into the future, and at the same time, not adversely impact biological diversity.

To actually promote sustainable development as opposed to giving "lip-service" support for the concept is difficult for many. It means that we will have to challenge our beliefs, perceptions, and convictions and recognize that there are no perfect answers.

We need to understand that we can't have total sustainability right now no matter how hard we try. But we can, and we have a responsibility, to try.

We have to take small steps toward sustainability, through research and development, through individual and collective action, and by being willing to discuss how we can get there from here.

So the question is, what does biological diversity and sustainability have to do with golf?

Good question. Audubon International has taken a lot of hits from other environmental organizations because we work with the golf course industry. Even my own staff sometimes wonders why we're working with so many golf courses when we're an environmental organization.

I just remind them that it's

all part of the diversity.

The fact is that Audubon International doesn't have a "golf program." We have an environmental education program that we offer to golf courses.

And we did it because of our

belief in biological diversity and sustainability.

It has been gratifying to find allies in the conservation field working on golf courses — people we didn't know existed before we started the program, but who also believe in the environmental value of working with golf courses.

We'd like to see golf become an environmental leader in the free enterprise system.

Golf can become the economic engine that runs ecological restoration and endangered species protection, and promotes biological diversity, conservation and sustainability while at the same time providing jobs and recreational opportunities for humans.

Golfers, golf course architects, golf course developers, and the entire golf course

industry need to think beyond the borders of their respective courses and projects, and beyond the game itself.

It is, in fact, a game. But, with a willingness to face the challenge, this game can be a catalyst for community involvement, environmental improvement, and the spirit and diversity of human beings as well as wildlife and habitat.



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		97 DAT	129 DAT
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PENDIMETHALIN 60WDG	1.5+1.5	98	98
BARRICADE 65WG*	0.75	100	100
DIMENSION 1EC*	0.5	99	99
TEAM .87 FG*	1.5+1.5	88	82

Ohio State University 1996

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PRODUCT	Rate (lb ai/A)	% Control	
		84 DAT	154 DAT
PENDIMETHALIN 60WDG	3.0	100	93
PENDIMETHALIN 60WDG	1.5+1.5	100	99
BARRICADE 65WG*	0.75	100	95
DIMENSION 1EC*	0.5	100	86
RONSTAR 2G*	2+2	97	24

Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University 1996



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