### BRIEFS



#### MILLIKEN CHEMICAL ASSISTS GCSAA FOUNDATION

LAWRENCE, Kan. — Milliken Chemical Co. has pledged a commitment that could exceed \$250,000 to support programs of The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) Foundation. The pledge places Milliken in The Foundation's Old Tom Morris Society, the highest giving level in the "Investing in the Beauty of Golf" campaign created to fund applied research and advanced education. Funding for the commitment comes from a percentage of sales from Milliken Chemical's foliars product line.

### IGM HIRES MACKINTOSH

LAKELAND, Fla. – International Golf Maintenance, Inc. (IGM) has hired Greggory Mackintosh as superintendent for Widow's Walk Golf Course, in Scituate, Mass. The 18-hole public course, built on a former gravel and sand excavation site, opened in 1998. Mackintosh, with degrees in Turf Management and Urban Forestry, is a third-generation superintendent. IGM, a division of Meadowbrook Golf Group, is the largest service company in the contractual maintenance business.

### WALTERS GOLF PROMOTES ST. JOHN

LAS VEGAS, Nev. — Gary St. John has been named course superintendent for Desert Pine Golf Club, Walters Golf's 18-hole daily-fee golf club near the Las Vegas Strip. St. John has more than 10 years experience, most recently at nearby Stallion Mountain Country Club.

# Proper used fluid disposal, promoting employee safety

### By TERRY BUCHEN



PALM BEACH GARDENS, Fla. — At Frenchman's Creek Country Club here, superintendent F.W. "Chip" Fowkes III stresses employee safety through state-of-theart Right to Know, Employee Safety Handbook and Hazardous Commu-

nication programs.

One of the most obvious examples is the club's handling of waste materials.

Waste materials are classified into non-hazardous and hazardous waste and then segregated into separate storage containers before being removed from golf course maintenance building properties.

Non-hazardous waste, such as used oil, which is comprised of crankcase oil, transmission fluid, gear oil, hydraulic fluid and power steering fluid, is usually put into a used-oil container ranging in size from 55 gallons to an average size of 250 gallons, or larger. Most states require that the used oil be recycled, and a permit, or at least written verification, is usually required to prove that disposal has been handled properly.

In some states, like Florida, used-oil filters must be temporarily stored in a totally separate container and also disposed of, usually by a recycling company.

Hazardous wastes include separate containers for used antifreeze/coolant, which is composed of ethylene glycol and wa-Continued on page 11

# Greens mower sulky provides easier travel



By TERRY BUCHEN

KIAWAH ISLAND, S.C. — Modifying the John Deere Fixed Sulky, which is normally used for riding behind other equipment, Osprey Point Golf Club superintendent Steve Miller and equipment mechanic Jeremey Muckelvaney have defeated the old nemisis of transporting walk-behind mowers.

Until the late 1960s, transporting walk-behind reel-type mowers for greens, tees, collars and approaches around the golf course was accomplished by literally walking behind them. The boom in turf-vehicle transportation transformed the job, beginning in the 1970s, as the mowers could be transported either in the back of a turf vehicle with a built-in folding ramp, or with individual or dual mower trailers with or without ramps. Employees were much less fatigued, mowing time was significantly



Segregated waste containers provide easy removal by a recycling company.



Greens mower sulky frees up turf vehicles for use by others.

decreased and more was left in the capital equipment budget to acquire these efficient, multipurpose vehicles.

Miller and Muckelvaney took the next logical step at Kiawah Island Golf & Tennis Resort's Osprey Point, when they outfitted the mowers with sulkies, eliminating the turf vehicle and trailer. "We took the kick-stand off the back of the John Deere Model Continued on page 15

Water woes?

And course superintendents across the nation were asket.

An average, are you using more or less water on the old course today than you were 10 years ago?

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GOLF COURSE NEWS

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## Golf course water use decreasing nationwide

Annual survey shows course supers watering more while using less

LAWRENCE, Kansas — Golf course superintendents are conserving more water than they did 10 years ago. According to a survey released by the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA), the managers of the nation's courses are protecting one of the environment's most precious resources by watering more with less.

The GCSAA's 2000 Leadership Survey probed 1,800 course superintendents on a variety of issues pertaining to golf, golf course management and the industry as a whole. The results reveal that 40 percent of superintendents are using less water on their courses than they were 10 years ago. Of those using less water, 46 percent of superintendents are using 11 to 20 percent less than they were 10 years ago and almost a third (32 percent) said they are using between 20 percent and 50 percent less than a decade ago.

Sixteen percent of the superintendents said they are using the same amount of water as 10 years ago while only 33 percent answered they were using more water.

Interestingly, five out of six superintendents say they are applying water to the same or greater area of their course than they were a decade ago. More than half (55 percent) categorized the larger area by describing it as either "somewhat larger" or "much larger.

"I don't know of a professional who is more keenly aware of water issues than the golf course superintendent, and I don't know of an industry that has made as large gains in the area of water conservation as the golf course management industry," said GCSAA President R. Scott Woodhead.

"Today, we are much more well-educated and wellequipped on water management issues. Better grass selections for respective climates and computer monitored irrigation systems have been tremendous ad-Continued on page 13