

## Wanted: Tomorrow's Leaders

**G**olfdom is looking for superintendents, assistants and other management professionals, ages 25 to 35, to spotlight in a special awards program that's focused on the next generation of industry leaders.

Golfdom's Young Leaders program will identify and profile those who will be the mentors, innovators and influencers of the next decade.

"We want to select the individuals who will be the trailblazers and teachers of tomorrow," said Pat Jones, publisher. "This is a chance to recognize the best and the brightest."

Any Golfdom reader can nominate himself or herself or a colleague for the program. Nominations should include name, contact information and a brief description of the person's outstanding leadership characteristics. Send nominations to: Golfdom, 7500 Old Oak Blvd, Cleveland, 44130 or submit by e-mail to [patrickjones@advanstar.com](mailto:patrickjones@advanstar.com).



### CLARIFICATION

The maker of the ballmark repair tool featured in our story on Pinehurst #2 ("Greens of Envy," May/June) was misidentified. The tool, called a Gash-B-Gone, was developed by Golf Agronomics, which can be reached at 800-626-1359.

## Quotable

**"If you have a disease, you should spray a fungicide. If you don't have a disease, you should spray a fungicide. Any questions?"**

— Designer Brian Silva joking about his simple but effective philosophy of disease management.

**"I don't know whether Donald Ross was just having a bad day or what, but he sure had some fun when he built these."**

— Jerry Pate, designer and former U.S. Open champ, on the "inverted spoon" green construction at Pinehurst No. 2.

**"During Open week, I guarantee there wasn't a single green out there that didn't get mowed 28 times."**

— Paul Jett, CGCS at Pinehurst No. 2, on hosting the U.S. Open.

## Pesticide Purge?

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control methods — including herbicides, insecticides and fungicides — may be used on golf courses and other city property only as a last resort after all other strategies have failed. The city's proposed integrated plant health care program requires new tech-

**"It might be acceptable for several years, but eventually the crabgrass and dandelions will take over unless you have the labor to weed by hand."** — MIKE REWINSKI

niques and alternative maintenance practices to be implemented city-wide to reduce reliance on pesticides, said Claire Tucker-Reid, general manager of Toronto's Parks and Recreation Division.

Groups such as the Pesticide Action Network of North America have asked the Cali-

fornia EPA for dozens of preventive actions, including banning "the worst pesticides" and reducing use of the rest. They're asking the federal EPA to require pesticide manufacturers to conduct long-term studies to prove that pesticides don't have adverse affects and to prohibit use of pesticides in some areas.

San Francisco passed a new code to restrict use of pesticides on city property as part of its City Integrated Pest Management Policy. It bans certain categories of pesticides and requires notice of other pesticide use.

What does all this mean for superintendents? The obvious answer is that more superintendents may have to maintain turf using less pesticides — or without pesticides. But that's easier said than done.

Researchers are busy looking at no-pesticide options. Scientists such as Jack Bailey, Ndaona Chokani and Charles E. Hall Jr., all Ph.D.s at North Carolina State University, are working on a USGA-supported project to reduce the use of pesticides on

greens. They're focusing on disease management based on modifications of microclimates on individual greens.

In Alameda and Contra Costa counties in California, the East Bay Regional Park District in Oakland instituted an IPM program that is researching pest management alternatives and includes an innovative customized mapping and record-keeping system for all major pests for its 50 parks covering 78,000 acres.

Superintendents like Rewinski are trying to reduce chemical usage anyway and say they remain open-minded about the possibility of one day managing turf without chemicals.

"It might be acceptable for several years, but eventually the crabgrass and dandelions will take over unless you have the labor to weed by hand," Rewinski says. "Maybe they can find a way to make it work. I don't like using pesticides. I wouldn't mind seeing the game of golf take a step back from the perfect conditioning required now."

— Mike Perrault