

are dormant and your work schedule is at a slower pace. Many shade and ornamental trees may be successfully planted bare root and this is, of course, the most economical method of purchasing trees. Be sure to place your order well in advance and specify your preferred delivery date.

There are two helpful brochures on tree selection available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the University of Maryland.

Trees for Shade and Beauty
Home and Garden Bulletin No. 117
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

and

Trees for Shade and Landscaping in
Maryland
Cooperative Extension Serv. Bulletin No. 183
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

If you desire additional specific help in selecting trees for your area your Horticultural County Agent, Extension Landscape Specialist at your local University or Park Horticulturist are available for your inquiries.

Carl E. Schoening
Chief Horticulturist
Department of Parks
M.N.C.P. & P.C.

TURFGRASS COUNCIL FOR MARYLAND

The formation of a Maryland Turf Grass Council for the state of Maryland got its start at a Mid-Atlantic Board Meeting, April 20.

Dr. John Hall, University of Maryland, called a special meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Superintendents, Maryland Turf Grass Growers and people in related turf industries to discuss and get started a state-wide council for the promotion of turf grass in the state, and recognition of the professional people in turf production and management.

The Mid-Atlantic was the first contributor to the new council - \$300.

The state of Virginia formed a similar council nine years ago which has brought together all the professional people in the turf industry.

JOB OPENING

Golf Gridiron - Reisterstown, Maryland.
This is a 9 hole executive course - plus pitch &

putt, driving range, automatic irrigation, new construction. Salary open - benefits available.

Send resume or phone:
Mr. Tom Mitchell
1007 Boyce Avenue
Ruxton, Maryland 21204
Phone: 301 828-4810

NEWSLETTER MAILBAG

Someone heard the plea for comment in the April issue of the newsletter. We appreciate this response. Keep the letters coming!

Dear Craig,

Please find enclosed a clipping from "Club Management" magazine attesting to the gentlemanly businesslike way the National GCSAA Tournament was played. Also, note that simple courteous behavior made news.

I will repeat my plea for a better monthly golf outing for the Mid-Atlantic than the blind bogey. It is time for the Association to budget a modest amount for each month, so that the people who claim "they never win so they don't donate" will get out and play. I never played in a Mid-Atlantic outing without learning something about how the host manages his course. It is time we also show people the Mid-Atlantics are not just "Blind Bogey Bums". It takes only five rounds to establish a handicap.

Sincerely,
Bob Mulligan
Gunpowder C.C.

Thanks Bob, especially for the "Club Management" article reprinted below. We all like to know when others outside our organization take recognition of our group.

As for your plea for a better monthly golf outing, Dave Fairbanks announced at the April meeting at Westwood C.C. that the new handicap system will be put into operation as promptly as possible. See the article on the April meeting for details. We too hope this will get the "bashful supers" out to knock the little white ball around and observe the host's course.

GCSAA IMPRESSES HOST CLUB MANAGER

The club manager who was host for the 1972 tournament conducted by the Golf Course

Superintendents Association of America was so impressed by the superintendents who planned and participated that he feels all managers should learn more about the GCSAA and its members.

"I found the GCSAA to be a well organized business association composed of educated, courteous gentlemen who were indeed very appreciative of any and all services given them," Ken Creely, Jr., said after the tournament in February at Killearn Golf and Country Club, Tallahassee, Florida.

"Their (GCSAA) representative, Palmer Maples of the Standard Club, Atlanta, was extremely well organized and a pleasure to work with," Mr. Creely said. "Although the many details involved in presenting such a tournament were as numerous as they were complicated, through Mr. Maples' assistance the tournament was a complete success."

Mr. Creely, who has attended CMAA Conferences, said he believed CMAA members "could learn a great deal by being exposed more frequently to the GCSAA and its representatives."

I think it unfortunate that so many club managers set themselves on an unrealistic pedestal and do not appreciate the hard work and efforts their superintendents have made," he said. "I also think it unfortunate that the three associations (CMAA, GCSAA and the professional Golfers' Association) are not more closely united."

If uniform standards and guidelines could be created within our association, the end result could be better working conditions and an overall improvement of the image of people within our industry," he added.

Reprinted from the
April Issue "Club Management"

WHAT! ANOTHER LIABILITY?? \$25,000 FINE

The March issue of GOLFDOM magazine printed an explanation of how the impending Federal Environmental Pesticide Act will affect all golf course superintendents. We hope that the National GCSAA will be heard before final judgement day.

Reprinted below is the article on what the impending law means.

"The impending Federal Environmental

Pesticide Control act will ultimately require golf course superintendents to register as Certified Pesticide Applicators, unless they are content to use the pesticides available to homeowners. This certification must occur within four years of the bill's enactment, which is expected no later than spring, 1972. States can elect to license Certified Pesticide Applicators (CPAs). In states that don't exercise this prerogative, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will administer the licensing. Presumably, the EPA will require licensing applicants to pass an examination testing their knowledge and skill in applying pesticides whose improper use would endanger either the applicator or the environment. As Certified Pesticide Applicators, golf course superintendents may be required to keep records and file reports with state or Federal officials.

Under the expanded Federal authority provided in the new law, all commercially marketed pesticides will fall under EPA jurisdiction. When its new registration system goes into effect, presumably within the next year or two, EPA will regulate each pesticide in one of four ways: 1) Ban its use totally, by rejecting its registration application; 2) Register it as a "restricted use" pesticide, i.e., a pesticide that may be applied only by a CPA; 3) Register it as a "general use" pesticide, i.e., a pesticide approved for general public sale, or 4) Register it as both a restricted and general use pesticide, distinguishing its restricted from its general uses.

Expanded Federal regulation will naturally tend to make pesticide controls more uniform throughout the United States. The states will generally retain authority to impose stricter controls than the EPAs but they cannot weaken any EPA controls.

Judged by EPAs current policy, DDT will probably be banned. Other pesticide candidates for a Federal ban are those containing lindane, mercury, arsenic, lead compounds, chloradane, endrin, heptachlor, toxaphene and several others. If any of the foregoing are not banned, they will probably be restricted.

One interesting feature of the act is the discriminatory favoritism accorded farmers. Although they collectively post a far greater ecological hazard than all other pesticide users combined, almost infinitely greater than the nation's golf course superintendents, farmers are favored in the proposed act's provisions:

1) Golf superintendents and other pesticide users are liable to a \$25,000 maximum fine for violating the act; farmers are limited to a \$1,000 fine;