

GREEN INDUSTRY NEWS

PEST CONTROL

Oregon's fast attack on Gypsy Moth works

Salem, Oregon has beaten its gypsy moth problem according to the data that has been collected at this point. As reported in the July issue of *Weeds Trees & Turf*, the Oregon Department of Agriculture sprayed Sevin over a 5000 acre area in May, to eradicate an infestation that had been detected in 1981.

Since that first application, which had been delayed by environmental opposition, a second application was made and met with a minimum of public protest. Although the results will not be confirmed until the trapping phase is completed in early September, state officials feel confident that the second treatment completed the job.

The California county of Santa Barbara has also been dealing with gypsy moths since 41 live moths were trapped in 1981. According to the assistant agricultural commissioner, Ron Gilman, the county was sure they had a breeding population when such a large number of adults were found after three previous years during which only two or three "hitchhikers" had been caught each year.

The county began designing an environmental impact report as soon as the gypsy moth problem was found, but couldn't put it into action until eggmasses were located, pinpointing the area to be treated. The commission encouraged the help of the community in

locating the eggmasses, they visited schools to teach children to recognize the stages of the moth's development and even trained dogs to detect the scent.

When the moths were located in the town of Montecito in January of this year, the county Agricultural Commission began a five pronged attack beginning with ground applications of Sevin over 300 acres. *Bacillus thuringiensis* was then sprayed from helicopters. The spray program has been followed by the use of 14,000 traps to attract male moths. Enlisting community help, the Commission has rounded out its effort with a public education program and a voluntary quarantine.

COMING SOON

Florida Nursery and Allied Trades Show, Sept. 24-26, Tampa FL. Cosponsored by the Florida Nurserymen and Growers Association, the Florida Society of Landscape Architects, the show is attended by all segments of the industry, including landscape contractors, wholesale growers of woody and foliage ornamentals, allied suppliers and nursery and garden center retailers. Contact Julie Garmendia, FNGA, P.O. Box 16796, Temple Terrace, FL 33687, 813/985-8511.

California Association of Nurserymen Convention, Sept. 21-23 Sacramento, CA. AAN president Kent Lamglinais and executive vice president Bob Lederer will be speaking on the national progress of the nursery industry. Featured speaker Maxine McIntire will teach how to use and recognize body language and non-verbal communication as a sales and business tool. Contact Elaine Thompson, CAN, 1419 21st Street, Sacramento, CA 916/448-2881.

Contracting-out bill looks positive

The Associated Landscape Contractors of America in conjunction with the National Construction Industry Council is working to pass a law that would require Federal Government facilities to contract out for all goods and services that can be obtained more efficiently or inexpensively from private industry. The Economy in Government Act of 1982 would make it illegal for government agencies to compete with any sector of the open market, including the green industry.

The bill stems from a government policy that has been in effect since 1966 that sets guidelines for all out-of-house government purchases. According to Tony Poncitella of the NCIC, "the policy, Circular A-76, was not doing the job, we need statutory language to require them to go over what services are being performed in-house and close them down if the needs can be met by outside operations."

The language of the legislation, in its present form, also affects state and municipal government by putting the same restraints on any state or local government receiving Federal aid.

If the law is passed, it will include a schedule for the elimination of in-

house operations and a set of unified procurement guidelines.



Senator John East

Sponsored by senator John East (R-NC), hearings have already been held by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, Subcommittee on Federal Expenditure. Due to elections and other conflicts, no further action is expected in the Senate this year.

The NCIC expects to have sponsors who will introduce similar legislation to the House of Representatives by fall. At the earliest, however, the bill is not expected to become law until 1984.

Snow named USGA Director

James Snow has been named Director of the Northeastern Region of the USGA Green Section. Formerly Senior Agronomist of the Northeastern Region, Snow joined the Green Section in 1976. He holds a master's degree in ornamental horticulture from Cornell University. He replaces Carl Schwartzkopf, who resigned.

In other Green Section news, two subregional offices have been opened. A subregional office of the Northeastern Region is now located at 236 Goldthwaite Road, Whitinsville, MA. It will be staffed by Brian Silva, Northeastern Region Agronomist. A subregional office of the Southeastern Region has been opened at 5579 Adair Way, Lakeworth, FL. Newly-appointed Southeastern Region Agronomist Steven Batten will man this office. Batten holds a master's degree in agronomy from Oklahoma State University and is a former research associate in the Department of Agronomy at Texas A&M University.

The USGA has increased its fee for Green Section Turf Advisory Service to \$500 from \$350. The increase represents a 10% annual rise since 1978 and will include all expenses incidental to the initial visit. "Our expenses for the Turf Advisory Service far exceed the income derived from the fees, but we want to maintain this valuable service for our member clubs and courses," said USGA Senior Executive Director Harry Easterly Jr. "This increase will help us keep up with inflationary pressures."

Additionally, the USGA Executive Committee has decided to keep the association located in Far Hills, NJ. The association is currently leasing three buildings in addition to Golf House. USGA will turn Golf House into a golf museum and an office building will be built on the grounds to house the association.

Harsh weather slows winter play

The length and severity of "Winter 1982" led to a 2.7% decrease in rounds of golf played during the first quarter of the year, according to the National Golf Foundation's survey. The same period in 1981 had a 16% increase in rounds played due to great conditions and early openings. However, during the first three months of 1982 24% (3200) of the 13,000 courses across the country were closed.

Golf courses in the Sunbelt are still feeling the effects of a sluggish economy. Even in areas that reported increases in rounds played, the general impression was that the tourist trade was down. Activity was mixed in the three major golf states. Florida was up 3.3%, California up 3.9%, but Texas rounds were down 9.1%.

By types of facility, play at municipal courses was up 3.8%; while both private clubs and daily fee operations were down 6.0% and 0.7% respectively.

GCSAA sets new Referral policy

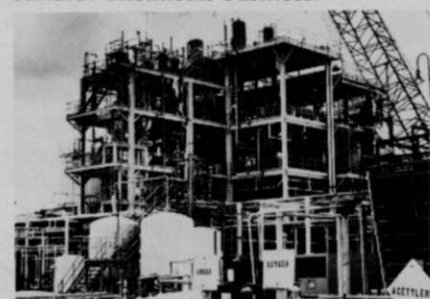
The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America has instituted a new fee schedule for its Employment Referral Service. Clubs will be charged \$50 for listing openings through ERS, in effect, picking up the major part of the expense of running the service. Members will pay \$10 to receive ERS listings for a six-month period. Previous policy allowed members to receive the service for four months at no charge. The fees are expected to cover the costs of sending ERS listings to 500 members every week.

In other GCSAA news, the association will be establishing a mini-GCSAA museum at the Industry Hills Golf Course, City of Industry, CA. Industry Hills will display five small pieces of historical equipment or documents. GCSAA is planning a series of mini-museums throughout the United States.

CHEMICAL

Dacthal goes on the market for '83

Dacthal should be available for the 1983 growing season, if manufacturer Diamond Shamrock meets its present construction schedules. The company expects to have the reconstruction of the plant and systems completed by early October, enabling production of the pre-emergent herbicide to begin by the last quarter of 1982. "We are confident we will be able to meet these construction deadlines," stated George Lawrence, vice president and general manager of Diamond Shamrock's Agricultural Chemicals business.



Reconstructed plant for Dacthal nears production stage.

An explosion damaging the Houston plant in July of 1981 halted the production of the widely used herbicide. Plans for the plant now being built were approved by the board of directors by October of that year and construction began immediately.

The reconstruction of the plant has been the work of two firms. Construction engineering and management of the Dacthal plant was handled by Fruco engineers of St. Louis, while the actual construction has been done by the Houston firm of Voss International.

NURSERY

AAN protests Immigration bill

In a statement to the Senate Judicial Committee, the American Association of Nurserymen has strongly objected to several parts of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1982 (S-2222). Virtually all of the 3200 AAN member firms are small businesses that employ a significant number of seasonal workers.

As the legislation now stands, it would require small businessmen to be able to prove that employees had pro-

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UPDATE

Interior Show set for Scottsdale, AZ

The Associated Landscape Contractors of America's Sixth Annual Interior Landscape Conference will be held at the Camelback Inn in Scottsdale, AZ, September 8-11, 1982. The theme for this year's conference is "Foundation for the Future" — "The Plantscape Destiny". The program will stress operating a plantscape business using good business practices and updates on the most recent advances in technical knowledge.

The keynote speaker is Carl Hodges, director of the University of Arizona's Environmental Research Laboratory. Hodges will speak on the future of high density agriculture in controlled environments. Professional personnel consultant Jesse Tuffman will speak on personnel turnover and professional sales techniques geared to the industry. Other highlights include sessions on image enhancement, a comparison study of management styles, a "How to" workshop/round table on maintenance, bidding, leasing, short term rental and installation, and a program on watering devices and lighting.

The meeting will be held concurrently with the Southwest Nursery and Landscape Trade Show set for September 9-11 in Phoenix. Transportation will be provided to the Civic Plaza Convention Center from the Camelback Inn.

In other interior landscaping news, ALCA has produced two audiovisual educational programs. "Introduction to Plant Maintenance" is a 32-minute color video tape to help train maintenance technicians. It is an informal yet informative overview of the interior technician's responsibilities. "Plants Indoors" is a slide/sound program that serves as an introduction to the entire process of interior landscaping. Highlites include a short review of the state of the art, general information on maintenance and selection of interior plants, and the aesthetic, functional and emotional roles of plants in interior spaces.

"Introduction to Plant Maintenance" may be purchased from ALCA for \$100 (member), \$125 (non-member). "Plants Indoors" may be purchased/rented from ALCA for \$75/20 (member), \$110/30 (non-member).

Landscape architecture seminars planned for six cities

"Energy-Conscious Siting" is one of the four seminars being planned by the American Society of Landscape Architects. Three other seminars, "Computer-aided Design Practice", "Tomorrow's Mineral Landscape" and "Economy in Graphics II" are planned for six U.S. locations in August and September.

"Energy-Conscious Siting" will review fundamental concerns of site planning for energy conservation. Specifically, strategies using current research developments in optimum site orientations will be discussed, including topographic, vegetation, and structural configuration, heat loss/gain calculation methods, and macro/micro climate data for all regions of North America.

Seminars in Series I (Computer and Mineral) will be held August 16-21 in Washington, DC; Chicago, IL; and San Francisco, CA. Series II seminars (Graphics and Energy Siting) will be held September 13-18 in New York, NY; Dallas, TX; and Los Angeles, CA. Contact ASLA for further details (202) 466-7730.

vided verification of citizenship in the form of a social security card, or birth certificate plus a driver's license or other document acceptable to the Attorney General.

If the legislation were passed in its present state, an employer who hired an applicant without all of the proper identification would be subject to a \$500 fine. Simply failing to maintain records of this identification for five years after the date of employment would make the employer liable for a \$500 fine. Knowingly hiring an illegal alien could cost a small businessman up to \$2000.

The AAN has issued a statement urging that the "responsibility for enforcement of the nation's immigration laws be left where it belongs — to the Federal Government." The Association does not feel that enforcement if the job of the small businessman and encourages green industry members to write to their representatives and press for the removal of these clauses of the bill.

EQUIPMENT

Krigger & Co. expands Jacobsen Territory

Krigger and Company has added a branch in Columbus, OH, expanding its sales territory for Jacobsen turf equipment into central Ohio. Located at 852 Marion Road, the branch is managed by Peter Miller. The Pittsburgh-based distributor markets the Jacobsen line as well as other turf care supplies, in western Pennsylvania, northeastern Ohio, and northern West Virginia.

ASSOCIATIONS

Independent lawn care businessmen organize

A seminar last January was the starting point for the new Independent Lawn-care Businessmen's Association (ILBA) says former Ohio State University marketing instructor Rudd McGary. "In order to compete with large companies some mechanism must be found which will give the owner/operator type of lawn care company the same abilities to purchase various services and goods at prices available to those larger companies," McGary reasons.

ILBA will offer five business aids for the independent; training, advertising assistance, business forms, insurance, and products. McGary also said ILBA will be looking for products that could

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BY WILLIAM HOFFMAN

Reclamation regs imperiled

James Watt, Secretary of the Interior, was particularly upset when the Supreme Court upheld the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act which gave the Federal Government control over strip mining of coal. Now, almost a year later, the Interior Department of the Interior is weakening the Office of Surface Mining that is responsible for managing the Act.

Stringent regulations are being rewritten, including the construction of sedimentation ponds, impoundment of overburden and spoil, and the reclamation of the strip mining with topsoil and grass plantings.

Laws in the 24 coal states must now only be as "effective" and not as "stringent" as the Federal law. This change will result in an earlier transfer of strip mining enforcement to state authorities. Environmental groups fear that these authorities, though backed by tough state laws, will face political pressure from coal mining interests and the old abuses will return.

In the meantime, the Office of Surface Mining size is decreasing with the shift of responsibility to the state and the Federal budget cutting. If states abuse their authority, the Federal Government might not be able to take back the enforcement responsibilities. The people who live in the mining areas will be the ones affected the most.

Windmills: to fund or not to fund

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) issued final rules for seeking Federal money for purchasing and installing windmills (wind energy systems) with more than 100 kilowatt-rated capacity. Then in a surprise action, DOE announced opposition to funding any requests because the market conditions and tax credits provide sufficient incentives for the private sector to finance their own windmills. However, appropriate legislation must be passed to ensure that Federal money not be spent.

Friends of Earth turned down

Both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) denied the Friends of the Earth petition requesting changes in the federal government's management of aerial application of pesticides. EPA received over 3000 letters in response to the May, 1979 petition, which called for written permission to spray pesticides within 1000 feet of a person or another person's property, levying penalty points against a pilot's certification for incidences of spray drift, label instructions for integrated pest management techniques, creation of a citizen enforcement and monitoring system, and various other positions.

EPA in denying the request stated that because of the differences across the country in land use, weather, crops grown and local opinion regarding pesticide spraying, decisions concerning regulation of spray drift should be made by state governments and not at the federal level.

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be sold directly to the consumer through members, such as grass seed and various gardening tools.

John Linkhart, former vice president of operations for Perf-A-Lawn, and McGary formed the group. McGary told *Weeds, Trees & Turf* that unlike other associations in the industry, ILBA will not be non-profit.

SEED

Jacklin appoints Brilman to research

Jacklin Seed Co., Post Falls, ID, has named Dr. Leah Brilman research director. According to Duane Jacklin, general manager, Brilman's research and publications in plant genetics have gained her recognition among agronomists and plant geneticists in both the academic and private business sectors.



She received her B.S. and M.S. degrees from California State College in Bakersfield and a Ph.D in agronomy and plant genetics from the University of Arizona in Tucson. Before joining Jacklin, she was assistant professor and plant breeder at the University of Arizona.

PESTICIDES

Scientists follow pesticides in soil

Scientists at the University of Illinois have developed a technique using microecosystems to study the behavior of pesticides in the environment. The new method, refined by graduate assistant Bruce Banham, enables scientists to tag the pesticides with radioactive materials to determine the persistence of the pesticides in various soil types,

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"Microecosystems simulate field conditions and provide a controlled atmosphere for comparing the effects of various soil types on the lifetime of a pesticide," said David Wehner, assistant professor of horticulture. The technology will also allow different types of pesticide formulations, such as granular, sprays and slow release compounds, to be evaluated in the same soil type.

With the radioactive tags, the researchers will be able to follow a pesticide as it is transformed in the soil. "This type of study which requires radioactive chemicals couldn't be conducted under field conditions," according to Wehner.

The initial studies will be concentrating on the changes in pesticide persistence in turfgrass. If the system proves effective, the researchers hope it can eventually be used to screen new pesticides.

CHEMICAL

Van Diepen joins PBI Gordon Corp.

Dr. Jan van Diepen has been appointed technical director of research and development by the PBI/Gordon Corp. According to J.S. Skaptason, vice president of research and development, van Diepen will concentrate on developing new products for the Gordon Professional Turf Division, as well as the Acme Lawn and Garden Products and Acme Agricultural Products divisions of PBI/Gordon.



Jan van Diepen joins PBI Gordon as technical director.

Van Diepen has international ex-
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perience marketing chemicals for Stauffer to the Middle East, Far East and Australia. He covered the same territory while headquartered in Milan, Italy with the Agricultural Division of Montedison Co. Before joining PBI/Gordon, van Diepen was development coordinator of Chipman Inc., supervising the development of ICI proprietary products in Canada.

EQUIPMENT

Manitou B.F. buys K-D Manufacturing

The French company, Manitou B.F., has bought a controlling interest in K-D Manufacturing by acquiring 51% of the common stock of K-D. Both companies are manufacturers of rough terrain forklifts.

Founded in 1946 by M.M. Key of Waco, TX, K-D Manufacturing will remain in that town, and the number of people employed in the plant is expected to grow from 150 to 225 over the next two years.

M.M. Key Jr., remains the president of the company, which has been renamed K-D Manitou. Roland Lepers



and Marcel Braud Jr., of Manitou B.F., have been appointed vice presidents of marketing and finance, respectively.

LANDSCAPE

Native plants stressed for landscape use

Landscapers and nurserymen in the southern region of New Jersey are being required by state and municipal governments to increase their use of native plant species in their work. Municipalities are beginning to encourage the developers to both restore and replace cleared vegetation with environmentally appropriate plants, preferably those native to the area.

As part of the effort to stress the importance of this drive, a meeting under the topic of "Profiting from the Use of Native Plants" was held at Stockton State College. Attended by nurserymen, landscape architects, federal, state and local officials, the meeting was an opportunity for individuals in the green industry to discuss methods of encouraging native plant use.

According to Joseph Lomax of the South Jersey RC&D Council and the Soil Conservation District, the use of native plants benefits a site by controlling erosion, reducing storm water drainage, and increasing the amount of wildlife habitat. These practices also reduce the incidence of invasion of natural areas by non-native plants.

Although the nurserymen generally agreed to the principals, they complained that supplies of native plant species are usually short. Designers were urged to continue to communicate their needs to suppliers so that these shortages would eventually be reduced.

The designers were also instructed by Karl Braun of the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection to seek the consultation of local agencies in assessing the needs of the region, before wasting time and money on inappropriate

plantings. Braun warned that plantings must be treated as communities not simply as individuals.

Speakers dealt with the need of many municipalities to obtain more education before creating policies that will cause designers and managers serious problems. These conflicts are being solved in many towns by one to one consultations and between contractors and township staff.

TURF

Natural grass installed for Pan Am Games

The 1982 Pan American Games in Caracas, Venezuela will be played on five natural grass athletic fields designed by Sportsturf International of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Because the Games are scheduled to be played during a month in which the average rainfall is 5-1/2 inches, a field with maximum drainage was selected. The Sportsturf "TD" Field was chosen for its excellent moisture control. The grass on this field is planted directly in sand which provides a good growing medium and allows the water to be stripped from the playing surface.

During the dry season, the "TD" fields can be watered from beneath the playing surface. This conserves water as well as encouraging the roots to reach deeply into the sand, producing a tough surface.

PESTICIDES

Prices may rise five percent

Pesticide prices are expected to rise no more than 5% next year, according to a report from the Department of Agriculture. This prediction can be compared to the 8-10% rise of last year.

During the 60's and 70's, the use of pesticides increased rapidly, causing the prices to escalate with the demand. Now, as 90% of the major crops are being treated, the prices of the chemicals are leveling out.

Current agricultural trends are also affecting the rate of the price increase. The Integrated Pest Management technique, which requires fewer applications, of pesticides, is becoming popular. On the other hand, there is a similar trend toward minimum-till farming, which requires more herbicide and insecticide. The two are expected to balance out and keep the annual rate of price increase at less than 3%.

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