

MEETING NOTICE

March 20, 1975

Place: The Stanwich Club, 888 North Street, Greenwich

Cocktails: 12 noon

Luncheon: 1 PM

Program: 1. The new pension law—Specialists in the field
 2. The IRS (Income Tax) and the Supt.—Public Accountant

There will be two speakers who will cover the above subjects. It should be of interest to all. Our Insurance Agent, Morrissey Associates will also be in attendance.

Our Host: Ray Twombly

Please return cards for lunch reservations—You may sign for luncheon and drinks.

Directions—Take Merrit Parkway to North Street Exit—Take North Street, north to the Stanwich Club which is on the right.

WELFARE

We are trying to make more rapid contact with members who are ill or hospitalized, births etc. Please contact Richard Gonyea 914-835-3205 or 835-3200 or Dan Cancellieri or Roger Morhardt. We must hear from you to make this effective.



Harry receives President's jacket from incoming President Garry

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

It is truly an honor to be your new President. We have a great group of men in the M.G.C.S.A. and I am looking forward to serving all of you. I hope that we can get more people involved in our various committees so that we can all share the work load to further improve our association. I feel that communication is the key, that we have to depend on it to meet the needs of the total membership. In this regard, please call me about any improvements of our Association that the board should consider. Also, I want to hear about the gripes. The board can't always know about every situation and so you must tell us about a problem, then we will try to take the proper action so that we can be one harmonious group, which we should be. I have appointed the following members as Committee Chairman. If you are interested in serving on any of these committees please contact the chairman.

PROGRAM: Sherwood Moore and John Wistrand, Co-Chairman. Committee members, Ray Twombly, Bob DePencier

GOLF: Al Tretera

MEMBERSHIP: Bob DePencier

PICNIC: Bob DePencier

PUBLICITY: Chuck Martineau, Edward Horton

FIELD DAY: Terry Mulligan, Robert Phipps, and Harry Nichol

BY LAWS: Harry Nichol and Ray Twombly

WELFARE: Richard Gonyea, chairman, Committee members, Dan Cancellieri, Roger Morhardt

SCHOLARSHIP AND RESEARCH: Sherwood Moore and Ray Twombly

TEE TO GREEN: Garry Crothers and Edward Horton

CHRISTMAS PARTY: Richard Gonyea and Dan Cancellieri

Harry Nichol to Speak at New Orleans Conference

Harry Nichol, Past President of the Metropolitan G.C.S.A. will be addressing the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America Conference in New Orleans. Harry's topic is "What a Superintendent should know about the Weather!"

Golf Hall of Fame Contributions:

Mel Lucas Jr. requested that if any of us have items that we would like to donate to the Hall of Fame at Pinehurst, we should contribute them through the G.C.S.A.A., if possible.



Congratulations to Harry Nichol on his passing his G.C.S.A.A. Certification Exam.



Editorial Staff

Garry Crothers
Ted Horton

Co-Editor
Co-Editor

OFFICERS

President: Garry N. Crothers, Apawamis Club
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First Vice President: Robert DePencier, Westchester C.C.
Office 914-967-6000, Home 203-531-9780
Second Vice President: Charles Martineau, Whipoorwill C.C.
Office 914-273-3755, Home 914-428-3826
Secretary: Edward C. Horton, Winged Foot Golf Club
Office 914-698-2827, Home 914-937-3613
Treasurer: Robert Alonzi, Burning Tree C.C.
Office 203-869-5779, Home 914-937-1527
Sergeant at Arms: Orlando Casterella, Westchester Hills G.C.
Office 914-948-5020, Home 914-698-3976

Not copyrighted. If there is good here, we want to share it with all chapters - unless author states otherwise.

M.G.C.S.A. ANNUAL MEETING

We had our annual meeting at Sam's on November 21, 1974. Attendance was low but we were still able to hold our elections. In reading newsletters from around the country it seems to be a problem to get members to attend annual meetings in many areas. It should be just the opposite. We hope to stimulate interest in this area this coming year. Fred Scheyhing Jr., and Sergeant-At-Arms, Lony Casterella handled the election of officers. Elected Officers were as follows: President—Garry Crothers; 1st Vice President—Robert DePencier; 2nd Vice President—Charles Martineau; Secretary—Edward Horton; Treasurer—Robert Alonzi; Sergeant-At-Arms—Orlando Casterella; Directors, for 2 yrs.—Robert Phipps; Sherwood Moore and Richard Gonyea; 1 yr. term—Ray Twombly. Those who remained on the board are immediate past president—Harry Nichol and directors—Terry Mulligan and Allan Tretera. President Harry Nichol presided over the meeting. He thanked the membership for giving him the opportunity to serve the association as their President for the past 2 yrs. and expressed appreciation to the board members for their support and hard work over the last 2 yrs. Garry Crothers, representing the Cooperative Extension Association, presented information concerning the proposed budget cut which would eliminate extension service in Westchester county. Fortunately the monies were restored to the Extension Budget after tremendous support at all the hearings. M.G.C.S.A. had a representative at each hearing.

The new membership plaques, copies of the By-Laws and a membership directory were handed out at the annual meeting. Our thanks go to Bob DePencier. Those who have not picked up their plaques can do so at the next meeting in March. Members who would still like to purchase a membership plaque can do so by contacting Bob DePencier.

JOBS WANTED

Assistant Supt.
Roland Dutilly
312 E. Dartmouth Drive, Sterling Park, Virginia 22170
703-450-4870
BS University of R.I.
2 yrs. Burning Tree C.C. Md. trainee
1 yr. Warwick C.C. Warwick R.I.

William Brewer
Age 30 — Married
Apt. 16 Chateau Claire
Ithaca, New York 14850
607-257-1978
BS Turfgrass Management, Cornell University
Summer Trainee
1974 — Winged Foot Golf Club
1973 Cortland C.C.
Available June 1975

Assistant Supt.
James M. Laughridge
Age 25
Married, 1 child
320 Toftrees Ave.
State College, PA. 16801
814-234-3958
Available March 1975

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Mr. Nick Sebara
516-681-7600

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John Aureste
Ardsley C.C.
North Mountain Drive
Irvington, N.Y.
Phone: 914-591-8150—Office
914-968-4123—Home

SECRETARY'S NOTES

by Ted Horton

As Secretary of the MGCSA and Garry's helper on the "Tee to Green," I have really been remiss in not using the Newsletter as a medium to keep our Association Members better aware of what's going on internally. For, believe it or not, the Board has been meeting regularly and doing its best to make the proper decisions. Therefore, let me try to update you on what has happened since I have been Secretary by Keynoting the minutes of the Association Meetings:

**MGCSA 1974-75 Joint Board Meeting—The Apawamis Club
December 10, 1974**

At this meeting it was decided to secure a Post Office Box for the Association to establish a permanent address for all correspondence. This was done and as you will note, our Association address is P.O. Box 37, Rye, New York, 10580.

Committee Chairmen were appointed by the President and general discussion relative to the MGCSA programs followed. Membership policies were discussed and Bob DePencier was selected to chair a Committee to report upon various problems within our membership classification and recruitment system. I'm sure Bob would welcome suggestions about the use of the "Associate Category," the screening and selection of new "Class C" member and the ejection of non-active members. The Board passed a motion to secure the services of a person to type and file and otherwise aid the Association. A secretary at the Rye High School has been selected to do this work on the weekends at her office and so far has been an able assistant. The MGCSA will purchase a 4-drawer file cabinet to help consolidate the information pertinent to its business. If you have files which involve committees or MGCSA affairs please try to get them to one of the Board members for proper storage.

Finally, it was noted that membership plaques could be ordered from Bob DePencier.

**MGCSA Board Meeting—The Apawamis Club
January 21, 1975**

At this meeting it was designated that an area in the Newsletter be set aside for Welfare items and that each incident requiring the attention of the Welfare Committee would be treated as equitably as possible. Guidelines to enable this were set up.

Applications for membership for Richard E. Almstead and William J. Stinson were read and unfortunately tabled until the Membership Committee could offer its recommendations for new membership.

Incorporation procedures for the MGCSA are underway under the supervision of Harry Nichol. This will cost an estimated \$175.00 and in the eyes of the Board should be expedited as rapidly as possible. Your comments would be welcomed.

The MGCSA decided to donate \$500.00 to the Cornell Turfgrass Research Program and the check will be presented by Sherwood at the Cornell Conference. We're trying to back the state school and urge that you reactivate your membership in the New York Turfgrass Association. We will again donate \$150.00 to the O.J. Noer Research Fund and are pleased to note that Metro Milorganite, Inc. has matched the amount resulting in our contribution of \$300.00 to this excellent cause. Notably, this fund has recently sponsored another research project entitled "Root Ecology" at Rutgers under the direction of Dr. Ralph Engel.

We will again be exhibiting in the April Home and Garden Clinic at the County Center. Please contact Garry if you can help with this event.

Terry Mulligan and Ted Horton are the MGCSA Voting Delegates to the GCSAA Elections. Your opinions would be valuable as it is hopeful that the MGCSA will present a candidate for office in the near future—it has been quite a while since we were represented.

Delinquent accounts from our monthly functions are still an embarrassing problem for us to handle. Registered letters were sent out to those in question allowing 15 days for payment before termination of their membership would be resorted to. This is unpleasant!

**MGCSA General Business Meeting—Bodo's Outpost Inn—
January 21, 1975**

It was reported to the gathering of around 65-70 members that the Invitational Tournament was tentatively scheduled at Fenway Golf Club in the third week of September. A request for a club location for the 1975 Christmas Party was made to the members. Suggestions should be presented to Dick Gonyea.

A disagreement about gratuities for the Invitational Tournament Club Employees was brought to the attention of the Board and it has since been corrected. We are sorry for any inconvenience caused to Al Caravella, host Superintendent for the event. We all enjoyed the tournament greatly and are most appreciative for the efforts expended by the club and its staff on our behalf.

If you have questions about Association matters please don't hesitate to ask them. Your Board members are well informed and will do their best to keep you advised.

**Northeastern Weed Science Society Meeting —
January 8, 1975
by Ted Horton**

One of the most informative meetings available to Metropolitan N.Y. Golf Course Superintendents is the Turfgrass Session of the Northeastern Weed Science Society. This year the Session was held at the Americana Hotel on Wednesday, January 8, 1975. Those in attendance witnessed morning and afternoon sessions where research reports were presented by our University pros such as Barrett, Jagschitz, Nielsen and Wakefield from the University of Rhode Island; Watschke, Duich, Forth and Wehmer from Penn State; Engel, Bussey and Catron, from Rutgers; Hall and Parochetti from the University of Maryland; Hauf from the University of Delaware; and Klingman from the U.S.D.A., Beltsville, M.D. Perhaps in many instances the scientific reports are difficult to interpret into practical working knowledge but it is surprising how much one can learn by attending this meeting. Consider your participation as a reviewing and updating of your past and pre-emergent weed control techniques and the meeting makes a lot of sense.

Some of the small details which I noted might be of interest:

Timing is important for split applications of pre-emergent materials—the most successful dates reported by Dr. Jagschitz were April 23rd to May 4th (1st Application) and June 6th (2nd Application). He also noted a lesser incidence of injury to turfgrass by Dacthal in the granular form compared to wettable power and flowable formulations. Frustratingly, perhaps, he then informed us that he could not report any better control over Goosegrass or Crabgrass with split applications vs. single applications.

Dr. Watschke noted that it appeared that Dacthal granular material on the corn cob base could be applied at slightly lower rates than the Dacthal granular material on vermiculite.

Dr. Hall noted that he felt the windy conditions during

application of pre-emergent materials made the corn cob base more suitable than vermiculite for even distribution of materials.

Dr. Jagschitz reported post emergent control of Crabgrass in the 5-7 leaf stage with D.S.M.A. applications on July 12th and July 22nd. However, he tolerated 10-15% injury of the permanent grasses. He further noted post emergent control of Nutsedge with Perfluridane at 4 lb/A. Little turfgrass injury was noted but some retardation was seen. A.M.A. and D.S.M.A. also achieved Nutsedge control.

Dr. Hauf reported favorable Nutsedge control with Bentazon at 1 1/2 lb/A and a surfactant. He noted injury to White Clover but none to turf and death of the weed in 10-20 days. Cyperquat produced similar but slower results.

Dr. Jagschitz reported upon the effect of growth retardants noting that most of the material reduced growth but left some discoloration. He found that discoloration could be reduced by scheduling a fungicide treatment 10 days after applying the retardant. Again the non-uniform results appeared to be the problem with the retardants relegating their application to non-use, or areas of difficult accessibility.

A control of Zoysia was discussed by Dr. Klingman. He suggested 3 applications of Glyphosate or Dalpon.

The need for renovation chemicals was emphasized by Dr. Engel. He noted requirements such as: quick kill, complete kill, uniform results in all weather conditions, no residual germination or root growth interference and environmental and application safety. Industrial representatives then presented 4 chemicals for possible consideration as a renovation chemical:

1. Cacodylic acid—Ansul Chemical Co.
2. Glyphosate—Monsanto Commercial
3. Paraquat—Ortho-Chevron
4. Sodium Azide—P.P.G. Products

Once you have the chemicals—what next? Naturally Sherwood Moore was asked to report on "Managing the Renovation Program." All of us know that Sherwood's enthusiasm for a project is difficult to match and that "scorched earth renovation" using Sodium Arsenite was always one of his triumphs. To make a long story short—you can picture his excitement at hearing that there are possibly 4 new chemicals to replace the restricted Sodium Arsenite. So when it's as brown as this table you aerify 14 times, verticut 6 times and seed 4 1/2 ways. Then you Moth-hammerknife the stuff to death, fertilize, lime, and apply water—every 17 minutes—and in just six short weeks you have a beautiful fairway of Bentgrass. However, don't throw away the leftovers because we still haven't found a replacement for Tricalcium Arsenate and perhaps we'll all be scorch-earthing again in the future.

Christmas Party: We had a nice turnout for the Christmas Party. It's a shame that more people can't attend. The committee works very hard to make this an enjoyable social event for the members and wives. Our thanks go to Nancy and Ted Horton, Pat and Bob Mullane, and our hosts Kim and Bob Alonzi who certainly worked hard and had it well organized. Of course we had a little entertainment help from Fred Scheyhing Jr. and Bill Caputi. Garry presented Harry with his President's jacket. Please contact him with your suggestions.



Pat & Bob Mullane are helped by Mel Lucas, Sr.



Sing it Billy! Play it Fred!



A fun table to be at



Mike Jacques brings home a door prize at Christmas Party

USGA Green Section Meeting—January 24, 1975 by Ted Horton

Economy Measures for Survival—as frightening as this may read, this was the topic of discussion at the U.S.G.A. Green Section Conference on Golf Course Management at the Biltmore Hotel, New York on Friday, Jan. 24, 1975. For those of you who were unable to attend this meeting I have noted some of the items of information which I found of interest.

Dick Siderowf, discussed "Course Conditioning Over the Years From a Champions View" and noted that, unlike many other sports the rules of golf and the equipment had not changed noticeably for the past 25 years and therefore attributed changes in the game to design or maintenance. He

disapproved of large greens, saying that "they were too easy to approach, that they eliminated chipping and sand shots and often appeared to have drainage difficulties." Our labor saving maintenance equipment recently employed on almost all courses in this country seemed to concern Mr. Siderowf also as he pointed out that the triplex greens mower had, in his opinion, "changed the natural grain of the grass on greens and had noticeably 'skinned' edges of greens." The mechanical trap rake had also disappointed Mr. Siderowf and he encouraged club officials to eliminate unnecessary bunkers to allow better "hand maintenance" of other sand hazards. In a reference to respective difficulty of golf courses in America vs. elsewhere Mr. Siderowf noted that "if a good shot won't get the job done—then the hole is too tough!"

Edward Schneider, President of Winged Foot Golf Club emphasized "Streamlining the Club Operations." He suggested "Cooperating, communicating, and selecting the right talent from the membership." He categorized selections of Board members to better aid the club's 3 key employees as follows: Lawyers, Engineers, Insurance Executives, Restaurant Personnel, Accounting and Financial Men, and of course the Practical Business Man.

George Wetmore, General Manager at Tavistock C.C., has employed a number of measures to "Streamline his Club's Operation:" Energy expenditures have been reduced by conducting an "Energy Audit," then implementing recommendations such as instructing personnel on conservation, placing locks on thermostats which were set at 65 degrees in the day and 50 degrees at night, reviewing the efficiency of mechanical equipment, reducing the width of fairways, eliminating gas fireplaces and requesting membership help by reducing time in showers, less use of towels, etc. He noted a resultant saving of 35% in K.W. hours of electricity used but a 50% increase in money expended. Care in purchasing was emphasized by Mr. Wetmore as he suggested that clubs again consider cooperative buying and equipment usage. He emphasized the need for the "5 Year Plan" suggesting that "Preparation in our Profession is the key and that spectacular results are always preceded by Planning."

E. Sadler Morgan in his talk entitled "Getting the Most out



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of Golf Cars" estimated that the club could realize approximately \$1,000.00 per golf car from the efficiently managed fleet. Traffic direction and membership education would be important to minimize wear and tear to the grounds.

Charles Baskin, President of G.C.S.A.A. noted that during the economic squeeze Maintenance Budget would have to reflect the membership's desired level of excellence. In a fleeting look at the effect of O.S.H.A. he noted that golf courses are considered a medium risk for accidents, a high risk for fire but **fortunately** a low priority for inspection.

Bill Buchanan then presented the U.S.G.A. Green Section opinions on winter play, emphasizing that much of the Winter Traffic Damage to Golf Courses could be eliminated by developing "Winter Greens and Tees." I appreciate seeing the U.S.G.A. carry the torch in this crusade because I can use all the help available to avoid winter play injury to our courses.

Ultimately, of course, the U.S.G.A. Green Section Award was presented. To my surprise—and to most others that I could see at the time—it was presented to Dr. F. Davis. Now, I had read and respected literature by Dr. F. Davis many times—but I was surprised to hear that the initial F. stands for Fanny. Maybe you knew it, but I didn't. Dr. Davis is a woman, a wife and a mother! But to us I guess she has been the Dr. Davis responsible for 2, 4-D and the comfort of knowing that we could always get rid of dandelion—if we had time!

Once again thanks to Al Radko, Bill Buchanan, Stan Zontek and those out-of-towners Bill Bengeyfield, Holman Griffin, Carl Schwartzkopf and the incomparable Lee Record for presenting us with such a fine excuse to visit N.Y. City on a Friday night.

PROS AND CONS OF WINTER PLAY

By Robert Boltz

Winter play the past couple of years has brought about concern among Superintendents. At the 1973 annual meeting of Northern Ohio Superintendents Association, an open discussion was held on winter play. The discussion resolved nothing, but did point out that many course Superintendents were being faced with more golf during winter months. The increase may be due to the winter months themselves. The past two years we have not had the freezing and heavy snows that usually keep golf clubs in the basement.

There is another possibility for the increased enthusiasm. In 1973 gasoline costs doubled, stations closed, and people were faced with curtailing vacation plans. The want to get away from it all was still there. Consequently, people wanted more use from their Northern Golf facilities.

To the golfer this time of season creates no problem, other than his swing may be impaired with the additional clothing. The question that arises is, does this increased traffic, or for that matter, any traffic injure turf during time of dormancy.

At the end of the 1973 season I sent a questionnaire to 26 Superintendents and public course owners. I collected articles that had been published in national magazines, written by professors of universities, U.S.G.A. representatives, and other professionals in turf. With this material I hoped to:

(1) Answer many questions that had formed in our particular golf operation, and

(2) Compile this information as an aid to other turf people.

My findings were as follows—the two areas directly affected are grass, the most obvious, and the second being soil. First let's look at how traffic may affect grass during dormancy.

Effects on Grass:

Dormancy is the time of year that our daylight and temperatures decrease, causing many physiological changes. The first effect is the reduction of growth. Once the temperatures drop consistently to cause leaf chlorophyll degradation, photosynthesis is drastically curtailed and new foliar growth is non-existent.

Below the dormant leaf is the crown area. This is very much alive during this period and at the mercy of the elements. Subjecting the grass plant to physical abuse such as foot traffic and-or erratic temperature fluctuations is most critical to survival.

The plant roots also undergo metabolic and structural changes. Late autumn and early winter is when sloughage begins and with the average four month dormancy period, 80 per cent of the root system of the turf is lost.

During periods when the upper portion of the soil has begun to thaw, the soil is overly wet and slippery. Foot traffic at this time will cause severe tearing of the roots at the point where they penetrate the still frozen area. When soils are partially thawed, injury is serious and long lasting. Visual damage is not noticed at this time of season, but may be one of the primary reasons why troubled areas act up during periods of summer stress.

Effects on Soil:

Good soil is made up of equal parts of soil and pore spaces. The pore spaces are in turn made up of equal parts water and air. Should the ratio of 50 per cent soil increase and ratio of 25 per cent air and water pores decrease, compaction is then existent.

Traffic on partially frozen ground that is completely moisture saturated causes compaction of the upper layer of soil. Fertilization becomes less efficient, water cannot penetrate properly and the exchange of grasses to and from the soil is greatly restricted. This results in a shallow root plant that is susceptible to desiccation and fungus. Mechanical means, spiking and aerifying, are then needed to help eliminate compaction, and at best they only help. We must rely on Mother Nature through freezing and thawing to give the needed air and water space so vital for grass to live.

Now let's take a look at the other side of the coin. Golfers pay money to play golf, whether it be public or private, a fee is still taken to provide operating funds, profits, etc. A large portion is spent on course maintenance annually. No two golf courses are the same, therefore, no two expense budgets will be exactly the same. Budgets are based on years past and what the golfers expect of the courses they play. If the play that takes place during the winter months produces more maintenance to maintain than that particular course in the same condition, then more money must be added to expense budgets. Only a Superintendent and his Committee can determine how to handle their particular situation.

Reprinted from Northern Ohio Turfgrass News

PESTICIDE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Cooperative Extension Agent Walter (Andy) Androsko brought us up to date on the latest Pesticide Information from EPA in regard to the Pesticide Certification Program and examination.

PLEASE NOTE: You are not required to pay the \$30.00 Commercial Applicators fee for your A & B Permits, unless you are actually spraying on a commercial basis. A Private golf club is not required to pay the fee. This latest information comes right from EPA headquarters.

Training and Examination Schedules

Listed below are dates for training and examinations for all users of pesticides in New York **excepting homeowners**. Pesticides mean: insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, miticides, nematocides, rodenticides, defoliants, plant growth regulators.

Certification will be required by private applicators and commercial applicators. **Private applicators** are commercial producers of agricultural, horticultural commodities, sod and turf growers, those who use or supervise the use of pesticides on the property of his employer, ie. estate managers, grounds maintenance, cemeteries, parks, etc. **Commercial applicators** are users of pesticides on the property of another for hire; on animals, horticultural crops, household pests, agricultural crops, seed treatment, aquatic pests control, right of way pests control, public health pest control, etc.

Schedule of Training Meeting

Subject matter will be the same at all meetings. You will need only attend one meeting to purchase your Pesticide Training Manual for \$2.50, see the training film and slides, and hear the presentations by Cooperative Extension Agents. You may attend more than one if you choose to.

At this training session, you will be able to fill out your Certification Application. You will need the name of the company that carries your liability insurance and policy number. Please have **company name** not agent's name. All users of pesticides (excepting homeowners) need Liability Insurance—Private \$100,000-\$300,000; Commercial \$300,000-\$500,000.

Training Sessions—Little Theater, County Center, White Plains, N.Y.

Attend either the morning session or afternoon session.

Monday, February 3, 1975—9:30 a.m.-12:00

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 6, 1975—9:30 a.m.-12:00

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Monday, February 10, 1975—9:30 a.m.-12:00

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 13, 1975—9:30 a.m.-12:00

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Wednesday, February 19, 1975—9:30 a.m.-12:00

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Examination Schedule—Little Theater, County Center, White Plains, N.Y.

Examinations for Pesticide Certification will be given on the training materials. Mr. Raymond Dylewski, Regional Pesticide Inspector from the Department of Environmental Conservation, will administer the examinations. We will be present

before and during the exams to clarify questions.

Wednesday, February 26, 1975—10:00 a.m.-12:00

1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Thursday, February 27, 1975—10:00 a.m.-12:00

1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Tuesday, March 4, 1975—10:00 a.m.-12:00

1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 5, 1975—10:00 a.m.-12:00

1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Thursday, March 6, 1975—10:00 a.m.-12:00

1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

*Bring a soft pencil (#2) for the exam; also pad and pencil for note taking at the training session.

Thomas R. Nally, Jr., Cooperative Extension Agent

Walter Androsko, Cooperative Extension Agent

NEWS FROM THE FERTILIZER INSTITUTE

Washington, D.C., November 4, 1974—"Suggestions that farmers in the U.S. or underdeveloped countries could gain substantial fertilizer supplies for food production if U.S. lawn and garden use was diverted are both cruel and misleading," said Ed Wheeler, President of the 300-member Fertilizer Institute, here today. "It is cruel in that such suggestions have raised expectations far beyond our ability to provide, finance or deliver to the emerging nations," he said.

"Robert W. Steiner, fertilizer coordinator for the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, recently met the issue head-on when he said, 'It is unrealistic to talk about fertilizer being taken from golf courses in America to supply farmers in developing nations. What is needed is funds from the wealthier countries to secure fertilizer deliveries and to help pay shipping charges to the users.' That this is precisely the issue," Wheeler added.

"The amount of non-farm fertilizer use in the United States is very small compared to the amounts produced or used on farms in this country or, for that matter, needed by the developing nations," said Wheeler. "Quite simply, the emerging nations are broke. Their treasuries are bare, caused primarily by the unreasonable prices they are paying for oil. High oil prices in turn have greatly contributed to high fertilizer prices."

Quoting a recent report made by 36 state fertilizer regulatory officials (American Assoc. Plant Food Control Officials), Wheeler pointed out that only 3.5% of total U.S. fertilizer use was being used for **all** non-farm purposes. These non-farm uses include everything from runway de-icing, to vegetable gardens, public park and playground maintenance and highway shoulder stabilization.

"One should never forget that not only do our green lawns and landscaping make our cities more beautiful and pleasant to live in but, in addition, growing lawns and plants remove harmful carbon dioxide and pollutants from the air and release oxygen back in return. The small amounts of fertilizer so employed contribute not just esthetic enhancement to our environment, they make a necessary functional addition to it, as well," Wheeler concluded.

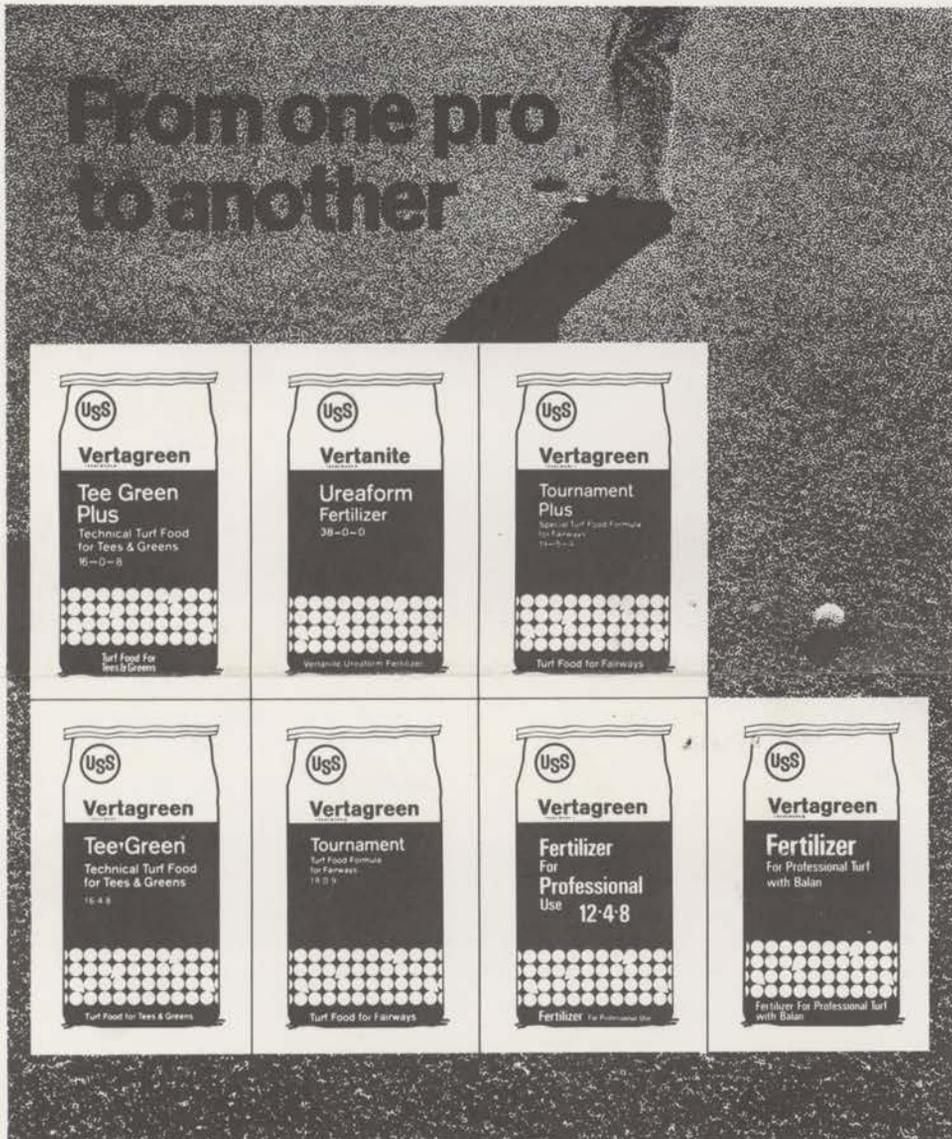


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