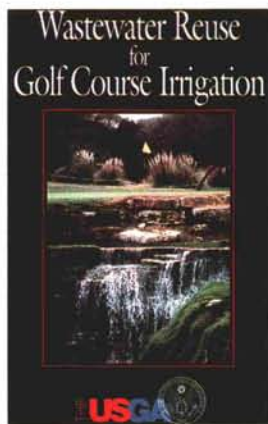


Record, and she will coordinate the production of other USGA publications, brochures, releases, and other educational materials. She also will have administrative responsibilities related to the Green Section's Turf Advisory Service, a consulting service offered to USGA member courses by the USGA's 16 regional agronomists.

Dr. Erusha received her B.S. degree in horticulture from Iowa State University, and she completed her M.S. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Nebraska. Her work in graduate school included investigations of how turfgrasses respond to wear and drought stress.

Since joining the USGA, Kimberly increasingly has taken on more responsibilities for Green Section activities, and she has represented the Green Section at numerous meetings and conferences. Her broad knowledge of Green Section programs and research activities makes her well suited to her new position, ensuring an ever-increasing range of services from the Green Section for the benefit of golf.



New Book on Golf Course Irrigation Available

The USGA is pleased to announce the release of a new book titled *Wastewater Reuse for Golf Course Irrigation*. The 304-page book consists of the proceedings of the Golf Course Wastewater Symposium held in March 1993, sponsored by the USGA, American Society of Golf Course Architects, National Golf Foundation, Golf Course

Builders Association, and the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

Wastewater Reuse for Golf Course Irrigation, authored by leading researchers and practitioners, covers a wide range of technical and regulatory topics pertaining to the irrigation of golf courses with wastewater. Water quality, water conservation, regulations, water rights, water delivery, design of systems, monitoring concerns, retrofitting a course for recycled water, and successful case studies are just some of the important topics covered in this informative book. The book includes a comprehensive list of golf courses that currently are using effluent water for irrigation. Golf course superintendents, irrigation consultants, architects, and builders will find this book useful in understanding the many facets of using wastewater for golf course irrigation.

Wastewater Reuse for Golf Course Irrigation is available for \$62.25 (includes shipping and handling within the United States) from the USGA Order Department (1-800-336-4446) or Lewis Publishers, 2000 Corporate Blvd. NW, Boca Raton, FL 33431 (1-800-272-7737).

ALL THINGS CONSIDERED LET'S ALL BE RESPONSIBLE

by PAUL VERMEULEN

Agronomist, Western Region, USGA Green Section

MORE than ever, the daily decisions required of golf course superintendents are being thoroughly scrutinized by the general public. Also, golfers want to know which, if any, hazardous materials have been used that may affect their personal health. For the most part, the standard response to these concerns is to inform golfers that when used according to label instructions, the pesticides used for turfgrass management are safe, and that the results of unbiased scientific studies are available to support such a claim. Furthermore, pesticide applicators go through extensive training and are registered by the state to apply these materials.

Although sharing available information that validates the safety of properly used pesticides is important, I cannot help reminding myself that actions often speak louder than words. Having had the opportunity to visit with golfers across a large segment of the country, I can no longer blame all of the public's concern on the media and its ten-

dency to blow the facts out of proportion. Why? Because on more than one occasion I have witnessed events that make me question whether all of us (turfgrass professionals, and I include myself) are living by the same ethical rules.

Let me cite as a prime example the so-called innocent destruction of earthworms. Personally, I know exactly how disruptive earthworm castings are, and I appreciate the unyielding pressure a superintendent faces to get rid of them. But can a breach of the law and public trust be the right answer? For the sake of argument, let's say that it is. What happens when the public learns that their trust has been ignored to stop a few angry golfers from complaining?

In California the breach of public trust has resulted in the passage of new legislation, the removal of several pesticides from the market, and the denial of new pesticide registration. Now, instead of listening to a few complaints about earthworms, we listen

to complaints about daisies in the fairways, summer patch scars on greens, the proliferation of nutsedge, and other problems that can be controlled in other states. Have you heard of Banner, Image, Triumph, and Dimension? None of these new products is available for use in California.

And do you want to know what will happen if someone bootlegs them across the border? They can say good-bye to their state-issued pesticide applicator's license. No license, no employment!

Is it any wonder why so many people are asking the same questions about which pesticides are being used on golf courses? If there is, maybe it's because the actions of a few speak louder than the words spoken by the majority of responsible superintendents. For our own collective benefit, let's commit to being responsible professionals. Don't spray if the material is not registered for what you are trying to control. Sevin is not labeled for earthworms.