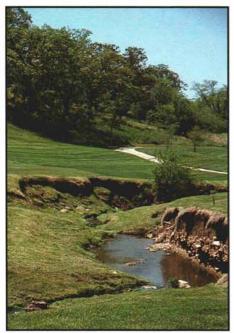
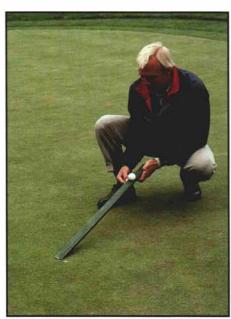
#### MARCH/APRIL 1997 Volume 35, Number 2

Cover Photo:
Mowing frequencies and a range
of acceptable mowing heights should
reflect the needs of the majority of
golfers at the course while protecting
the health of the turf.



Based on feedback from frustrated golfers who cannot find their golf balls in water hazards, many superintendents maintain low-cut turf to the water's edge. This practice encourages shoreline erosion because the soil is no longer held in place by riparian vegetation. See page 10.



Stimpmeter measurements on level greens provide a numerical way to characterize green speed. See page 12.

# Record

# 1 When in Doubt — Spec It Out

Developing maintenance guidelines for your golf course can clarify priorities and serve as a useful budgeting tool.

By Patrick J. Gross

5

### Pesticide Storage: One Step Ahead

Proactive is always better than reactive. This is especially true with the planning and construction of a pesticide storage building.

By Gary W. Bogdanski

8

#### The Kiwis Have It Right!

Golfers in New Zealand are being influenced by American maintenance standards viewed on television. Is it right or wrong?

By Larry Gilhuly

## 10 Taming Wild Waters

Using soft engineering principles to control erosion and create a wildlife habitat.

By Lon Mikkelsen

12

## **Green Speed Physics**

The laws of physics applied to golf course maintenance practices. By Arthur P. Weber

# 16 Golf Course Real Estate For Wildlife

A nest box program on your course can have many benefits for wildlife and golfers.

By Ron Dodson

18 News Notes

20

#### Let's Give Credit Where Credit Is Due

Oversimplification of the reasons for success, or failure, hinders your ability to learn and teach others.

By James Frances Moore

22 Turf Twisters