HFC Committee

From:	Gina Rizzi <gina.rizzi@radiussportsgroup.com></gina.rizzi@radiussportsgroup.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 08, 2020 4:43 PM
To:	HFC Committee
Subject:	HFC-14 Follow Up
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Aloha Committee Members,

I appreciate your time today and the opportunity to share resource information on behalf of Waiehu Municipal Golf Course (HFC-14).

Please find the <u>Hawai'i' BMP Guide overview presentation deck</u> from today.

For more detailed information, please visit the Hawai'i Golf Course Maintenance BMP website at <u>www.hawaiigolfbmp.org</u> or here is a direct link to the <u>Hawai'i Golf BMP e-publication</u>. You will see a section dedicated to Integrated Pest Management (IPM), in addition to 11 other sections of which several work hand-in-hand with IPM. (i.e. Cultivation and Water Management, etc.) All sections are tied to Sustainable Development Goals which align with the Hawai'i Aloha+ Challenge.

What has impressed me the most about working with Hawai'i golf course superintendents through the Hawai'i Golf Course Superintendents Association over the last three years on the BMP initiative is their passion for caring the land and contributing in a positive manner to their communities. I believe they strive to do an exceptional job with their work, while caring for the environment and working toward continuously improving in a sustainable manner.

Please reach out with any questions or if I may help further in any way.

Mahalo, Gina



GINA RIZZI President, Radius Sports Group, LLC. D. (248) 609-9241 C. (312) 848-9584 linkedin | twitter www.radiussportsgroup.com | @RadiusSportsLLC

Connecting Sustainability & Sport

Hawai'i Golf Course Maintenance BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

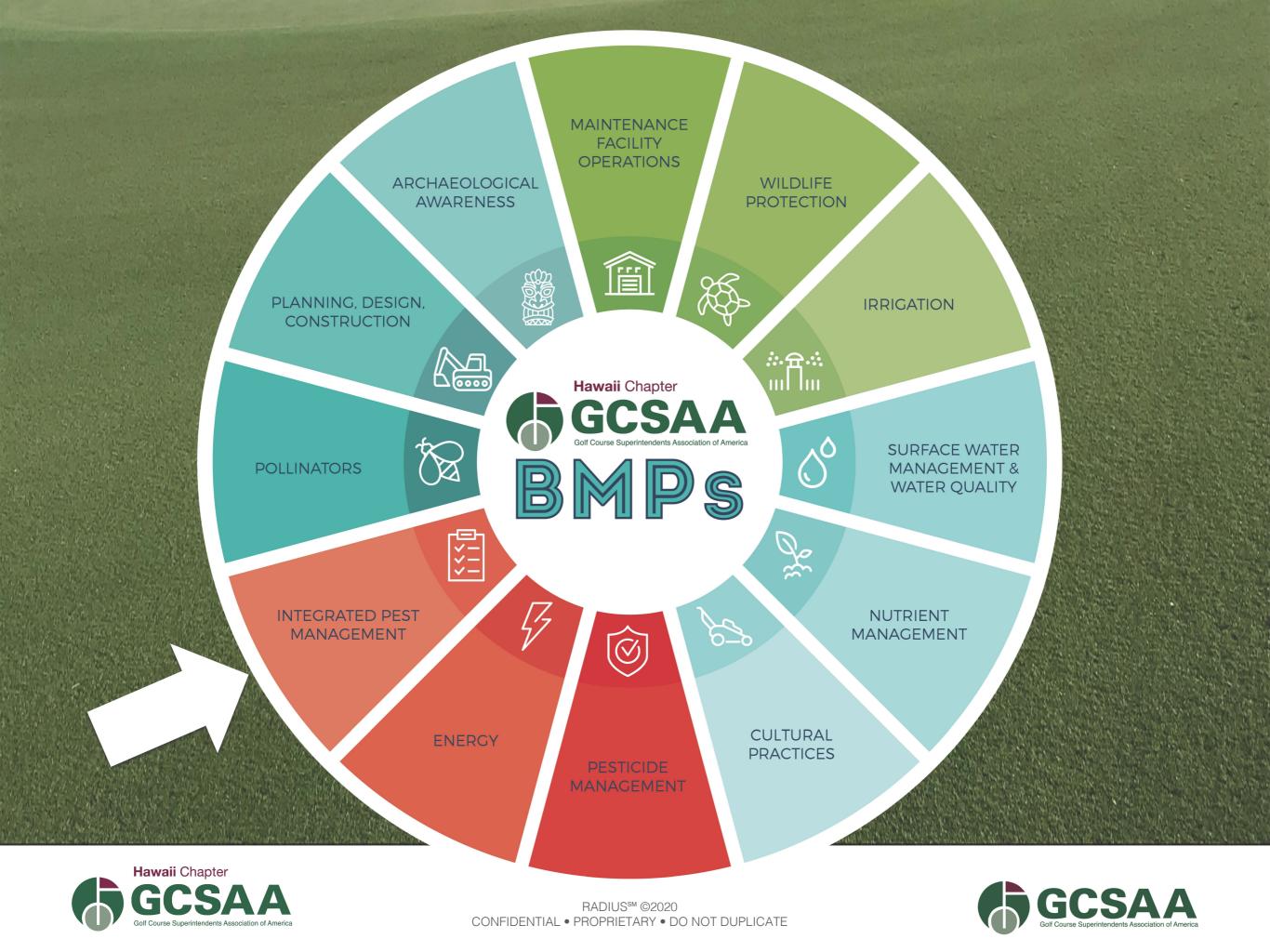
Gina D. Rizzi Radius Sports Group





Our goal is to manage and maintain golf courses for outdoor recreation and exercise that are ecologically functional and healthy green spaces, honoring the land, tradition, and people of Hawai'i, while contributing to the local economy.

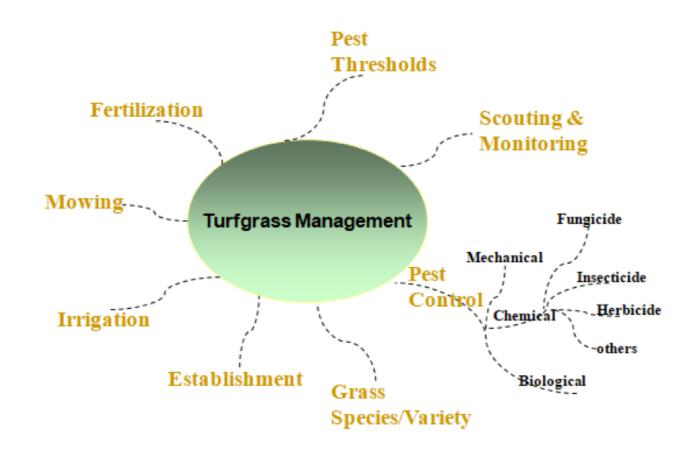
www.hawaiigolfbmp.org





Integrated Pest Management

Hawai'i superintendents aim to reduce conventional pesticide use, when feasible, by using an integration of multiple tactics to control pests, including cultural or mechanical, biological, genetic, and chemical controls.



Key components of a typical turf IPM program Zhiqiang Cheng, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Turfgrass and Landscape Pest Management Lab University of Hawaii Manoa, 2013.

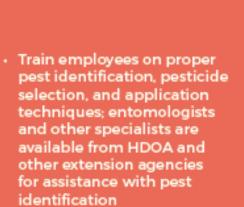


Integrated Pest Management

Best Management Practices www.hawaiigolfbmp.org

- Always adhere to local, state, and federal regulations for pesticide application, RUP, and biological controls
- Proper records of all pesticide applications should be kept according to local, state, or federal requirements
- Identify key pests on key plants
- Determine pest's lifecycle, know which life stage to target (e.g., for an insect, whether an egg, larva/ nymph, pupa, or adult)
- Decide which pest management practice (mechanical, chemical, biological) is appropriate and carry out corrective actions. Direct control where the pest lives or feeds
- Establish a written IPM plan. Monitor, observe, and document turf conditions regularly (daily, weekly, or monthly, depending on the pest), scouting which pests are present, how damaging they are, determining pest thresholds, and necessary control strategies

- Use proper cultural, mechanical, or physical methods to prevent problems from occurring (e.g., prepare site, choose correct turfgrass for Hawai'i, select resistant cultivars), reduce pest habitat, (e.g., practice good sanitation, pruning and dethatching) turf stress, and weed encroachment; or promote biological control
- Consider use of biological controls that support natural predators and beneficial organisms to reduce pests
- Chemical pesticide applications should be carefully chosen for effective and site-specific pest control; use properly timed preventive chemical applications only when professional judgment indicates they are likely to control the target pest effectively, with minimal environmental and economic impact; If possible, rotate chemicals and modes of action if chemical controls are used to reduce resistance in pests; always follow label instructions



 Determine whether corrective actions reduced or prevented pest populations; were economical and minimized risks; record and use information when making similar decisions in the future





Hawai'l Handbook Contributors & Reviewers

Hawai'i Department of Agriculture, Pesticides Branch Hawai'i Department of Health, Clean Water Branch, Runoff Control Program Hawaii Department of Health, Safe Drinking Water Branch Hawaii Commission of Water Resources Management, Survey Branch University of Hawaii Manoa, Turfgrass & Landscape Pest Management Lab

Aloha+

PEACE, JUSTICE

AND STRONG

INSTITUTIONS

16



Clean Energy Transformation

Achieve 70% renewable energy for the electricity sector by 2030, with 40% from renewables and 30% from efficiency, with a goal of 100% by 2045

Local Food Production and Consumption At least double local food production - 20-30% of food consumed is grown locally.



Natural Resource Management

Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka to

makai by increasing freshwater security, watershed protection, community-based marine manageme...



Reduce the solid waste stream prior to disposal by

70% through source reduction, recycling onversion, and landfill diversion methods



goals.

Solid Waste Reduction Smart Sustainable Communities

Increase local green jobs and education to implement the Aloha+ Challenge sustainability Increase livability and resilience in the built nment through planning and implementati at the state and county levels.





