Golf & Water
HOW the GAME is WORKING for the ENVIRONMENT

TECHNOLOGY
Innovations for efficient irrigation are being implemented on golf courses. Soil, plant, and weather sensors mean less water is used thanks to these advancements.

NATURALIZATION
Golf courses are becoming more natural as fewer acres of high-maintenance turfgrass are planted and out-of-play areas are converted to non-irrigated natural habitat.

WATER RECYCLING
Golf courses are using recycled water for irrigation. As of 2005, more than 12% of U.S. courses have adopted the practice.

BIO-FILTERING
The turfgrass and open spaces of golf courses are efficient at filtering pollutants in water that runs off our highways, rooftops, and developed areas.

A PRODUCTIVE USE OF WATER
In 2007, the U.S. golf economy was estimated at $76 billion. Golf returns a direct benefit to local economies, making it an important industry that is larger than the motion picture business.

WETLANDS
Naturalized areas on golf courses often include wetlands and other non-turf areas, accounting for a significant acreage of open space land.

TURFGRASS SCIENCE
Research funded by golf has yielded new grasses that require less water and are more drought-tolerant. Parks, sports fields and lawns benefit from this research.

DROUGHT READY
Golf course architects are planning ahead for flexibility in water use. Capturing stormwater and planting drought tolerant turfgrasses are preparing golf for the future.

WATER HARVESTING
Many golf courses collect stormwater for irrigation use. New technology can enhance the recharging of ground water reserves. Ultimately, less water from other sources is needed and ground water resources are replenished. Less than 15% of U.S. golf courses use municipal water for irrigation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT ASGCA AT 262-786-5960 or www.asgca.org

The information presented has been reviewed by the following organizations together with the American Society of Golf Course Architects:

©2009 ASGCA PHOTOGRAPH BY KEVIN MURRAY OF LUBKER GOLF RESORT