



GEO Certified® Report Golfpark Moossee (Migros Golf AG)

Prepared by independent verifier Dominik Scheibler

Certified by GEO Foundation: 2024
Recertification due: 2029

“Golfpark Moossee is one of the largest golf courses in Switzerland. It is all the more gratifying that greenkeeping and management are playing a leading role in terms of sustainability in golf, both in terms of natural values, best practice in greenkeeping and ambitious goals in the area of reducing CO₂ emissions. Of course, there is always room for improvement and so I'm looking forward to follow the further development of Golfpark Moossee.”

Dominik Scheibler

(GEO accredited independent verifier)



Introduction

GEO Foundation is pleased to confirm that Golfpark Moossee has successfully achieved GEO Certified® status for its outstanding work to foster nature, conserve resources and support the community.

GEO Certified® is the most respected certification for golf, based on a credibly and transparently developed modern sustainability Standard of best practice.

Golfpark Moossee has:

1. Met the required certification criteria for sustainable golf operations
2. Successfully completed the official third-party verification process
3. Successfully passed the final evaluation by GEO Certification Ltd. (autonomous subsidiary of GEO Foundation)

GEO agreed with the conclusions of the official verification report, that, having achieved all mandatory criteria; and with specific Continual Improvement Points (CIP) set for the future and Critical CIP's (CCIPs) to be reviewed at recertification, Golfpark Moossee should be awarded GEO Certified® status.

For the certification period stated above, Golfpark Moossee can therefore claim a position as a leader in advancing sustainability in golf – making important contributions in protecting nature, conserving resources and strengthening communities.

The GEO Certified® Report that follows comments on the actions undertaken against the criteria, as observed by the independent verifier during the assurance process.

Certification is nearly always the result of a dedicated team effort resulting in many practical and valuable social and environmental results around the golf course, maintenance facility and clubhouse. These dedication and leadership qualities are an important part of ensuring the resilience of the golf facility and the golf industry into the future and also as part of society's wider effort to pull together for people and planet.

We congratulate all involved.

Jonathan Smith
Founder and Executive Director, GEO Foundation
GEO Certification Ltd. Board Member

Kelli Jerome
Executive Director, GEO Foundation

Carole Kerrey
Manager, Data and Reporting, GEO
Certification Ltd.



Verification and Certification

Verification

The official third-party audit was carried out by an independent verifier, accredited by GEO to undertake verifications of golf facilities applying for certification.

Verification involves reviewing practices and data, using the International Voluntary Standard for Sustainable Golf Operations as the guide to ensure comprehensive and consistent evaluation of performance. A detailed verification report is submitted for evaluation by GEO Certification Ltd, a subsidiary of GEO Foundation.

Certification

GEO Certification Ltd, an autonomous subsidiary of GEO Foundation [both not-for-profit entities], undertook a full review of all content submitted through the OnCourse® online platform and the report submitted by the verifier, ensuring:

- Comprehensiveness – that activities undertaken touched on all elements of the Standard
- Consistency – that the verification approach was balanced, well weighted and with consistent depth of evaluation across each theme
- Accuracy - matching the verification report with evidence submitted by the golf facility to ensure statements and claims were accurate

GEO Foundation is an international not-for-profit founded to advocate, support and reward sustainability in and through golf. Over more than ten years, the group has worked collaboratively with dozens of golf industry associations and government and non-government organisations around the world, to help golf become a sustainability leader, striving for a net positive social and environmental impact. In addition to managing and assuring GEO Certified®, GEO Foundation also provides a suite of credible, practical programmes for golf facility management, new golf developments and golf tournaments called OnCourse®, often delivered in partnership with national golf bodies. Find out more at www.sustainable.golf

Credibility

GEO Certified® is part of the ISEAL Alliance, a group of the world's foremost credible certification systems including Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Forest Stewardship Council, Marine Stewardship Council and many others. GEO Foundation earned and retains full membership of the ISEAL Alliance global association following a rigorous evaluation against the ISEAL Codes of Credibility in Sustainability Standards and Certification. The ISEAL Codes cover standard-setting, assurance, and monitoring and evaluation. Find out more at www.isealalliance.org



Verifier's Report

The Sustainability Agenda for golf covers the following themes and action areas:

THEMES	ACTION AREAS
Nature	• Habitats & Biodiversity • Turfgrass management • Pollution prevention
Resources	• Water • Energy • Materials
Community	• Partnerships & Outreach • Golfing & Employment • Advocacy & Communications

Included below are the observations made by the Independent Verifier against each item in the Standard.

NATURE			
N1 Habitats and Biodiversity			
Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
N1.1 Understand the site and surroundings	N1.1.1 Sound understanding of the nature and landscape value of the site	Map all habitats and vegetation types on the site; Regularly update landscape / biodiversity surveys	Highlight: The existing biodiversity concept has been completely revised after 20 years and is now available at a very good level. All habitat types were mapped according to the TypoCH-System and numerous faunistic inventories of the past years were included. Due

			to the successful implementation of the previous biodiversity concept and diverse monitoring's, new ambitious and realistic goals can now be formulated. Highlight: The goals of the previous biodiversity concept were exceeded in many areas. Most habitat types are optimally maintained.
	N1.1.2 Knowledge of legal designations for protected areas, habitats and species	Understand legal responsibilities for protected landscapes and species; Record and monitor protected, endangered, or rare species found on the site	The Golfpark Moossee borders on the nature protection area Moossee – a wetland reserve. The habitats of the golf course are well connected to this protection area. There are no protected habitats or species on the site, for which conditions have been defined by the authorities. However, there is a very impressive number of animals and plants on the site including numerous protected species and species of the CH Red Lists. Various recordings and inventories were created for: birds, dragonflies, fish, amphibians, plants of wetlands, neophytes and woody plants. Highlight: Dragonflies in particular stand out strongly with 35 species. CIP: Please check whether the targets for the promotion of amphibians are not a little too low in the new biodiversity concept. In particular, the promotion of the yellow-bellied toad (and possibly also the Smooth newt and European tree frog) could be examined.
	N1.1.3 Understanding and respect for cultural heritage	Protect any archaeological, historical or cultural designations on the site	There is a culturally and historically important outdoor swimming pool facility on the edge of the golf course, which was one of the first facilities in Europe. The area was intensively used as agricultural land before it became a golf course.
N1.2 Opportunities to naturalise the course	N1.2.1 Measures taken to identify and minimise the required area of managed turfgrass	Observe, track and / or monitor golfer play	Almost 40% of the golf course is designated as near-natural habitats according to the biodiversity concept. Highlight: The semi-roughs have been reduced in favour of the hard roughs and are now narrower in many places. CIP: At one point in the south of the course, after the last audit, the fairway could also be narrowed around the tees. The further reduction of the fairway area would be desirable in terms of resource reduction, e.g., in favour of the semi-rough.

N1.3 Actively manage habitats for wildlife	N1.3.1 Projects to manage habitats in the best way for wildlife and golf	Regularly review and follow a habitat management plan; Prioritise native species when planting and landscaping	The instructions for managing the natural habitats can be found in the above-mentioned biodiversity concepts. However, this concept is not linked to the software for the maintenance of the playing areas. There are very detailed plans for all the different habitat types. Highlight: The documents, plans, knowledge and practical implementation are available at a very good level. CIP: The maintenance of the hedges, including the creation of small structures in the hedges, can still be improved.
N1.4 Conserve key species	N1.4.1 Practical conservation measures for priority species		Highlight: The beaver is very active in several places and has created valuable, dynamic biotopes over the years. Beaver management is carried out in consultation with the responsible authorities. CIP: The southern part of the golf course is surrounded by open fields. The hedge maintenance measures proposed in the new biodiversity concept should be implemented here first and in particular low hedges without trees, with a high proportion of thorns and small structures should be promoted. Thus, this part of the area would have an open landscape character. It would differ from the northern part with the increased focus on reed vegetation and also from the western part with its focus on forest habitats and old trees. With such a rough zoning, conflicting goals between species groups can be avoided and entire species guilds can be promoted at the same time. CIP: To promote the endangered skylarks, trees and shrubs could be removed in the southern part of the area in a targeted manner, e.g., here: https://s.geo.admin.ch/ofjk0ydi15cz CIP: Please examine whether nutrient-rich meadows could be stocked more with woody plants, such as hedges, fruit trees (esp. standard pear tree), other trees or treated as a megaphorb layer with only one cut in fall. CIP: In terms of tree species diversity, there is still some room for improvement. For example, species of the genera Populus, Ulmus, Sorbus and the diversity of Salix species are underrepresented. A tree concept could be helpful here – also for maintenance and long-term planning of the woody population.
N2 Turfgrass			

N2.1 Maintain optimum turf and soil health	N2.1.1 Appropriate turfgrass varieties adapted to climatic and other geomorphological factors	Select appropriate grass species for climate	There is a long-term and close cooperation with UFA Samen AG. The seed mixtures used are continuously optimally adapted to the soil and climate. Positive mention should be made of the use of the drought tolerant species <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> and <i>F. ovina</i> on the maintained roughs and the tetraploid <i>L. perenne</i> varieties on the fairways (regeneration overseeding). CIP: Please examine whether the new variety of <i>Poa annua</i> (Pa33) could be used, e.g., on the fairways or tees, and the drought-resistant <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> also on the tees and the driving range.
	N2.1.2 Practices to maintain good soil structure and condition		Best practice is implemented such as: - Topdressing every 2-3 weeks - 2-3 x per year aeration and sanding - Regular light aeration (Maredo) to reduce thatch. - Use of wide-tired vehicles to avoid soil compaction. - Driving on wet ground is avoided as far as possible and dry weather conditions are preferred. -etc.
	N2.1.3 Careful and responsible fertiliser application throughout the year to avoid over-fertilisation	Undertake soil tests and nutrient analysis	In principle, fortunately, fertilization is rather little and needs-based. Fertilizers are often applied in a targeted and liquid manner. Fertilizers adapted to the soil type - more fertilizer on mineral soils than on clayey/loamy soils. The measurements in the surface waters have so far shown good to very good values. There are hardly any nutrient inputs from the golf course into the surface waters. Since the golf course is located near the nature reserve on the Moossee and at the source of the Urtenenbach, this point is of great importance. CIP: In principle, organic fertiliser should be used more in the future – especially on the fairways (e.g., compost in autumn or granulated fertiliser). The extensive use of artificial fertilisers could possibly be avoided completely or at least partially in the future. So far, too little attention has been paid to this important issue.

N2.2 Prioritise mechanical maintenance	N2.2.1 Non-chemical pest, disease and weed management	Sharpen mowing blades; Remove surface moisture; Hand weeding	Measures regarding the sharpening of mower blades and the removal of dew are routinely implemented with great attention. These measures also remain important when switching to robotic mowers, which is already consciously planned. After sanding, knife sets provided for this purpose are used. The mower blades can be sharpened in their own workshop. Watering is often only short and intensive at night. Hard greens are often the result, and these are played by the players quite gladly. Dew is removed by mowing, rolling, and towing in the morning. The products RizoMyc and NutribionN are used. Good experiences have been made with biochar in the turf base layer of one green. The use of plant protection products is significantly reduced compared to other areas. CIP: In the future, the use of biochar could be given greater consideration. CIP: As a supplement to RizoMyc and NutribionN, the good experiences with compost tea on other golf courses could also be taken into account.
N2.3 Use chemicals responsibly	N2.3.1 Application of chemicals only when necessary to prevent or cure defined / identified turf health issues	Establish patterns and levels of risk for pests and diseases; Scout the course daily for early signs of pests and disease; Accurate pest and disease identification; Map and track pest and disease hotspots; Establish pest and disease thresholds	Application of chemicals happens only when necessary to prevent or cure identified turf health issues. The course is daily scouted from the greenkeeping team for early signs of pests and disease. Very good knowledge of problem spots thanks to long standing employees. With regard to dollar spot management, the latest findings from research are implemented. Dollarspot forecast tool is used, which uses data from the local weather station. Highlight: The facility worked as a partner with a research project regarding Dollarspot.

	N2.3.2 Application of chemicals with full safety precautions	Use only legally registered and approved products; Ensure staff are fully qualified and licenced to use pesticides; Regularly calibrate and test applicators; Use appropriate protective equipment; Dilute and dispose of leftover product on untreated areas of turf .	The use of only legally registered and approved products was confirmed. The number of products permitted in Switzerland is more severely restricted almost every year. The know-how on current developments is available. 6 employees are authorized to work with pesticides. Regularly calibration and testing of applicators belongs to the routine. Appropriate protective equipment is serviced regularly and present in the form of personal protective equipment and a vehicle with a full cabin. Diluting and disposing of leftover product on untreated areas of turf is done. Correct disposal of leftover product by way of the retail partner. Highlight: Since 2025, GPS control has been used for the application of crop protection products and fertilizers.
N3 Pollution Prevention			
N3.1 Prevent pollution across the entire site	N3.1.1 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from golf course operations	Document procedures for emergency spill responses; Maintain mowing buffer zones around water and all ecologically sensitive areas; Maintain spraying and spreading buffer zones around water and all ecologically sensitive areas; Create a map / aerial visual reproduction, drawing etc of the course showing buffer zones and no-spray, no-spread areas.	Emergency spill response plan is present. Buffer zones and no-spray areas are present and are adhered to. They are also part of the management plan in Golfview and have been measured for this purpose. CIP: More distance could be achieved in some narrow places between intensively maintained lawns and the waters by filling in and widening the shore zone. For example, near these two points: https://s.geo.admin.ch/d28kpm7c7dgo and https://s.geo.admin.ch/cx9lvs13z3mk
	N3.1.2 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from clubhouse operations	Ensure all hazardous materials are safely and securely stored; Ensure compliance with all required standards and systems for hazardous waste and wastewater discharge	All hazardous materials are safely and securely stored. All required standards and systems for hazardous waste and wastewater discharge are in place. A wastewater discharge licence is standard in Switzerland. CCIP: Please ensure that cleaning agents are not stored next to the food in the pantry.

	N3.1.3 Practical measures to ensure pollution risks are minimised from maintenance facility operations	Ensure wash areas are on impermeable, leak-free surfaces; Mixing and loading of pesticides and fertilisers over an impermeable surface; Triple rinse pesticide containers and applicators	The washing area is old and in need of renovation. However, the renovation/ renewal of the washing area is already planned. Mixing and loading of pesticides and fertilisers over an impermeable surface is done. Rinsing of pesticide containers and applicators are done.
N3.2 Safely manage hazardous substances	N3.2.1 Legal compliance in the storage, handling, application and safe disposal of all hazardous substances	Maintain a register of hazardous materials available to authorised staff; Safe storage in secure and ventilated concrete or metal building; Sufficient storage capacity; Impermeable flooring; Spill containment kits present; Emergency wash area; Fire extinguisher in the immediate area; Secondary containment for fuel, either externally constructed, or integrally manufactured; Regular inspection of storage tanks	Safe storage in secure and ventilated concrete building is done. There is sufficient storage capacity. Impermeable flooring is present. Spill containment kits are present for fuels, but not in the room where the engine/hydraulic oil is stored. Emergency wash area is present. Fire extinguishers are available in the immediate area. Regular inspections for storage tanks by local authorities are in place. A register of hazardous substances is present and as also provided on OnCourse. First aid and emergency response devices, procedures and plans are present in the relevant places and discussed with the employees. CCIP: Please install spill containment kits in the room where the engine/hydraulic oil is stored as soon as possible.
N3.3 Responsibly manage waste / storm water	N3.3.1 Appropriate wastewater usage and discharge licences	Wastewater discharge licence; Appropriate treatment of machinery wash water (impermeable surface, oil / grease / clipping separation)	A wastewater discharge licence is standard in Switzerland. The treatment of machinery wash water is still appropriate (impermeable surface, oil/grease separation) but the wash area is old and should be renovated. CIP: The renovation of the wash area was announced at the last Certification (2021) and should therefore be implemented promptly.

RESOURCES

R1 Water

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
R1.1 Minimise water demand	R1.1.1 Measures to reduce the need to consume water	Target irrigation to essential playing surfaces only	See N2.1 for turfgrass species. The water comes from surface and rainwater. Hard greens and deep roots of the grasses are explicitly aimed. Small-scale dried out areas are tolerated. Such areas are then sometimes watered selectively by hand. Fortunately, water consumption has been reduced to the necessary minimum.
R1.2 Maximise water efficiency	R1.2.1 Practical measures to use water more efficiently on the golf course	Conduct regular irrigation performance checks; Provide staff training on efficient irrigation practices; Ensure effective application of water to target areas; Ensure irrigation schedules are informed by weather patterns and soil moisture analysis	The irrigation efficiency is at a good level and is well implemented within the framework of the technical (software and hardware) and personnel possibilities. - Water consumption is closely controlled, especially during dry periods. Irrigation is usually done at night. Irrigation is adjusted according to the soil moisture sensors, the weather forecast and the weather of the preceding days. CIP: There is a plan to renew the irrigation system, in particular to optimize the control and sprinklers. I'm looking forward seeing the impact of this positive development.
	R1.2.2 Practical measures to use water more efficiently in buildings	Audit water use regularly; Review bills frequently and look for irregularities; Encourage water-saving practices amongst staff and visitors; Categorise and track water consumption	Water-saving fittings are provided. The showers turn off automatically. CIP: Water consumption in buildings should be checked more frequently to detect possible irregularities. This has been better implemented in previous years.
R1.3 Source water responsibly	R1.3.1 Measures towards alternative, lower quality sources of water	Ensure appropriate water abstraction permit and reporting, as required	A new water use concession was achieved in 2024 for the next 25 years.

R2 Energy			
R2.1 Reduce energy demand	R2.1.1 Measures to reduce the amount of energy consumed in course maintenance	Minimise areas of managed turf to reduce mowing, irrigation, and turf inputs	All Migros golf parks, including the GP Moossee, are to be equipped with robotic mowers by 2027. This investment will lead to a significant reduction in fuel consumption (esp. diesel) and consequently the CO₂ emissions of the entire golf club. Highlight: The driving range (including ball collecting robots) will be completely converted to robots this year. CIP: The planned use of robotic mowers will lead to a higher electricity requirement. Therefore, the focus in the following years should be primarily on the in-house production of solar power.
R2.2 Maximise energy efficiency	R2.2.1 Measures to use energy and fuels more efficiently in buildings	Audit energy use regularly; Regularly review bills; Categorise and track energy consumption	Highlight: A comprehensive energy analysis was carried out with the PEIK programme, which is recommended and financially supported by Swiss Golf. The analysis clearly showed where energy can be saved most effectively, and renewable energy can be produced. CIP: I am looking forward to seeing which concrete projects will be implemented in the next few years, such as the replacement of oil heating systems, the purchase of robotic mowers, the construction of solar systems and the use of alternative refrigerants, etc.
R2.3 Source energy responsibly	R2.3.1 Measures to source alternative, renewable forms of energy	Determine potential sources of renewable energy in the area and on-site, through renewable energy providers	The electricity purchase is organised by the parent company Migros Lucerne (Swiss standard grid). The golf club management has little influence on this. This makes the planned plants for in-house production even more important. There are charging stations for e-cars.
R3 Materials			
R3.1 Reduce materials demand	R3.1.1 Products and materials selection based on necessity, including opportunities for recycled, reused and locally sourced alternatives	Undertake a review of materials consumed	PET sales and consumption have been significantly reduced in recent years through water stations, refillable bottles and a reduction in the supply in sales. To reduce food waste, the portion size in the restaurant has been reduced.
R3.2 Purchase responsibly	R3.2.1 Practical use of an ethical / environmental purchasing policy	Adopt a sustainable, or ethical / environmental purchasing policy to maximise the use of locally sourced	Purchasing is in line with the overall strategy of the parent company (Migros Lucerne).

		goods and goods made from recycled, recyclable and certified materials	Cheap products are thus avoided and Swiss products are preferred. On the one hand, large-volume orders reduce transport emissions, but also restrict the freedom of decision of club management and greenkeeping (e.g. in the case of fertilizers). Wherever possible, cooperation is carried out with local companies. The restaurant buys various products from local producers. The menu of the restaurant includes various vegetarian dishes. There is still a potential for improvement in the use of certified / organic food.
R3.3 Reuse and recycle	R3.3.1 Waste stream separation for maximum recycling and re-use opportunity	Demonstrate waste separation, reuse and recycling; Track how much waste goes to landfill, or is reused / recycled	Recycling is carried out in accordance with Migros' internal procedure (high standard). Waste oil and every other form of waste is disposed of correctly. There are various recycling stations on the site. Highlight: Clippings of greens and tees are, as far as possible, scattered on other surfaces such as fairways. These are otherwise disposed of in biogas plants. CCIP: There is currently a lack of precise information on residual waste and the recycling of glass, paper, cardboard and compost. Please introduce measures to more accurately track and record weight of waste across each stream.
R3.4 Demonstrate legal compliance	R3.4.1 Compliance with all local and regional waste management regulations	Use authorised waste and recycling contractor for general, hazardous, industrial and green waste	Everything is properly disposed of and if possible recycled.

COMMUNITY

C1 Outreach

Objectives	Requirements	Mandatory Practices	Verifier Notes
C1.1 Diversify access and provide multi-functionality	C1.1.1 Social and recreational activities at the facility		The area is perceived as a nature-orientated recreational area and used avidly. Most paths are unsealed and can be safely used by foot, bicycle or horse. Only a few activities (beside golf activities) are organized. From time to time, walks are offered to the population on the site. The restaurant offers brunch on Sunday mornings, which is actively used by the local population (including many non-golfers). Junior camps are organized during the vacations.
C1.2 Provide for volunteering and charity	C1.2.1 Opportunities available for volunteering and support of charities and good causes		From time to time, a charity golf tournament is organized for the Theodora Foundation on the course.
C1.3 Establish active community partnerships	C1.3.1 Positive and constructive engagement with neighbours, the local community and other groups	Create a 'sustainability working group'	Since the opening of the golf course, there has been an ecological monitoring commission. It includes representatives of environmental associations, municipalities and other stakeholders. There is a good and active exchange several times a year. This is very positive. The facility is regularly used as a place of learning for the further education of students (technical college) and professionals (horticulture). There is a good cooperation between the operating company (Migros Golf AG) and the Golf Club Bern.
C2 Golfers & Employees			
C2.1 Improve health and wellbeing	C2.1.1 Benefits to human physical and mental health from golf and facility activities		There is a large junior section. 'Let's play golf' initiative – a program from Migros for high school students Fun Golf – a program from Migros for people (incl. Kids) without previous knowledge. Please also see C1.1.1.

C2.2 Be open and inclusive	C2.2.1 Inclusivity and diversity in membership and visitor policies	Demonstrate inclusive policies for members and visitors	In accordance with the philosophy of Migros Golf AG (golf for everybody), the course is very open to all interested persons.
C2.3 Employ fairly and safely, and provide career opportunities	C2.3.1 Ethical and legal employment, working conditions and professional development	Follow all relevant national legislation and best practice for employment, health & safety etc	The employment conditions correspond to those of the parent company and are to be classified as progressive, including further training opportunities, career planning, employee party, right to have a say via personnel committee, etc.
C3 Communications			
C3.1 Engage golfers and members	C3.1.1 Communications activities that raise awareness and understanding amongst members and visitors	Provide information on the facility's sustainability commitments, actions, or achievements	Various communication measures have been implemented, including: - A podcast - "Meet and greet" opportunities - Factsheet regarding the beaver on the course. - Information boards on nature topics on the course, including various QR codes, for example in front of the yellow irises. - Unfortunately, the interest is rather low. CIP: The topic of sustainability is not to be found on the webpage of Golfpark Moossee, nor on the homepage of Migros Golf AG. Please highlight the high commitment to the GEO certification, the natural values and the innovations in energy conservation.
C3.2 Celebrate and promote sustainability	C3.2.1 Activities that raise awareness and engage people in the wider community	Provide evidence of external communications and community engagement	Various points have already been mentioned above.

Golf and Sustainability

Among all sports, golf has a particularly close relationship with the environment and communities, golf facilities can bring many benefits to people and nature - from the protection of greenspace and conservation of biodiversity; healthy recreation for all ages; local supply chains; and jobs, tourism and other forms of economic value.

Adopting a more sustainable approach is also good for golf. It's about presenting a high-quality golf course and providing a memorable experience in natural surroundings. It's about being as efficient as possible. And it's about supporting the community in a range of ways that bring increased recognition, respect and contact.

At a broader level, it's important that golf credibly demonstrates its commitment, and its social and environmental value – strengthening the sport's image and reputation for the long term.

Golf facilities that participate in OnCourse®, an international sustainability initiative assured by the non-profit GEO Foundation, are taking a comprehensive approach and striving to be leaders in the community.

Find out more at www.sustainable.golf