

USGA LINKS ONLINE UPDATE

Drought Strategy Can Mitigate Damage

Editor's Note: The following information is excerpted from a USGA Links On Line Update. I edited out references to snowfall and mountains, which weren't pertinent. I found the remaining information useful and I hope you do to. The parentheses are mine.

Drought conditions are again pre dicted for much of (our area). Below-average precipitation this spring has (us under) water restrictions. Developing a plan early could help mitigate widespread damage across the golf course if water will be a limiting factor.

- 1. Develop a traffic control program if one is not already in place. Drought-stressed turf will not tolerate traffic very well.
- 2. Evaluate your irrigation system. Inefficient operation wastes water.

- 3. Use water sparingly during spring. Deep and infrequent watering will promote strong root development, and deep roots will allow for water conservation later in the season.
- 4. Employ a judicious fertility program to avoid excess top growth in the early part of the season.
- 5. Consider plant growth regulator use if you are not using any already. PGR use can improve root development and conserve soil moisture through top growth reduction.
- 6. Evaluate irrigated areas and determine which portions of the course are most important to play, i.e. up the middle from tee to green.
- 7. Establishing more drought-tolerant species across the golf course may be an option for the long haul. (When regrassing in-play or out-of-play areas, check with the University of Florida for possible drought resistant alternatives)

These are but a few tips to keep in mind heading into this season. Trees and

other plantings also need attention during drought. Some species of trees require considerable amounts of water and may slowly go into decline during years of drought. Assess tree conditions regularly. Deep soaking periodically may be necessary to save desirable trees.

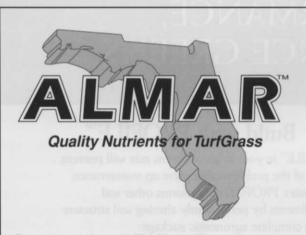
MATT NELSON Agronomist, Northwest Region. USGA Green Section

USGA PACIFIC AND THE NORTHWEST

Seashore Paspalum Looks Very Promising

Editor's Note: You may be wondering what in the world news from the Northwest Region has to do with Florida. Read on and check out the comments on Paspalum in Hawaii.

What are the two words heard most often when the following question is asked, "What is the biggest challenge facing golf maintenance in the fu-



Customized Foliar Programs...

BEAUTI-GREEN™, K-GREEN™, TURF TRACER-ULTRA™, PENETROL™ AND OTHER FINE FERTILIZERS AND ADJUVANTS.

> Also Available: BULK LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Almar Turf Products, Inc.

P.O. Box 2224 Palm City, Florida 34990

East (800) 900-6444 • West 1-800-340-3888 E-mail: almarturf@aol.com



1487 Blackdirt Road • Whitesburg, Georgia 30185

1-800-273-8608

Georgia

Turf, Inc.

ture?" The answer is "water and the environment."

Covering the vast and distinctly different regions of the Pacific Northwest and Hawaii, both of these topics are of utmost importance.

At this writing, the western Washington area has experienced approximately 60 percent of normal rainfall and snow pack in the Cascades.

This may impact golf courses that are coming under increased scrutiny for water issues and our beloved salmon. Despite the negatives of a rainy day, the Green Section office in Gig Harbor has done its rain dance.

Across the ocean, Hawaii continues to deal with its own water issues. Starting this summer, the entire Ewa plains (a large area near Pearl Harbor) will begin delivering all of the golf courses treated water.

This will be interesting to watch since a golf course on the North Shore (The Links at Kuilima) has been dealing with this issue since the time of construction in the early 90s. Effluent water-use on golf courses is not earthshaking news, but The Links at Kuilima may become the poster child for environmentalists and the golf course industry.

What makes this golf course so different? Tell me the last golf course you played or visited that had gone more than four years without fertilizing some of its fairways? Show me the fairways that have not received any fertilizer and also never had a herbicide or other pesticide applied? Then let's see what kind of playing quality these fairways provide for the players.

As you may have already guessed, the grass is seashore paspalum and the effluent water provides all of the nitrogen necessary for regular growth. Superintendent Mike Honma reports that this grass is rapidly taking over the entire golf course, including the greens. The more I see of this grass, when it is managed properly, the more exciting it becomes. Is seashore paspalum the grass of the future? No, it is the grass of today!

LARRY GILHULY
Northwest Region Director
USGA Green Section
lgilhuly@usga.org or 253-858-2266
Credit: USGA Links On Line

If You're Looking for Improved Pest Control . . . Du Cor has an Easier Solution!

New Du Cor LEMWET can help improve your pesticide spray application! LEMWET is a lemon extract attractant and surfactant for use with most pesticides. LEMWET attracts nearby pests to your spray. In addition, it's non-ionic surfactants improve spray penetration and bring your pesticide into close contact with pests!

For over 35 years, Du Cor has been coming up with products to fit our customers needs. From liquid micronutrients, humates and fertilizers, to specialty dyes, surfactants, odor counteractants and more, we take pride in finding special solutions that help our clients.

So if your looking for something special to attract a nuisance, or maybe just a different solution to help you grow, give Du Cor a call. We may already have just the solution you need!



Du Cor International Corporation

P.O. Box 593298, Orlando, Florida 32859 407-859-4390 or Toll Free 1-800-382-6735

Special \$75 Membership Offer!

To celebrate GCSAA's 75th Anniversary



For more information contact the GCSAA Service Center at 1-800-472-7878