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I suppose deep inside I always wanted to be a teacher, and through my contacts with the university, it was an appealing career decision when this position opened up.

my application as cart attendant and he offered me a job on the crew.

“Two weeks later the overseed delivery truck pulled in and I and one other guy unloaded the whole truck by one bag at a time. I found out that’s why Sonny had hired that big, strapping young kid.

“I moved up quickly under Sonny’s guidance and my curiosity about things returned and Sonny tirelessly answered my questions about golf course maintenance. I enrolled at the University of Florida and thought I wanted to be a landscape architect. After a few classes and lots of money spent on buying supplies to build scale models, which often ended up in the instructor’s trash can, I switched to the new turf science major.

“While I was in school, Jeff Hayden would come visit us at our Turf Club meetings. Jeff was a legend in the area and he dearly loved working with students, talking shop and most of all talking about research. We spent many an afternoon at the Ale House in long discussions about turf management and the future of the business. When I made a 4.0 GPA in my last two years I brought the 1.9 GPA from junior college up to a 3.47. I was back on track thanks to my mentors.

“I suppose deep inside I always wanted to be a teacher, and through my career travels and involvement and contacts with the university, it was an appealing career decision when this position opened up. Helping researchers conduct classes and tours with their turf students and leading other industry and public tours at the Plant Science Center has helped me scratch that teaching itch.”

Research assistant Tommy DeBerry on the turf plots extracting a water sample from an in-ground lysimeter used to collect leachate. Photo by Daniel Zelazek.
WHAT ARE THE TEAMUGA TURFGRASS BREEDERS UP TO NOW?

Paul Raymer
Paspalum Breeder

Dr. Raymer continues to work on developing enhanced paspalum cultivars for a range of fine-turf applications. His primary emphasis is on improving salt tolerance and disease resistance as well as turf quality traits. Currently our Seaisle 1 is in wide use on fairways and roughs, while Seaisle 2000 and Seaisle Supreme have proven themselves as excellent wall-to-wall cultivars. All three have exceptional turf quality and salt tolerance and are among the best paspalum varieties on the market.

Brian Schwartz
Bermudagrass Breeder

Dr. Schwartz is the newest member of TeamUGA. He’s now responsible for our warm season breeding program in Tifton GA. Since January of 2009, Brian has worked side by side with Dr. Hanna and has been zeroing in on a bermudagrass with enhanced drought stress resistance. So far it has demonstrated the ability to maintain turf quality without water 12 to 14 days longer than present cultivars. Another of Brian’s goals is to improve plant parasitic nematode tolerance, with a special focus on sting nematodes. He will also be initiating a zoysia-grass breeding program in 2010 to develop cultivars that are more widely adapted, faster growing and more disease resistant.

Wayne Hanna
Bermudagrass Breeder

Dr. Hanna’s TifSport and TifEagle bermudagrasses are still two of the most popular cultivars available for golf course fairways, roughs, tees and high-end greens. In 2008, Dr. Hanna and a select group of TifEagle growers introduced a new “No-Till TifEagle” program, which can save clubs up to 75% of the cost of conventional greens reconstruction. TifGrand, Dr. Hanna’s new shade-tolerant bermuda, has shown great promise in multiple golf course test locations and will be available in the spring of 2010.

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TifGrand
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Tif Eagle
For Greens
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Make Every Drop Count!

By Joel Jackson

At the 2009 National Golf Day visit to Washington, DC in May, the Allied Golf Associations presented the most recent data on the economic and environmental impacts of the nation’s golf industry. Members told legislators that golf accounted for $76 billion in revenues and 2 million jobs. Perhaps even more important today’s regional “water wars,” the group noted that golf course irrigation accounts for only one-half of one percent of the water pumped in the United States. Yet the perception is perpetuated that golf courses are “big water users.”

GCSAA also released the findings of the 2008 member needs assessment survey: 84 percent said their “top environmental topic of concern” is water efficiency techniques. When asked about priorities for funding by The Environmental Institute for Golf, 52 percent of respondents responded: “a template to develop water conservation plans.” So even though actual golf water use is low compared to agriculture, public supply (indoor and outdoor uses), power generation, industry and business, we are still searching for better ways to manage our water resources in terms of quantity and quality.

The South Florida Water Management District has asked the Florida GCSA to help draft and conduct a survey to detail the ways golf courses in its district efficiently manage water use. If you’re in that WMD, please make it priority to participate. We are always looking for ways to showcase our environmental stewardship and this will be a good way to get some positive publicity about golf course management.

The following comments from your peers include new design, renovation projects and daily operation.

STEVE KELLER, JULIETTE FALLS CC

The design of Juliette Falls incorporated more than 30 stormwater retention areas, including three lined lakes, waterfall features, and several miles of underground storm piping to collect rainfall and stormwater runoff for use as irrigation and reduction on the dependence on ground water.

The landscape palette is nearly all native species requiring no irrigation after establishment. The irrigation system was designed so each sprinkler can be controlled individually, making adjustments daily to prescribe irrigation for specific turf areas and plant material. Each planted tree, bush and shrub was installed with low-flow bubblers to ensure plant survival until established.

During the recent drought, we limited the water on plant material to one time per week with individual plants receiving about 1 gallon of water as needed. These bubblers can be adjusted to match irrigation to each plant’s needs.

We look at water use like balancing a checkbook; knowing what you have in the bank and making it work for you through the year. A little left over is always nice.

We did not overseed last winter and recorded 33 heavy frost and one period below 32 for 15 hours, which burned everything back. We estimated saving upwards of $100,000 and nearly 25 million gallons of water.

STEVE PEARSON, CGCS, THE FALLS CC

We had a hydraulic Toro Vari-time system for the first 11 years at our club. In 1998 we upgraded to the Toro SitePro computer software with Osmac satellites using hydraulic/electric solenoids. We have saved at least 15 percent in our water use and most years when we aren’t in a drought, we are saving 30–35 percent.

Individual sprinkler run-times have

Soil Moisture Sensors

The Newest Tool for Managing Efficient Irrigation

Cisco Navas (Cypress Woods Golf and CC), Greg Kriesch (Heritage Palms Golf and CC), Sean Anderson (Card Sound Golf Club) and others like Greg Pheneger at Johns Island Golf Club all have made conscious efforts to do what it takes to maximize the efficiency of their water use by utilizing this state of the art soil monitoring system. The system works by burying unique sensors in the ground that transmit real time measurements of soil moisture (volumetric water content), salinity (dS/m) and temperature (°F) with precision to above ground communication routers. A series of routers make up a wireless mesh communication system so that any number of sensors and routers can be installed at a property to communicate with each other. All of the communication is directed to a gateway router that transmits the data to the secure UgMO™ server. The user can then see the data and interpretation of that data in real time from any internet browser source.

Carmen Magro, CGCS
VP of Agronomy
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- Chlorothalonil DF  ~  Daconil Ultrex
- Chlorothalonil 720 SFT  ~  Daconil Weatherstik
- Fosetyl-Al 80 WDG  ~  Aliette Signature
  - Ipro 2SE  ~  26GT Flo
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- TM85 WDG  ~  Cleary’s 3336 WSP
- Bifenthrin G&N 7.9F  ~  Talstar
- Imidacloprid 75 WSB  ~  Merit 75 WSB
- Imidacloprid T&O 2F  ~  Merit 2F
- T-NEX™ 1AQ  ~  Primo MAXX
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Please contact one of our knowledgeable territory managers or our office for more information.
taken out a lot of wasted water. We use different run times for at least 20 specific programs and then we use a percentage of that run-time for each sprinkler. Over time we have been able to fine tune our system to get even better control and use less water.

In the summer of 2007 we totally redesigned our greens complexes and were able to again refine our system by putting in more than 100 new heads so that we have in-board and outboard sprinklers around the greens. Each sprinkler’s arc is adjusted to attain proper coverage without overwatering. We are covered wall-to-wall with 813 sprinklers throughout the course.

We equipped some small landscape areas with drip irrigation even though those areas didn’t really use a lot of water to begin with. But by doing so we still saved water.

We have done a lot more hand watering of greens since our 2007 conversion especially with the change from Tifdwarf to Mini-Verde. By watering only the “hot spots” we put the water exactly where it is needed.

Greens and tees get monthly spray applications of wetting agents; all areas get additional year-round wetting-agent coverage through our fertigation system. Not only have we reduced water use, but I have seen a real reduction of dry areas since we have been on a regu-
lar wetting-agent program. On severe dry spots we apply granular wetting agents and we also apply wetting agents while hand watering.

We hope to convert some out-of-play areas to a naturalized look which would save additional water.

**BILL DAVIDSON, CC OF NAPLES**

During the summer of 2009, the Country Club of Naples, built in 1964, underwent a major renovation. Most importantly, a focus was placed on increasing the irrigation and drainage efficiencies. The recent dramatic increase in the cost of water was one factor that triggered the project We needed to reduce the irrigated area and increase the application efficiency!

The first step was to discuss our concerns and issues with our architect, Gordy Lewis. Because the course was a parkland style, Gordy was able to eliminate 32 sprinkler heads through creative design.

Another major consideration was application efficiency. Prior to the renovation, all fairway and rough heads were paired, with multiple holes being controlled from one satellite. In discussions with our irrigation vendor regarding converting to single head control, they estimated that an efficiency increase of 30-50 percent could be realized.

Conversion would mean an additional capital investment in hardware, but the return on investment would be realized in 10 years or less. During reconstruction of the course, eight additional satellites were installed and all heads were separated into single head control for maximum control potential.

Another part of the irrigation plan was to address poor sprinkler head placement around the greens. All of the greens had dedicated greens and slope heads, but most of the greens complexes only had three heads to water the putting surface, causing a lot of water to be applied to non-target areas. Again, the irrigation distributor was asked for advice on correct head placement and nozzle sizing for each green.

We learned that, prior to the renovation, all the greens heads had much larger nozzles in them than required. This meant that a tremendous amount of water was being applied outside the target area. So all green diameters were measured and the correct nozzles were installed. The cost to replace the nozzles to increase water application efficiency was well worth it in water savings.

**AND NOW FOR SOME QUICK TIPS:**

1. Make sure your wet well is clean and you have no debris in your lines or heads – Mike Radford, MRI, Inc., Cape Coral.
2. Verify proper nozzle size for each head location.
3. Adjust computer ET values to adjust run times based on actual head location – mound, fairway, rough, etc.
4. Create programs to address dry

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spots, mounds, low areas, greens, tees, etc.

5. Consider manually knocking a minute or two off computer-generated run times to save water.

6. Monitor and note stations where time can be reduced without sacrificing turf quality or playability.

7. Investigate alternative sources of water to reduce dependence on wells – reclaimed water, storm water, surface water and horizontal wells. If considering switching to seashore paspalum turf you may be able to tap into a brackish water aquifer.

8. Invest in a water audit to maximize system efficiency.

9. Experiment with self-imposed restrictions on water use to test the limits of your turf before you are forced to cut back. Try the practice range or a rough. By learning how to “harden off” the turf you can prepare the course to better withstand mandatory watering restriction.

10. Consider using moisture retaining soil amendments on hot spots.

11. Install high/low pressure cutoff switches and remote soil moisture sensors.

12. Communicate and document what you are doing to conserve water.

**SUPER TIP**

**Going for the Green**

*By Darren J. Davis*

“Going green” has become a popular, feel-good catch phrase, but “going green” can often cost lots of green, thus deterring the effort. At Olde Florida we have always adhered to the legal recycling requirements with the proper disposal/recycling of used oil, batteries and tires. In Collier County, business recycling of paper, plastic, cardboard etc. comes at a cost.

Recently my equipment manager attended a Turf Equipment Service Technicians Association meeting and the Collier County recycling coordinator, the guest speaker, provided take-home materials that outlined tips for going green. After reviewing the materials with key staffers, we determined that we could institute several programs that would be beneficial to the environment and remain cost-neutral.

Our initial efforts included eliminating plastic silverware and Styrofoam cups in the breakroom, saving over $1,400 annually and reducing waste. According to invoices, we had been spending at least $1,100 a year on paper towels in the golf course operation facility. The three towel dispensers were replaced with electric hand dryers. I had not been a fan of electric hand dryers but the Exlerator brand units we purchased are exceptional. They provide excellent air velocity with minimal electricity. The units will pay for themselves in a little more than a year.

We also initiated club-wide collection and recycling of plastic containers and cardboard. Most of the plastic is from the water bottles we supply golfers, but containers were also placed in the kitchen and the golf course operations facility. Cardboard boxes are also collected from all departments and placed in a 2-yard recycling bin. Collier County provided a list of licensed recycling vendors, and after research by my office manager, the fee we pay for three 96-gallon plastic recycling bins and one 2-yard cardboard bin is $112 a month. To recover the additional cost of those recycling bins we can now reduce the size of our existing waste dumpster from 8-yard to 4-yard which will result in a monthly saving of $123.00.
Wells, Unruh Awarded FTGA Wreath of Grass

The Florida Turfgrass Association honored Dr. J. Bryan Unruh and the late Thomas R. Wells with the 2009 FTGA Wreath of Grass Awards Sept. 17 during the 57th Annual Conference and Show Awards Luncheon.

The FTGA’s highest honor recognizes outstanding service to the turfgrass industry and also to the FTGA.

Wells’ award was given posthumously; his wife and son accepted the award, which was presented by Robert Ellis.

Dr. Barry Brecke with the University of Florida presented Unruh his award. “The FTGA is extremely proud to present Tom and Bryan with the 2009 FTGA Wreath of Grass Award,” said FTGA President Gregory A. Pheneger. “Tom dedicated his life to turfgrass and the industry has lost a superb advocate.”

In 2004-05, Wells was the FTGA president and served on several committees. “Bryan’s extensive knowledge and research has been vital to the industry,” said Pheneger. “He continues to provide exceptional education.” Dr. Unruh is an associate professor of environmental horticulture at the University of Florida on the Milton Campus. He teaches courses in turfgrass culture, landscape and turfgrass management, and golf and sports turf management.

At the Awards Luncheon, the Florida Turfgrass Research Foundation also announced that six Florida students will receive scholarships for the 2009-2010 academic year. All recipients attend either the University of Florida or Lake City Community College and are preparing for careers as a golf course superintendent or in turfgrass management. These students were selected based on their academic record, leadership capabilities and extra-curricular activities.

LAKE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PHILIP SOUKUP received the James L. Blackledge Memorial Scholarship awarding $1,500. Soukup is from Oxford, Miss. and plans to pursue a career as a golf course superintendent in Florida with the goal of becoming a certified golf course superintendent at a “top tier” course.

ROBERT MITCHELL received the General Scholarship awarding $1,000. Mitchell is from Mississippi and has worked at three golf courses including FarmLinks GC in Alabama. He plans to become a golf course superintendent in the Southeastern United States.

TRAVIS CROSBY received the Hans Schmeisser Memorial Scholarship awarding $1,500. Crosby is from Tallahassee, and aspires to finish his turf degree at Lake City and earn a business degree prior to joining the Florida golf industry full time in pursuit of a career in turf.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

ANDREW TAYLOR received the Col. Frank Ward Memorial Scholarship awarding $1,500. Taylor is from Las Vegas, and plans to combine his education in turf and pest management to pursue a career as a golf course superintendent in Florida.

IVAN VARGAS ALTAHIRANO received the General Scholarship awarding...