MAINTENANCE

BRIEFS

THE VENICE G&CC TAKES HOME CONSERVATION AWARD

SARASOTA, Fla. — The Sarasota County Conservation Committee in partnership with Sarasota County Environmental Services has selected The Venice Golf and Country Club as a recipient of its 2003 Resource Conservation Award. The annual award recognizes those who take a leadership role in promoting conservation of the county's natural resources. The Conservation Committee is a coalition of representatives from local businesses, civic organizations and government. The Venice Golf and Country Club is the first golf course to be recognized by the committee.

MGA NAMES MCMANAMIN

NORTON, Mass. — The Massachusetts Golf Association (MGA) has named Tom McManaman superintendent of its newly opened Norton Golf Facility. McManaman comes to the course from Worcester Country Club where he was first assistant superintendent. McManaman earned a certificate in turfgrass management from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 2002.

THOMPSON GOES TO CREATE BAY

SOMERS POINT, N.J. — Greate Bay Golf Club has named Kenneth B. Thompson as superintendent. Thompson spent the last 15 years as superintendent of Stone Harbor Golf Club in Swainton and brings 20 years of industry experience to Greate Bay. Prior to Stone Harbor, Thompson was the second assistant superintendent at Merion Golf Club in Ardmore, Pa.

WHITE JOINS MOUNT SNOW

MOUNT SNOW, Vt. — The Mount Snow Golf Club has named Bryan White its new golf course superintendent. White comes to Mount Snow from Santa Fe, N.M., where he was a superintendent at The Club at Las Campanas, a private 36-hole facility. Prior to Las Campanas, White worked at various golf clubs in Colorado, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Winterkill research yields new clues

By KEVIN J. ROSS, CGCS and ANDREW OVERBECK

One of the most difficult times of year for Snowbelt superintendents is the moment of truth each spring when they find out how well their winterkill prevention activities worked. Prior to and during winter, superintendents face numerous choices concerning ice and snow removal, free water removal and the use of covers. However, winterkill remains an enigma, because what worked one year does not necessarily work in another year.

Research on winterkill has been going on for decades and a miracle cure is yet to be found. But researchers are focusing in on several aspects of winterkill causes to try and pinpoint the exact reasons why damage occurs.

In general, winter damage is defined as any injury that occurs during the wintertime period. Winter damage can be inflicted by winter diseases, fungal and bacterial molds and cool season pythiums), crown hydration, ice damage (suffocation), direct low temperature kill and desiccation. Of these, only true winter diseases and desiccation are understood, while ice cover damage and crown hydration are still not totally understood.

DOES ICE COVER KILL?

For years ice damage has been associated with a gas build-up that occurs just under the ice surface. Under prolonged ice cover, oxygen is depleted from the plant that is still under very low levels of respiration and microbe activity. This results in an accumulation of toxic gases that may result in death of the plant. Superintendents generally follow the rule that Poa annua can survive under ice cover for up to 60 days, while bentgrass can survive up to 90 days. This rule, however, is being revisited.

There is a popular theory that if the ice remains on turf for too long that you end up with dead turf,” said Dr. George Hamilton, assistant professor of turfgrass science at Penn State University. “Why it happens has not been shown or even if it happens because of suffocation. That is why you see devastating ice damage only once or twice a decade. If suffocation caused damage, people would get it every year because there are parts of the turf that are not under the ice at all times.”

HoleView teams with Audubon

INNSBROOK, Mo. — HoleView has teamed up with Audubon International to produce environmental yardage books that educate golfers on the benefits of the Audubon certification process.

HoleView recently created a yardage book for Innsbrook Resort Golf Course here, which has been certified as an Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary course. The book brings environmental accomplishments to the attention of golfers.

“Golfers support for environmental quality is key to a course's success in protecting water, wildlife and other natural resources,” said Audubon International president Ron Dodson. “The HoleView yardage book invites golfers to take a closer look at how Innsbrook Resort is protecting and enhancing its environment through Audubon certification.”

Hofstetter: Overtime top budget buster

LAKELAND, Fla. — Former Meadowbrook Golf/International Golf Maintenance executive Greg Hofstetter has launched a consulting venture to give golf course operators the opportunity to help courses without making them feel like they were losing control.

Agronomic Systems provides golf course evaluations that show where and how they could save money. So far, Hofstetter has done evaluations for 23 courses including Valdosta (Ga.) Country Club, Widow's Walk Golf Club and Rockledge Golf Club.

SUPER ideas

Early brush gets the worm

We use a carpet dragmat on our greens three times a week prior to mowing. Initially, we were simply trying to knock down the dew and nutrients, plus stand up our tifdwarf for an improved cut. We brush five consecutive days after our biweekly vertical mowing during our active growing season, and this is when we stumbled on an awesome integrated pest management tool. We found that we were absolutely destroying cutworms and armyworms by brushing them while they were up feeding in the dark. This has also helped our budget, because now we mechanically control the worms enough to reach an acceptable threshold without using insecticides.

Now if we could just find something for these mole crickets.

— Brad Stuart, superintendent, Magnolia Plantation Golf Club, Lake Mary, Fla.

Got a SUPERidea? Email yours to aoverbeck@golfcoursenews.com