Fred Taylor and his crew might not have the best irrigation system in Minnesota, but they've made do repairing and maintaining the 18-year-old system, and will continue to do so, until a new one is installed—which won't be for another eight or nine years.

"Right now, we have more urgent needs, such as a bunker renovation, drainage improvements and a clubhouse renovation that will take three years to complete," says Taylor, certified golf course superintendent at the private, 18-hole Mankato Golf Club.

"We're reviewing our master plan right now with architect Garrett Gill."

Mankato opened in 1920 as a nine-hole course designed by golf course architect Tom Bendelow. In 1954, it expanded to an 18-hole facility. Architect William Langford designed the additional nine holes. The club has about 340 golfing members out of a cap of 350. The course features a turfgrass mix. The greens are Poa annua and bentgrass, and the fairways are the same mix with the addition of bluegrass.

Taylor, who has been working at the club for 27 years, started there as an intern while attending college. He worked there for five years, left and went back to school, then returned. His maintenance budget is $455,000 sans utilities, which are part of the club's administration budget. Because of that, Taylor says he doesn't have a good idea of what he spends annually on water.

"We don't really pay for water other than $500 for the permit," he says.

Throughout the years, Taylor has allocated a small amount of his budget for repairs and maintenance of the irrigation system. This year, he budgeted $3,650. This line item has increased a bit more recently than in years past. About seven years ago, Taylor was spending about $1,500 for repairs and maintenance to the system.

"We're popping more sprinkler heads," he says. "Over time, the plastic becomes brittle, the pipes become brittle, and the valves leak."

Mankato's irrigation system was installed in 1989, and Taylor says there hasn't been much talk of getting a new irrigation system just yet.
“However, Bob Vavrek from the USGA looks at our maintenance practices, and he has talked about a new system more seriously than I,” Taylor says. “A new irrigation system is eight to nine years out.”

The irrigation system is a double-row system from Toro, but one could make the case that it’s wall to wall because there are rough lines in most places where the fairway heads don’t cover, Taylor says. The system pumps 900 gallons a minute at full go. Taylor doesn’t have individual control on the sprinkler heads, but he can run two heads per control station.

“When the system was put in, it was a way to save money,” he says.

The system’s central control used to be a VT3 video, a first-generation central control that was operated with a light pen. But the flaw of the controller was that the pen wouldn’t always work with the monitor. So, Taylor and his staff found a used VT2 mechanical controller and used that for a few years. Then, Scott Ness, one of Taylor’s assistants who has a computer and electronics background, made his own central controller from a computer. Using timing software, the staff upgraded to a one-of-a-kind system that has worked great for five years, Taylor says.

“Five years ago, we were quoted between $40,000 and $50,000 to upgrade the control system. Instead, we spent $600.”
— FRED TAYLOR

Taylor usually discovers weaknesses in the system when he winterizes it in late October, a process that takes about eight or nine hours.

“When blowing it out full of air, I’ve seen a weak head shoot 20 feet in the air,” he says.

When pressurizing the system in the spring, Taylor drives around the golf course looking for puddles, which are indications of busted pipes.

“If it’s a break associated with freezing and thawing, it’s a major deal,” he says. “You’ll have a lot of water.”

When a nozzle base or gear drive assembly needs to be replaced, Taylor says those parts are usually on hand in the maintenance facility. Other parts such as fittings and pipe usually are purchased from a local plumbing house.

“I can get fittings from Toro and Rain Bird, but it’s easier to buy pipe from the local plumbing house,” he says. “We are blessed with two good distributors. They’re a phone call away to help with a problem.”

Starting about three years ago, Taylor and his crew have been replacing the old nozzles on all greens and tees with FCI brass nozzles, and they’ve seen an improvement. Eight years ago, Taylor and his crew added a variable frequency drive and jockey pump to the pump station.

“We couldn’t go two weeks without a pipe breaking before that,” he says. “That’s when it’s crucial to have an experienced irrigation guy on staff. Fortunately, Allen Starke, the other assistant at the club, has been with us for about 15 years and knows the system inside and out.”

When a complete irrigation system upgrade takes place, most of the pipe will have to be replaced, some of the pipe can be used again, all new heads and controls will need to be replaced, as well as the pump station, but there will be no need to reroute the system.

“It would be nice to duplicate the heads on greens, so one set waters the greens and the other set waters the surrounds,” he says. “Having individual head control would be great, too.”

Taylor and his crew will make small upgrades to the system – just like they have been doing for years – between now and when they get a new one.

“We’ll get by until a major upgrade is done,” he says.

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