

Clippings

Brief bits of news from in and around the golf business.

A red 300-gallon gasoline storage tank will lose about 10 gallons of gas per month sitting in the sun, according to Fred Oomens, University of Wisconsin, in "Crops and Soils magazine". A white tank sitting in the same location will lose about six gallons. Put the white tank in the shade and losses cut to 2½ gallons. If it is impossible to put the tank underground or in the shade, build a shed around it with the open front facing away from the sun.

Oomens also says that a pressure-vacuum relief filler cap can cut losses by as much as 50 percent. The cap works by controlling the release of vapor and intake of moisture laden air as pressures, both inside and outside the tank change due to temperature.

The USGA has a new film which explains the role of the golfer in the practical care and maintenance of the golf course. The film shows the golfer why and how to repair ball marks on greens, smooth sand in bunkers, remove and replace flagsticks, operate carts, and other practices which help in overall maintenance of the course. Shot at the Baltusroi Golf Club, the film explains the services of the USGA and illustrates USGA Green Section specifications for putting green construction. Arnold Palmer, Tom Watson, Gary Player, Jerry Pate and Nancy Lopez make appearances in the film. Rental fee is \$10 from The United States Golf Association, Golf House, Far Hills, NJ 07931.

New officers for the central Florida GCSA are: President, **Gary Morgan**, Sherwood CC; Vice President, **Joe Sagan**, CC of Orlando; Secretary-Treasurer, **Dwight Singo**, Big Cypress GC; and Directors **Louis Edwards**, Fairgreen CC, **Daniel Alywin**, New Smyrna Beach G&CC, **Edward Harvey**, Deer Run CC, and **Bill Galliant**, Winter Park GC. Past president is **Aris Catsam**, Rolling Hills CC. **Bill Cahil**, Port Malabar CC, is Vice president for Outside Affairs.

Bob Sanderson, Superintendent at Port Charlotte Golf Course in Florida, received the

Florida Turfgrass Association's "Wreath of Grass" award at their annual meeting. Bob is a CGCS and was a co-founder of the Everglades Golf Course Superintendents' Association and is currently president of that association.

Chipco 26019 fungicide has now received EPA registration for the control of fusarium blight on all common turf grasses. Application rate is 4 oz./1000 sq. ft. and should begin when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Two additional applications should be made at 14 to 21 day intervals. Chipco 26019 is manufactured by

Rhone-Poulenc in Monmouth Junction, N.J.

Golf Digest's Hole-in-One Clearing House registered a record **29,416 holes-in-one** for 1979.

The American Society of Golf Course Architects will hold its annual meeting in Scotland, May 16-25. The ASGCA members will visit some of the outstanding Scottish courses, including St. Andrews, Carnoustie, Gleneagles, Muirfield, North Berwick, Royal Dornoch, Troon and Prestwick. Jack Kidwell, President, announced that the Donald Ross Award Dinner will be held at Royal Dornoch, which was Ross' home course before he became a great American golf course architect.

The Kentucky Turfgrass Council will host its annual turfgrass conference and field

day in Richmond Ken., October 7-9. There is to be a pre-conference golf tournament on the 7th with an evening discussion of turfgrass research the same day. Interested persons can contact Kenneth Rue, President, KTC, Crescent Hill GC, 3110 Brownsboro Rd., Louisville, KY 40206, 501/893-7317 or Dr. Dwight Barkley, Executive Secretary, KTC, College of Agriculture, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, KY 4075, 606/622-2031.

The Texas A&M University Turfgrass Research Field Day will be held May 21, at the TAMU Turfgrass Field Lab, Agronomy Rd., TAMU Campus, College Station, Tex. Interested persons should contact Dr. Richard Duble or James Beard, Dept. of Soil & Crop Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843

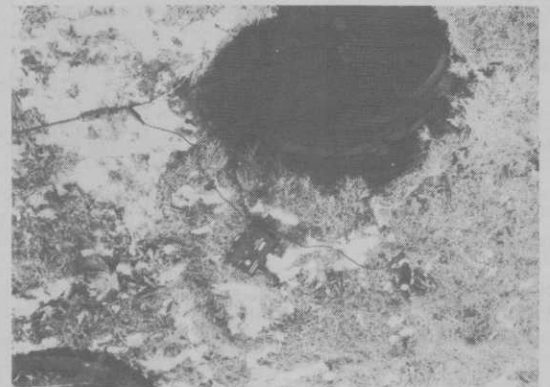
Idea file

Locating underground drainage pipes

Donald Hearn, Superintendent
The Weston Golf Club
Weston, Massachusetts

Many, if not all, golf courses have some type of underground drainage pipes. Exactly where these pipes are located under the surface is quite frequently a guessing game. Being at a course where many of the drainage pipes were installed in the early 1900's, I have had to locate pipes for which no plans exist. The easiest and quickest method I have found to do this is by using an underground cable locator in conjunction with sewer clean-out rods or an electrician's snake.

When an obstruction is encountered in a drain line, the distance to the obstruction is easily measured, but the direction from the starting point is frequently unknown. To eliminate the "hit or miss" digging to find the pipe, the cable locator and sewer clean-out rods can be used to pin-point the exact area to excavate. If pipe is installed in a



straight line between two catch basins or man holes, locating the obstruction is simply a matter of measuring the distance from the starting point. The direction is obviously in a straight line between the catch basins or man holes. The cable locator and sewer rods are used where pipe has been installed in a random pattern, an arc or other situation where pipe is not in a straight line. Determining the exact point of blockage under these type conditions can save a lot of time and money; particularly when under roads, parking lots or other hard surfaced areas.

To locate the direction of the pipe, the sewer rod is placed in the pipe and pushed to the point of blockage. At this point, one clip of the transmitter is attached to the exposed portion of the rod and the other clip of the transmitter to an earth ground such as a screwdriver pushed into the soil. After this is done, it is simply a matter of tracing the route of the pipe with the hand-held receiver. To date, I have used this technique to locate pipe up to five feet deep, and over three hundred feet in length. Where small diameter drop inlets or catch basins are used to direct water from pocketed areas into the drain system, a more flexible rod such as an electrician's snake can be used in place of the stiffer sewer rods.

In addition to drain lines, I have traced the location of irrigation control wire, metal pipe, electric cable and telephone cable with this equipment.

