

NAUMAN'S NORCAL NEWS:

Corey Eastwood, NoCal GCSA Director, recently moved to San Juan Capistrano to become the superintendent at Marbella Country Club. It is a brand new Golf Course development. We hate to see Corey leave as he has been extremely helpful to the Association. Our loss is Southern Cal's gain... Howard Fisher Sr. has left Calistoga to become the Supt. at the Royal Gorge G.C. in San Diego. It is a Navy course (36 holes). He also has responsibility for another nine holes downtown... Howie Fisher is the new Supt. at Vineyard Knolls G.C. in Napa. He was working at Meadowwood C.C. in St. Helena prior to his new position... Bob Dalton, since moving to Castlewood C.C., has been extremely busy. In addition to rebuilding some tees and greens he is building two new maintenance facilities. The lower course's shop is 5,000 sq. feet and the upper shop is 10,500 sq. feet. Both have storage for all equipment and separate rooms for fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation parts, lunch room, lockers, mechanic areas, Supt. office and salesmen lounge..

MEMBERSHIP:

Sean Sweeney, Sharop Park G.C., San Francisco, passed Class B exam
WELCOME NEW MEMBERS
 Class D
 Byron Yoshimura, Santa Clara G & T
 Romain Roberts, Bay Meadows G.C., San Mateo
 Class F
 Kathy Hesketh, Sierra Chemical, Milpitas
 Carey Krefft, NSTC/Farmtec, San Leandro
 Jerry Zella, Sprinkler Irri. Spec., Dublin
 Gale Wilson, Skywest G.C., Hayward
PENDING EXAMS
 Thomas Nowak, Van Buskirk G.C., Stockton
 Carol Lozito, Bishop G.C., Bishop
 Edward Ferreira, Royal Vista G.C., San Ramon
 Darren Markus, Gilroy G.C., Gilroy
 Cliff Rourke, Riverside G.C., Coyote
 Steve Good, Napa Muni G.C., Napa
MEMBERS - 30 DAY WAIT
 Gregory Hall, San Mateo G.C., San Mateo
 Abelardo Pacheco, Franklin Canyon G.C., Rodeo

GOLF

A familiar flock of flying elbows decended on Alameda Island's North Course after the May meeting. Results of the "hide the pins from your friends" day are as follows:

GROSS

Bob Cox 73
 Ross Brownlie 74
 Dubag Dubria 79
 John Winkowicz 79
 Mike Mendoza 80
 Ron Salsig 80

NET

Don Nauman 65
 Mike Eastwood 66
 Dana Cannon 68
 Tarsen Singh 68
 Fred Franstead 68
 John Llyod 69
 Chuck Weathertron 69
 Grady Simril 69
 Charles Hill 70
 Mike Garvale 71
 George Bell 71

DATES TO REMEMBER

JULY 12 GREEN HILLS
 AUG 16 FOUNTAIN GROVE
 OCT 3 ANCIL HOFFMAN
 OCT 19-20 GCSAA SEMINAR





will also be slightly greater with higher mown turf, the advantages of a more expansive root system though outweighs this drawback.

Do not allow grass to grow more than 1 1/2 of its ideal mowing height. (e.g., if the mower is set for a 2-inch cut, mow before the turfgrass reaches an overall height of 3-inches.)

Keep mower blades sharp and properly balanced. A leaf blade cut by a sharp blade will heal more quickly, losing less water than a leaf shredded by a dull mower.

AERIFICATION

Aerify (by coring or slicing) slopes and compacted gavy clay soils to permit efficient water penetration into the soil.

Compaction can reduce water entry into the soil, resulting in wasted water from runoff or evaporation.

WATER USE PRIORITIES

Make a list of priorities for water use. For example, on a golf course greens are usually at the top and rough areas at the bottom of such a list. Under 30-40% water restrictions it may be possible to shut off irrigation on rough areas and fairway approaches and still provide normal amounts of

water to the rest of the course. A similar approach may be employed in many other turf areas. Allowing the lawn in front of a home to turn brown from no irrigation may not be a bad trade off for a green backyard!

If several turfgrasses are separately insorporated in a turf and landscape scheme, shut off water to a specific species according to the following ranking: kikuyugrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, tall fescue, red fescue, kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, high land bentgrass, creeping bentgrass, dichondra.

This ranking is based on drought tolerance, root depth, and recuperative potential. More drought rolerant and deeper rooted turfgrasses can withstand a longer drought period by going dormant and resuming growth once water is available. Less drought tolerant species may actually die in a prolonged drought period.

DORMANT TURF

In some cases, a brown, dormant turf resulting from lack of irrigation may not be objectionable. There is always, however, the option of turning a brown lawn "green" by applying turf colorant

(synthetic turf dyes) to dead or dormant grass. Some colorants may provide acceptable appearance for up th 10 weeks. Turf colorants are available from turfgrass suppliers or garden centers. If using colorants, be sure to follow the manufacturer's label instructions for rates and volume.

In summary, each turfgrass manager or lawn owner has special, specific problems and opportunities on his/her facility. To deal with a drought condition effetically, the user must know local water availability, be aware of turfgrass management practices that lead to water conmservation, and be willing to implement the latter.....

Ali Harivandi

Turfgrass, Soil & Water
Advisor

Alameda Count

May, 1988

DATE TO REMEMBER!

OCTOBER 19-20-GCSAA

Seminar, Pleasanton, Golf
Course Construction Techniques
& Management Registration
forms will be mailed out next
month. We urge everyone to
sign up imediately, Since this is
the most popular seminar given