NAUMAN'S NORCAL NEWS:
Corey Eastwood, NoCal GCSA Director, recently moved to San Juan Capistrano to become the superintendant 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 Meadowood 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

Class E
Romah Roberts, Bay Meadows

Class F
Kathy Hesketh, Sierra

Chemical, Milpitas

Carey Kreft, NSTC/Farmtec, San Leandro

Jerry Zella, Sprinkler Irrigation Spec., Dublin

Gayle 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 descended 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 Winskowicz 79
Mike Mendoza 80
Ron Salsig 80

NET
Don Nauman 65
Mike Eastwood 66
Dana Cannon 68
Tarsen Singh 68
Fred Franstead 68
John Lloyd 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 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 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 house to turn brown from no irrigation may not be a bad trade off for a green back yard!

If several turfgrasses are separately incorporated 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 tolerant 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 to 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 effectively, the user must know local water availability, be aware of turfgrass management practices that lead to water conservation, and be willing to implement the latter...........
Ali Harivandi
Turfgrass, Soil & Water Advisor
Alameda County
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 immediately. Since this is the most popular seminar given