Make sure the report is filled out at the time of the accident and keep it on file.

We all know that rules are sometimes overlooked and not given as much attention as they should be. If we all take a few minutes to review our rules and policies, or the lack of them, we can eliminate the possibility of a lengthy and expensive personal injury lawsuit. Remember we are "to make more abundant the pleasures of golfing."

Article submitted by Steve Good, Napa Municipal Golf Course

RECAP OF JANUARY SPEAKER: Our speaker at the January meeting at Crow Canyon CC was Paul Vermeulen, from the USGA. The title of his presentation was "Golf Keeps America Beautiful". In regards to Greens Construction there are some basic methods. 1) All are based on soil modification; 2) If a sand base, keep these physical characteristics in mind; a) fine sand does not drain (only 25% of total particle size should be fine sand), b) should be a maximum of 5% silt, 3% clay, c) Pore space - 50% pore space is ideal, d) Infiltration rate should be 15 inches/hour, e) should have good moisture retention. 3) Organic Matter - is the % ash left after burning is a measure of silt and clay content; 4) Mix contents off site - Rototilling organic matter into sand does not work; have good drainage - Cambridge drain system can help without rebuilding entire green;

On Top dressing - accomplishes three things; 1) biological control of thatch, 2) Increases surface smoothness; 3) soil modification - builds up a layer of sand over original greens construction. Once you start a top dressing program, stay with the material decided on. Do not change between. In regards to frequency, some top dress in the spring and the fall to correct surface irregularities; some top dress lightly and frequently to correct surface irregularities. This method is preferred for high quality. A light application would be 0.05-0.1 cu. yard/1,000 sq. ft. at 3-5 week intervals.

When aerification takes place, one can either fill or not fill the openings with sand. Most people will fill. In conclusion, follow these pointers for a successful program: 1) plan ahead; 2) don’t change unless there is a problem; 3) choose material carefully and watch the sand, silt, clay content.