

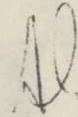
PRESIDENTS MESSAGE:

Many thanks to Tim Greenwald, Carl Miller, and Shim Lagoy and their staffs for a great Christmas Party at Rancho Canada. The golf course was in great shape, as shown by the great scores.

Congratulations to the winners of the golf tournament and the lucky winners of the gifts that Mr. & Mrs. Claus gave away. It's always a pleasure to see Mr. & Mrs. Claus. Thanks to all who turned out and enjoyed the festivities, some more than others. Many thanks to all the sponsors' donations for the party.

Now that we are finally getting a little rain, one can reflect on some of the things you can do for your association. With the annual meeting a few months away, it is time to think about running for the Board. New ideas and new energy are always a plus and a necessity in an active organization. **Help support your association; become an active member.**

Allan Schlothauer, CGCS.



GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

CASH SUMMARY - DECEMBER 15, 1987

Modesto Banking checking account		\$18,276.51	
Savings	2,000.00		
Golf	522.00		
Hole-in-one Insurance (members only)	150.00	2,672.00	15,604.51
American Savings	11,175.76		
Interest, Added Nov.	47.00		
SIGGAS Deposit Added	<u>130.00</u>	11,352.76	
Less Monies in Scholarship		2,880.00	
Less Monies in SIGGA		<u>2,205.59</u>	6,267.17
American Savings Certificate		13,311.91	
matures 11-05-88 - add interest		83.87	13,395.78
Petty Cash			<u>50.00</u>
			35,317.46

Can We Take Pesticides For Granted

by Jim Gilligan

As golf course superintendents we know that the success of our work rests upon equal parts of luck and skill. In the "luck" category we have a major component - weather - strictly out of our control. In the skill area we can depend on our education, experience and an adequate supply of resources - equipment, agrichemicals and manpower.

The proper selection of equipment requires sound judgement and instinct. Manpower is a long term program of selection, nurturing and maturing of the work force - a thesis in itself.

The turf manager needs pesticides. He is dependent upon them to protect the grass from fungi, nematodes, insects, and weeds. To use them effectively they must be understood and used with discretion. Environmental abuses with pesticides can be attributed to properly registered and labeled pesticides which were improperly applied.

Where do we begin to understand the nature of pesticides? Can we learn their chemical structures? Their mode of action? Their effect on the target pest? The residual effects of our applications? Their safety to ourselves, our staff, the golfers and our neighbors?

Pesticides demand respect. Without it, it leads to abuse and negligence. These chemicals are too valuable to our industry. We cannot take them for granted or we will lose them.

The serious concern about prenotification has been spurred by pesticide drift into non-target areas. We must be cognizant of our liability and the safety concerns of everyone involved in the application.

We find these new regulations bothersome and even unnecessary; however, we are in the minority. These regulations are written to satisfy the majority. Since we are the elite in the turf industry, we have a responsibility to utilize these chemicals in a safe and frugal manner.

—Credit The Greenside Magazine

"THE LOWEST BIDDER"

It's unwise to pay too much, but it's worse to pay too little. When you may too much, you lose a little money—that is all. When you pay too little, you sometimes lose everything, because the thing you bought was incapable of doing the job it was bought to do. The common law of business balance prohibits paying a little and getting a lot—it can't be done. If you deal with the lowest bidder, it is well to add something for the risk you run, and, if you do that, you will have enough to pay for something better.

JOHN RUSKIN, Author Economist
February 8, 1819 - January 20, 1900

MEETING INFORMATION

WHEN:	JAN 13, 1988)
WHERE:	DIABLO CREEK GC
BOARD	6:30 A.M.
BREAKFAST:	8:30 A.M..
MEETING:	9:00 A.M.
GOLF:	11:00 A.M.
HOST:	ROD KILCOYNE

OUR HOST - ROD KILCOYNE

Rod started working at Diablo Creek in 1967 after serving in the Army for 3 years. He was promoted to assistant in 1971 and became superintendent in 1974. He attended C.S.U.S. at night during the years of '74 to '77 and earned a B.S. in Park Management. He has served on the board of directors of the Contra Costa Resource and Conservation District since 1977 and served as President from 1979 to 1983.

Diablo Creek was designed by Bob Baldock and built in 1962. Major redesign was done in 1976 by Robert Muir Graves to the front nine to allow for the construction of Highway 4. The course had 104,000 rounds this year, and is operated by the City of Concord. Please note that the N.C.G.A. Blue Book lists the course under Concord Men's Club for directions.

MEMBERSHIP

Congratulations to **Terry Leach**, Indian Valley, who is now an "A" member having passed his exam. **Mike Basile**, Almaden G & CC, has transferred in as an "A" member from the Central Section. Welcome new members **Dennis Smith**, (D), **Walt Barrett**, (D), and **Mark Steffek**, (F). Transfers of classifications: **Roy King** from A to A-Life; **Blake Swint** from B to A (pending exam); **Jim Ferrin** from B to A; **Jeff Hardy** D to B;;and **Dwight Denno** from class F to E.

New applicants applying with a 30 day wait include Thomas **Hagen**, Escalon GC, Escalon (D); **Patrick Doran**, Oak Knoll GC, Ashland (A) subject to Verification; **Raul Hernandez**, Harding Park, San Francisco, (D); **James Mannion**, Lincoln Park GC, San Francisco, (D); **Sean Sweeney**, Sharp Park,

San Francisco (D); **James Foley**, Thompson Mfg. Co., Chino (F); and **Mike Tentis**, O.M. Scott & Sons, Citrus Heights (F)

Some Reminders...

- The time period for submitting your 1988 dues has passed.
- The State Meeting is scheduled for May 15, & 16
- The 1989 GCSAA Golf Tournament has been awarded to Palm Springs
- Sunday, February 7th has been assigned to our chapter to assist in the Information Booth at Houston
- There will be a discussion at Diablo Creek on the upcoming NCGA Advisory Service and how it will affect the Superintendent.

MEETING/UPCOMING

FEB Carmel Valley Ranch
Feb 18 Castlewood CC, USGA/NCGA Green
Section Meeting
Mar 24 Lake Merced
Apr 11 Santa Clara Golf & Tennis

The USGA/NCGA Green Section Meeting on February 18, at Castlewood CC is set and will cover a full day of topics pertinent to each of us. The list of speakers is quite impressive. They shall include Mr. John Zoller and our Bob Klinesteker, San Francisco Golf Club, as moderators. Others planned to be on the program are C. Grant Spaeth, Vice President of the USGA, Robert Moore, President of the NCGA, Bill Bengeyfield, National Director, USGA Green Section, Dr. Vic Gibeault, U.C. Riverside, Ali Harviandi, Advisor, U.C. Extension Service, Larry Gilhuly, Western Director, USGA Green Section, Bill Paulson, Executive Director, NCGA and John Ford of PAPA (Pesticide Applicators Professional Association). Our Chapter will be well repre-

Continued on Page xx

sented by Mr. John Fleming of the Olympic Club as well as Fritz Howell, CGCS, North Ridge CC Dale Achondo, City of Sacramento, John Grant, CGCS, San Mateo GC, Mike Leach, Corral de Tierra CC, and Bob Zoller, Monterey Peninsula CC.

GOLF CAN BE FUN!

Rod Kilcoyne is accepting input from those of you who do not play the game or would like to learn the basics. If there is enough interest, he is looking at the possibility of a series of group lessons and/or a nine hole group on meeting days for your enjoyment. Contact Rod or Emil Yappet if you would like to participate.

It was decided at the last board meeting that when potential employers call the chapter office they will be quizzed as to what they are looking for in qualifications and postcards will be sent only to those in the proper classifications.

Congratulations to **Paul Dias** upon becoming a Certified Golf Course Superintendent.

Notify the Awards Committee if you wish to support someone for the chapters annual presentation of the "F" Member of the Year, Turfgrass Excellence and Superintendent of the Year awards.

The NCGA has decided to change the Qualifications for it's Green Superintendent Interns and modify the structure of the program. As with all new programs, fine tuning is essential to insure success. The intern should, through this program, be a qualified assistant.

Through research by the NCGA and in cooperation with the Golf Course Superintendents Association of Northern California, we should be able to place the intern at some golf course where he would continue his training and experience to become a first class golf course superintendent



December 4, 1987

Membership Notice:

It is with regrets that I inform you that Ken Sakai has removed his name from the slate of candidates for GCSAA Directorship. His decision not to pursue a second term was reached after many days of deep and thoughtful consideration. Ken has contributed much to our profession on our behalf and his enthusiasm will surely be missed at GCSAA Headquarters.

The pressures and demands placed upon a public official are at times a great burden. Both professional and private life can feel the impact of such a commitment. Ken's service for all of us was given unselfishly. He can be proud of his dedication and accomplishments representing GCSAA. Now the time has come for Ken to focus his attention closer to home. I am sure we can all respect that thought.

I speak for all of us in congratulating Ken for a job well done. We thank him for his promotion of us and wish him continued success.

I know we can count on continued leadership and guidance from him in the future.

Respectfully,

Dennis James Orsborn
President

I've always allowed that the rigors of life are better than rigor mortis.

John M. Cline

SUPERINTENDENT

1987 Survey Results:

Recently, GCSANC sent out a survey to our members in order to compile some current statistical data. The last survey of our members occurred in 1979, and the feeling was that it was time for a new survey to be compiled. The average data shown below should be familiar to everyone-no two golf courses are the same, and subsequently, no comparison of operating budgets can be validly made. No conclusions should be drawn from the data other than what the individuals can apply to their own situations. For the individuals who did take the time to fill out the survey, a detailed spreadsheet will be sent to you, containing much more material. Thank you to those individuals for making the information presented below possible. Since so much material is involved, this report will cover only the 18 Hole Golf Courses as reported on the surveys.

	-AVERAGE- PRIVATE	-RANGE-	-AVERAGE- PUBLIC	-RANGE-	-AVERAGE- MUNICIPAL	-RANGE-
# of Acres	117	80-170	112	80-200	143.00	105-180
# of Rounds	45,700	25-98,000	79,750	70-125,000	101,100	78-116,000
Years Supt.	10.6	1-28	12	3-22	14	8-21
Salaries	\$ 241,000	\$ 145-377,000	\$ 205,800	\$ 116-335,000	\$ 227,700	\$ 147-298,000
Sand	\$ 9,300	\$ 3-14,400	\$ 5,200	\$ 3-8,000	\$ 6,300	\$ 3-18,200
Fert./Fung.	\$ 12,600	\$ 1-30,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 1-18,000	\$ 9,700	\$ 1-18,000
Equip.Repair	\$ 21,800	\$ 5-48,600	\$ 14,000	\$ 10-25,000	\$ 31,700	\$ 10-51,000
Equip. Replace	\$ 39,100	\$ 8-130,000	\$ 14,500	\$ 0-20,000	\$ 28,100	\$ 10-74,000
Water	\$ 43,500	\$ 0-127,000	\$ 34,200	\$ 0-114,400	\$ 17,300	\$ 0-90,000
Meetings/Dues/ Education	\$1,100	\$ 0-10,000	\$1,600	\$ 200-7,100	\$850	\$ 0-2,000
Total Budget	\$ 474,250	\$ 288-678,000	\$ 402,500	\$ 252-611,000	\$ 523,100	\$ 259-664,000
Cost Per Acre	\$ 4,300	\$ 1,800-7,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,800-4,500	\$ 3,700	\$ 2,400-4,600
Cost Per Hole	\$ 25,300	\$ 16-36,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 14-26,000	\$ 28,100	\$ 14-37,000
# F/T Staff	10	8-13	8	5-12	8	5-9
# P/T Staff	3	0-14	2	2-4	3	1-4
Supt. Salary	\$ 38,300	\$ 26-50,000	\$ 42,300	\$ 26-55,000	\$ 40,900	\$ 28-53,000
Assist. Wages	\$ 23,100	\$ 16-29,000	\$ 24,500	\$ 18-31,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 0-36,000
Mech. Wages	\$ 10.87	\$ 7.00-14.92	\$ 10.30	\$ 8.65-12.20	\$ 13.48	\$ 12.31-17.06

Maint. Wages	\$ 9.16	\$ 6.35-12.30	\$ 7.03	\$ 5.00-11.70	\$ 12.24	\$ 11.48-14.15
P/T Wages	\$ 5.89	\$ 4.25-8.61	\$ 7.03	\$ 5.00-11.70	\$ 7.75	\$ 5.46-9.00
Union	3y/18n		2y/5n		8y/4n	
Vehicle	14y/7n/1-allowance		4y/2n/1-allowance		5y/4n	
Vacation-Wks.	2.6	2-4	2.4	1-3.5	3.5	3-4
Sick Leave-Days	6.6	0-12	7.25	0-10	13	9-24
Work Week-# Days	5.5	5-6	5.5	5-6	5.25	5-7
Work Weekends	13y/5n/3some		5y/2some		6y/2n/1some	
Work Holidays	10y/8n/3some		2y/2n/2some		4y/2n/3some	
Dues-Loc./Nat.	21y/		7y/		7y/2n	
Golf Frequency	1d/12w/7m/1n		3w/4m		1w/7m/1n	

One of the largest variable cost factors is water. Some Golf Courses have minimal costs for irrigation water, while some courses have water costs exceeding \$100,000. Although the Municipal courses have larger budgets, they also have larger areas to maintain, higher staff costs, and more benefit costs. Some courses include new equipment as a separate item in their budget(capital). Private courses have more staff people than public or municipal courses. Next month a report on 9 Hole courses and the various comments and maintenance problems which were reported on the surveys...

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"Every man owes a part of his time and money to the business or industry in which he is engaged. No man has a moral right to withhold his support from an organization that is striving to improve conditions within his sphere"

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Theodore Roosevelt -

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I'm concerned about the growing number of injuries caused by football. Just last Saturday my friend got a shock turning on the TV set, cut himself opening his beer can, and almost choked on a pretzel.



LARRY LLOYD MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT RANCH CANADA, CARMEL - DECEMBER 4, 1987

SUPERINTENDENT FLIGHT

Gross	
Ken Sakai	71
Scott Lewis	73
Ross Brownlie	73

*Mike Garvale	66
Larry Norman	67
Alasdair Brownlie	68
John Flachman	69
Paul Dias	69
Mike Phillips	70

Net	
Robert Livesey	70
Jim Ross	73
Rich Lavine	73
C. Weatherton, Jr.	75
Pete Bibber	75

CLASS F

Fred Thomsen	77
John Winskowicz	78
Mike Eastwood	86

Doug Weaver	69
Don Naumann	70
Wes Sakamoto	72

GUESTS

Norman Naylor	87
Al Hyashida	91

Harvey Kido	68
Mike Allen	74
David O'Keefe	79

LADIES

Susie Eastwood	92
Jean Thomsen	105

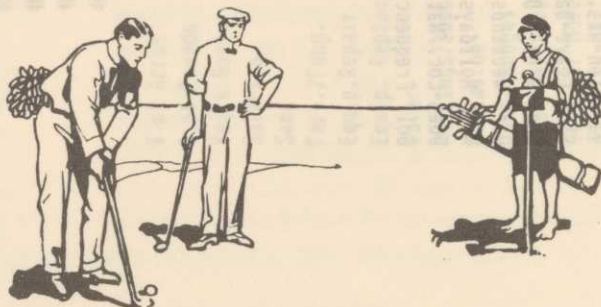
Abbie Hanlon	74
Jean La Duc	78
Tanya Weiss	83



Closest to Pin #3 - Raj Mal
 Closest to Pin #11 Fred Thomsen
 Long Drive Men Steve Mills
 Straight Drive Men Ross Brownlie

Closest to Pin #4 Paul Colleran
 Closest to Pin #16 Susie Eastwood
 Long Drive Ladies Abbie Hanlon
 Straight Drive Ladies Cara Kealey

*Winner, Larry Lloyd Memorial Tournament



Half-rate Tank Mixes are Turfgrass Management's Equivalent to "Russian Roulette"

Mixing half low label rates of fungicides for turfgrass disease control in an effort to avoid resistance or increase disease control effectiveness is a waste of money and an open invitation to disaster. When the potential for resistance to a fungicide exists, it is important to rotate fungicides at full label rates. This procedure will hold the population of the resistant strain of the fungus to a minimum. When inadequate rates (i.e., half rates) of the alternate fungicide are used, a high population of "escapes" is allowed to develop and the disease can get out of hand quickly. Using half low label rates of fungicides as tank mixes, then, does not deter resistance—in fact, it is the most effective way to build up resistance to a fungicide.

Also, there is no published scientific evidence that tank mixing two or more turfgrasses fungicides at half rates for control of the same target disease will (i) be more effective than either of the materials used alone at half rates, or (ii) be just as effective as either material used alone at full label rate. In fact, the data to date shows just the opposite.

At Virginia Tech, we have tested half label rates of all of the commercially available fungicides labeled for the control of Sclerotinia dollar spot. In these trials, we used low label rates alone, half low label rates alone, and various tank combinations of each of these materials at half low label rates. There was no additive effect when these fungicides were used at half rates as tank mixes.

Research at Penn State on Pythium blight control has shown that there is no additive effect when Subdue and Banol are combined in a tank mix at one half label rates. Results from this program published in the 1984 and 1985 American Phytopathological Society Fungicide and Nematicide Test Results showed that Subdue and

Banol used as a tank mix at half label rates or alone at half label rates gave the same level of Pythium blight control. There was no additive effect when Subdue and Banol were used at half rates as a tank mix.

The take-home lesson from this is that mixing two or more fungicides at inadequate rates will result in inadequate disease control. When disease pressure is of sufficient magnitude to require full label rate, and a half low label rate combination is used, the disease will not be controlled. If the disease is Pythium blight, Fusarium blight, Rhizoctonia blight, Typhula blight, or

Fusarium patch, the consequences can be disastrous. Furthermore, the use of a fungicide at half label rates will increase the possibility of developing resistance—not reduce it.

When considered either way, then, the use of half low label tank mixes of fungicides in an effort to either increase the effectiveness of disease control or to reduce the possibility of resistance is an exercise in futility.

Houston B. Couch is Professor of Plant Pathology Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia.



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ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT POSITION OPEN

Applicants should have three years experience in the Theory and Practice of Golf Course Management, be conversant with the use and maintenance of all golf course machinery, and to be able, with initiative, to direct and lead the supporting staff.

Salary is negotiable. Benefits include sick leave, vacation, and truck. Open Jan 1, 1988.

Send resume to:

Terry Leach

% Indian Valley GC

P.O.Box 351

Novato, Ca 94948



Who's In Charge Here?

SELLING

By: Russell J. Bateman

Every day, we are required to sell an idea, project or ourself. Dale Carnegie's book, Five Great Rules of Selling, is excellent reference material. His method is easily grasped, but must be practiced.

The following simplified examples describe the five rules: 1) ATTENTION: "Gentlemen, we have played on an inferior #4 green for the past 20 years." 2) INTEREST: "This fall, we examined the soil profile and discovered a layer of slag 14" below the soil surface." 3) CONVICTION: "The slag was tested by the University of Maryland and was determined to be extremely acid and also contained enough salt to be detrimental to bentgrass roots." 4) DESIRE: "The fourth green has always been a eyesore to the club. We all want good greens to putt on; shouldn't we solve the problem and make the course one to be proud of?" 5) CLOSE: "This is what we must do to accomplish that goal. Let me explain..."

Try to talk in terms of real interest to your members on items such as safety, better playing conditions, faster play, less expensive in the long run, etc. Talk of ideas rather than the project itself. Use charts, slides and drawings to get your message across clearly and concisely. List all solutions with the pros and cons while guiding the reasoning process to your conclusion. Remain neutral about the issue and make certain that the cause, not the symptom, is addressed. DO NOT make exaggerated claims of great improvements resulting from the project. Remember the story of the veterinarian who acted as though every animal brought to him had a very good chance of dying; then if the animal lived, the vet was a hero, and if the animal died, he had predicted that.

CREDIT: Mid-Atlantic GCSA Newsletter