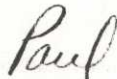


(con't pres mess)

Let your members/golfers, local media, and any one else of significance know what you are doing to conserve. We must be on top of the situation, and be prepared to express that as large scale water users, we are doing the utmost to share the responsibilities in water conservation.



Paul Dias, CGCS

President

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### EDITORIAL: GOLF

Once my Presidency came to an end, I thought my letter writing would follow suit. The topic I am addressing is one that I addressed several times in my President's Message-"GOLF PRIVILEGES."

It has been brought to my attention several times, and it has also happened at my home course; a person has a tee time, shows to play golf, and flashes a Superintendent's Association card and "expects" a complimentary green fee.

"WRONG"

Every golf course (private, public, or municipal) has the right "to or not to" grant a complimentary green fee to whomever they choose - regardless of your organization

affiliation. As a member of GCSANC you may call the Superintendent well in advance (one day is not enough) and ask what their policy is, and then it is up to the Superintendents "Club Policy on whether to grant complimentary green fees or not. When showing up at a course without prior notification, you have a tee time and-or are playing with a member, the green fee should be paid.

Feel fortunate that clubs usually extend this privilege during our monthly meetings. Further abuse by members may well bring to an end any complimentary green fees by any club. Many Superintendents have no control over the club policies. Calling the Superintendent at the same course several times a month is just as much of an abuse as the previous one discussed.

Remember, as a member of GCSANC (no matter which classification you are) your actions are a reflection on us all, locally and nationally. Be professional enough to show "Common Sense" courtesy to call a fellow Superintendent and let them know you may be at their course for a meeting, golf if invited, or whatever the case

may be.

Sincerely,

Al Schlothauer, CGCS

\*\*\*\*\*

FOR SALE or TRADE

Rainbird RC 18 and RC23

Automatic Control Panels.

Call Joe Rodriguez (415)

939-1211 ext 610

\*\*\*\*\*

FOR SALE

JOHN DEERE "WALK BEHIND"

GREENS MOWER. Still in the

shipping crate. Has Wylie

rollers. Contact Sam Singh

(415) 799-1117.

\*\*\*\*\*

POSITION IN SALES OPENING

GOLDEN BEAR EQUIPMENT

CONTACT GREG BELL AT

(415) 228-0346

\*\*\*\*\*

WANTED: ASSISTANT TRAINEE

At Marin C.C. Contact Stan

Burgess (415) 883-7872

\*\*\*\*\*

Ken Sakai has FACT Sheets on the following items.

WATER QUALITY

PESTICIDES

SOIL EROSION and

WATER RESOURCES

(408) 732-0439

\*\*\*\*\*

## 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

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### DATES TO REMEMBER

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





## MANAGING TURFGRASS DURING A DROUGHT

Turfgrasses, like all green plants, require water for survival. Many California turfgrass and landscape facilities are facing or will face, a serious water deficit this summer. Several California water districts have already enacted mandatory water rationing and many others are strongly encouraging water conservation. It is therefore essential for turfgrass managers to take preventive drought measures, especially in areas where turfgrass irrigation has been severely reduced or entirely eliminated.

It is important to remember that a brown-dormant turf possessing a healthy lateral system is not dead; such a turf often has the recuperative potential to initiate new growth within a few days after the first significant fall rain. This said, several cultural practices help turf plants survive drought.

### IRRIGATION

Irrigate when first signs of wilt occur. Spots in the lawn that

turn bluish gray color, footprints that remain in the grass long after being made, and many leaf blades folded in half lengthwise; are all signs of wilt.

Irrigate infrequently and deeply.

Avoid runoff by matching water application rates to soil infiltration rates.

Apply water in several short repeat cycles, instead of one single long irrigation, to prevent runoff.

Stretch the time interval between irrigations.

Irrigate late at night or in early morning when wind and evaporation losses are lowest.

Reduce irrigation of shaded relative to unshaded areas.

Repair leaky pipes, heads, valves, etc. immediately.

Investigate the possible availability of effluent water, if state and local regulations permit its use.

### FERTILIZATION

Do not apply nitrogen during late spring, summer and early fall. If nitrogen must be applied because of play or other special use, then very light infrequent applications should be considered. Moderate or heavy spring and summer nitrogen applications lead to higher

water use due to stimulated top growth. Certainly, lush growth is to be avoided where drought tolerance is desired.

Apply potassium if deficiencies are suspected. Potassium promotes increased root growth and thicker cell walls, thus enhancing drought tolerance.

### MOWING

Increase mowing height to the highest allowable height for the turfgrass species grown.

Following are the recommended mowing height range:

Creeping bentgrass (0.2-0.5)

Colonial bentgrass (0.5-1.0)

Bermudagrass (0.5-1.0)

Red fescue (1.0-2.0)

Kentucky blue (1.5-2.5)

Perennial rye (1.5-2.5)

Tall fescue (1.5-3.0)

By increasing the height of cut, turfgrass leaf area and thus photosynthesis are increased.

This results in more carbohydrates for plant growth, especially root growth; in general, the higher the height of cut on turf, the deeper and more extensive will be the root system. Although transpiration (and therefore water loss through the plant) (Con't next page)



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

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#### 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

**HORTICULTURE INDUSTRY BENEFITS  
FROM HIRING DISABLED WORKERS**

The horticulture industry can play a leading role in training and employing disabled people. It is to the advantage of every successful business person to hire experienced, motivated, and hard-working individuals. A disabled worker can provide that steady work base upon which exceptional business goals are met.

Horticulture Hiring the Disabled (HHD) is a no-cost, government-sponsored program that can assist you in finding and recruiting employees fully suited to your needs as a horticulture industry employer. For example, whether your needs lie in ground maintenance workers, landscaping installation, golf course workers, or interior plant maintenance and nursery workers, HHD will screen and refer job-ready workers to your firm.

There are many mutual benefits to hiring disabled workers - for the employer as well as the employee. For the worker, horticulture provides an easily-learned, sometimes repetitive, yet enjoyable task. For some, it allows them the opportunity to become a "care giver" instead of a "care receiver". Enhanced self esteem and a heightened awareness of work responsibilities are only two of the side benefits. For the employer, not only are you solving chronic recruitment problems, but the government has devised a variety of special employer incentive programs. Programs include:

- \* **TARGETED JOB TAX CREDITS** - a tax credit of 40% of the new employee's first \$6,000 of qualified wages is available as a tax credit to employers
- \* **ON-THE-JOB TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT** - some programs reimburse the employer 50% of the new employee's wages for a period of up to six months, while the new employee is in training
- \* **TAX DEDUCTION FOR ARCHITECTURAL BARRIER REMOVAL** - a tax deduction up to \$25,000 is permitted if you incur expenses for equipment and building modifications which improve access, use, and employment for disabled persons.

But despite these and other incentive programs, employers fail to recruit and hire disabled employees. They fear accidents, absenteeism, insurance problems or higher costs, or that the employee just won't fit in. Yet, study after study proves disabled workers have above-average attendance, punctuality, reliability, and safety.

Employers have much to gain by hiring disabled employees. For specific information, contact Mari Nascimento or Loran Vetter at:

**Northern California Office (HHD)  
490 Golf Club Road  
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523  
(415) 682-6330**

GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
 FEBRUARY 1, 1987 TO JANUARY 31, 1988

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

Cash balance February 1, 1987		10,085.36
<b>Income</b>		
Check Interest	703.94	
Dues	20,826.50	
Meeting	19,949.12	
Newsletter	2,782.00	
Merchandise	1,314.50	
Miscellaneous	106.00	
SIGGA, Golf, Scholarship	<u>936.00</u>	<u>46,618.06</u>
		56,703.42
<b>Expense</b>		
Newsletter	4,641.21	
Office	14,214.37	
Meeting	22,051.32	
Research	500.00	
Scholarship, SIGGA	820.00	
Travel	1,082.69	
Miscellaneous	<u>724.50</u>	<u>44,034.09</u>
		12,669.33

STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES - JANUARY 31, 1988

<b>Assets</b>		
cash in checking account	12,669.33	
Cash in check savings	2,000.00	
Cash in savings	11,457.45	
Certificate	13,556.76	
Petty Cash	<u>50.00</u>	<u>39,733.54</u>

RETURN CARD TO:

Brain Bagley  
 Saratoga C.C.  
 PO Box 2759  
 Saratoga, Ca 95070

**GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS  
 ASSOCIATION  
 OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**



NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLUB OR  
 BUSINESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ city

I will attend  yes  no play golf  yes  no

MEETING AND LUNCH MANDATORY TO PLAY GOLF

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