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

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 up 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 an 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 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

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

OUR OBJECT: The Collection, Preservation and Dissemination of Scientific and Practical Knowledge, and to Promote the Efficient and Economical Maintenance of Golf Courses.

PRESIDENT
Paul J. Dias, CGCS
3414 Kohler Drive
San Jose, CA 95148

VICE PRESIDENT
Gilbert Tribber
30 Via Contenta B
Carmel Valley, CA 93924

SECRETARY-TREASURER
Joseph A. Rodriguez, CGCS
3312 Mountain View Drive
Antioch, CA 94509

PAST PRESIDENT
Allan Solomon
356 Curie Drive
San Jose, CA 95119
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 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
G & T
Romain Roberts, Bay Meadows G.C., San Mateo
Class F
Kathy Hesketh, Sierra Chemical, Milpitas
Carey Kreet, NSTC/Farmtec, San Leandro
Jerry Zella, Sprinkler Irri. Spec., Dublin
Dale 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 C.G., 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 Smirl 69
Charles Hill 70
Mike Garvale 71
George Bell 71

DATES TO REMEMBER
JULY 12 GREEN HILLS
AUG 16 FOUNTAIN GROVE
OCT 3 ANCEL HOFFMAN
OCT 19-20 GCSAA SEMINAR

THRU THE GREEN

Anaheim GCSAA • 89
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 pollible 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)
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 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 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

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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 immediately. Since this is the most popular seminar given
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
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AND BALANCES

Cash balance February 1, 1987 10,085.36

Income
- Check Interest 703.94
- Dues 20,826.50
- Meeting 19,949.12
- Newsletter 2.78
- Merchandise 106.00
- Miscellaneous 1,314.50
- SIGGA, Golf, Scholarship 936.00

Total Income 46,618.06

Expense
- Newsletter 4,641.21
- Office 14,214.37
- Meeting 22,051.32
- Research 500.00
- Scholarship, SIGGA 820.00
- Travel 1,082.69
- Miscellaneous 724.50

Total Expense 44,034.09

Total Balance 56,703.42

STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES - JANUARY 31, 1988

Assets
- 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 50.00

Total Assets 39,733.54

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
I will attend yes no play golf yes no
MEETING AND LUNCH MANDATORY TO PLAY GOLF

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