University Technical Specialists. Traditionally universities have sustained a reasonably impartial stance relative to various commercial products on the market. The internal university climate has changed in terms of the ability of individual faculty members to patent inventions, including by definition grass cultivars, and to subsequently share in the royalty income from the sale of these patented products. This change can adversely affect the impartiality if a particular product results in a personal monetary gain. Remember, it is not only what is said but what is not said that can be important. Fortunately, the faculty at most universities remain impartial as far as technical information.

The best source of reliable technical performance information is from detailed, replicated, comparative studies by an independent agency, that has been published in a peer-reviewed scientific publication.

Fellow Colleagues. Seeking input from respected individuals who have used the product is an important source of information to those considering purchases. However, one must be sensitive to the possibility that the decision-maker involved in the purchase, who has subsequently experienced problems with the product, may not wish to communicate these problems because that individual would not want to be embarrassed for failing to make a correct decision.

In this regard, be sure to note that <u>four years</u> is required after a given <u>root zone</u> construction and/or a <u>turfgrass cultivar</u> is installed <u>before final conclusions can be drawn</u> as to the relative success or failure. Most innovations should be good the first year, but the true test is sustained performance during increasing soil density, thatch, insects, and other stress problems. Also, even the best of root zone constructions or turfgrass cultivars may not prove successful if improper day-to-day cultural practices are used by an unqualified turfgrass manager.

## FIRST STATE SEED FIELD BURNING BAN

The State of Washington has banned field burning of grass seed production areas state wide. There will be a two year phase-out. Approximately forty thousand acres (16,200 ha) of bluegrass (*Poa*) seed production is in jeopardy. It is of interest to note that no burning ban was applied to wheat, potatoes, and timber production areas. Burning is valued due to a substantially higher seed yield, which is attributed to physiological effects and disease/insect control. Will other Northwestern States follow? Will a significant portion of the grass seed production move to other countries?

## **UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL EVENT:**

July 25 to 27, 1996. 1996 TPI Summer Convention & Field Day. Hyatt Regency Hotel, Sacramento, California, USA.

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