

## Lip Service

Nicole Sherry\*

Usually, when I am called to look at fields in our area I notice the same thing over and over again: huge lips. I am talking about lips you could step-off and break a neck. So what causes this problem? I believe it all depends on maintenance practices. The first problem entails too much material on the infield. After it rains and you notice a pool of water in spots on your infield skin, the first cure is to add more material, right? Wrong. Yes, add material to soak up extra water and dry out the puddle, but afterwards remove all that extra stuff you added. Have you ever been to a rainy ballgame and the grounds crew comes out inning after inning with drying agent to help the teams get through the game? Well, what you don't know is that the next day we are scooping all of that extra material off the infield. Why? If we did not, those players would soon be playing on a beach. I went to visit one field last week and the lips on the field were two feet high and five feet wide. They thought they would need to strip all of the grass and

add more root zone to get the grass even with the lips. I asked them to look at the field from a side view. "Look at your infield," I said. "See how it is raised almost two feet compared to the rest of the field? Imagine a giant knife slicing through the point at which the existing grass meets the lip and continuing all the way through to the backstop." I noted that it appeared as though loads of material just kept building-up so that it made almost a two-foot difference between the outfield grass and the infield skin.

The second problem for lips is wind. Wind will take hold-of that topdressing and blow it everywhere. A lot of it ends up in the grass edge. Can you ever stop lips from forming? No. You can, however, help control them by putting in a little extra effort about once per week. After each home stand, I have my crew use street sweeping brooms with really stiff bristles and broom from six to eight inches in the grass back towards the skin all the way around the field including inside edges, base paths, and the mound and plate grass edges. This will damage your grass a little bit. Try to make sure you only broom the same spot a couple times and move on. Also, if it's a hot sunny day, your grass may yellow a little. Cloudy days are per-

fect. Once a month I sharpen all the grading rakes (iron rakes) and stand on the dirt. I place the rake in the grass edge about six inches back and rip through the hump in the grass pulling towards the dirt at an angle then go back over in a different direction and angle. It will rip the grass. Don't worry; it will also loosen up all the compacted lip areas. When done, broom all of your edges again to clean them out and then you can roll the edges and use an edger to even it out again. In extreme cases like the one mentioned above, you might have to use a sod cutter to rip out those lips, find a level grade, re-sod, and take out some of your infield material.

Lets face it, I know we all have different things going on in our lives; however, if we try to spend a couple of hours on the lips of our fields and our finished product is correct (level) the first time, it's easy to maintain. Let's give our players a field that is safe. There is nothing worse than someone trying to field a ball, and cannot focus because he or she is worried about tripping on the field and getting hurt.

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