



Huber Ranch Sod Nursery, Inc.

Route 41, Schneider, Indiana 46376

COMPLETE SUPPLIER OF ALL YOUR GOLF
COURSE AND LANDSCAPE NEEDS

- Penncross Sod
- Penneagle Sod
- "Executive" blend bluegrass sod ideal for bluegrass tees
- Par-x, Vertagreen and Milorganite Fertilizers
- Full line of NK Seed, etc.
- A Full Line of Chemicals, sprayers, spreaders, etc.
- Par Aide & Standard Golf Equipment

All products are palletized and fork-lift delivered.

Indiana 219/552-0552
Chicago 312/641-2898

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE ASSIGNMENTS "BULL SHEET"

June
July
August
September
October

John Stephenson
Joe Williamson
Dave Behrman
Mike Hart
Ken Goodman

CHARGING THE PRESSURE TANK

For those who have automatic pumping plants which incorporate a pressure tank, it is suggested that the air-water operating ratio be 60% air and 40% water. This ratio will permit the pressure pumps to operate within the desirable pressure limits.

One method to obtain the above 60/40 air-water ratio in the tank is to start the air compressor, **while the tank is still empty** and raise the air pressure to 60% of the system operating pressure, I.E. if the system operates at 100 lbs. then operate the air compressor until the pressure reaches 60 lbs. (100 x 60%), or if the system pressure is 130 lbs. then run the compressor until the air pressure in the tank reaches 130 x 60%, or 78 lbs. Once this pressure is established in the tank the pressure pump can be started and when the tank becomes 40% filled with water it will be found that the tank pressure has increased to the desired operating pressure of the system. In other words, the original volume of air in the tank has been compressed into 60% of its former volume and the pressure increases in direct proportion.

C. E. (Scotty) Stewart



Wayne Otto telling his eight years on sand topdressing of his greens at the Ozaukee C.C., Mequon, Wisconsin.



Warren Bidwell telling it the way it is: "There are too many locker room agronomists, and they should leave the driving to us." "Sand topdressing on greens is just a quick fix that may turn into a time bomb down the road."

WELL WATER TEMPERATURE

A mistaken idea held by some is that well water, owing to its low temperature, will chill turf when discharged directly through a sprinkler and considerable sums of money have been needlessly spent on the construction of so called "tempering ponds" to hold and warm well water before its use for irrigating.

In the Chicago area we have three main sources of well water and the temperatures of the water delivered from them at ground level is as follows:

1. Where the well is about 400 feet in depth the water is obtained from the crevices in the Niagaran limestone formation and is produced at 53 deg. F. temperature.
2. Where the well is about 800 feet in depth the water is obtained from the St. Peter sandstone formation and is produced at 56 deg. F. temperature.
3. Where the well is about 1500 feet in depth the water is obtained from the Galesville sandstone formation and is produced at 59 deg. F. temperature.

It will be noted that the water temperature increases in relation to the depth of the well.

Regardless of any of the above temperatures it will be found that when the water is discharged and properly broken up into droplets by a modern sprinkler that these droplets in falling through the air will almost even themselves up to the existing air temperature. It might be noted that the reverse action takes place with high temperature water.

C. E. (Scotty) Stewart