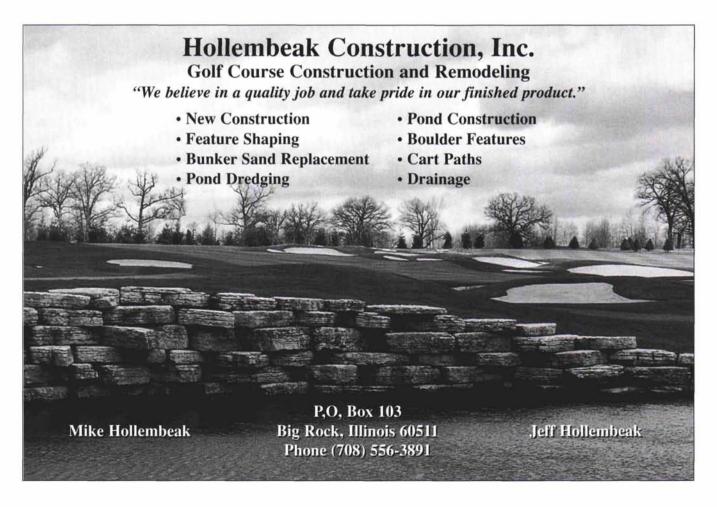
#### Ray Schei -N- Odyssey Golf Club (continued from page 8)

ed 3,500 trees to better define the holes and to add to the difficulty of the golf course. The golf course is situated on 279 acres which includes more than forty acres of lakes and ponds.

The biggest challenges at Odyssey for Ray and his assistant, Nick McGraw, are maintenance of a high-quality golf course and mowing of grass on the unsold lots and condos. Also on the list of responsibilities are lawn mowing and landscaping at an adjacent property called Fun World Amusement Park.

Last year, Odyssey hosted the U.S. Handicap Golf Tournament. This year, along with numerous corporate outings, Odyssey will be the site for the Illinois Womens Open Golf Tournament. Ray takes much pride in his work at Odyssey and is proud to show off his accomplishments. Considering all the wet lands and the water on the property, Ray has decided to join the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for golf courses. The potential for an Audubon program on this property is indeed great. Interviewing Ray was a pleasure for me because I consider Ray Schei to be a good friend. Odyssey Golf Club is one of my favorite places to play golf in the Chicago area. At the June meeting, play the course. I'm sure you will agree!





## **Flashback: Salaries in 1962**

#### Dennis Wilson, Sunset Ridge C.C.

The following list represents a partial salary survey pertaining to golf course superintendents of several of the top-ranking private clubs in the Chicago Area:

	BASE SALARY	BONUS	HOME/ APARTMENT & UTILITIES	AUTOMOBILE & EXPENSES	TOTAL
Olympia Fields	\$14,400	\$ 700	· — ·		\$15,100
Butterfield	11,200	1,000	\$2,400	1	14,600
Northmoor	12,000	500	2,400	\$1,200	16,100
Glen Oak	12,200	2,000			14,200
Oak Park	11,800	500	2,400		14,700
Bob-O-Link	17,500			15 - 18 - <del>- 1</del> - 19 5.	17,500
Sunset Ridge	12,000	400	2.400		14,800
North Shore	12,000		2,400	1997 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998 -	14,400
Medinah	17,000	1 <u>0</u>	2,400	<u></u>	19,400
Evanston	12,000	500	2,400	- U	14,900
Westmoreland	9,600	1,600	2,400	_	13,600
Park Ridge	11,000	1	2,400		13,400

Average \$15,225





Are grubbing skunks causing thousands of dollars worth of damage to your course? Are beavers having a field day with your freshly planted trees?

### On Target Animal Damage Control.

Specializes in the selective control of grubbing skunks and beaver removal. Our control methods have proven to be 100% effective in major golf courses in the Chicago area. Stop spending thousands of dollars on insecticides intended to control the grubs.

> ON TARGET A.D.C. P.O. BOX 5345 GLENDALE HTS. IL. 708-858-4895



DESIGN / BUILD

NEW CONSTRUCTION

#### RENOVATIONS



Jim, Tracy Murphy

(708) 257-6701

Hal Laman

Golf Course Work Our Specialty

708/584-7710



Due to the poor growing conditions during the past several months, greens seeded last fall have barely begun to mature. Note: Picture taken in late April 1996. Greens that suffered the most during last summer's heat and humidity were ones dominated by Poa annua and handicapped by poorly drained soil.



# **Scouting Report: About the Weather**

Paul Vermeulen, USGA Green Section

t seems that for the past 10 months, the major topic of discussion throughout the Midwest has been the weather. Starting last July, the temperatures were soaring into the high 90s and low 100s in the afternoon and staying in the low 80s at night. In January and February, it was the exact opposite. The low temperatures were sub-zero. As I remember, it was -18°F when I left for the GCSAA Conference and Show in February. This spring, the daytime highs have been measuring 5°F below normal. (If you are an optimist, you can average the highs and lows and say that we have had an average year.)

The extreme weather has caused serious damage on many courses in the Chicagoland area. The hot, humid summer of 1995 resulted in the dramatic loss of Poa annua on greens, tees and fairways at many of the older courses. According to Dr. Randy Kane of the Chicago District Golf Association, the loss of Poa annua in many cases could be directly attributed to high temperature stress as opposed to pathogenic organisms. This being the case, the loss was generally more severe on courses with poorly drained soils that accumulated heat when saturated by heavy rainfall in mid July and again in early August. Along with Poa annua loss, unirrigated turf in the rough was also damaged by the extreme heat.

Having sustained damage, courses embarked on an overseeding program when the weather conditions were favorable in the fall. Unfortunately, due to the moderate drought conditions in some areas coupled with the early arrival of frost, the seedlings



With the lack of snow cover this winter, many courses have reported winterkill on greens. In this case, the damage was caused by desiccation on the high elevations of the green.

Low areas where melting snow can pool and form ice are particularly susceptible to winterkill.

struggled to reach maturity before winter. Not having had a normal fall season, the turf that did happen to survive the summer was also in relatively poor condition going into winter.

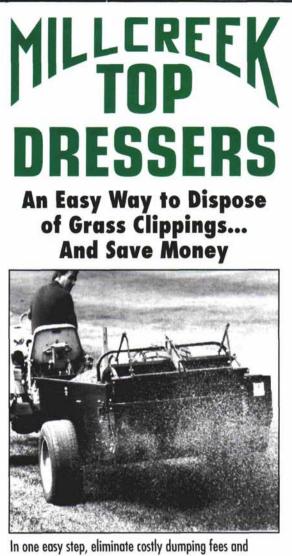
During a winter like 1994-1995, the weakened condition of the turf would not have been as great of a concern. This past winter, however, was exceptionally cold with less than normal snowfall. Without the insulation of snow cover, many superintendents have reported winterkill caused by either direct exposure to low temperatures or by desiccation.

The loss of turf this winter meant that courses had to once again overseed large areas of the greens, tees, fairways and rough. As luck would have it though, the weather this spring has been too cool to produce vigorous seedling growth. As a point of comparison, the flowering ornamentals are blooming approximately four weeks later than last spring. (Isn't it amazing what a 5°F difference can make!)

As previously mentioned, older courses with Poa annua and poorly drained soils generally suffered the most last summer. Coursed under construction have not fared well either. Specifically, new greens that were seeded last fall have not developed sufficient sod strength, i.e., thatch, because of the poor growing conditions. This means that they will not be ready for opening in late spring or early summer, as would normally be expected. If opened prematurely, a new green would run the risk of severe thinning under heavy foot traffic this summer. As little can be done to revive greens when the temperatures are above 90°F, it is better to remain patient and put off the opening of new greens until they have fully developed.

There will also be additional challenges this summer due to the long spell of bad weather. Given the weakened condition of the turf, weed populations will have the opportunity to explode. Furthermore, the threshold for insect damage will be lower, so areas that in years past did not require special treatment will likely be a problem.

Why talk about the weather when it could change tomorrow? One reason is that golfers are angry about having had far fewer opportunities to play during the past 10 months. Last summer was too hot for many to enjoy a full round of golf. Winter started early; and, as of this writing, spring is at least four weeks late. Combine these circumstances with the fact that the turf is not in its usual condition, and golfers are starting to transfer their anger at Mother Nature to the superintendent. Since no one, not even superintendents, can control the weather, it is important to emphasize that more fertilizer is not a magical "Silver Bullet" for what ails the turf. Patience and better growing conditions are what is needed to recover from the past 10 months of extreme weather.



In one easy step, eliminate costly dumping tees and improve the rough by spreading grass clippings still enriched with precious fertilizer. Millcreek's Top Dressers are equipped with an adjustable undershot poly brush designed to evenly distribute top dressing from three to ten feet wide.

The spreading uses of these Top Dressers are endless:

- Fertilizer
  - er Sand
- Top Dressing
  Seed
- Grass Clippings
   Compost

Models are available with PTO or Engine Drive.

For More Information, please contact: Avery Harris LEWIS EQUIPMENT (708) 537-6110

55 East Palatine Road Prospect Heights, IL 60070 FAX (708) 537-5736

Distributor of: MILLCREEK TURF PRODUCTS



