BRIEFS

HINES HONORED FOR OPEN EXCELLENCE

MONTEREY, Calif. — A plaque recognizing outstanding course preparation for the U.S. Open went to Pebble Beach superintendent Bradley C. Hines during that prestigious tournament. Presentation was made by GCSAA Vice President Randy Nichols, course superintendent at Cherokee Town and Country Club in Dunwoody, Ga., at the annual GCSAA VIP reception.

STORAGE TANK SAFETY VIDEO

BETHESDA, Md.— The Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Underground Storage Tanks has released a new video showing what happens when petroleum leaks into the subsurface. "Petroleum Leaks Undergound" is a two-part video focusing on the liquid and gas phases of leaks.

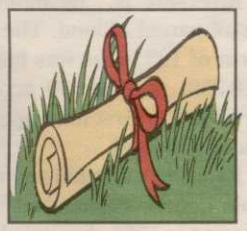
The video shows how traditional pump-and-treat cleanup processes may smear contaminants through the subsurface, creating a more difficult cleanup. EPA is encouraging several new site-assessment and cleanup techniques, such as vapor surveying and vacuum extraction. Copies of the video are available by calling 800-522-0362 or writing EMC, Box 30212, Bethesda, Md. 20814.

WADE RETURNS FROM BRITAIN

MARYSVILLE, Ohio — Back from the recent British Open in Scotland, Skip Wade was abuzz with tournament tales. The golf course superintendent at Cherry Valley Country Club in Amityville, N.Y., won a trip in a contest sponsored by O.M. Scott & Sons Co. The trip for two, July 14-21, included round trip airfare, hotel accommodations for six nights, ground transportation, three rounds of golf and four days of admission to the British Open.

SCHOLARSHIP INFO AVAILABLE

LAWRENCE, Kan. — Application packets for the 1993 GCSAA Turfgrass Scholarship competition have been mailed to turf management program advisers at U.S. colleges and universities. Eligible are undergraduate turf management students who have completed either the first year of a two- or four-year program, and graduate students enrolled in turf management programs. More than 900 students have received scholarship assistance from GCSAA Scholarship & Research the past 35 years.



Toro OKs wetting agents in HydroJect

By HAL PHILLIPS

Good news for all those maintenance crew members who've been using wetting agents in their HydroJects on the sly: The heat's off.

The Toro Company has approved the use of wetting agents in the Toro HydroJect 3000 water injection aerator. The approval is limited to liquid, soil-wetting agents that can be applied directly through the machine.

Officials at Toro have long been aware that superintendents across the country have been running dispersants through the HydroJect. However, "They won't admit it to us because it would void their warranty," said Ben Street, market manager for Toro's Commercial Products Division.

In fact, HydroJect owners have raised the issue with Toro since the technology was introduced in 1990.

"They've been wanting to do it almost from the beginning, but we've never approved it," Street continued. "We've always had concerns about what we could run through the HydroJect without damaging the machine."

Continued on page 15

Overseeding: Not much fun, but necessary

By ANN SCHREIFELS and DR. DOUGLAS HOUSEWORTH

Overseeding turf is like taking medicine you wouldn't take — if it weren't good for you. In the case of golf courses in the South, overseeding definitely is good for business.

The process requires extra work, but it pays off fast. Managing the transition from summer to winter turf, however, requires preparation well in advance of the planting date.

Peer and disease pressure both play big roles as golf course superintendents determine whether to overseed. Peer pressure boils down to one question: What is the competition doing? Once one course in an area begins overseeding, others most often follow suit.

From a marketing standpoint, year-round, wall-to-wall green is a big attraction. The course that isn't green is perceived to be "worse" than its competitors. Dr. Gerard Pepin, director of research at Pickseed West, said the trend has grown rapidly in recent years.

"Overseeding began many years ago in the Southeast and 10 years ago on greens and tees in California," he said.

Continued on page 18

Ann Schreifels is a free-lance writer. Dr. Douglas Houseworth is manager of technical services for Ciba-Geigy's Turf and Ornamental Products group.

Fairway/Tee Results

NAME	CA1	GA1	KS1	KY1	MA1	MI1	MS1	TX1	WA3	MEAN
*PROVIDENCE	N/A	7.1	7.2	6.4	7.5	6.6	5.9	4.2	5.8	6.3
*PUTTER	6.3	6.9	7.0	5.5	6.9	6.2	5.7	4.3	6.6	6.2
88.CBL	X	6.9	6.8	6.0	7.5	6.2	6.5	3.3	5.7	6.1
*WVPB 89-D-15	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.1	7.1	5.0	6.0	X	5.4	6.1
* SR 1020	6.4	6.7	6.9	5.5	7.1	5.9	6.4	4.2	5.8	6.1
*PENNLINKS	6.3	7.0	6.8	6.0	7.5	5.8	6.3	3.7	5.6	6.1
*FORBES 89-12	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.6	7.7	6.1	6.3	3.8	5.6	6.1
*NORMARC 101	6.3	6.6	7.0	5.8	7.3	6.0	6.3	3.5	5.3	6.0
MSCB-8	6.3	X	6.6	X	6.8	5.3	6.3	X	4.3	6.0
*COBRA	6.6	6.4	6.8	5.3	7.3	5.8	6.1	3.3	5.6	5.9
88.CBE	5.8	6.6	6.8	6.2	7.3	5.7	6.1	3.5	5.1	5.9
*PENNCROSS	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.8	6.7	5.8	6.0	3.8	4.3	5.8
*CARMEN	5.9	6.8	6.5	5.2	6.6	6.0	5.7	3.5	4.7	5.7
TAMU 88-1	6.4	5.9	6.7	4.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	3.3	4.8	5.6
UM 84-01 (BISKA)	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.0	6.6	5.7	5.7	3.3	5.5	5.6
MSCB-6	X	5.6	6.3	X	6.5	4.7	6.3	X	4.4	5.6
* NATIONAL	5.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.4	5.6
*EMERALD	5.7	5.9	6.8	5.7	6.1	4.9	4.7	3.8	5.2	5.4
* EGMONT	5.5	4.7	6.3	6.0	6.7	1.8	5.5	X	5.9	5.3
*BARDOT	4.4	5.2	6.6	5.1	6.3	1.2	6.0	4.2	6.1	5.0
* TRACENTA	4.2	5.3	6.1	5.6	6.2	1.1	5.1	3.3	6.3	4.8
ALLURE	4.1	5.0	6.3	X	5.9	1.7	5.2	X	4.8	4.7
BR 1518	3.4	5.5	6.5	4.9	4.7	1.1	5.3	3.3	3.5	4.3
LSD VALUE	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**0.5**	**0.3**

NTEP bentgrass results are in; more specific testing in offing

By MARK LESLIE

National Turfgrass Evaluation Program (NTEP) officials plan to more closely study wear tolerance, close mowing and aggressiveness in a new battery of tests on bentgrasses.

After publishing second-year data from the NTEP's first bentgrass plots ever, National Turfgrass Federation National Director Kevin N. Morris said more specific studies are needed."These tests are a starting place," Morris said. "We have been able to show there are a lot of good varieties available besides the standards. We've also been able to get good disease data.

"But bentgrass is very specific to golf course use. We have to do more in-depth work on wear tolerance and other factors that are what superintendents encounter in the real world. For instance, aggressiveness. Competition with poa annua is important. And more intense maintenance would be important to superintendents."

Improvements in the testing system will be evident in a new group of bentgrasses that will be planted in the fall of 1993. Results will be published in 1995.

Striving to address the variance in how different sites are maintained and gain more complete data, the NTEP this year will start paying cooperators in the tests as they submit information.

"Basically, that will give us more freedom and flexibility to get better tests in place and pay people to do a better job," Morris said. "We will be able to do some of these tests like wear tolerance that take more time, resources and power."

He explained that bentgrass tests require cooperators to more intensely mow, water and treat the grass with pesticides: "In many cases you have to have an area set up particularly to do that — graded, irrigated and with the right soil. It is more expensive to set up an area initially, so not

Continued on page 14

Modified Soil Results

NAME	CA1	IL1	IN1	KS1	KS2	KY1	MD1	NJ1	NJ3	OH2	ON1	OR	RI	UB1	VA5	WA3	MEAN
*Providence	6.4	6.7	7.0	5.5	8.4	8.2	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.9	7.6	6.3	3.7	5.4	4.6	5.1	6.2
*Putter	6.9	6.3	7.0	6.0	8.2	7.1	6.8	5.8	5.2	6.4	7.7	5.9	2.9	4.4	5.6	6.0	6.1
*Forbes 89-12	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.0	8.0	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.0	6.3	7.5	6.5	2.4	4.6	5.3	4.8	6.0
*Penneagle	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.7	7.7	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.3	7.1	5.8	3.4	5.2	4.7	5.1	6.0
*Penncross	6.7	6.1	6.9	5.8	7.1	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.9	5.6	3.0	5.5	6.3	5.5	5.9
*Cobra	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.0	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.3	5.9	7.1	6.2	2.8	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.9
*Normarc101	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0	7.9	4.9	6.5	5.8	5.1	5.9	7.1	5.9	3.2	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.9
*WVPB 89-D-88.CBL	6.7	6.0	6.8	6.0	7.8	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.0	2.9	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.9
*SR 1020	x	5.5	x	6.2	7.8	7.3	6.7	5.3	x	x	7.3	6.6	3.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.9
TAMU 88-1	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8	7.7	8.0	6.3	4.4	5.0	6.3	6.9	6.0	2.6	4.4	4.1	4.8	5.7
*Carmen	6.8	x	6.2	6.7	7.3	5.5	6.1	5.0	x	6.1	7.2	5.8	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.4	5.7
*Emerald	7.1	6.3	6.8	5.8	7.2	6.4	5.6	4.6	5.0	5.9	6.5	6.0	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.6
*National	6.1	5.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.5	4.1	3.7	5.7	7.0	5.5	2.5	3.7	5.9	4.9	5.4
*Egmont	5.4	5.6	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.2	3.9	4.7	5.8	7.2	4.9	3.1	3.9	4.4	4.6	5.3
*Bardot	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.3	7.3	6.2	4.6	3.8	5.5	6.7	4.2	4.4	6.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
88.CBE	4.8	5.9	5.4	6.2	4.8	4.0	6.4	4.7	4.0	5.5	7.2	4.6	4.3	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.3
*Tracenta	x	6.1	x	5.8	x	5.7	x	5.3	x	x	x	6.4	2.8	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.1
Allure	4.4	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.5	3.9	5.8	5.4	3.4	6.1	6.9	4.0	4.5	6.3	5.3	4.5	5.0
BR 1518	5.3	x	4.1	5.7	4.2	6.1	6.1	4.1	3.0	5.5	6.3	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.8
LSD VALUE	4.0	3.9	3.5	5.2	4.9	3.0	5.6	3.7	2.5	5.1	6.5	2.8	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.2
	0.6	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**0.2**

Native Soil Results

NAME	AL1	CA1	IA1	IL1	IL2	NJ1	NJ3	ON1	OR3	RI1	VA1	WA1	WA2	MEAN
*PROVIDENCE	3.4	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.5	7.3	5.6	7.8	6.1	5.8	5.1	7.4	6.9	6.1
*FORBES 89-12	3.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.7	6.8	5.9	7.8	6.4	4.4	4.8	7.3	6.5	6.0
88.CBL	4.0	6.6	5.9	6.1	4.9	6.7	5.5	7.5	6.4	4.0	5.1	6.7	6.3	5.8
* PUTTER	3.3	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.1	8.3	5.8	5.1	4.9	6.6	6.4	5.7
* COBRA	3.7	6.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	6.7	4.9	7.5	6.0	4.3	5.2	6.8	6.2	5.7
*PENNLINKS	3.8	6.9	6.1	4.7	5.1	6.3	4.6	8.0	"5,9"	4.6	4.9	6.7	6.8	5.7
*WVPB 89-D-15	3.7	6.7	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.8	5.5	7.5	5.6	3.8	4.6	6.8	6.4	5.7
*NORMARC 101	3.6	6.3	6.2	5.1	5.1	6.5	5.3	7.8	5.6	4.7	5.2	6.5	6.1	5.7
*SR 1020	3.2	7.1	6.0	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.0	7.8	5.9	4.1	4.9	6.7	5.8	5.7
*PENNCROSS	3.9	6.2	6.8	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.3	7.5	5.3	3.8	4.7	6.5	6.1	5.6
*CARMEN	3.8	6.7	5.8	4.8	4.9	6.1	4.6	7.0	5.3	3.2	5.6	6.6	5.7	5.4
*EMERALD	3.5	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	7.3	5.4	2.8	4.1	5.6	5.7	4.9
* NATIONAL	3.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.5	7.4	4.3	3.6	4.4	5.5	5.9	4.9
*BARDOT	4.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	5.1	4.7	3.8	7.8	4.0	1.7	4.3	5.4	6.0	4.9
*TRACENTA	4.4	4.2	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.0	7.3	3.7	2.1	4.1	5.5	5.4	4.6
*EGMONT	4.9	5.2	4.6	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.2	7.7	3.5	3.4	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.6
ALLURE	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.6	7.3	3.4	2.0	4.2	4.3	5.4	4.1
BR 1518	4.6	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	6.5	2.4	2.0	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.6
LSD VALUE	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.2**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.6**	**0.2**

"How nice would it be to have every ball mark fixed and every divot filled all summer long? How nice would it be to have a whole bunch of really nice swings? All it costs the club is a meal."

— Ben Kern, head pro at The National Golf Club

Course conditions benefit from innovative jr. program

By MARK LESLIE

Veteran golf pro Ben Kern has found a way to mix golf course maintenance with a junior golf teaching program. And he has issued a challenge to fellow golf pros across North America to do the same.

Kern, of The National Golf Club in Woodbridge, Ontario, rated by some as the best golf course in Canada, started his junior program in 1981.

"We takes kids who are keen, hungry and motivated and put them in a full-emergence program," Kern said.

For five weeks in the summer, the dozen or so 12- to 18-year-olds spend most weekdays at The National. It costs them nothing.

From 7:30 to 10 a.m. they are taught by Kern or assistant pro Doug Hastie, a junior program graduate himself. That is followed by individual instruction or practice until noon, when they lunch at the club. After lunch, the youths work three hours fixing ball marks and filling divots on the course. And if members are off the course in late afternoon, the youths can play the course free.

Kern, in a radio interview, recently challenged other golf courses to begin their own, similar junior programs.

"There's no reason why it can't happen at every club in Canada or the United States," Kern said. "Golf courses get complacent in their microcosms. They don't want to take that much time out. But the rewards are great.

"How nice would it be to have every ball mark fixed and every divot filled all summer long? How nice would it be to have a whole bunch of really nice swings? All it costs the club is a meal."

Kern said The National budgets $5,000 to $6,000 a year for the program.

"That covers the meals and gives the juniors a golf ball for every hour they work. It keeps them in golf balls for the summer. And it teaches them about maintenance, too," he said.

Kern uses the swing method developed by George Knudson when Knudson worked for him at The National. He calls it a "superior" method that produces dramatic results.

Study: Shade plays key role in golf course architecture

GUELPH, Ontario — A study of radiation levels under various shade trees has yielded a computer model of micro-climates being adapted for use on golf courses to manage water and pesticide use.

According to reasearching landscape architecture and land resource science professors, shade is a key point in golf course design.

Data such as sunlight, temperature, humidity and wind would be collected at the golf course. Coupled with shade and sun patterns at course sites, the model could determine how to modify the micro-environment to reduce need for irrigation water and pesticides.

Tony Gillespie, land resource science professor involved in the study, predicts that within three years a program will be developed that could be used by any golf course.

Wetting agents OK in HydroJect

Continued from page 11

Well, the long wait is over — but not before a series of static tests, determining the safety of long-term exposure to wetting agents, was completed.

"We have seen very positive results on isolated dry spots when wetting agents are applied after a water aeration treatment," said Street. "These results are enhanced when the wetting agent is injected directly through the HydroJect 3000.

"Besides helping isolated dry spots, we've seen faster green-up rates in early spring and better overall appearance throughout the summer."