BRIEFS



WATER ABUNDANCE INCREASED

GOLETA, Calif. — An advanced wastewater treatment project has been completed here that can supply three million gallons a day of reclaimed water to irrigate golf courses, lawns, parks



and other green space. The project was completed by Goleta Sanitary and Water districts, working with the California Environmental Protection Agency's Central Coast Regional Wa-

ter Quality Control Board and other state and local agencies. The plant allows the use of reclaimed water and reduces the need for fresh water from the Cachuma Reservoir.

MASSACHUSETTS GUIDE AVAILABLE

worcester, Mass. — The 1994 edition of *The Professional Turfgrass Management Guide for Massachusetts* is now available from the University of Massachusetts Cooperative Extension System. The booklet covers turfgrass culture, insect, disease, nematode and weed management. Among its features are a comprehensive key to turfgrass diseases, a list of turfgrass variety characteristics, monitoring techniques, and suggested threshold levels of turfgrass insects. The books cost \$7 each and are available from Bulletin Center, Cottage A, Thatcher Way, UMass, Amherst, Mass. 01003.

JUST ADD SLUDGE

VENTURA, Calif. — A University of California-Ventura study indicates that sewage sludge added to yardwaste composts increases the yield and color of perennial ryegrass. The study showed best turfgrass color rating was in a treatment composed of 50 percent yardwaste and 50 percent sewage sludge.

TURF MANAGEMENT FIELD DAY SET

WORCESTER, Mass. — The 3rd Annual Athletic Turf Management Field Day at Holy Cross College, Aug. 10, will combine demonstrations and talks with the annual meeting of the New England Sports Turf Managers Association. Concentration will be on sports fields. Danvers (Mass.) Superintendent of Tees and Grounds Jack Schmidgall will present a demonstration on irrigation and sprinkler head comparisons. For more information, people may contact Mary Owen at UMass at 508-892-0382.

OTF FIELD DAY CHANGED

COLUMBUS, Ohio — The date for the Ohio Turfgrass Foundation and Ohio State University Turfgrass Research Field Day has been changed to Aug. 17. It will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m., at Ohio State Turfgrass Research Center on Kenny Road.

Delhi College joins giants, adds 9 for students

By MARK LESLIE

ELHI, N.Y. — The list of golf courses built, in part, to serve as working laboratories for college students is about to grow by one. Joining the likes of University of Georgia and Clemson and Pennsylvania State universities is Delhi College of Technology, which expects a major boost to its two-year turfgrass program with the addition of a golf course.

"We think this will cut down the learning curve and make our students much more marketable," said Joel Smith, director of communications at the State University of New York-Delhi campus. "In the world, you don't have as much time for on-the-job training. Superintendents need graduates who are ready to go to work, work independently and get the job done."

"Originally, turfgrass management was the key program," said John Haight, director of development. "But it has grown since then" to include the entire Department of Plant Science, which includes horticulture, golf course operations, landscape architecture and landscape contracting technology. The golf program is directed by Dominic

Morales, a professor of horticulture, who was unavailable for comment.

Dirt has already been turned, beginning construction of a new nine holes at Delhi College Golf Course. Clark Cos., a local firm, is building the course. Collaborating in its design are Michael Haas of Haas Landscape Architects in Binghamton; Michael Ermisch of The Ermisch Design Group in Utica — both college classmates and ex-roommates; and Larry Reistetter's L.P. Reistetter Golf Design Group of Binghamton. Haas and Ermisch are Delhi College alumni and

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Overseeding: The life-or-death decision for many

By MARK LESLIE

Overseeding. It's one of the great dilemmas of golf course maintenance. Do you or don't you? When? Where? For what purpose? With what turfgrass or mixture? What are the tradeoffs?

"One of the paradoxes in the business," said Collier's

Reserve superintendent Tim Hiers, "is a great job of overseeding makes you look like a hero — then. But, potentially, you could have a worse transition" back to the main playing surface in the spring.

There are two categories — overseeding of dormant warmseason grasses, and of existent cool-season grasses.

In the South: Dixieland diversity

Superintendents in Florida, Georgia, Texas, Arizona and Southern California — and to a lesser extent in Mississippi and Louisiana — wrestle with this decision annually. Many have no choice.

Some basics:

• It's simple: When winter arrives, in many places Bermudagrass goes dormant or dies, and cold-tolerant grasses can be seeded over the Bermuda until the weather warms and Bermuda rejuvenates.

"They [superintendents] want it [overseeded grass] to come up quick, to be dark green, and to go away when it's sup-Continued on page 17

A member of the grounds crew at Bighorn Golf Course in Palm Desert, Calif., scalps dormant Bermudagrass in preparation for overseeding.

In the North: Better bents

Think of overseeding as buying insurance.

"You never know if it's working or if you need it. But in my opinion, you've got to do it," said Jim Connolly, long-time agronomist for the U.S. Golf Association Green Section's Northeast Region who now works at JacklinGolf in Idaho.

Cool-season overseeding has been popular in the Eastern part of the country for years. But, "west of Chicago it becomes very unpopular," Connolly said. "I can't say why except they simply haven't been exposed to it."

Overseeding in the North
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RESEARCH UNDER FIRE

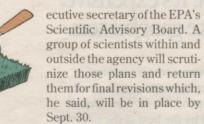
Browner puts spurs to EPA colleagues to improve peer review procedures

By MARK LESLIE

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is expected by Sept. 30 to have a new peer review policy in place, ending years of hostility with various branches of government and others in the scientific community.

Responding to years of prodding from the General Accounting Office (GAO), which has been calling for better scientific peer review procedures and controls, EPA Administrator Carol Browner has declared the chore will get done this summer. In the meantime, she demanded that her troops follow the peer review process signed by her predecessor, William Reilly, in the 11th hour of his administration. But the Reilly process is considered far too vague and must be clarified.

Leaders in each division of EPA presented drafts of their peer review plans on July 15, according to Dr. Don Barnes, ex-



Reporting that EPA's science is of "uneven quality," GAO Assistant Comptroller General Keith O. Fultz said in February his office was recommending that Browner "set a schedule for developing, completing and implementing agencywide peer-review procedures.

"Also, the administrator should develop and implement controls that protect against the premature release of documents by external peer reviewers."

Requested by Rep. John Dingell of Michigan, chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce's Subcommittee on Oversights and Investigations, the GAO

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Passios named to conservation panel

BARNSTABLE, Mass. — Charles Passios, past member of the board of directors and government liaison officer for the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA), has been appointed to a

three-year term on the Barnstable Conservation Committee (BCC).

The panel "basically protects the town's natural re-



Charles Passios

sources, deals with wetlands regulations and promulgates town ordinances," Passios said.

The largest town on Cape Cod, Barnstable sits on the Atlantic Coast. Superintendent at Hyannisport (Mass.) Club, Passios is a past president of the Golf Course Managers

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Northern supers battle poa annua in overseeding programs

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takes two forms: overseeding bentgrass with another variety bentgrass, and overseeding poa annua with bentgrass.

"A lot [of superintendents] overseed, especially at the older courses, because of the amount of poa in their greens," said superintendent Gregg Grenert of Samoset Resort Golf Club in Rockport, Maine. "They're trying to introduce new species of bentgrass. Poa is such a vulnerable grass to the type of winters

we get and it's a bad situation to come out of spring year after year with so much of your greens dead.

"Bent's a lot more tolerant of the type of winters we have. It's more disease resistant. And it's superior as far as traffic and recoverability are concerned."

Grenert, who maintains PennCross bentgrass, added: "Grass does get old. It's always nice to get nice new healthy seedlings. There are so many new varieties coming onto the market now that can accept lower heights



Don Sweda

of cut, are conditioned for less watering, and are more disease-resistant."

At Columbia Hills Country

Club in Columbia Station, Ohio, superintendent Don Sweda overseeds "to fight the never-ending poa battle. it's never going to go away." "If you have a brand new course youare always struggling to keep poa out. If you have an old, established course, you're trying to figure out how you get bent back because you have so much poa," he said.

Sweda, who joined Columbia a year ago, said his course has been seeded over the years with several different bentgrasses, and he is overseeding to encourage just PennCross.

Bent-on-bent overseeding is

generally practiced when physical damage, such as divots or disease, to the turfgrass is evident, Connolly said, adding that widescale overseeding into a healthy stand of turf can be like "buying insurance."

"The benefits of overseeding must be viewed as long-term improvement with the possibility of eventually increasing the percentage of desirable grasses," he said.

Connolly said superintendents should take the opportunity to improve their existing turf, overseeding it with new, improved varieties.

"Overseeding putting greens with improved bentgrasses is gaining popularity, especially in the Northeast," he said.

Benefits of overseeding turfgrass, Connolly said, are:

- More uniform playing suraces.
- Increased plant density and smoother playing surface.
- Replacing inferior varieties with genetically advanced varieties.
- Better competition against weed invasion.
- Insurance against winter injury.

August is the month of Catch-22 greenkeeping in the Northern tier of the United States. It is the optimum time to seed turfgrass. Yet, it is the peak playing season.

"Adjusting to aerification and overseeding in August can be a difficult thing to swallow," Connolly said. "But more and more club memberships are accepting August overseeding as a comon maintenance program."

Grenert and other colleagues hail the JobSaver, an attachment to Ryan aerators, as avoiding interruption of play.

"It's a good way to get seed into established areas without disturbing the playing conditions," Grenert said. "The problem with overseeding, especially with the overseeders themselves, is that you're taking out more grass than you're trying to grow. Those vertical blades rip out stolons. It's almost like you're defeating the purpose."

Indeed, Grenert and others have discovered that using or not using certain equipment can eliminate poa annua.

"It's amazing. By light-weight mowing and eliminating cart traffic on fairways, I'm promoting the heck out of bentgrass," he said. "I haven't introduced any new seed in my fairways in 14 years. Yet, our fairways were 80 percent poa annua and now they're 80 percent bent — simply from cart restriction and light-weight mowing. We also pick up clippings, and I try to mow in the evening when you get a better clip.

"There's a lot to be said about traffic control."

Grenert also credited his former lack of fairway irrigation for helping the cause of the bentgrass.

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