

this form is not the idea. They could if they desired to do so, but the main thought behind the idea is for the form to be an all inclusive, not too detailed list of all possible categories where golf course supers are spending their club's money. Then in filling out the form, if one super finds an area on the form that does not apply to his operation, he simply marks it to show it is not applicable or simply leaves the space blank. On completion, these forms will be sent to the Mid-Atlantic Newsletter editor for review and analysis. They need not be signed and will be kept anonymous if the super and/or the club desires.

Adoption and utilization of this plan would be a great benefit to all supers as they prepare and carry out their budgets. It would eliminate the ever-present doubt by a few club members that "we may be being taken for a ride" when they hear of a budget that may be lower than theirs.

Ideas and opinions, both pro and con, are welcome as usual. But at any rate, once again we can see that facts and figures may become a real help for the super.

### SPECIAL FEATURE

Included in the Newsletter this month is a copy of an article which appeared on the front page of The Wall Street Journal on July 15. The article was well done and supers from all areas had members remarking to them about it. The article was mainly due to the efforts of the Buchen Public Relations firm whom the GCSAA had retained a few years ago. But after the article was printed, a letter comes to our attention stating that the Buchen firm is no longer being retained by our National association. Details are lacking, but it does seem a shame after such a fine article and all the favorable comment and sudden awareness on the part of a great number of club members all over the country that this will be the last attempt on their part. Hopefully, this article can be used in conjunction with budget preparations to impliment increases in wages, but if nothing more comes of it, at least many people have been made aware of problems that exist all over the entire country. Incidentally, Oscar Miles is one of Dr. Joe Duich's two year turf graduates from Penn State.

### BOARD MEETING

The Board of Directors held a meeting on Aug. 11 at Gunpowder CC. One of the items discussed was concerning a joint meeting between V.P.I. and the University of Md. Director Lee Dieter will act as the liason between the two groups and will investigate the possibility at the V.P.I. Field Days to be held in September. Support for this conference ran high among the directors and it is felt that this will be the concensus of our members.

Bob Shields, past National President, discussed the

proposed plan for superintendent certification as submitted in temporary form to members of the new committee to review this. The only comment that was made by the board was that they felt that the local chapter should have more to say and do with the verification of the applicants than is presently described in the program.

### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Application for membership was reviewed for Donald Hendrie, present superintendent at the Annapolis Road G&CC in Annapolis, Md. He is applying for a class E membership and was sponsored by Jack McBride and George Thompson.

As with any membership application, unless written objection is received to an application within 30 days after publication, the applicant automatically becomes an active member.

### SURVEY

At the Board Meeting, the board approved re-activation of the Superintendent Survey which we did over two years ago. Denny McCammon will be handling this project as well as the confidential budget survey already discussed in the Editorial.

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Both of these surveys will be held in confidence and club names will not even need to be put on the paper. Cooperation is asked, however, because the only person you hurt by not going along with this is yourself. Details will be forthcoming in a month or two.

## POA ANNUA RENOVATION

Since this is the time of the year when POA annua usually looks its worst and the golfing membership is hanging us in effigy for having such a lousy playing turf, it is fitting that one man's program for poa annua renovation is outlined. This man is Robert E. Kapherr, Superintendent of Ridgewood Country Club in Paramus, N.J., past president of the New Jersey Golf Course Superintendents Association and the father of my wife.

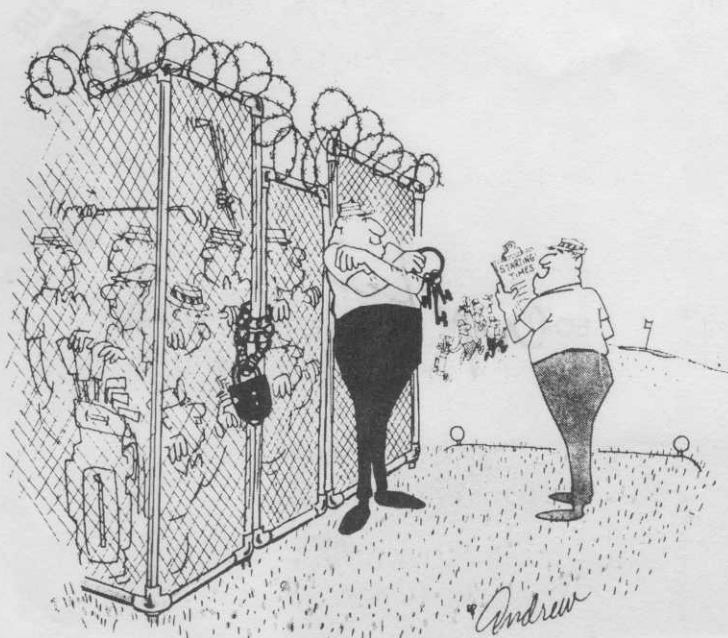
Ridgewood Country Club is a 27 hole private golf club in operation since the early 1900's, composed mostly of POA annua on tees, and fairways. The program for renovation was approved in 1967 and nine holes on the West course were selected to be completed first. Initially, it was planned to renovate the West course in 1967, the center in 1968, and the east in 1969. Because of dissentment from a portion of the membership, the renovation of the center course, to be undertaken in 1968, was postponed until this year. At this writing, the renovation of the center course is in progress. The nine holes worked on were taken out of play for the complete duration of the program, August 1967 to late spring 1968.

The renovation program was based on the use of Sodium Arsenite, using a total of 90 pounds of actual material per acre in three applications. The fairways and tees only were renovated with this method; they contained a population of 96% POA annua when the program started. The fairways were sprayed with a 21 foot boom on a 20 gallon per minute Bean sprayer. The tees were sprayed with a Hawk boom sprayer. The renovation operation took three weeks to perform and required the services of six employees.

The First Burn was made on Aug. 1, 1967 using 40 pounds actual Sodium Arsenite with a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Approximately five days later, when the burn results were complete, the turf was aerothatched in one direction with two units, swept with two Rogers 720E sweepers to remove the debris, fertilized with two pounds of 10-10-10 per 1000 square feet and watered in thoroughly. Two days after the fertilizer was applied, the Second Burn was initiated, using 30 pounds of actual Sodium Arsenite per acre. Four days after this application, the turf was aerothatched in the opposite direction, swept, fertilized with two pounds of Nitrogen from Urea Formaldehyde per 1000 square feet and again watered. Three days later, the Third Burn was applied, using 20 pounds of Sodium Arsenite per acre. The next day, the fairways and tees were aerified once over with West Point units equipped with hydraulic lift, to prevent ripping of the turf on the turns. The turf was again aerothatched in a direction other than the first two, seeded to 20% Penncross, 20% Seaside, and 60% Astoria Certified Bentgrasses at 70-80 pounds per acre. When the turf was dry, an eight foot dragmat was drawn in two directions. The turf was then swept with the brushes set to barely touch the ground to pick up the rolls of thatch. The seed was not picked up with the brushes set in this manner. The turf was then rolled to firm the soil and watered until germination occurred. During the renovation eight feet of the bordering rough areas was submitted to the same operation with the exception of the seeding, this was to a bluegrass, fescue mixture.

The results of the seeding were very gratifying after all the work that went into the three week project. I, personally, inspected the nine holes renovated in October of 1967 and was amazed at the catch of bentgrass. Another superintendent in the Mid-Atlantic area also viewed the results that fall, Ed Dembnicki, of Indian Spring Country Club. Ed also has an interest in Ridgewood Country Club, his brother is Head Golf Professional.

The follow up program which Bob Kapherr has instituted to keep the POA annua from gaining a foothold again is by using Tri Calcium Arsenate. In early April, 1968, when weather permitted, Chip Cal was applied at 5-6 pounds per 1000 square feet. His



"OK, Bruno, lemme have four more."