THREE TOOLS TO HAVE YOU ON YOUR WAY TO CREATIVE, FAIR AND FUN PLAYING CONDITIONS

The USGA Green Section is broken into three regional updates. It’s cabin fever in the Northeast with snowfall events that have buried many Northern states for more than a month. Should you be concerned?

The Tree Evaluation is one of five diagnostic visit types offered by the USGA Course Consulting Service to examine golf course tree plantings as they relate to the turfgrass health, playability, tree quality and aesthetics. A tree-management program provides the solid foundation needed to develop a sound course plan.

Every golf course has a unique “game board,” and golf involve the putting greens. As a result, the decisions made by the golf course superintendent related to the putting greens must be conditional on the putting green attributes. Whether using the slope, fescue, or a mix of the two, putting greens are a critical part of the golf course.

FIRMNESS, SLOPE AND SPEED

USGA Turfgrass and Environmental Research Online (TERO) now offers a Tree Evaluation Tool that includes facts and applications. It's meant to be a quick reminder of what to look for when evaluating a tree. A fact sheet provides an explanation of each condition. Proper evaluation can make for more informed decisions.

Calling all course officials, owners, superintendents, club managers, golf professionals and golfers. USGA Committee University seminars to Florida are planned for April 15-16 at the University of Florida. The USGA Turfgrass and Environmental Research Online (TERO) will also be part of the seminar. This is a great opportunity to learn about the latest research and trends in the turfgrass and environmental industries.

We all have friends that love the snow while others thrive in the 100 degree temperature of the desert. With that in mind, it’s much more. Where will you be this winter?

5,800 acres of land in the Sandhills region of North Carolina in 1895, some considered the purchase foolish, even at the cost of $1 per acre. With fertilizer products limited mainly to manure, establishing grass on the sandy soil proved extremely difficult. That’s why most landowners allowed livestock to graze the land. It’s not completely understood at this time, but there is a possible correlation between high-grain corn prices and the demand for sandhills for cattle grazing. California recently declared an official drought and nursery products are expected to increase in price. Amid the high demand for quality golf courses, there is a potential increase in the cost of golf course maintenance.

As the peak growing season approaches, it’s time to think about sampling turf plugs for conditions on bentgrass greens. Weeds with non-selective herbicide applications can be introduced to bermudagrass or zoysiagrass fairways. With a growth regulator, Poa annua and creeping bentgrass can be controlled on bermudagrass or zoysiagrass fairways. We don’t recommend using a herbicide that contains a growth regulator to control Poa annua and creeping bentgrass on bermudagrass or zoysiagrass fairways. This is the time of the year that two of golf’s most important grasses, Poa annua and creeping bentgrass, are most at risk for etiolation and decline on golf courses.

Bentgrass etiolation and decline on golf courses is caused by a breakdown in photosynthetic activity that results in a loss of chlorophyll. This can lead to a plant that is more susceptible to disease and pests. The amount of snowfall in the northern states is the primary factor affecting Poa annua and creeping bentgrass on golf courses. The amount of snowfall in the northern states is the primary factor affecting Poa annua and creeping bentgrass on golf courses. The amount of snowfall in the northern states is the primary factor affecting Poa annua and creeping bentgrass on golf courses.