Se se leeged Charles Prunglin



INSPECTION LIST FOR TURFGRASS MANAGEMENT

	GENERAL MANAGEMENT
	Turf Manager uses maps or aeriel view of field to note field condidtions, turf wear, pest incidence, drainage issues, etc.
	An IPM policy is in place and used as a guideline for maintanence and treatments
	Clear expectations have been established between turf manager, district, athletic director and community organizations
	a clear pesticide use policy is known by district personnel and revisited annually as well as any time that municipal laws change
	Staff understand and have access to any notifications of pesticide use by in-house staff or contracted pest control personnel
	Records of any pesticide application are available and detailed.
	Managed sites are checked on a regular basis for pest presence, density and damage
	Turf manager is proactive in treating anticipated pest problems by consulting past records and anticipating upcoming stresses such as weather or tournament
	Turf manager regularly inspects turf on high end fields for signs of pests
	Irrigation system is inspected
	irrigation problems are documented and dealt with in a timely manner
	drainage problems are dealt with in a timely fashion
	Turf grass species and variety is known and assessed when overseeding is considered
	Soil tests are done on a regular basis
	Soil fertility is tested and corrected
	Action is taken promptly to improve a turfgrass issue that is causing unsafe footing for athletes.
	Options are in place to adjust field use when the field is in poor shape or facing extended damage.
	A turfgrass pest incident report is kept

/	e as need	rHH/	xerl4	, ally
\00r	Mo	THIN OU?	Ann	INSPECTION
				Notes:



\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	NO.	J. On	INSPECTION LIST FOR TURFGRASS MANAGEMENT Center	er					
			Notes:						
			SPECIFIC CONDITION	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS					
			Any incidence of lawn mower damage or scalping?						
			Any incidence of dry spots or overwatering (irrigation problems)						
			Any incidence of compaction from vehicle traffic or general foot traffic						
			Any incidence of grass choice not optimal for soil and use conditions						
			Any incidence of too much shade						
			SCOUTING FOR PE	STS					
			Is there use of maps, clearly designate a field or site by a name that will not be	9					
			confused by personnel and contractors over the years?						
			Is there a method for doing a close, visual examination of the turf? (You will w	<i>r</i> ant					
			to cover all parts of the field consistently each time you inspect it. Walking in a	a					
			serpentine pattern is generally effective)						
			Is there a designated person consistently doing the inspecting? (they will be						
			more aware of visual changes from month to month)						
			Is scouting frequent enough? (Some areas will need a weekly visit, others						
			monthly)						
			Is a scouting kitused? (includes: maps, collection jars or envelopes, tweezers, a	a					
			optical loupe or magnifier)						
			Does scout have a general understanding of life cycle and habitat conditions of	f					
			insect, weed and disease pests likely in your are? (SEE ** Turf pests by						
			month/Season)						
			Does scout vary the time of day? (may see disease and insect activity under						
			different conditions)						
			Is there scheduled examinations of turf and soil for specific insects and disease	es?					
			(Based on general ideas when to look for pest incidence)						
			Does scout use a cup-cutter or shovel to search for larvae?						
			Does scout use a soapy water flush system to search for turf insects? Note: no	ot					
			all turf pests will respond to a soapy flush						
			Is scout familiar with turf weeds and able to identify them?						