





spring 2018 / www.ohiolawncare.org

# OLCANEVS IT PAYS TO BE GREEN





# **MARK YOUR CALENDAR!**

OLCA FIELD DAY
OARDC, The Arden Shisler Center,
Wooster, OH

The Ohio Lawn Care Association will hold its 16th Annual Northeast Ohio Lawn Care Seminar on Thursday, June 14, 2018 at The Ohio State University/OARDC, The Arden Shisler Center in Wooster, OH.

OLCA invites those involved in lawn and landscape care and maintenance to attend. Registration will begin at 7:30 am. Continuing education sessions will begin at 8:15 am and station rotations to begin at 9:50 am. This year, all stations will begin before lunch.

A complete list of continuing education sessions and online registration is available at www.OhioLawnCare.org. If you have any questions, please contact the OLCA office at 800-510-5296.

# A MESSAGE from your President, Aaron Bucci, Advanced Turf Solutions



Well, Spring is here on my calendar but not quite here in person yet! If there is one thing I am sure of it's the potential for weather from all four seasons to show up in Ohio during April, it happens every year!

First and foremost, I want to thank

Brett Garrard for his past contributions as the 2017 OLCA President. I hope that I am able to continue to provide the type of leadership and insight that we were fortunate enough to gain with Brett. I am very honored and humbled to be the incoming OLCA President for this upcoming year. At this point in my life, I have actually been in the industry longer than I have not! Way back in my days as a technician, I always looked forward to the OLCA events and talking with the people associated with them. I never thought that one day I would personally have the opportunity to help make a difference and I hope that I can live up to the challenge! The good news is, we have an experienced, talented Board and management staff so I should be able to ride their coattails for a while!

Our industry is facing increasing challenges with amplified scrutiny on responsible application of control products and even nutrition. OLCA has been closely involved with our state legislature to ensure our industry is and will continue to be effectively represented and that our collective voice is heard. We will also continue to focus on environmental stewardship agronomic education and business development with our upcoming Field Days. We already have them on the 2018 schedule for June 14 in Wooster and August 9 in Columbus. Hopefully you will all put them on your calendars now and find the time in your busy schedules to attend. These events were my first exposure to OLCA and were very impactful in helping develop my passion for the industry, so they will always hold a special place in my heart. Feel free to promote OLCA and these events to anyone that has not had a chance to attend, they will certainly thank you for it later!

Please make sure to visit our updated website to make certain that you are maximizing your benefits as members. There are a lot of important tools on there to help you save money and increase the value of your membership. Substantial savings on worker's comp, discounts on marketing materials, free OSU diagnostics, just to name a few. Make sure to check it out under the Members Benefits section on the OLCA website at www.OhioLawnCare.org. Please feel free to reach out to us with any ideas or suggestions on how to continue to improve this tremendous organization. Thank you and I look forward to us working together to build a successful 2018 for all!

# FROM YOUR Executive Director, Mark Bennett, CAE, IOM



We think with a string of warmer weather that spring is really, finally here. Hopefully your business is busy keeping lawns and grass across the state lush and green. As part of your summer activities, we invite you to mark your calendars and plan to attend OLCA's two outdoor Field Days where you will

learn the latest in pest and turf research as well as the 25th Anniversary of the Grateful Embrace this fall.

The first will be held on June 14 at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center at the Ohio State University Wooster campus. Online registration is open now and space is limited, so reserve your spot today. The second will be on August 9 at the Ohio Turfgrass Foundation Research & Education Facility at OSU in Columbus. These days are a great opportunity to learn the latest in industry research as well as help grow your business and enhance your company's lawn care operations and services. Plus you can earn pesticide recertification credit.

As a member of the Ohio Professional Applicators for Responsible Regulation (OPARR), OLCA is abreast of the latest legislation which has been introduced in the Ohio General Assembly that has a direct effect on your daily business operations. We continue to lobby with OPARR for a business environment friendly to professional applicators. I am thrilled to be part of OPARR's strategic initiatives team which will help lead the group's upcoming strategic planning session. The session will focus on growing OPARR to strengthen its membership of trade associations and corporate support to advocate for professional applicators from across the state.

We recently received the annual update from CareWorks, OLCA's third-party administrator for its workers compensation group and, once again, the savings to OLCA members in the group are significant. Did you know that OLCA members who are part of the Association's Worker Compensation Group save an average of more than \$2,500 annually on their workers compensation premium? That's earning \$20 back for every dollar you spend on your annual OLCA membership dues! Contact our office for additional information.

Be sure to mark your November 10 where OLCA members will help beautify the hallowed grounds at the Dayton National Veterans Cemetery in Dayton and the Ohio Western Reserve Cemetery in Rittman. This annual event, celebrating its 25th Anniversary this year, is Ohio's lawn care industry way to give back by winterizing the grounds of the cemeteries with fertilizer. This is OLCA's community outreach project and is reliant upon volunteers just like you. Watch for upcoming details or sign up at one of our Field Days this summer.

As always, feel free to contact me at 800-510-5296 or mark@bennett-management-llc.com with questions or concerns.

# 16TH ANNUAL NORTHEAST OHIO LAWN CARE SEMINAR

Thursday, June 14, 2018 • The Ohio State University/OARDC The Arden Shisler Center • Wooster, Ohio

Everyone involved in lawn and landscape maintenance is invited to this informative event. To allow for hands-on instruction and personal interaction, registration will be limited to the first 200 participants. The group will be divided into sub-groups that will spend 30 minutes at each station. The format allows for hands-on instruction followed by questions and answers. The seminar will feature presentations covering the following topics:

# 7:30 - 8:00 AM

Registration

# 8:00 AM Welcome!

# 8:15 - 9:15 AM

# Why You Need Phosphorus In Your Lawn Care Program

Chuck Darrah, President, CLC Labs

## 9:15 - 9:45 AM

# **Mosquitoes and Ticks Suck**

Arnold Ramsey, FMC Marketing Specialist Dave Shetlar, Urban Landscape Entomology, OSU (ODA Category 10d, 0.5 hours)

# 9:50 – 10:20 AM (Station 1) Calibration of Ride On Sprayers for Accurate Applications

Andy Walters, LT Rich Products (ODA Core, 0.5 hours)

# 10:25 – 10:50 AM (Station 2) Weed ID Walk

Dave Gardner, Department of Horticulture & Crop Science, OSU (ODA Category 8, 0.5 hours)

# 10:55 – 11:25 AM (Station 3) Lawn Disease and Diagnostic & Current/Future Lawn Problems

Joe Rimelspach, Department of Plant Pathology, OSU (ODA Category 8, 0.5 hours)

# I I:30 AM – Noon (Station 4)Supplier & Equipment Showcase

Vendors will provide highlights of what's new in the industry.

# 12:05 - 12:45 PM LUNCH

# 12:45 - 1:45 PM

What can you do to help reduce the losses and promote the success of pollinators in urban environments

Reed Johnson, Mars Irrigation and Landscape (ODA Core, I.O hour)

# I:45 – 2:45 PM Tree and Shrub Pests-ID and

Dave Shetlar, Urban Landscape Entomology, OSU (ODA Category 6a, 1.0 hour)

## 2:45 - 3:00 PM BREAK

## 3:00 - 4:00 PM

Management

## General Session - New Herbicides

Dave Gardner, Department of Horticulture & Crop Science, OSU (ODA Category 8, 1.0 hour)

# Ohio Department of Agriculture Pesticide Applicators License Testing

If you need to take the Pesticide Applicators Licensing Test, schedule your test with the ODA by calling 800-282-1955 or schedule online at www.ohioagriculture. gov. Select Regulatory Programs, and then Schedule an Exam. The test will not be available during the OLCA Field Day this year.



# A GRATEFUL EMBRACE - 25TH ANNIVERSARY

On November 10, OLCA, ONLA and the Ohio Western Reserve Cemetery in Rittman, OH will partake in the annual community service of beautifying the hallowed grounds at the Dayton National Veterans Cemetery in Dayton, OH and Ohio Western Reserve Cemetery in Rittman, OH. RSVP to attend by visiting the OLCA website at www.OhioLawnCare.org and register online. If you have any questions, please contact OLCA at 800-510-5296.



# Ohio Lawn Care Association Lawn Care Technician of the Year Nomination Form

Mail your completed nomination form and required documentation by November 16, 2018 to:
OLCA Lawn Care Technician of the Year
500 West Wilson Bridge Road, Suite 125 • Worthington, OH 43085

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# **Rules and Regulations:**

- Must be a member company of OLCA
- Must be recommended by company owner, manager or supervisor
- · Can only win the award one time

- 1 employee submission per company
- Must have proof of State of Ohio License
- Minimum 2 years experience

# This year's winner of the Lawn Care Technician of the Year award will receive a \$500 Visa Gift Card!

Nominated By:
Company Name, Person and Title
Name of Manager (if nominating self)
Company Address
Company Phone
Applicators Name, Years of Experience
Applicators License
Describe why you think this person deserves the honor and recognition from his/her peers as Ohio Lawn Care Technician of the Year? (Leadership, Customer Relations, Knowledge of Job, Job Performance, Problem Solving)
Greatest Achievement?
Best Customer Comment:

# LAWN CARE TECHNICIAN OF THE YEAR - Jeremy Soeder



Nominate someone today for Lawn Care Technician of the Year by visiting www.OhioLawnCare.org under the Lawn Care Technician of the Year button on the Home Page. Nominate an Applicator online or print and return the nomination form by November 16, 2018.

The 2017 Ohio Lawn Care Association Lawn Care Technician of the Year was awarded to Jeremy Soeder of Brookside Lawn Services, Inc., Medina, OH. Jeremy was presented the award during the OLCA Annual Meeting on December 5, 2017 at the Hyatt Regency Columbus.

For a complete listing of past recipients, visit the OLCA website at www.OhioLawnCare.org. Nominate someone for 2018. An application is located in this issue and also available on the OLCA website.

# MESSAGE FROM CAREWORKS

For Ohio State Fund employers, choosing the right Managed Care Organization (MCO) is an important decision in managing your Ohio workers' compensation claims and costs.

- · If you are already a CareWorks MCO customer, OLCA highly recommends you continue to stay enrolled with CareWorks as your MCO during the 2018 MCO Open Enrollment. To stay with CareWorks, you need not do anything during the 2018 MCO Open Enrollment; you will be automatically re-enrolled with CareWorks.
- If your company is not already enrolled with CareWorks, now is the time to consider enrolling with CareWorks MCO during the 2018 MCO Open Enrollment, being held from April 30, 2018, through May 25, 2018.

As a new CareWorks customer, you will be partnered with an MCO clearly focused on the most critical area of workers' compensation - return-to-work. Helping injured employees recover from injury and successfully return-towork can help lower medical and claim costs, limit lost time, help control your BWC premium and improve the health and productivity of your employees.

# Here are some telling performance statements about CareWorks MCO:

- CareWorks MCO's BWC return-to-work score of 52.28 outperformed the next three largest MCOs and is well above the statewide average of 50.82 as measured by BWC's MoD Days Absent score.1
- CareWorks MCO has been Ohio's most selected MCO for nearly 20 years with 90,548 active policies and manages approximately I out of every 3 workplace injury claims in Ohio.2
- In 2017, CareWorks MCO had the fastest injury reporting turnaround and highest bill payment accuracy performance of any Ohio MCO.3,4
- CareWorks MCO has more employer customers in group savings programs than any other MCO, helping its customers stay eligible for valuable BWC premium discounts.5

As a reminder, there are no direct costs for the MCO services you will receive from CareWorks MCO as all MCO fees are already included in your BWC premium.

Don't miss out on this limited opportunity to have your workplace injuries medically managed by CareWorks MCO. For more information, call CareWorks MCO's Open Enrollment team, toll free at 1-888-627-7586 or visit them online at www.careworksmco.com.

The 2018 MCO Open Enrollment period is only April 30 through May 25! To enroll with CareWorks MCO, complete the enclosed MCO Open Enrollment form and fax it, toll-free, to 1-888-358-5319 or email to Enrollment@CareWorks.com. Please complete a separate enrollment form for each unique BWC policy.

- 1. 4th Quarter 2017 MoD, post appeal, to be published on BWC Report Card 2018.
- 2. BWC Report Card data 1998-2017.
- 3. Public Information Request SP18-01616: 2018 MCO Report Card, FROITurnaround
- BWC MCO Summary data as of 12/3/2017, period 9/4/2017-12/3/2017, 837 Bill Payment Data Accuracy. 5. BWC Current 208, Employer Demographics, Public Inquiry 07/18/2017.

# Choose CareWorks Now.

Ohio BWC Managed Care Organization Open Enrollment ends May 25.

Visit careworksmco.com to complete the enrollment form, then fax or email it to CareWorks by 5pm on May 25.





# Performance that speaks for itself.

You'll find on the recently released 2018 BWC

and remains the most

MCO Report Card

Report Card, CareWorks selected MCO in Ohio.<sup>1</sup> was a top performer

CareWorks was the only MCO above statewide average in every key component contributing to return-to-work and managing medical costs.

FROI turnaround	Statewide Avg: 50.82 52.34 6.47 days 1 day
FROI timing  6.33 bays	6.47 days
<b>53</b> _29	52.34
<i>bays absent</i> <b>∫ 52.28</b>	50.82
CareWorks Score:	Statewide Avg:

Visit www.bwc.ohio.gov to view the complete report card.



CareWorks according to of CareWorks customers the 2018 BWC Survey.2 would recommend

1) 2018 BWC Report Card 2) BWC EOR Survey Results - 2018 Report Card-Care Works

# 2018 EMPLOYER/MCO OPEN ENROLLMENT FORM

Open Enrollment Period: April 30 - May 25, 2018

# Ohio Lawn Care Association

# CareWorks

# INSTRUCTIONS

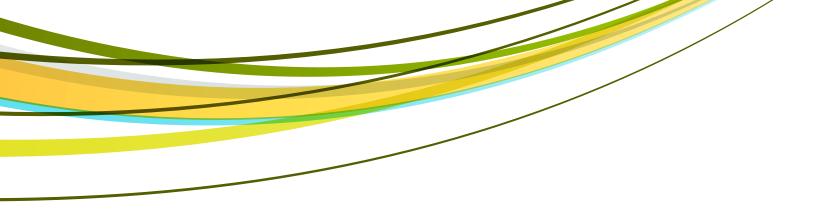
- 1. Fully complete the 2018 Employer/MCO Open Enrollment form below including signature and date. Please type or print clearly. CareWorks' name and MCO number information has been provided.
- 2. Fax completed form to CareWorks at 1-888-358-5319 or email to <a href="mailto:Enrollment@CareWorks.com">Enrollment@CareWorks.com</a>. All forms must be received by CareWorks by 5:00 p.m., May 25, 2018.
- 3. If you have questions, please call CareWorks, toll-free, at 1-888-627-7586.

# Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Employer/MCO Open Enrollment Form

Policy Number:		
Business Name:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DBA (if applicable):		
Contact Name:		Last
MCO Selected: CareWorks	Address:	
MCO Number: <b>10010</b>	City, State Zip:	
Phone: (	County(ies) of operation:	
Fax: (	Number of Employees:	
Email:		
Employer Signature:		/ / 2018
Title:		Date

# **EMPLOYERS RIGHT TO SELECT**

An employer may select any MCO that meets its individual business needs during an MCO Open Enrollment period. Selection of an MCO is solely the choice of the employer.



# HANDLING THOSE PESKY HOMEOWNER MYTHS ABOUT TURFGRASS INSECTS!

David Shetlar (the BugDoc) Professor Emeritus of Entomology, The Ohio State University

This last winter, a very popular presentation covered turfgrass myths. I was pleased to participate and give my entomological point of view. Since many of you were not at that presentation, I thought I should put these myths to rest in print!

# Myth I -A mild winter means we will have worse than usual grub problems the next year.

In fact, just the opposite is true! Our white grub species are well prepared to handle cold winter conditions. They convert some of their body sugars into a kind of antifreeze material, and they dig into the soil where the actual temperature rarely drops below freezing. When we have mild winter weather, some of the white grubs may begin to convert their antifreeze chemicals back into sugars. If there is a late cold snap, these grubs can actually freeze. If the grubs are warm enough to be active, they may begin to move about and use up some of their fat stores. More importantly, fungal and bacterial diseases can become active and these can take an additional toll on the grub populations.

Finally, the implication that I detect from some of these statements is that there may actually be more grubs in spring following a mild winter! Ouch! There is no way that grubs can reproduce during the winter months! The only time that white grub populations can increase is during the egg-laying period which is usually July for most of our white grub species.

# Myth 2 – Sod webworms are a major lawn pest.

Sod webworms are tiny caterpillars that feed on grass blades and clippings. I have reared sod webworms for years and

they really feed and develop slowly. So, in high cut turf of lawns and sport fields, they are insignificant, especially when compared to the weekly mowing we perform on this turf! The black cutworm is in the same league, but armyworms can occasionally have outbreaks whereby thousands of caterpillars (big ones when compared to sod webworms) literally mow off the green leaves and stems. On the short-cut turf of golf course greens and tees, sod webworms can damage the turf, but even there, it is birds searching for the sod webworms that are the major problem.

Remember that during the summer months, when lawn turf is struggling to grow or has even entered drought dormancy, sod webworm larvae are often easy to find, especially around the few remaining green stems. However, they are not the cause of the dormancy!

# Myth 3 – Mole digging means there are grubs present!

I find that most of the turf professionals know the correct story here. Moles are vermivores (they eat earthworms)! While it is true that moles will certainly feed on insects if they find them, the presence of moles usually means that there is good soil present and this soil has a good earthworm population. Unfortunately, there are some pesticide companies and even lawn care companies that fuel this myth through deceptive advertising! Kind of the turf industry's "fake news" issue!

# Myth 4 – Billbugs and chinch bugs should be controlled early in the season, grubs should be controlled in mid-summer!

In some ways, there is some truth to this statement. Both billbugs and chinch bugs overwinter as adults. These adults become active in May and begin to lay eggs and have their first generation. If the adults or young are controlled early, there is little likelihood of damage being seen later in the season. However, this is not always the case! We are seeing more lawns being damaged by a second generation of billbugs and chinch bugs which are being produced in late July through August. When we have wetter than normal

May and June weather, billbug and chinch bug damage is often masked, but the pest populations continue to thrive. When these first-generation insects begin to reproduce, their attacks, when the turf is under summer stress, can be devastating to a lawn. So, in some situations, billbug and chinch bug controls can be effective when made at the same time as mid-summer white grub controls. The trick is to use products that can kill all three pests, not one that only kills white grubs.

Myth 5 – Grub, billbug and chinch bug damage is random and unpredictable! There has now been sufficient work done to dispel this myth! When turf-attacking insect populations reach damaging levels, there is a tendency for the damage to be repeated for the next few seasons. If you really think about it, you'll realize that there certain neighborhoods where you regularly see grub damage, or billbug damage, etc. Golf course superintendents know this well. The same fairways get attacked each year and other fairways rarely have any damage. This is one of the reasons that I recommend that lawn care companies do some "pest mapping." Nearly all of you have maps of your operating area. These maps are usually used to help route the delivery of services, but you should also consider them a tool for planning pest control. If every technician places a colored pin into the map that represents an insect pest (or even weeds and diseases), you will soon see that certain neighborhoods have specific pest problems. Once you know this, you can better route your treatments at the optimal times for each neighborhood.

Myth 6 – If a grub insecticide didn't work, the grub must be resistant to it! There are so many reasons why an insecticide applied to turf didn't work as expected, but resistance is not one of them ... at least in Ohio! The last documented case of resistance by turfgrass insects in Ohio was when white grubs and billbugs became resistant to chlordane treatments. One has to remember that a chlordane treatment left active insecticide residues for five to six years after the application! The insects had to learn how to adapt or die. Of course, they adapted! Our currently used turfgrass insecticides only have effective residual action for a few days to several months, certainly not year-to-year. At present, the only documented cases of turfgrass insects becoming resistant to insecticides are for the annual bluegrass weevil (a major golf course pest in northeastern North America) and the southern chinch bug. In both cases, turf managers were making multiple applications of the same insecticides in a single season. When you continually expose an insect to the same chemistry, especially within the same season, they are likely to develop resistance abilities.

So, why did the insecticide fail? Assuming that the insecticide was applied at the right rate and at the best time, the other common factors most often implicated in failures would be lack of post-treatment irrigation and thatch. Liquid treatments can stick to leaf surfaces before they can be washed into the thatch or soil-thatch zones where most of the target insects are residing. This is one reason why many lawn care companies use granular-formulated insecticides. These granules can remain until sufficient irrigation or rain move the insecticide to the target zone.

Thatch is an increasing issue for the lawn care industry! The knowledge about thatch being an adsorptive "sponge" seems to have escaped from many lawn care technicians. In the 1980s and 1990s, there was considerable emphasis on thatch management. Thatch management is best accomplished by using lower rates of nitrogen fertilizers, avoiding using pesticides that kill earthworms (nature's major thatch destroyer!), and coring. Many companies seem to have moved back to using up to five pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square foot of turf, when three pounds is plenty. Core aerification is often needed on established lawns and a spring and fall coring may be needed to manage thatch. Remember that the cores must bring up soil which is allowed to break apart on the surface of the thatch. This creates a better habitat for microbes and earthworms to break down the thatch.



A "good" population of masked chafers killing turf in September. There can be no more than these next spring!



Grub damage in lawns can be mistaken for drought dormancy! This lawn didn't recover after several September rains!





Left: Ohio white grubs do just fine in cold winters by making a type of antifreeze from their sugars.

Right: Billbug damage often occurs year-after-year and in neighborhoods where Kentucky bluegrass is used.



The upper masked chafer egg has absorbed water from soil, while the egg below is freshly laid. This is why drought-dormant turf in July is at low risk of getting a damaging grub population!



Thatch is the major problem in getting an insecticide down to where this masked chafer grub is feeding.





Left: Billbug adults overwinter in the turf and when they are first seen walking across a sidewalk, they can be treated to eliminate damage from the first generation.

Right: Mole activity in a lawn usually means that good soil with earthworms is present, not necessarily white grubs!



When chinch bugs are found, all stages are usually present and easily controlled with a surface insecticide.

# TURFGRASS WEED CONTROL FOR PROFESSIONALS 2018 EDITION

Purdue University FROM THE DESK OF JOE RIMELSPACE



# GREAT RESOURCE GREAT CONTENT. GREAT PRICE.

This guide provides weed identification and control information that turfgrass professionals can use to develop effective weed control programs for golf courses, athletic fields, sod farms, lawns, and other

turfgrass systems. The recommendations apply to the majority of the United States, with input from experts in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Here are some of the items included in the publication:

- Weed Types, Weed Life Cycles, Developing a Weed Control Program
- Herbicide Information (use, classification, mode of action, movement, resistance, etc.)
- Frequently Asked Questions and Answers About Weed Control with Herbicides
- Nonselective Herbicides/Fumigants for Turfgrass Renovation
- Nonselective Herbicides for Turfgrass Border Maintenance (Edging)
- Preemergence Herbicides (weed control ratings for preemergence herbicides, turf tolerance information, and more instructions for each product)
- Postemergence Herbicides (weed control ratings for postemergence broadleaf herbicides and turf tolerance, and more instructions for each product)
- Commonly Used Broadleaf Herbicide Combinations for Turfgrass
- Active Ingredients in Commonly Used Herbicide Combinations

- Sedge Control Herbicides (sedge control and turfgrass tolerance ratings, turf tolerance information, and more instructions for each product)
- Plant Growth Regulators for General Turf Use
- Herbicide/PGR Common Names, Chemical Families, and Modes of Action
- Herbicide Math

Formerly Purdue Extension publication AY-336.

Format: Book.

**Language:** English. Pages: 132. **ISBN:** 978-1-59-398-020-7

Order online - https://mdc.itap.purdue.edu/item.asp?ltem\_

Number=TURF-100 Single Book - \$20.00

This item is available in bulk pricing -25 for \$350.00. It is also available as a PDF download -\$12.00 each.



# ALSO – NEW FOR 2018! IDENTIFYING TURFGRASS WEEDS POSTER – FROM PURDUE UNIVERSITY

This Turf ID poster just became available in April of 2018. There are 30 pictures of weedy grasses and sedges and 30 pictures of broadleaf weeds. Each weed has a close-up and overall photos to assist in identification.

It will be sold as a 27" by 40" poster for \$12 each or five copies for \$50.

Contributors to this poster include Ohio State University faculty – Dr. David Gardener (Dept. of Horticulture and Crop Science – Columbus) and Dr. Zane Raudenbush (Ohio State ATI – Wooster campus).



# DOLLAR SPOT – A LATE SPRING AND SUMMER LAWN DISEASE

J. W. Rimelspach & T. E. Hicks OSU Turfgrass Pathology, Department of Plant Pathology

Dollar spot caused by the fungus Sclerotinia homoeocarpa was more sever in Ohio lawns last year than I have ever seen. At least part of the reason for this was the very mild winter in 2016-2017. The pathogen became active earlier than normal and persisted throughout the entire season. Another weather condition that contributed to the severity and longevity of the disease was the July and August were somewhat cooler than normal. Typical hot and dry conditions in this time frame significantly slow the growth of the fungus but with milder conditions and for the most part continued rainfall the pathogen keep growing and causing damage to lawns.

This year it would be recommended to check lawns with a history of the disease and detect the first signs of dollar spot development. If the disease starts early management strategies can be considered and implemented.

# Diagnostic Information

The first symptoms of the disease appear as small yellow spots on individual grass blades. The spot expands to a straw colored or tan band with dark reddish-brown margins. The tip of the affected leaf often remains green. The tan band, or lesion, is often narrower in width than the leaf, resulting in the lesion taking on an "hourglass" shape. See the following photo. The entire blade soon becomes bleached. As the grass dies and the infected areas enlarge, light straw-colored spots 2 to 3 inches in diameter appear in the lawn. A fine, cobwebby white mold may be visible early in the morning when heavy dew is present. This mycelia growth of the fungus will disappear as the turf dries. The turf in these spots may be killed all the way from the lesion to where the plant comes into contact with the soil. If left unchecked, the spots

may merge and form large, irregular straw-colored patches. On low cut turf, such as that on golf greens and fairways, the spots are often well defined and smaller than those on high cut residential or commercial turf and as the name implies affected spots are about the size of a silver dollar. Thus, the descriptive term "dollar spot".

# Management and Control Strategy

Adequate fertilizer program. Proper nitrogen fertility will greatly reduce the occurrence and severity of dollar spot. But consider the availability of all nutrients for health turfgrass growth and development. In many cases there may be low levels of P and or K along with micro-nutrients. Careful consideration must also be given to fertility programs to avoid excessive nitrogen fertility which aggravates other diseases such as Brown Patch. It is recommend to soil test in there is any question as to the fertility needs of the lawn. An application of a starter fertilizer with micro-nutrients may be a consideration.

Avoid periods of prolonged leaf wetness. Avoid over watering and frequent late afternoon or evening irrigation that prolongs the time grass stays wet. This is especially true for mornings when heavy dew is likely. Prune trees and shrubs to facilitate optimal penetration of sunlight and remove barriers or wind blocks to promote optimal air movement so grass dries faster.

Irrigate lawns during dry conditions. This is to provide adequate soil moisture for continuous and optimal growth of the "crop" the turfgrass. Grow the grass to replace damaged leaves form dollar spot.

Select resistant cultivars. Before seeding, consider recommended cultivars that are resistant to dollar spot. This is especially helpful when planting Kentucky bluegrass, check with the National Turfgrass Evaluation Program — ntep.org.

Chemical control used early in disease development can be quite successful. Once dollar spot gains a foothold and is widespread, chemical management will be difficult. For specific fungicides refer to the OSU Turfgrass Pathology Program web site: turfdisease.osu.edu Read the label and



Dollar spot damage – in a Kentucky bluegrass lawn (photo by J.W. Rimelspach)

follow all instructions. Make sure the fungicide is for use on residential turf if used on home lawns or around dwellings where people live.





Left: Dollar spot lesions on a Kentucky bluegrass blade. Note there is a band across the leaf, the center is a tan color with darker brown edges before the normal green leaf color. (Photo by Dr. David Gardener)

Right: Active dollar spot in the morning when the turfgrass is still wet from dew and fungi is present. As the grass dries the fungi (mycelium) dissipates and not present however the fungus is inside the leaf tissue and will grow again when the leaves are wet and or there is adequate humidity in the turf canopy. (Photo by J. W. Rimelspach











# 25th ANNIVERSARY GRATEFUL EMBRACE November 10, 2018 Dayton National Cemetery, Dayton, Ohio The Ohio Western Reserve Cemetery, Rittman, Ohio

We invite all lawn care and landscape professionals to join us on Saturday, November 10 at the Dayton National Cemetery in Dayton and/or Ohio Western Reserve Cemetery in Rittman for "A Grateful Embrace". Show your support to our soldiers and veterans by giving back to those who gave all. Please fill out the form below and email it to lori@bennett-management-llc.com by November 2.

Here is a brief summary of the day's events:

- Arrival and check in times for each event will be 7:45 am
- Donuts and coffee will be served and you will be assigned your area.
- We will have a short ceremony at 8:30 am at each venue capturing the spirit and humbleness of the event that includes guest speakers, Honor Guard and Benediction.
- Work commences at the conclusion of the ceremony
- Most of the materials (fertilizer) will be provided through the generous donations of our industry suppliers.

However, we are asking that those who can donate 5 bags of fertilizer to the cause.

- You'll need to bring spreaders, blowers and all the manpower you can muster to help us get 160 acres of turf fertilized on that day.
- Lunch is also provided!

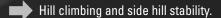
Don't miss out on this unique opportunity to honor those men, women and their families, both living and deceased, who provided the ultimate sacrifice that we might remain a free nation.

We promise that after participating in the Grateful Embrace, you will never be the same again – just ask anyone that has participated in this event!

NAME:	COMPANY:
ADDRESS:	
PHONE:	EMAIL:
LOCATION:DA	YTONRITTMAN NUMBER OF PEOPLE ATTENDING:
EQUIPMENT YOU C	AN BRING:
(Spreaders, Blowers,	Ride-ons, Brooms, etc.)
ITEMS TO DONATE:	

# **PURPOSE BUILT**

TO OVERCOME THE SHORT COMINGS OF THE OTHER MACHINES



- User friendly and highly maneuverable.
- Built rugged for productive, daily, long-term use.
- Durable Honda motor.
- Heavy-duty proven components; heavy-duty cables, automobile-type wiring harness and many custom designed components.





Rotomolded hopper can be compartmentalized for two materials.



Triple spray nozzle assembly for better spray pattern and better operator control.



Easy access Spot Control Sprayer.



Instant command hydrostatic finger tip operator controls.

NOT a wimpy gear drive transmission!



Simple design allowing full accessibility for care.

NO BELTS. NO GEARS. NO PULLEYS.



# **PROVEN**

# OVER 11 YEARS IN DEVELOPMENT & HEAVY-DUTY DAILY TESTING

In 2006 we became fed up repairing equipment made by others and decided to start building our own spreader sprayer! For the next four years, we worked through friendly fabrication companies to build our parts while we developed prototypes of our machine. In 2010 we made the large investment to setup our own fabrication shop, brought in our lead developer and made the investment to purify our spreader sprayer and the processes necessary to manufacture the equipment at high levels of quality. We are now finally happy with the results and feel many others will be too!

After 11 years of testing within our own lawn care business, we finally brought the TR360 to market late in 2016. We 'tested' the machine on our own fleet of lawn service trucks and were happy. We strongly feel you will be too! The TR360 is well built, simple to operate and easy to maintain! Reliable!



1049 McCauley Road, Stow, Ohio 44224 1-800-637-4000 • 330-929-9000 www.turfware.com



500 West Wilson Bridge Road, Ste 125 Worthington, OH 43085

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED** 

# OHIO LAWN CARE ASSOCIATION

Phone: 800-510-5296 • www.OhioLawnCare.org

# OHIO LAWN CARE ASSOCIATION NEWS The Ohio Lawn Care Association News is published biannually by the Ohio Lawn Care Association and sent to the Ohio Lawn Care Industry.

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