LAKE LEVEL, SOIL HEATING ADD CHALLENGE TO SOLDIER FIELD PROJECT

Before the Chicago Park District makes its final decision about replacing Astroturf with natural turf, it wants to determine the cost of correcting two related problems—preventing water from nearby Lake Michigan from flooding the field through the storm sewer system and keeping the turf growing during the winter.

"We are not willing to spend $5 million to correct these problems just to have natural turf," explained Bob MegQuir, project manager for the park district. "Fortunately, it looks like we have affordable solutions to both problems by using a PAT System. Dr. Daniel, Laurel Meade, David Heiss (all associated with PAT) and Roger Bossard [consultant on the project and grounds manager at nearby Comiskey Park] have developed ways to isolate the field from the storm sewer system by providing for alternate disposal of excess water on the field into the sanitary sewers."

A system to heat the field soil in the winter has also been proposed. It entails circulating hot water in pipes installed 18 inches apart across the field a few inches below the surface. This system has been used successfully by Scottish sports turf architect John Souter in England. The PAT field at Mile High Stadium in Denver, CO, has electric resistance heating cables in the field to melt snow and prevent the turf from going dormant during the winter. A hot water heating system was also installed at Findley College in Findley, OH, in 1986 by Daniel and Meade.

Regardless of the outcome, demolition of the current surface at Soldier Field will begin in mid-January and be completed by May, says MegQuir. "By the time the Bears play their exhibition games in August, they will be playing on a new field."

The park district has also announced it is considering building 56 more skyboxes to add to its current 60 at Soldier Field. The Chicago Bears will share the cost and the income from the additional skyboxes.

NEW JERSEY VOTES ON BASEBALL STADIUM

This month the voters of New Jersey will decide whether or not they will allow the sale of $150 million in bonds for construction of a baseball stadium near the Meadowlands complex. The state legislature approved a bill in September allowing up to $185 million for the project.

If passed, the bonds must be sold by 1991, and they can't be issued until a professional baseball franchise guarantees it will occupy the new stadium. The open 45,000-seat stadium will be operated by the New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority (NJSEA), the same organization that runs Meadowlands Racetrack, the Brendan Byrne Arena and Giants Stadium.

NJSEA has been looking for an expansion team or existing franchise for the stadium since 1984 when it was first proposed. Negotiations with one team at the time fell through, but the authority continued to pursue the idea.

The racetrack generates enough surplus to help finance the debt for construction of the arena and Giants Stadium, but it could not cover the cost of construction for the baseball stadium. For this reason, tax-exempt municipal bonds are needed.

CHEVRON AND SUMITOMO AGREE TO JOINT VENTURE

Chevron Chemical Company and Sumitomo Company Ltd. of Japan have agreed in principle to form a joint venture company to develop and market agricultural chemicals in the United States. The venture grew out of several years of close ties between the two companies in the development of four new products which should reach the turf and landscape markets beginning in 1988. They include the growth regulator Prunit, an insecticide called Danitol, Spottless and Sumagic.

Water Hammer Arrestors (pigmented)

The P.V.C. arrestor has been designed to protect the fittings and joints from the destructive hydraulic shock caused by quick closing solenoid valves—valves often found in commercial or home lawn sprinkling systems or larger commercial irrigation systems.

Applications include: Potable Water, Sea Water, Acids, Petroleum Products, and other chemicals or where corrosive conditions may be present.

Manufacturer's specifications:
Schedule 40 Material is used for sizes ½" to 1 1/2"
Schedule 80 Material is used to sizes over 2" in diameter.
P.V.C. material conforms to ASTM specification D1785-64T.
Manufactured to pipe size, no special adaptors required.
Normal operating pressures: 35 to 500 P.S.I.G.