

Tournament Fact Sheet



Hogan Cup
August 16-17, 2008
Riverside Golf & Country Club
Portland, Ore.



Golf Course Superintendent Information

GCSAA Golf Course Superintendent: Jon Lof, CGCS
Education: BA Science – Horticulture, Oregon State University
GCSAA Affiliate Chapter: Oregon Golf Course Superintendent’s Association
Years at this course: 10
Years as a GCSAA member: 18
Previous positions: Superintendent, Michelbook CC (1992-1998)
Previous tournament preparations: PPGA Senior Championship (Riverside, 2000), Oregon Junior Amateur (Michelbook, 1994), Hudson Cup, The Giusti (1999-2006)
Availability to media: Contact Jon Lof by phone (503) 288-3471; email: jlog@riversidegcc.com

Golf Course Information

Course statistics							Course characteristics		
		Men		Women				Grasses	Cut Height
	Yardage	Par	Rating	Slope	Rating	Slope			
Red	5713	73			73.5	128	Tees	Poa	0.250"
Gold	6104	72/73	69.9	126	75.7	134	Fairways	Poa	0.4500"
White	6467	72	71.6	126			Greens	Poa	0.09"
Blue	6739	72	72.7	129			Rough	Poa/Rye	2.0"

Average tee size: 7,000 sq. ft.
Average green size: 5,000 sq. ft.
Rounds per year: 45,000
Acres of fairway: 25
Acres of rough: 100
Sand bunkers: 51
Water hazards: 3 ponds, slough

Tournament stimpmeter: 11 feet
Soil conditions: Sand Capped Clay
Green construction soil mix: Native soil push up
Source of water: wells
Drainage: Average

Wildlife on the Course: Hawks, Blue Heron, Osprey, Owls, variety of song birds and ducks; Coyote, Squirrel, Rabbit, Raccoon, Opossum, Beaver, River Otter, RedTail Fox, Black Tail Deer, small rodents; Reptiles including western pond turtle, Garden Snakes such as frogs and salamanders, etc.

Course architect/date: 1926, Jim "Scotty" Henderson; Redesign, H. Chandler Egan

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Other key course personnel

Dave Bradley, Assistant Superintendent; Ralph Cook, Equipment Technician;
Sam Jones, 2nd Assistant Superintendent

Other Information

Riverside is a traditional style golf course with mature trees lining the fairways. The greens are known for their quick pace with many of them sloping from back to front.

Golf Course Management Facts

Average tour green size (sq. ft.): The average green size on the professional tours is approximately 6,000 square feet, ranging from 3,500 sq. ft. at Pebble Beach Golf Links, Pebble Beach, Calif. to 9,000 sq. ft. at The Rail Golf Club, Springfield, Ill.

Land use percentage by 18-hole golf facility: An average of 150-200 acres of total land; teeing areas 2%, putting greens 2%, fairways 23%, rough/woods/water 70%, buildings and grounds 3%

Stimpmeter: A Stimpmeter is a ramp that allows for consistent and fair measurement of green speed on a particular course. The distance the ball rolls, in feet, is the speed or "stimp" reading for the green. The instrument was invented by Mr. Edward S. Stimpson in 1936 and later implemented for use by the USGA in 1978.

USGA green vs. push-up green: Early golf courses were built from a mixture of soil, organic matter and sand from the construction site. Often soil was pushed up and the greens were slightly rounded to promote the runoff of water. While many courses still feature greens like this, others have greens built to "USGA specifications." This method uses sand as the principal component of the root zone mix to provide adequate drainage, resistance to compaction and a perched water table with a reservoir of moisture for the turf. A cross section would show stratified layers of soil, sand, gravel and organic matter over a network of pipes to facilitate drainage.