Stressed Out!

Superintendents and their turf living too close to the edge, say researchers

By Mark Leslie

MONTREAL — Declaring that "pre-stress conditioning" will be the new buzz word in turfgrass management, Dr. Joseph DiPaola told Canadian superintendents here they should develop long-term agronomic plans for their golf courses.

Speaking at the Canadian Golf Superintendents' Association's International Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show, DiPaola said: "Our job is very simply to grow tomorrow's turf today. We have to be in a position of putting plants in place for next month, for next summer, well in advance of stress.

"The heads-up is that we are going to be hearing more about pre-stress conditioning...We don't have all the answers right now. But we've got better answers today than we had five or 10 years ago. We can

Continued on page 24

Course taking shape atop Montana Superfund site

By Mark Leslie

ANAconda, Mont. — It's a legend before its own time, designed by a legend in his own time. Old Works Golf Course won't open until May 31, yet it has already made its mark: A Superfund cleanup site, which Jack Nicklaus called "one of the ugliest properties I've ever seen," transformed into a golf course that builder Chip Roe lauded as "breathtaking."

The former copper mine closed more than 90 years ago, but left behind a legacy of arsenic over its 250 acres. Turning it from a moonscape-like wasteland into a safe golf course

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Big Fans of Atmospheric Circulation

New fan technology continues to improve its effectiveness and utility. See stories, page 13.

High-Profile Debut

After considerable ballyhoo, The Sanctuary—the first solo project from architect Jim Engh—opens next month in Castle Rock, Colo. Engh spoke with GCN about the project, his career and design philosophies. See page 31.

GolfSouth finds partner and funding source in ClubLink

By Hal Phillips

GREENVILLE, S.C. — To compete for today's course operations contracts, it takes more than for-profit management credentials. It takes deep pockets. The pockets at GolfSouth LLC just got deeper following its alliance with Canada's only publicly owned golf course company, ClubLink. ClubLink and the founders of GolfSouth — N. Barton Tuck, Jr. and Derril E. Hunter — have agreed the Toronto-based firm will initially fund certain capital for GolfSouth through loans. The pact also gives ClubLink an option to acquire the shares held by Tuck and Hunter in exchange for ClubLink shares.

For ClubLink, which operates six private clubs in Ontario, the alliance means a toehold in the U.S. market. For GolfSouth, it means the ability to compete with the increasing number of management companies which boast built-in funding sources. Among those firms hell-bent on acquisition are Santa Monica, Calif.-based

Continued on page 52

PGA Tour, Deere ink 3-tiered deal

By Hal Phillips

Moline, Ill. — In a deal that impacts three distinct segments of the golf industry, John Deere has reached an unprecedented nine-year agreement with the PGA Tour to provide turf equipment to the Tournament Players Club (TPC) network of courses, assume title sponsorship of the Quad City Classic and provide 385 acres for a new TPC course development here.

The nine-year partnership — comprising three consecutive 3-year leases — was announced at an April 2 news conference at Deere's world headquarters.

Other golf industry corporations have associated themselves with professional tour events, including The Scott Company's sponsorship of The Tradition,

Continued on page 55
I
nland putting greens are indeed a beautiful, yet intimidating, sight to behold with some very unique shapes and features. They’re also meant to challenge golfers. Once a player has carried the water hazard and landed on the green, he should be rewarded for his efforts. That’s why, in most cases, the putting surface is one of the ‘Penn Pals’... icing on the cake, so to speak.

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The 18-hole course, owned by Malcolm has changed its name. The new name is Sand Barrens Golf Club at Royal Oakes. The course, set to open here in late April, was designed by Dr. Michael Hurdzan and Dana Fry of Hurdzan Fry Design Group of Columbus, Ohio. The course is set on 25 acres of sandy scrub pine. Sand is so prevalent at the site that none had to be imported for the course's bunkers, but only uncovered to form natural bunkers. Initial operations will take place from a temporary clubhouse facility.

MEXICO, Mo. — The Arthur Hills Golf Course has begun construction on a nine-hole addition that will eventually create a full 18-hole layout. The addition, which is being built by Mid-America Golf Construction, is part of a five-year program which will produce an expanded and improved 18-hole course. The new nine holes were designed by Larry Flatt of Flatt Golf Services. The original nine, built in 1954, will also undergo reconstruction as part of the plan. The new 18-hole course will measure 6,185 yards from the championship tees, with water coming into play on three of the nine new holes.

1997 Public Golf Forum to focus on potential

OKBROOK, Ill. — The latest round of new course figures add more fuel to the public-access golf fire. Eighty-eight percent of new course openings in 1996 were public-access facilities, according to the National Golf Foundation. About 86 percent of the 850 courses under construction and 83 percent of those in planning carry the municipal, daily-fee or resort label. Little wonder the public golf blaze is expected to continue burning bright into the next century.

Obviously there is enormous sales potential in public-access golf and the Golf Course News-sponsored Public Golf Forum is an excellent way to tap that potential.

The national business conference and exposition for superintendents, owners, managers and directors of public-access golf facilities is scheduled for Oct. 26-28 at Oakbrook Hills Hotel and Resort here in the heart of the fastest-growing region for public golf, the American Midwest.

"Buyers at the exposition will be looking for everything from aerators to utility vehicles," noted Golf Course News Publisher Charles von Brecht. "This is the best opportunity available to meet face-to-face with qualified buyers from throughout the country, just in time for the 1998 buying season."

Buyers will be attracted to Public Golf Forum by the exposition as well as the top-flight educational conference. "Past speakers have included professional golfers Arnold Palmer and Peter Jacobsen, ClubCorp founder Robert Dedman, course architects Pete Dye and Robert Trent Jones Jr. and a host of marketing, development, management and agronomic experts."

For more information on how to exhibit or sign up for the educational conference, call the United Publications Conference Group at 800-441-6982.

CADVERTISING? While many touring pros have teamed up with golf course architects, not many have marketed their partnerships as inventive as Nick Price and Steve Smyers. This bag-cum-billboard was recently spotted at the King Hassan II Trophy in Rabat, Morocco.

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Pebble Beach may be available for the right price

MONTEREY, Calif. — The legendary Pebble Beach golf resort may be up for sale.

The Japanese leader who controls Pebble Beach has held negotiations to sell the famous California seaside golf resort to an American development group for at least $500 million, according to the Los Angeles Times.

Sources told the Times that high-level negotiations have taken place in Tokyo between Sumitomo Bank and American developers regarding the property.

Lone Cypress Co., named after the landmark tree on the Monterey Peninsula's famed 17 Mile Drive, is the investor partnership that owns Pebble Beach, probably the most famous golf course in America that is also open to the public.

Lone Cypress is owned by Taiheiyo Club Inc., which operates several prominent courses in Japan, and Sumitomo Credit Services Co., one of Japan's biggest issuers of Visa cards. Sumitomo has stakes in both companies, financed the 1992 package deal that included Pebble Beach golf course and lodge, three nearby golf courses and the Inn at Spanish Bay.

Japanese golf tycoon Minoru Isutani lost about $350 million when he bought the resort from a partnership headed by oil man Marvin Davis.

The current owners are in the midst of ambitious development plans to obtain approval for 350 single-family homes and an 18-hole course on land they own near Pebble Beach. Those plans, in the works for years, have run into strong opposition from local homeowner environmental groups.

Buyer interest in Pebble Beach always has run high. Several venture capital funds, former owners and the real estate developers reportedly have shown interest in the landmark.

One buyer mentioned is KSL Recreation Corp., an affiliate of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., the New-York-based leveraged buyout specialist, sources said. Colony Capital Inc. of Los Angeles, a real estate company, has also been mentioned as a buyer.

Colorado pair to restore Pueblo course

PUEBLO, Colo. — The new owners of the Pueblo West Golf Course plan to renovate the course to its original condition.

Stacey Hart, the head golf professional at Los Verdes Country Club in Denver, and Randy Burross, a longtime member of the golf industry, recently bought the par-72 course from Joy Management, Inc.

Burross said improvements on greens and fairways and an upgrading of the watering system will start almost immediately.

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Miller named TPC's top superintendent

BY PETER B LAI
LAS VEGAS — The Tournament Players Club at Summerlin, managed by head superintendent Collier Miller, has been named the TPC’s 1996 Operation of the Year for the second time in the past three years. "Collier is a very professional, thorough manager with excellent agronomic and communication skills," said TPC Director of Course Maintenance Operations Cal Roth. "Communication is very important between TPC headquarters here [Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla.] and the individual courses. Summerlin's staff respects Collier's leadership abilities. He has displayed solid management and financial skills."

Miller, 36, is a California Polytechnic State University graduate who managed three courses in the Palm Springs, Calif., area during an 11-year hitch with the SunRise Co. He joined TPC at Summerlin in 1994 and won the Operation of the Year in his first season there.

The award is based on a criteria that includes daily course conditioning, agronomic practices, tournament conditioning, employee management, budget management and customer satisfaction.

"Collier has always rated high," Roth said. "You need to attain at least a 3.5 on a 4-point scale to be considered for Operation of the Year. Collier's always been in the running." Miller also received the TPC's Landscape Award.

"Collier has 40 acres of landscaped areas on the course, everything from large areas of native grass to acacia plantings," Roth said. "He has another 6 1/2 acres around the clubhouse, giving him a total of more than 200 acres to care for. The facility is beautiful. And the equipment he uses to maintain it, much of which is 6 years old, looks brand new."

Other TPC awards handed out during the recent Golf Course Superintendents Association of America International Conference and Show in Las Vegas included:
- Gold Level Award for attaining at least a 3.5 on the TPC's 4-point scale — Summerlin/Miller, TPC of Michigan/Mike Guiffre, TPC at Sawgrass/Fred Blauk.
- Most Improved Operation — TPC at Prestancia/Tim Perez.
- Safety Awards for achieving a record of one accident for every 10,000-plus man-hours — TPC at Avenue/Paul Corder, TPC of Michigan/Guiffre, TPC at River Highlands/Tom DeGrandi, TPC at Sawgrass/Klauck, Golf Club of Jacksonville/Jim Dyer, TPC at Southwind/Jerry Ducker.

"We are looking forward to another good year in 1997," Roth said. On the board for this year are the moving of the Honda Classic to the new TPC at Heron Bay, which opened in 1996; the TPC at the Canyons, which opened last fall, hosting the Las Vegas Senior Classic in April; in Atlanta, the TPC at Sugarloaf's clubhouse opening in April, followed by the course opening and BellSouth Classic tournament in May; grow-in of the TPC at Jasna Polana in Princeton, N.J., and groundbreaking of the new Myrtle Beach TPC, both of which are scheduled to open in 1998.

SEATTLE CITY COURSE EXECUTIVE RESIGNS POST

SEATTLE — The chief executive officer of Municipal Golf of Seattle, a non-profit organization that has operated the city's three courses the past 19 months, has resigned. Chris Redo, 44, resigned following complaints he alienated golfers, employees, golf associations and vendors. Redo had been appointed the first head of the Municipal Golf of Seattle organization in June 1995. Redo supporters said several improvements have been made under his tenure. Those supporters said friction was inevitable because some groups of golfers enjoyed certain playing and price privileges at the course before MGS took over that no longer exist.
Rocky Mt. mechanics hope to start college program

By Peter Blais

GOLDEN, Colo. — In response to a severe shortage of qualified equipment managers, Greater Denver technical schools are trying to develop a golf course mechanics program.

Roger Poole, dean of Warren Technical College here, has discussed the possibility of developing a multi-school program with Pickens Technical College in Aurora and other area vocational schools that could lead to a certificate program in golf course equipment management.

Poole said he hopes to meet this spring with officials from area schools that have faculty capable of teaching diesel, small engine, hydraulic and turf classes, and might be interested in developing a golf course equipment managers' training curriculum.

If there is sufficient interest, the schools would seek an advisory committee consisting of superintendents and managers in related fields that could employ graduates of any new program. The advisory committee would tell the schools what they should teach.

The state department of education would have to approve any new program, Poole said. That approval, he added, will take time, although the schools could begin offering course work in those areas before formal approval was granted.

"Finding qualified equipment managers is a real problem in this area," said Fox Hollow Golf Course equipment manager Fred Peck, founder and immediate past president of the 100-member Rocky Mountain Golf Equipment Managers Association.

"The demands superintendents are making on their equipment managers are much tougher today than they were just a few years ago. They want someone who can do more than just fix equipment. They want someone who can keep accurate records, purchase new equipment, train operators, participate in budget preparation, and keep track of all the equipment at the course. They want someone they can basically turn the equipment operation over to and not worry about it."

The Rocky Mountain Golf Course Superintendents Association has been very supportive of the mechanic group's efforts to start an equipment managers' program at a local school, Peck said.

"Golf courses have an abundance of equipment they don't use any more or just use on an occasional basis. They'd be more than willing to lend or donate to such a program," Peck said.

Asked why more students don't consider golf course equipment manager careers, Peck said: "Nobody knows about it. If you asked seniors at the local high school about jobs on a golf course, the only ones they could probably tell you about would be golf pro and superintendent. We need to get the word out that you can make $35,000 or more as an equipment manager."

"And there's more prestige to the position than there used to be. It's halfway between a blue collar and white collar job. I'm in charge of $750,000 worth of equipment here and considered part of the superintendent's management team."

Houston layout to open in Oct.

HOUSTON — The new 18-hole course under construction at the Cypresswood Golf Club is expected to be open for play by October.

Golf course architect Keith Foster designed the new layout, which will be the third 18-hole course at Cypresswood, making it one of the few 54-hole facilities in the area.

The new Foster-designed 18 will be more upscale than the existing Cypress and Creek courses.

"There will be a few more amenities on this course, along with a separate clubhouse and driving range. It's going to be first-class," Cypresswood head pro Kelly Walker told the Houston Chronicle.
LAS VEGAS — Golfers at Sun City Summerlin’s three golf courses often remark on the gently sloping fairways, and their ability to keep an errant tee shop away from homes. However, this winter's rains underscored an equally important element to the courses’ design — the ability to channel damaging storm water.

Development staff and golf course architects created water channels using Sun City Summerlin’s golf courses, which wind throughout the active adult community. The project, Del Webb’s water-control system benefits its Summerlin neighbors as well, according to Mastin, explaining, designing a golf course involves a variety of elements. “We worked with Casper Nash and Associates to create the footprint for all the courses,” he explained. “There’s a lot that goes into a course. It has to work with the lot layouts so it’s an efficient plan. The flows from this project wind up in the Cheyenne Channel.”

As Mastin explained, engineering and golf course architects created water channels using Sun City Summerlin’s golf courses, which wind throughout the active adult community. In addition to capturing water flowing through its property, Del Webb’s water-control system benefits its Summerlin neighbors as well, according to Mastin, explaining, designing a golf course involves a variety of elements. “We worked with Casper Nash and Associates to create the footprint for all the courses,” he explained. “There’s a lot that goes into a course. It has to work with the lot layouts so it’s an efficient use of land, but at the same time, we have to work within the parameters of the golf course’s needs.”

Creating a course which satisfies the needs of golfers while addressing aesthetic, water control, and land use issues requires a great deal of coordination and planning, Mastin said. “You have to think about all the elements at the same time,” he remarked.

AGCC awarded GC of Okla. pact

BROKEN ARROW, Okla. — American Golf Country Clubs (AGCC), a division of American Golf Corp., has been awarded a long-term management contract for The Golf Club of Oklahoma. David G. Price, American Golf Corp. founder and president, said, “With total respect for what is already in place at The Golf Club of Oklahoma, AGCC will deliver the same superior service associated with a club of this level.”

The centerpiece of The Golf Club of Oklahoma is the secluded, 18-hole championship course designed by Tom Fazio. The course is filled with stately stands of oak trees and large lakes and streams.

Fazio returned in 1996 for an extensive remodeling and renovation of the facility that now has a 15-acre practice facility complete with a 2-acre short-game practice area and a four-bay indoor teaching facility. The 28,000-square-foot clubhouse features a men’s locker room complete with library, fireplace and men’s grill with full-time service staff on hand. Three cottages are also available.

Desert floods bedevil Las Vegas courses

Because of the master-planned community’s proximity to the Spring Mountains, the occasional southern Nevada storm poses a potential water hazard. The desert floor’s inability to absorb water exacerbates the problem.

Anticipating the potential for flooding, Del Webb Corp. land development staff and golf course architecture firm Casper Nash and Associates worked to create a natural runoff system. “We design them as golf courses, green belts, open space, and to convey storm water,” said Dick Mastin, vice president of land development for Del Webb. “They all carry water. That’s typical of all the golf courses in Sun City Summerlin and Sun City MacDonald Ranch.”

According to Mastin, all of the community’s courses are designed with flood control in mind. “We have to create drop structures to control the velocity of the water and redirect it,” he said. “Summerlin was more of a challenge in that respect than Sun City MacDonald Ranch, because there generally were no natural constricting features we could utilize.”

Instead, engineers and golf course architects created water channels using Sun City Summerlin’s golf courses, which wind throughout the active adult community. In addition to capturing water flowing through its property, Del Webb’s water-control system benefits its Summerlin neighbors as well, according to Mastin, explaining, designing a golf course involves a variety of elements. “We worked with Casper Nash and Associates to create the footprint for all the courses,” he explained. “There’s a lot that goes into a course. It has to work with the lot layouts so it’s an efficient use of land, but at the same time, we have to work within the parameters of the golf course’s needs.”

Creating a course which satisfies the needs of golfers while addressing aesthetic, water control, and land use issues requires a great deal of coordination and planning, Mastin said. “You have to think about all the elements at the same time,” he remarked.

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April 1997 7
McNitt, Wetzel earn Watson fellowships

LAS VEGAS—Andrew S. McNitt, a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Agronomy at Penn State, and Henry C. Wetzel, III, a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Plant Pathology at Kansas State University, received Watson Fellowships here at the 1997 Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) International Golf Course Conference and Show.

The Watson Fellowship program is sponsored by The Toro Co. and is administered by the GCSAA Scholarship and Research Foundation. The Fellowships are named to honor Dr. James R. Watson.

The goal of the Watson Fellowship program is to identify and recognize outstanding postgraduates who will be the leading industry educators and researchers of tomorrow. Applicants are judged on academic excellence, peer recommendations, communication skills, commitment to a career as an instructor and/or scientist, accomplishments in research and education, and potential to contribute significantly to the industry.

Watson fellows receive a substantial scholarship and an expense-paid trip to accept the award at the GCSAA International Golf Course Conference and Show.

McNitt received a bachelor of science degree in horticulture from Penn State in 1983. After service as a county agent in Philadelphia for seven years, he returned to Penn State in 1991 to begin graduate study in the Department of Agronomy. He received his master's degree in 1994. In 1992, he began working as a project associate in the turfgrass project and continues in that position under the direction of Dr. Peter Landschoot. His Ph.D. research deals with physical soil conditions and playing surface characteristics of athletic field root-zone systems.

Wetzel is a graduate of Penn State as well, where he received a bachelor of science in agronomy in 1992. He was awarded a Master's in agronomy from the University of Maryland in 1994. Prior to beginning his Ph.D. studies at Kansas State University in the fall of 1995, he was a product development manager for Ciba Turf & Ornamental Division. His research deals with the assessment of the genetic diversity of fungal species that cause spring dead spot, and the colonization of Bermudagrass roots by these species to incite the disease.

Supers handle Fla. water rules

FORT MYERS, Fla. — New water-use restrictions by the South Florida Water Management District caused by near-drought conditions could cause headaches for superintendents.

In the first phase of restrictions, golf courses can water greens and tees only at night while fairways can be watered from midnight to 8 a.m. Front nines can be watered Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, back nines on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Paul Zile, superintendent at San Carlos Golf Club, told the News-Press of Fort Myers the restrictions will pose problems.

"It's starting to get warmer, and the winds are starting to blow," he said. "And we're on 5 feet of sandy soil, so we can hardly get enough water anyway."

WEISKOPF, CRENSHAW DESIGN MICHIGAN COURSES

GRAYLING, Mich. — Tom Weiskopf and Ben Crenshaw are set to design two separate 18-hole courses for a private residential golf community here. Forest Dunes is proposed for land in South Branch Township in Crawford County. The centerpiece would be two distinct 18-hole championship courses — the "White Tail" course designed by Weiskopf and the "Wild Turkey" course designed by Crenshaw. The developer, a real estate firm from Scottsdale, Ariz., would like to start construction sometime this summer.
Delays force Jones to withdraw from Pennsylvania project

BEDFORD, Pa. — Architect Rees Jones has withdrawn himself from the renovation of the historic but rundown Bedford Springs Hotel golf course, saying that delays in the project have made it impossible for him to continue in 1997.

Developers are reportedly talking with Ault, Clark & Associates of Washington, D.C., and William Love Associates of College Park, Md., to get proposals for renovations of a golf course that was designed, at least in part, by Donald Ross. Jones had planned to work on the Bedford Springs project in 1996. But various delays have pushed the work into 1997, and possibly later. Jones said he has other commitments.

The Dauphin County General Authority that is overseeing the renovation project had hoped to have at least part of the course open by this fall. It's not clear whether that is still possible.

Ore. course to open this summer

ALOHA, Ore. — The $20 million, 36-hole Reserve Vineyards and Golf Course is set to open this summer with one 18-hole layout to open in August and the second about a month later. The courses were designed by Robert Cupp and John Fought. Reserve Vineyards is owned by D.S. Parklane Development, a Korean construction firm and managed by OB Sports.

Reserve Vineyards covers about 247 acres, with as many as 20 acres being used for the vineyards and winery. A Washington County winery will manage the vineyards. It's possible a hotel and resort amenities may be added later.

The PGA has approached OB Sports Management about staging a men's professional tournament there. And Nike Inc. has reportedly spoken to OB about hosting Nike's World Master Games in 1998.

Conn. city inks operational deal

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — With the city reportedly losing $100,000 a year at the Alling Municipal Golf Course, officials are planning to contract with National Fairways to manage the 146-acre course.

This marks the first time in city history a private firm will operate and maintain the course, pro shop and restaurant.

National Fairways has agreed to invest between $600,000 and $900,000 into course improvements within the first two years of the 10-year agreement.

Some regulars at Alling, particularly senior golfers, have spoken against turning the course over to a private firms. They said they fear that a private firm will raise playing rates that will be difficult for golfers with lower incomes to afford.

Corrections

A story on the Ransomes Greensplex 160 in the March issue listed an incorrect address and telephone number for Ransomes. Ransomes' address is PO Box 82409, Lincoln, Neb. 68501; telephone 800-228-4444.

Because of an editing error, the phone number for O.B. Sports was omitted from February's listing of management companies. The company can be reached at 503-678-4330 [for an updated version of the chart, see pages 50-51].

Due to an editing error, a line was deleted from the March 1997 story, "Brickyard's Stuart beats poa annua invasion." Superintendent Jeff Stuart uses Banol fungicide to control pythium, not brown patch. Stuart said he uses ProStar for brown patch control.

In the January GCN article on father-and-son design teams, the story should have read that Mark Puddicombe, not Grant, is the father of young Trent. Grant is Mark's brother and Trent's uncle.

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Stats tell the tale:
Courses built where they are needed most

Our friends at the National Golf Foundation have closed the book, as it were, on the 1996 development year (which is sort of like the geophysical year, minus the long division). In its report, "Golf Facilities in the U.S., 1997 Edition," the NGF has compiled an interesting set of figures, most of which bode well for the golf course industry.

While the report lists in part 442 facilities of various shapes and sizes opened for business during 1996, the number of nine-hole projects — many of them expansions — transforms the 442 figure into 319.18- hole equivalents. By means of comparison, in 1995 when a record 468 courses came on line, it translated into 356 18-hole equivalents.

The NGF report says 174 or 40 percent of the 442 openings last year were nine-hole additions. Tracking data shows that approximately one-third of those courses built over the past five years have been additions to existing facilities and 85 percent of these expansions were nine-holers.

What does all this mean? Well, to me it indicates the number of pie-in-the-sky development types — the guys who have "always dreamed of building a golf course" — is smaller than we once thought. It means the "developers" of these additions are experienced golf industry veterans, i.e. owners of facilities doing well enough to expand.

This information also meshes well with the NGF's assertion (GCNY February 1997) that courses are being built where demand is greatest. It follows that, if existing courses are expanding, they are increasing supply to meet evidently demand.

If we take this assertion to its logical conclusion, the huge numbers of golf courses now under construction — 850, according to the NGF — should prompt no fears of oversupply. At some point, if course construction continues at the current pace, there will be a glut of golf facilities here in the U.S. of A. However, I maintain that as long as existing owners see the need to expand — and 33 percent of the 850 courses under construction are additions — then supply has not yet exceeded demand.

Keep an eye on those expansions. When they drop, the current boom cycle has run its course. Two more tidbits from the NGF report, which can be obtained by calling 1-800-733-6006;

• Just how prevalent is the "high-end, upscale daily-fee model? This is commonly acknowledged to be the flavor of the decade, but things may be changing.

The NGF report, which showed up with the owners/operators of the 135 stand-alone facilities (as opposed to the expansions) that opened during 1996. A mere 25 percent claimed residents said their weekend green fees are above the average for similar courses in their respective markets. The other 75 percent claim they are coming in below the average. Hmm... Either they're lying or developers are finally beginning to identify market niches all along the price spectrum.

Don't check out invention... yet

Jackson Peace, editor of Golf World, is a big believer in the value of invention. Just as "necessity is the mother of invention," so it stands that "timing is everything." Confused? Check out these two for-instances:

1) Twelve years ago a Mr. Forrester in Australia invented the greens roller. But he couldn't sell it. There was too much demand for it. Today, with so many high-end golf projects, greens don't compact, so rolling them becomes a (growingly acceptable) option.

2) Back in the 1950s bentgrasses were developed that performed well only when cut at extremely (for then) low heights of 1/8 inch. If not cut low they became "puffy" and scalped. Yet grass was being cut 1/4 inch high in the '90s. So what happened to those bent's? "They were turned out," recalled Dr. James Beard.

My, times have changed.

But now's the '90s. Just as drive-ins have gone the way of black-and-white films, so have 7-foot green speeds and 1/4-inch-high putting greens gone the way of featherhairs. So we see the rise of greens rollers and the new Penn G-series and A-series bentgrasses that, like those grasses from the '50s, need to be cut ultra-low.

"At cutting heights of 3.2 millimeters (1/8 inch), suddenly they [As and Gs] are performing very well," Beard told an audience of Canadian superintendents in Montreal in March.

(Not to allow this to be a promo for these grasses, Beard added: "Are the new Penn-seriess bentgrasses for everyone? Probably not. You have to mow them tight. Their density and vigor will mean all kinds of thatch problems, a learning curve on their culture. They have density that dictates different vertical cutting, different top-dressing regimes and different approaches in terms of nutrition.

The moral of the story? Don't toss out those old inventions!

What about rollers? On greens with high-sand root zones and that are not Penn As or Bs, we have a couple of comments for superintendents:

• You can mow the grass higher and roll it to keep up the ball speed.

• When you compare lower mowing versus rolling, "lower mowing results in weakened turfgrass, shallow rooting, more moss and algae problems and the controls that are required for that," according to Beard.

Mark Leslie, managing editor

Horton joins GCN Advisory Board

YARMOUTH, Maine — Ted Horton, vice president of resource management for Pebble Beach Co. in Pebble Beach, Calif., has joined the Golf Course News Editorial Advisory Board.

"We're thrilled to have Ted aboard," said GCN Publisher Charles von Brecht. "It's important for us to be able to call upon his expansive knowledge of golf — not just in turf but in administration. His wisdom and integrity are acknowledged throughout the industry.

"We had a strong board. He makes it stronger."

Horton joins Brent Waddsworth of Wadsworth Golf Construction Co., architect Dr. Michael Hurdzan and superintendents Raymond Davies, Kevin Downing, Tim Hiers, Patty Knaggs and Kevin Ross on the board. A certified golf course superintendent and former country club general manager, Horton joined Pebble Beach Co. in 1993. He has been a Citation of Performance by the U.S. Golf Association (USGA) and Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA), the Sherwood A. Moore Distinguished Service Award for Professionalism by the Metropolitan Golf Course Superintendents Association (Met GCSA) and the GCSAA's Leo Feser Award for best magazine article of the year.

He held every officer position with Met GCSA.

The Montreal native was the superintendent for 12 years at 36-hole Winged Foot Golf Club in Mamaroneck, N.Y., where he prepared the course for three U.S. Open tournaments. He moved to 45-hole Westchester Country Club in Rye, N.Y., where he hosted 12 PGA Tour events, and was director of sports and grounds. He then took a post as vice president of agronomy for The Fairways Group from 1991 to 1992.

Horton has taught numerous courses for the GCSSA and written articles for various publications. He holds degrees in agricultural biology from McGill University in Montreal, turfgrass management from the University of Massachusetts and club management from Manhattanville College.

He has consulted for various facilities, including Dar Es Salam Golf Course in Rabat, Morocco, Waterville (Ireland) Golf Club, Royal Gems Golf Club in Bangkok, Thailand, and Yao Golf Club in Kaohsiung, Taiwan.

Ted Horton
BY PETER ELZI & ANDREW BUSH

The idea of designing a golf course within a budget might seem foreign to individuals involved in golf course development or management. But with a growing interest in development of stand-alone daily-fee courses, today's golf developers are beginning to approach construction with the level of sophistication of other real-estate products.

The essence of our approach makes three primary assumptions. First, it's possible to anticipate the performance of supply and demand for golf and related products in the area. This is done through an in-depth socio-economic investigation and evaluation of the area's economic base.

Second, the construction cost is estimable prior to construction. Unit costs for earth moving, tee and green construction, irrigation systems and other variables are available and can be used to prepare a detailed budget prior to design.

Third, the same way a structural architect designs to a budget when preparing plans for a building, a golf course architect should design a budget when preparing plans.

This process begins with preparation of a feasibility analysis which compares the demand within an existing market to the existing supply. From this, a 10-year operating pro forma estimates the number of rounds that can be captured annually and the average daily green fee. By calculating the total operating income over 10 years and assuming a sale at that point, it is possible to estimate the present value of the income stream or maximum construction budget for the course based upon a desired annual rate of return.

ESTABLISH DEMAND

To establish the unmet golf demand in a market, it's necessary to profile the key indicators that impact the supply and demand for golf and related products in the area. This is done through an in-depth socio-economic investigation and evaluation of the area's economic base. Patronage, with the exception of resort facilities, comes mostly from permanent residents of the primary trade area. Support may come from residents of a secondary trade area: hotel, motel and resort guests, "day trippers" and house guests.

All of these submarkets must be quantified, profiled and protected to estimate current and future demands for golf by year, by month and day of the week.

Compare to Supply

Existing area courses must be inventoried and analyzed by location, number of holes, course rating, quality of play and maintenance, fees, capacity of play, management type, etc. Other proposed courses should be factored into the supply analysis and evaluated for each of the above issues — as well as the timing and probability of the development actually coming on line.

Golf supply/demand is typically presented in 18-hole equivalents and compared to capacity calculations dependent on the type of course and the climatic conditions of the region. Daily-fee courses accommodate the most play and can achieve annual 18-hole equivalents of 45,000 to 50,000. In the northern regions, though, play will average approximately 70 percent of daily volumes, with semi-private courses at 65 percent and private courses at 55 percent.

PREPARE PRO FORMA

The feasibility process includes preparing a pro forma and an operating income model that compares the annual revenues and expenses over 10 years, resulting in the projection of net operating income for each year.

With an operating income of $534,058 in the fourth year, and a desired rate of return of 15 percent, the amount of revenue available for construction costs would total $5,270,000. This number is determined by calculating the current value of the 10-year income stream, depreciation for tax purposes, and the appreciation of the facility over time.

Once you've determined a total budget, you can begin the design process. It's important to point out, however, that the golf course does not have to be built to the total value, which can be capitalized if this amount exceeds what is necessary to construct the facility in the marketplace. It does, however, suggest that building a golf course in excess of this amount is not likely to be a sound, stand-alone investment.
Phillips comment
Continued from page 12
ues to dominate the marketplace. A full 382 or 88 percent of last year's 442 openings were daily-fee, municipal or resort. When will the public at-large begin to acknowledge that golf can't possibly be so snotty a pursuit when 70 percent of the nation's courses are open to anyone? Unfortunately, while the call for more entry-level facilities has grown in volume since 1991, the industry hasn't responded. Last year, only 21 executive courses and 20 par-3s were counted among the 442 openings. As a percentage of openings, this number has remained flat for five years.

Just returned from Munich where more than 1,000 delegates and 100 exhibitors gathered for Fairway '97, probably the best golf industry show in Europe. While most of the attendees were German, or traveled to Munich from nearby Switzerland, Austria and The Czech Republic, the Fairway show has a good chance to grow. Why? Because it's centrally located — where it can potentially draw attendees from France, Italy, the Low Countries, and the surprisingly busy Central European region. Further, the show is extremely well administered.

Most important to the success of Fairway is the German market itself, which continues to grow despite heavy opposition from environmentalists, who've persuaded the government to implement restrictive wetlands and earth-moving restrictions (see story page xx). However, there are some 500 courses operating in Germany, with roughly 40 coming on line each year. Not knock-your-socks-off growth, but solid for Europe.

Another good sign: My informal but fairly extensive poll of European and British experts confirms what we've expected for some time — namely, that membership fees and course maintenance expenses are slowly creeping into the mainstream. As more courses are constructed in Europe, competition among clubs has increased and conditioning has emerged as a key differentiator. The British Open may always be played on the decidedly off-color fairways of Birkdale and Muirfield, where membership waiting lists will never shrink. However, the less prestigious facilities — those that must compete for members and green fees — can no longer afford the complacency.

From the "Sincerest Form of Flattery Department": Couldn't help but notice some of the changes Golf Course Management chose to implement as part of its recent redesign. Let's see, first we have the "Front Nine" — a news section, located in the first few pages, featuring brief articles on happenings in the golf course industry. Hmmm...

Then we have "Tournament Spotlight," which profiles a superintendent and his or her preparations for an upcoming Tour event. Interesting...

Finally there is "Turf Talk," a question-and-answer page addressing agronomic and other superintendent-related concerns. Now, there's a good idea.

In each case, the folks at the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America have certainly identified and delivered subjects of concern to superintendents. Where do they come up with this stuff?

Leslie comment
Continued from page 10
The proof that there is an organization for everyone on this green earth: The Cigar Smoking Golfers Association (CSGA) has been established in Alexandria, Va. It was created by John Willet to cater to the serious or not-so-serious golfer who enjoys cigars but wants to learn more about them, and the cigar aficionado who wants to become a more serious golfer. Membership dues are $35 a year and benefits will include monthly cigar discount special, members-only dinners and clinics, a monthly newsletter, merchandise, and an opportunity to participate in The Cigar Open, a regional qualifying tournament for The National Cigar Open. Call Willet at 703-644-7433, or Tournament Director Walt Galante at 703-549-9550... but put out those smelly things before entering the clubhouse, please.

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BRIEFS

GOVERNOR APPOINTS CLARK
GREEN VALLEY, Ariz. — Mark K. Clark, head superintendent of Green Valley Country Club here, has been appointed by Arizona Gov. Fife Symington to the Structural Pest Control Commission. Clark is the first person from the “green industry” to hold such a position. His appointment is for three years, and will require monthly meetings which involve travel and a great deal of case study for each meeting. It is a voluntary position.

PHILLY GCS ELECT GUSTAITIS
PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Association of Golf Course Superintendents has elected Anthony Gustaitis president. ... while Donald R. Brown, CGCS, is treasurer; Henry C. Wetzel, Jr. secretary; and Steve Carpenter sergeant at arms.

PAIUTE RESORT HIRES LOPEZ
LAS VEGAS — William “Willie” Lopez is the new superintendent here at the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort, according to ... Calif. Von Hake said Lopez has filled the vacancy left by Jim Sprankle, who has assumed a similar post in Indonesia.

PAUITE RESORT HIRES LOPEZ
LAS VEGAS — William “Willie” Lopez is the new superintendent here at the Las Vegas Paiute Golf Resort, according to Carl von Hake, general manager. Lopez, formerly the assistant superintendent, takes charge of 40 employees and two 18-hole championship courses — Snow and Sun Mountain. He graduated from the Turf Management Program at the College of the Desert in Palm Desert, Calif. Von Hake said Lopez has filled the vacancy left by Jim Sprankle, who has assumed a similar post in Indonesia.

PENN STATE RESEARCH GETS $130K
STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Turfgrass Council has allocated $130,000 to the Pennsylvania State University for the 1996-97 fiscal year. The grants, totalling more than $1 million, have been donated to Penn State by the council over the past nine years. The Pennsylvania Turfgrass Council has a membership of more than 1,200, comprising golf course superintendents, lawn care owners/operators, landscapers, grounds managers, industrial representatives, and many others in the turf industry.

MONTREAL — Predicting that pest-management careers loom in the future of the turfgrass industry, Dr. Frank Rossi said Integrated Pest Management (IPM) will become more effective as the base of knowledge widens.

Speaking at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show here, Rossi told superintendents: “As we get more people in turf and the superintendent gets more and more educated, the jobs are going to be more competitive and you’re going to need more trained staff. You’ll have lifetime assistants, people who spend a career as pest-management experts on golf courses.”

The move in that direction will correlate with knowledge, said the New York State Extension turfgrass specialist and Cornell University assistant professor.

“IPM,” he said, “is about options. How many options do I have to deal with this

USGA funds research on floating green
COEUR D’ALENE, Idaho — The U.S. Golf Association (USGA) Green Section will award Washington State University (WSU) a $24,000 funding grant to study the run-off water used to irrigate the floating green here at the Coeur D’Alene Resort.

A multi-million-dollar, state-of-the-art water-collection system exists underneath the floating green. It collects all rain and irrigation water into huge tanks and prevents any of the water — not to mention any other products used to maintain the floating green — from escaping into Lake Coeur D’Alene.

The water is then pumped back on shore where it’s disposed of along with other golf course runoff. In their continuing efforts to make golf courses more environmentally-friendly, WSU and the USGA will study this water and the products it contains.

In 1996, Washington State Golf Association

Continued on page 26

ROSSI: As knowledge expands, so will IPM
By MARK LESLIE
MONTREAL — Predicting that pest-management careers loom in the future of the turfgrass industry, Dr. Frank Rossi said Integrated Pest Management (IPM) will become more effective as the base of knowledge widens.

Speaking at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show here, Rossi told superintendents: “As we get more people in turf and the superintendent gets more and more educated, the jobs are going to be more competitive and you’re going to need more trained staff. You’ll have lifetime assistants, people who spend a career as pest-management experts on golf courses.”

The move in that direction will correlate with knowledge, said the New York State Extension turfgrass specialist and Cornell University assistant professor.

“To me,” he said, “IPM is just a matter of making decisions based on what you know — not on how much [pesticide] you have in the shop. We want you to make knowledge-based, not product-based, decisions. We have to know more about the biological system we are managing. This means the plants as well as the pests.”

IPM, Rossi said, “is about options. How many options do I have to deal with this

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PROVING GROUND
Hercules Country Club in Wilmington, Del., has been a testing area for fall-applied pre-emergence herbicides for 16 years. Photo courtesy of Hercules Incorporated.

Continued on page 30

Danneberger details research into bent and rye
Karl Danneberger is an associate professor of Turfgrass Science at Ohio State University. He coordinates and teaches undergraduate turfgrass science, and conducts research in turf management and physiology. His studies have included plant growth regulator use, green speed studies, alternative spike use, control of moss, and high temperature stress work. At present, he is concentrating on the three research areas discussed in the following article.

Karl Danneberger
Golf course superintendents choose specific cultivars to fill specific needs. Superintendents base their selection on information listed in seed catalogs, and National Turfgrass Evaluation Program (NTEP) reports. These two entities report cultivar’s resistance to disease, insects, levels of endophyte, performance under stress, color, texture and growth habit.

Understandingly, when superintendents purchase a lot of seed of a particular cultivar they expect it to perform similar to

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Cooling the Canopy
An easy breeze is quite enough

MONTREAL — Knowing air, soil and canopy temperatures — and taking measures to control them — are crucial to keeping turfgrass alive, according to Dr. Joseph DiPaola.

DiPaola, well-known for his research in turf-growth regulation, water stress and cold hardiness, told Canadian superintendents: “The entire system of turfgrass stresses is largely

Continued on page 16

Technology advances fans
By TERRY BUCHEN
DALLAS — Growing bentgrass greens, in the transition zone or warm-season climates, is difficult at best, but has been made easier with the advent of fans installed at a superintendent’s discretion.

“Since we have installed our fans, we have seen the quality go from fair/mediocre to excellent summer greens,” said Mark Price, greens and

Continued on page 16

GOLF COURSE NEWS
MAINTENANCE

Frank’s Bermudagrasses beat the odds — heat, drought, intrusion...

By GORDON WITTEVEEN

NAPLES, Fla. — It quickly becomes obvious that Paul Frank is a man of the earth. His weathered tan indicates a long-time association with the land, the plants and the wildlife. It all started when, as a youngster, he helped his father with the farm chores and, in the process, developed a love for nature. The Franks raised cattle on their Florida homestead and, through hard work, prospered.

In the early 1970s, father and son decided to turn the farm into a golf course. With the help of architect Arthur Hills, they created Wilderness Golf Club and Paul Frank became the first and only superintendent. A quarter century later, it is hard to imagine that this golf course was once a farm. The holes seem to have been carved from a tropical forest, and the ponds appear to be natural extensions of the nearby Everglades. God made it so, but with a lot of help from Frank.

A tour with Frank of his golf course proves he is no ordinary superintendent. We stop frequently and get down on our hands and knees to inspect the grass. On a particular green, Frank gets out his long, pointed jack knife and pries into the soil, carefully lifting a stolon of Bermudagrass turf. "See," he said, "look how vigorous it is," pointing at the sprouting grass plant and the tiny leaf blades growing at every node.

Twelve years ago, during a particularly bad time for any kind of grass to survive, Frank noted a patch of green grass on his 11th green. It stood out because the rest of the green was in poor condition. He took a few sprigs from this patch and planted them in a flower pot in his office. Within eight weeks, the new grass had overgrown the flower pot.

Realizing he had found something new and unusual, Frank transplanted the contents of the pot to a 2-foot-square tray. The new grass quickly filled in the tray, and from there it was only a small step to a plot in the nursery. Eventually, the 11th green was entirely converted to the new grass. And, since that time, five additional greens have been resprigged as well.

Frank baptized the new hybrid Bermuda, "PF-11" — the initials of its discoverer and the place of its birth, the 11th at Wilderness.

Several of the greens at Wilderness have become shaded by the growing trees that surround them. The PF-11 appears to stand up well to these conditions and its vigor is undeniable. It is such a strong grass that there is not 419 Bermudagrass intrusion into the PF-11 green that has been in place for more than 12 years. A golf ball rolls smoothly on the PF-11 greens, but then the other greens putt just as well.

We stop at yet another green and again inspect the grass. "Close your eyes," he said. "Now feel the grass, touch it, gently slide your fingers back and forth. Now, does that not feel like bentgrass?"

Continued on next page

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Continued from previous page

By now I have become completely hypnotized by his voice and his overpowering personality. Quack grass would have felt like bent, so I readily agree with him. But when I get out of my trance, I can see for myself the finisheed Bermuda is indeed look like a light-colored bentgrass. Certain that he has discovered yet another turf variety, the new grass has been baptized PF-BB (Paul Frank-Bent Bermuda).

It would be easy to dismiss Frank's experiments and observation with grass as the machinations of an overzealous superintendent. But he is no ordinary superintendent. Frank lives in a bungalow on the property, along with 300 members in condominiums scattered throughout. He has a small plane at a nearby airport so he can inspect his ranch near Corkscrew Sanctuary.

He practically owns the course. The property is on a 99-year lease to the members, which is better than ownership, according to Frank. Whereas all 300 members at Wilderness live in condominiums scattered throughout the property, Frank and his wife live in a bungalow with a Mercedes in the driveway.

Twice a month Frank attends directors' meetings at Barnett Bank. The question goes begging, why would a man so well blessed with the fruits of his labor be interested in sprigs of Bermuda turf? To say he loves grass does not seem adequate, but there is no other explanation.

Frank also loves the natural environment at Wilderness. Like many Florida superintendents, he is very knowledgeable about plant and animal life. He knows all the common names of most species, and, in many cases, the Latin names as well. Long before it became popular for golf courses to become associated with Audubon International, Frank practiced conservation. A dead tree in the middle of the 16th fairway has been home to woodpeckers and a place for bald eagles to perch for more than 16 years.

Frank enjoys a close relationship with Jay Staton, the professional at Wilderness. Staton never goes golfing without his Pentax camera, which is equipped with a 400 mm telephoto lens. The walls in the clubhouse are decorated with his photographs of the wildlife that inhabits the Wilderness preserve. There are pictures of bald eagles, limpkins, ospreys and even bobcats.

Like all south Florida superintendents, Frank yearly faces the question of whether to overseed Bermuda turf with cool-season grasses, or to simply leave it alone and let the Northern golfers play on native turf. The problem is, when cool nights occur, the Bermuda turns off-color and golfers conclude there must be something wrong with the greens. The golfers at Wilderness respect their superintendent's knowledge and accept his decision not to overseed the greens nor the fairways. On the tees, Frank compromises and overseeds with poa trivialis.

At nearby Royal Poinciana, Gary Grigg follows the same regimen. The greens have all been resprigged with a new hybrid variety called Quality. The Bermuda greens provide a slick putting surface and tight lies on fairways.

Steve Durand, superintendent at Quail Creek, has overseeded greens, tees and fairways in accordance with his members' wishes. Quail Creek is a sea of green. It looks magnificent, but the overseeded greens tend to be a little slower than their Bermuda cousins, and the raised lies on the beautifully groomed fairways make it possible for the older golfers to "get at the ball."

Tim Hiers, at Colliers Reserve in Naples, would like for his golfers to putt on Bermuda greens, but he is not satisfied with the quality of the present turf. Therefore, he is experimenting with Quality, and it looks promising on his practice green.

All supers agree that Northern grasses have a place on their tees, but most would prefer to play hybrid Bermuda fairways and greens if only their Northern golfers would let them.

And then there is Paul Frank at Wilderness. The man who discovered his very own grass and does not have enough of it to accommodate all 18 greens. His golfers are patient and willing to wait. The remaining seven greens will be sprigged with PF-11 in the summer of 1997.
**Cooling fans protect turf against the hidden killer, desiccation**

Driven by the energy load that is put on the turf and by temperature gradients that either pull too much water out, or drop or raise the temperature on the turf, that's simplistic, but it is a good starting point for looking at stresses. One of the stresses — which is a hidden killer — is desiccation. And it is driven by the difference between the air and soil temperature.

A 15-degree difference between soil and air temperature, he said, moves more water out of the turf than the turf can put back in. To add to that problem, he said, "if you have soil that is at 50 degrees (F) and it moves down to 40 degrees (10 to minus-5 Celsius), you have a turf that has doubled its difficulty in delivering water from the soil to the shoot. If you bump that soil temperature up by 15 degrees you are in a position to draw water out more quickly. You have to ask yourself the question, then: 'Do I know what my soil temperatures are?' Because if you know the soil and air temperatures you know if you are in a desiccation mode.

While a person might not feel uncomfortable at 60 degrees (F) (12-15 Celsius), the turf plant could be, according to how much water is being drafted out of it. And in the case of heat stress, a superintendent needs to know the soil temperature. "The canopy temperature of the turf is considerably higher than the air temperature," he said. "The simple solution to getting canopy and air temperature the same is using fans. A slight (3- to 4-mph) breeze will drop the canopy temperature to that of the air temperature."

**New fans give supers power**

Continued from page 13 grounds superintendent at The Northwood Club, "We are going to install fans on two additional greens real soon, in addition to the four greens that currently have either two or three fans, depending on the size and shape of each respective green."

"Our fans are 48-inch, belt-driven exhaust fans with 2 1/2-horsepower (single-phase residential) electric motors, manufactured by Dayton and distributed by Graingers. They blow from 28,000 to 32,000 cubic feet per minute (CFM), and are extremely quiet because they operate at low RPM's on a reostat."

"Because of their large size and CFM output capability, they do not have to have oscillation, are painted flat-black and are mounted mostly in trees or on traditional posts. The custom-made tree mounting brackets were made locally and the fans are left mounted in the trees year-round. They are occasionally touched-up with flat black enamel; have three zerk fittings which are greased once a month during the warmer months; have belt dressing put on occasionally if they become slick from rainfall; and have a sign mounted on one of them at each greens complex that they are 'immovable obstructions' regarding the rules of golf."

"Each fan complex has a time clock, mounted on a pedestal at the power source, which is usually set to turn the fans on between 4-5 A.M. and 7-8 P.M., depending on climatic conditions that we witness from our Maxi Weather Station and from observations on The Weather Channel. Last Fourth of July, we had to run our fans 24 hours a day because of extremely high humidity, with night temperatures in the 80s and 90s," Price explained.

"The fans are quite heavy and that is the main reason we do not bring them inside during the winter time, mainly for employee safety, to maintain their structural integrity and to help eliminate any future vibration. They hold up quite well in the elements."
PPE display a significant reminder to employees

By TERRY BUCHEN

Las Vegas — The 15 golf courses that comprise the Tournament Players Clubs (TPC) nationwide save thousands of dollars each year on insurance premiums by having employee-safety programs that are a model for other golf course maintenance operations to follow. The new TPC at The Canyons is a public-access course that has a state-of-the-art turf-care maintenance facility. Kim Wood is the golf course superintendent and Collier Miller is the southwestern director of the TPC golf course maintenance operations, and they are proud of their safety program.

“We have a Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Display mounted on a bulletin board/peg board-type material, covered with cloth, which shows examples of everyday safety equipment, displayed in the employee lunchroom,” said Miller. “The PPE display describes which piece of maintenance equipment the safety equipment must be used for which acts as a very efficient ‘reminder’ to employees to wear and use these important pieces of safety protective equipment. The labels are made on a computer, then pasted onto the cloth,” Miller added.

“Employee safety meetings are held once a week, all year long,” he said. “We have 26 specific safety topics we discuss each year, such as how to protect yourself for safety; MSDS sheets; eye wash station; safety showers; different task safety agendas; employee training review. They are held prior to going to work out on the course. We have open discussion-type safety meetings that alternate with the 26 specific topics, such as what happened during the previous week; what near-miss accidents happened; potential hazardous conditions are addressed; Haz Com issues and concerns; back-lifting of any object. We hold them briefly in the mornings prior to going out on the course for work.”

For two straight weeks each year, during the slow season, a 45-to-60-minute “Safety Right-to-Know” safety meeting is held for one day each week, discussing Right-to-Know; Haz Com and other issues, and each employee signs off that they have attended and understand the safety training. Theses two meetings, because of their length, are held in the afternoon.

“Our insurance inspectors and underwriters call the TPC safety programs a model in the industry,” Miller said, “Our programs are to the TPC operational budget and the safety program is well accepted and much appreciated by our employees.”

True-Surface® tips

Achieve a consistent ball roll distance on ALL greens within 3 to 4 inches by varying the ground speed of your triplex greensmower. The result is smooth, true and consistent putting greens. The TRUE-SURFACE® Vibratory Greens Rolling System is the only system that can provide these results.

Penn’s Hamilton named Innovator of the Year

NEWPORT, R.I. — George Hamilton has earned the Innovator of the Year Award for developing PennMulch, a revolutionary seed establishment mulch now being used in the turfgrass industry. PennMulch, manufactured from recycled materials, replaces straw or hydro-mulch, includes a starter fertilizer, is easy to apply, and improves seed establishment over traditional methods.

Hamilton received the award during the 51st annual meeting of the Northeastern Weed Science Society, held here in January. The award is sponsored by AgriEvo, a company of Hoechst-Noram. This award is to encourage the reporting and recognition in weed science including extension, teaching and research.

Hamilton has been involved in Penn State’s turf program since 1982. He was hired as a research technologist after completing a bachelor’s degree in agronomy at Penn State. He previously won the Innovator Award in 1994 for developing a granular fertilizer/herbicide calibration unit called the PennPro Collector.
Chicagoland AGCS exclusively for superintendents and education

By TERRY BUCHEN

CHICAGO — The Midwest Golf Course Superintendent Association (GCSA) has been the main chapter for the Chicago area since local chapters have been in existence. However, back in 1968, a mini-revolution took place when a small group of North Shore superintendents — who wanted to learn more from their association and from their peers — formed the Chicagoland Association of Golf Course Superintendents (AGCS).

"We formed Chicagoland AGCS with the belief to openly share knowledge, ideas and opinions with the mutual trust of fellowship and to continually strive for self-improvement and advancement of our profession," explained Julius D. Albaugh, superintendent at Westmoreland Country Club and the only active charter member in the area. "Simply put, only golf course superintendents can be members of our association."

The Chicagoland AGCS normally meets in the afternoon on the fourth Tuesday, from November through March. From April through October, it meets for evening dinner, usually at a super's club. Twenty or more of the 75 members routinely attend.

"Unless specified in writing, coat and ties are required at each meeting," Albaugh said, adding that the $1 fine for improper dress has never been collected.

At meetings, two topics are the subject of separate roundtable discussions. The subjects are determined by the education chairman. Every superintendent has a chance to actively participate, explained Les B. Rutan, Chicagoland AGCS president and superintendent at Beverly Country Club.

"If over 25 attend, we can’t get around the table for every superintendents to participate," Rutan continued. "So the education chairman picks five to 10 superintendents, at random, to participate on both topics for the month. We have guest speakers, from time to time, if we feel there is an important topic that a non-member can contribute to."

Each January, the association plans a tour of three turf care centers in the north, west and southern areas of the city. This is also attended by superintendents' employees, such as assistants and mechanics.

The December Christmas Party meeting traditionally features the Forum, the association’s annual "special" education program in a seminar format. "Guests — such as green chairmen, course officials and assistants — normally attend," Rutan said. "Every two years, we have a budget comparison, usually held in October, where superintendents put their budgets on the table where they are openly shared."

continued on next page

THE CHICAGOLAND AGCS CREED

We, the members of the Chicagoland Association of Golf Course Superintendents, believe the unity of an association depends on the professionalism of members therein. Our goal is to create the ultimate environment for the game of golf.

We pledge to openly share our knowledge, ideas, and opinions with the mutual trust of fellowship and to continually strive for self-improvement and advancement of our profession. We shall strive to adhere to our bylaws and see that the purpose is understood and respected.

We will uphold the proud heritage of our profession with dignity.

When you plunk down good money for weed control, you expect your herbicide to knock out tough broadleaf and grassy weeds, not your turf. Unfortunately, DNA herbicides will do just that by inhibiting the new root growth that is essential for turf to recover from winter stress, pest damage and other injury. Not so with CHIPCO RONSTAR herbicide. The oxadiazon chemistry of CHIPCO RONSTAR gives you season-long control of 25 broadleaf and grassy weeds — including goosegrass, crabgrass, and Poa Annua — with just one
Lewis leaves Portland CC to start company

FALMOUTH, Maine — Pat Lewis, superintendent for eight years at Portland Country Club (CC) here, has left to form a consulting firm and undertake other business opportunities. Lewis, who was succeeded by long-time assistant J.B. Christie, has joined brother Peter in creating Lewis Brothers Lawn & Turf Consulting Services, located at 170 U.S. Route 1, Suite 200, Falmouth.

Peter, a superintendent for 14 years at Country Club of Farmington (Conn.), came to Maine as superintendent at Western Winds in Westbrook a year ago. He will remain there. Lewis Brothers will specialize in soil samples, consult with homeowners, lay out turf fertility programs, calibrate spreaders and other duties — "basically teaching the homeowner," Pat said.

Pat will also remain affiliated in some way as an agronomic consultant with Portland CC. Christie, who holds a degree in communications and has studied turfgrass management at University of Massachusetts' Stockbridge School in the winter, has worked at the Portland CC for 10 summers. Eight years ago he was promoted to second assistant, and six years ago took over as first assistant.

ORONO, Maine — Blayr Crowley has left Penobscot Valley Country Club here to join Sawtelle Brothers, a supplier to the golf course industry. Crowley will be the Sawtelle representative in Vermont.

CHICAGO

Continued from previous page with the other members. About 95 percent put their names of their budgets, and five percent remain confidential because of course rules. Also included in this comprehensive meeting are superintendents' fringe benefit and salary comparisons.

"Guests are not allowed at the budget meetings," Rutan said. Assistants or course officials can be guests, except during the budget meeting.

One member reads the entire "creed" at the beginning of each and every meeting (retired superintendents are members, as well). The block of votes goes entirely with the Midwest GCSSA. The Verdure Newsletter comes out monthly, announcing future meetings. It also includes a unique section on "news around town." No meeting is held in February because of the national conference. Dues are $55.

"We are, and have always been, a close-knit group, basing our existence on education, by sharing occupational secrets, by discussing ideas privately as superintendents," Albaugh said.

CIRCLE #112
Learning curve the major bump in green speed

By MARK LESLIE

MONTREAL — Operating in the fast lane of green speed, the turfgrass industry is still on the learning curve and with no finish line in sight, according to Dr. James Beard.

The former Texas A&M professor told an audience of superintendents here at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show: “It’s a day and age of golfers demanding fast greens. You can agree all you want about a higher height of cut, but I think the golfer will still demand fast greens. It’s here to stay.”

Beard explained changes in grass cultivars and cultural practices, especially top dressing and increased rolling, that will help superintendents cope with the higher speeds.

“Green speed differs from cultivar to cultivar,” he said. “You cannot assume that higher density equals faster speeds. High-density greens may, in fact, be slower than certain of the lower-density greens, depending on what cultural practices are used.”

Saying there is “a tremendous difference in bentgrass,” including biomass, Beard said that for the first time researchers are able to get actual density counts. It reflects heat tolerance and the grass’s ability to be grown more easily.

“You’re going to be more successful growing greens with dense root systems,” he said.

New grasses, able to be cut at 3.2 millimeters (1/8-inch), “suddenly are performing very well,” he said. “Times have changed. At many places, these are the grasses that will be used in the future.”

Speaking of the Penn-series bentgrasses, Beard said: “There is a learning curve on their culture. They have density that dictates different vertical cutting, top-dressing regimes and approaches in terms of nutrition. But high-density types are very impressive, very promising. They will help solve a lot of the problems on those golf courses where extraordinarily low mowing heights are demanded by the membership.”

Meanwhile, research has illustrated that superintendents should consider rolling their greens as opposed to further lowering mowing heights.

“Lower mowing,” Beard said, “results in weakened turfgrass, shallow rooting, more moss and algae problems and the controls that are required for that.”

On the other hand, today’s greens with high-sand root zones don’t compact, so the option of rolling involves minimal negatives. And, Beard said, superintendents can also cut the grass higher and roll it.

He cited ball-roll studies done on putting green of mature creeping bentgrass with normal mat and no thatch, on well-drained greens and high-sand root zones. It was a fast green. Pre-rolling distance, according to Stimp meter readings, ranged from 9.3 to 10.7 feet.

The findings included:

- A single rolling in early morning consistently increased the distance 10 percent. Double-rolling raised it 11 percent. Three-roller units raised the distance 17 percent and four rollers increased it 20 percent.
- Speed gained by rolling with a single roller drops 5 percent by mid-afternoon. But it comes back up the second day.
- Generally, turf-rolling benefits lasted two to three days. “So we’re looking at rolling twice or three times per week,” Beard said.
- North Carolina State University rolled seven times a week and found that any rolling beyond three times a week they started to see thinning and loss of turf.
- It’s best to roll immediately after mowing. Rolling beforehand provides very little effect.
- Operating speed of the roller does not influence distance in ball roll.
- Long-term rolling studies at

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Ask your Dealer today about the best long-term investment value in golf course accessories — ask to see all of Par Aide’s “Classic” ball washers.
Science today: Myth & theory vs. fact

By MARK LESLIE

Montreal — Declaring that a large gap exists between scientific evidence and the perception of danger, Dr. Harry Baikowitz said the media, governments and environmental groups are scaring the public and taking its money to correct "problems" that don't exist.

Speaking at the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference and Show here, Baikowitz addressed the myths and realities of environmental concerns, saying, "Some myths die hard." They die hard, he said, because the media manipulates them and environmentalists perpetuate them.

Listing a barrage of "myths" from the alar scare to the claims that cranberries and cellular phones cause cancer, Baikowitz added, "Blaming ozone depletion and global warming on CFCs and humans is a leap that has no basis in scientific fact."

"There is more truth," he said, "to Woody Allen's statement: 'Help stamp out pollution. Eat a pigeon.'"

Baikowitz, whose doctorate is in chemistry, cited the existence of a "fear coefficient" in which the more common the chemical that is being discussed, the higher the fear.

False claims, he said, are also being made against golf courses. While pesticides are described as "toxic," "dangerous," "groundwater pollutants," Baikowitz said: "We've done a lot of studies on the retention of all forms of pesticides, especially fungicides, in water and soil, and our data certainly does not support that there are any kinds of residuals that would contaminate underground waterways of golf courses. And these [courses] have been around for at least 40 years."

The government defines "dangerous" as a substance that causes a substantial increase in mortality, he said. "If a pesticide can add one cancer in 1 million people, it is considered a carcinogen. Yet one of three people get cancer in their lifetime."

"Turfgrass diseases are treated with fungicides, he said, and they represent 1.6 percent of total pesticide use in North America. They have the lowest toxicity to humans. "Nature generates toxins that are at least 10,000 times more toxic than any manmade chemical, and we're exposed to them every day," Baikowitz said.

The "real data" that exists, he said, "does not support the hysteria and finger-pointing we're exposed to day to day."

Yet, he added, superintendents must be armed with facts in order to answer concerns or false claims from golfers and others.

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Most golfers don't know they exist, but great aerification holes make great greens!

Superintendents know the importance of aerification holes, because both the procedure and choice of amendment can be critical to the long-term health and durability of the green. While sand and some manufactured amendments can actually break down over time (adding to compaction problems!), GREENSCHOICE® provides for a permanently amended root zone, unaffected by physical or chemical forces.

GREENSCHOICE® is a chemically inert mineral composition, kiln-fired to provide both high porosity and exceptional hardness. Amending with this advanced product results in a dramatic improvement in water and nutrient retention, reduced compaction and significantly increased percolation.

Proven successful in conditions ranging from compacted soils to droughty sands, only GREENSCHOICE® can provide a full range of benefits to problem greens:

- Fights compaction, providing a naturally aerified root environment where moisture, nutrients and oxygen are readily available to the roots
- Offers percolation rates to 115"/hour, ensuring both effective drainage in periods of heavy rainfall and thorough flushing out of the root zone
- Retains up to 83% of its weight in water, providing for superior moisture and nutrient retention... a significant benefit to greens plagued by dry conditions
- Draws moisture and nutrients back into the root zone via a strong capillary rise rate of 50 cm/24 hours
- Promotes vigorous root development by making both oxygen and moisture available deeper into the root zone
- Provides a permanent solution, unaffected by heavy traffic or the application of acidic or caustic fertilizers

Make your greens the greatest, amend them with GREENSCHOICE®, The First Amendment™. For more information and the location of a distributor in your area, contact Premier Environmental at 800/829-0215.
WINTER COVERS

Improving The Combat Zone

BY MARK LESLIE

MONTREAL — It's The Combat Zone: Chinook winds, open winters, long-standing ice, heavy shade...all enhanced when a golf course's turfgrass is cold-sensitive poa annua. Winter in the North, superintendents here agreed, is a time when they can do little except pray they made the correct decisions in the fall.

Greens covers — some solid, some "breathable" — are becoming more a staple of winter protection, and three superintendents shared their techniques in using them during the Canadian International Turfgrass Conference & Show here in March.

While many superintendents, especially those whose courses are predominantly bentgrass, do not use greens covers at all, that is not the case with Dean Morrison, Blake Palmer and Hugh Kirkpatrick.

Kirkpatrick's 65-year-old Westmount Golf & Country Club in Kitchener, Ontario, has "a tremendous amount of shade" and is mostly poa annua. "We trust our bentgrass but not our poa," said Morrison, whose Calgary (Alberta) Golf & Country Club faces "a lot of Chinosks, open winters and related problems, especially desiccation." And Palmer sees very little snow and a lot of rain and freezing rain at Rockwood Park Golf Course in St. John, New Brunswick.

Greens covers or tarps are integral for all three — regardless of the cost. As Morrison said: "It's not cheap, but how do you put a price on dead greens? It's the bread and butter on your table."

On the other hand, few superintendents can afford to cover all 18 greens. In addition to the covers themselves Morrison's cost per green were $120 for straw, $240 for labor, $90 to dispose of the straw and $80 for miscellaneous items.

Strong believers in the ability of bentgrass to survive winters, Morrison, Palmer and Kirkpatrick cover only greens they feel may be in jeopardy of winter injury.

The payoff can be a golf course with turf that survives the winter and that opens quicker in the spring. Palmer, a past president of the Canadian and Atlantic golf superintendents associations, said: "In 1973 we only had nine holes and May 15 was our target opening date. Last year, with 18 holes, we opened April 23 and we wouldn't be able to do that without covers."

Meanwhile, cultural practices also enhance winter survival.

"It's very important to 'harden off' the turfgrass going into the winter," said Kirkpatrick. 1996 Canadian Superintendent of the Year. "Don't let it go into the winter lush."

Kirkpatrick recommended aerating late in the fall and leaving the cores, which he feels help desiccation and heat up the snow to melt it in the spring.

Since greens covers create good conditions for disease, especially snow mold, fungicide applications are important before the covers are laid down. Palmer said application rates must be cut far back on turf that will be under cover.

Morrison said he stopped using straw on greens in favor of covers because the straw drew water out of the grass.

Palmer also suggested applying 5 to 5-1/2 pounds of potassium per green.

Morrison uses the breathable Evergreen covers on his bentgrass greens. On his poa annua greens he lays down a solid tarp, then 8 to 10 inches of straw on top of that, and a second solid tarp on the straw.

A tarp will last three years on the top and another three years on the bottom, he said. Morrison added that if water gets under the covers, they will fail. So battening down the covers and ensuring they do not leak are crucial.

When using Evergreen covers, he said he puts a lot of branches on them to hold them down and covers them with 8 to 10 inches of straw.
Organism discovered that fights gray snow mold

By MARK LESLIE

MONTREAL — Researchers at the University of Guelph have discovered an organism that suppresses development of gray snow mold, according to Teri Yamada, national director of the Royal Canadian Golf Association (RCGA) Green Section.

Updating Canadian superintendents on research at universities funded by the Canadian Turfgrass Research Foundation, Yamada said studies have found that some isolates of Typhula phacorrhiza, a naturally occurring fungus found on corn debris, control gray snow mold as well as or better than a control application of Daconil 2787 @ 2g a.i./m2. And on those plots where T. phacorrhiza was applied along with the causal agents for gray snow mold, the turf remained clear of the disease the following year as well.

"This is very exciting," Yamada said. "But it's also a bit disconcerting to us as a funding agency. Ultimately, we would like to see a biocontrol developed and commercially produced for you. We have a couple of hoops to go through. We have to check risk analysis... We also have to find a way to deliver that biocontrol onto the green.

"And, if you only have to use it once, we may have problems finding a company that will sell it."

University of Guelph scientists are working on the possibility of pelletizing T. phacorrhiza. Storage is another factor. "They have been able to store Typhula phacorrhiza for up to 16 weeks," Yamada said. "But the organism is no longer viable after that period unless stored at minus-15 degrees Celsius."

Gray snow mold in Canada is usually caused by one of two organisms — Typhula incarnata or Typhula ishikariensis. It was discovered that T. phacorrhiza, when put in contact with the other two organisms, actually suppresses development of gray snow mold symptoms.

During the winter of 1994-95, Prof. Tom Hsiang inoculated field plots with 46 isolates of T. phacorrhiza. Some of those isolates equaled or bettered the control given by Daconil. The best 30 isolates and 16 new ones were used for the second round of testing in winter 1995-96. The 1994-95 plots were not reinoculated with T. phacorrhiza to test for residual effect. Several plots stayed clear of snow mold despite the causal agents being reapplied.

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Don't buy until you demo a Ransomes fairway mower. We'll give you a free pair of leather work gloves just for trying one. Call 1-800-228-4444 to arrange a demo or for the name of the dealer nearest you.

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For The Best Results

Continued on page 29
Stressed out!
Continued from page 1

change how turf grows by what we do, and change its food reserves and rooting depths to get it in a better position to win.”

A former North Carolina State University professor who is now a senior technical support specialist for a turf-product manufacturer, DiPaola said superintendents must keep the balance in favor of new shoot growth. Saying that “to minimize stress impact we have to maximize escape, avoidance or tolerance,” DiPaola said cultural practices have a strong impact on both avoidance and tolerance.

“Avoidance is one aspect we haven’t spent much time thinking about and it’s one that is directly impacted by some of our cultural practices,” he said. “For example, if turf has a rhizome system, it is protected in the soil during times of drought, or heat or cold much more than if it doesn’t have that rhizome, or if our cultural practices restricted the depth of that rhizome system. In this part of the world the use of greens covers is an example of the avoidance approach.”

More knowledge about the interaction of cultural practices such as fertility, plant-growth regulators, irrigation, drainage, coring and cutting heights will help superintendents meet their goals.

“The concept of pre-stress conditioning of turf was fiddled with in the 1980s,” DiPaola said. “We’re not there yet. But things have happened that allow us to not only individually study and use some of these parameters, but to begin to look at their interaction more closely, so that the agronomic plan can tie two, three or four cultural practices together to put the turf in a position to win. If we are going to grow tomorrow’s grass today, we’ve got to use today to put the turf in a position to win when the stress hits.”

“If what we do will build food reserve for the plant, or build the plant’s root system, it’s going to enhance its positioning to win once the stress conditions develop,” he said. “The bigger a root system, the better. It will delay a lot of stress—heat stress, drought stress, cold stress, desiccation, shade, on and on and on.”

Superintendents, he said, need a turf management philosophy and a plan that can actually be quantified.

Working under budget, per-
Optimize, DiPaola urges supers

Continued from previous page

mimize the benefits. That's helpful for those you are working for and those who are working with you to get the job done.

Calling superintendents to implement a turfgrass agronomic plan, he said: "We need the long-range look, and the interactive look, that we haven't quite put together in turf management."

Such a plan, he said, identifies the turf areas of the course and the goals for each. "This is novel for some folks," DiPaola said. "What is it that you're trying to do with the greens, tees, roughs and fairways, and are you getting there? In this agronomic plan we have fixed constraints: schedules for major tournaments, club policies about when certain cultural practices can be done, and contractual constraints particularly for resort facilities where they're promising people that certain things won't happen while they're playing golf."

The goals will vary with each turf area.

Optimizing course conditions, he said, is not a good goal "unless you can measure your success." Maximizing the uniformity of greens and minimizing local dry spots, for instance, can be measured. So, also, can soil-infiltration rates, crown health, standard density and Stimpmeter speeds.

Contingency plans should also be established for cases when the winter is twice as cold as normal, or the summer is twice as hot, or the irrigation system goes down.

"Keep the plan useful," he said. "Refer to it regularly. Adjust to your successes and failures. Particularly keep good records of what you can't figure out. And measure the progress toward your goals."

"Let your employees know they helped you get there. And let the management of the club know that you've made the difference."

Winter covers

Continued from page 22

10 inches of straw.

"We use flax straw because there's no seed. It also doesn't blow away like wheats or barleys will," Morrison said.

Using large rolls of straw instead of bales, his crews can bed down a green in about four hours, he said. The covers are nailed down every two feet and tires are used as anchors.

Palmer uses wood-shaving mats and Astrofoam on top of the covers instead of straw. A 6-foot-wide, 300-foot-long roll of Astrofoam costs $125. The package costs 74 cents a square foot, he said. He complained, however, that the Astrofoam "tears easily and is difficult to put down."

In the spring the timing of removal of the covers is crucial, the three agreed. Thus they monitor the green temperatures. Palmer suggested putting the covers back onto the greens at night until mowing begins.

Morrison uses a Toro with a blade to clean off the greens, while Palmer's crews use leaf blowers.

Morrison's crews also Vertical Drain the greens around May 10-12, an action which he said "gains us about 12 days."

On the negative side, Palmer said: "I am disappointed that most times the covers seem to split at the seams. I feel if manufacturers could use a heavier material and, if possible, without seams, they could make a better product."

Kirkpatrick added that breathable covers "didn't do much for us against crown hydration."

Morrison said his experience shows that 6 inches of snow will give the same insulating factor as two tarps and straw.

With the heavy snow of this past winter, he said, "I may have wasted my money."

On the other hand, if there had been no snow and he had not covered his greens, the results could be deadly.
Continued from page 13

particular pest problem? If I'm
Continued from page 13

Regularly observing the turf, the superintend-identifies pest infestations, then de-ents a huge impact on our pest management because it may help us avoid a pest problem." Rossi passed on these IPM-related comments:
• Remove trees.
• Under high-stress situations, and to avoid problems like pythium root rot, override the safety switch on the Hydroject machine, poking a hole through the soil profile and blowing a wider hole. The force of the wa-ter pushes the turf down instead of lifting it up. "If you're moving water through the soil profile," he said, "you might solve a disease problem. This is IPM and it has nothing to do with waiting for the pest to appear."

IPM know-how
Continued from page 13

particular pest problem? If I'm
Continued from page 13
NTEP reports. In other words, they expect a bag of seed they buy to be genetically identical to the seed used in tests. Some method of cultivar identification is needed to ensure that managers get the cultivar they have selected. In the past, few methods were available for the identification of turfgrass cultivars. Most morphological attributes are affected by the environment. Many characteristics are not apparent until plants have reached a maturity. This makes cultivar identification based on seed lots difficult.

Recently, however, molecular methods have shown promise in identifying cultivars. We have been successful in using random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) techniques for the identification of creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass cultivars.

GCN: What has your work on the use of creeping bentgrass blends shown?

KD: The use of blends, two or more cultivars of the same turfgrass species planted together, is a common practice on golf courses to broaden the genetic basis of the turfgrass species. Lately, the concept of blending creeping bentgrass cultivars has increased in popularity.

The purpose of our work was to evaluate the performance of a blend as affected by disease pressure to see if blending was a significant benefit to turfgrass managers. We established plots of 50:50 blend of Penncross and Crenshaw creeping bentgrasses.

Dollar spot was allowed to develop to various levels within the blends. After two years, disease did not have an effect on the composition of the blend, but one cultivar predominated, possibly due to its aggressiveness. These results suggest that turf managers should consult the regional NTEP studies prior to selecting cultivars.

GCN: What has your work shown on the effect of temporal shade on bentgrass?

KD: Shade is generally believed to be detrimental to turfgrass growth. Creeping bentgrass is a relatively shade-tolerant species, but declines rapidly when exposed to low-light conditions and short mowing heights.

A few researchers believe creeping bentgrass exposed to morning shade declines more rapidly than plants exposed to afternoon shade. We’re testing this hypothesis. An understanding of shade and its temporal effects provides a basis for effective decisions concerning tree removal and adjustments in management practices.

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**IPM know-how**

Continued from previous page

- Use the Envirocaster and pest-prediction models.

- Scout for grubs. Eighty percent of all insecticide applications made on turf in New York State are either ineffective or not needed, according to a Cornell turfgrass pathologist.

- Calibrate spray equipment. A University of Nebraska study a number of years ago on 53 golf courses found that 83 percent misapplied pesticides.

- Choose a fungicide based on its potential for runoff, or leaching.

- Know the soils, the properties of the pesticides and fertilizers. Adjust applications based on weather, how much you put down and when you put it down, and make sure you’re applying the right amount of water.

- Communicate. Take a lesson from superintendent John Gurke of Aurora (Ill.) Country Club, who puts out a board at the 1st tee each day telling golfers the day’s maintenance schedule.

“Noticeably absent from the program,” said Rossi, “is pests. You’d better have set up those plants to be as healthy as they can be before the season begins.”

“We’re looking at pest levels that reduce the visual quality below an acceptable level. What’s acceptable? It’s very much dependent on how much the area gets used, how you maintain it, and what the golfers think.”

In regard to that, he cited a national survey that found golfers are most bothered by ballmarks. Second are unlevel or bumpy tees. The complaints of not enough drinking water, the bunkers and rough height are all more despised than dead grass.

“Yet, we act as though [dead grass] is the number-one answer,” Rossi said, conceding, “Certainly if it dies it becomes the number-one answer.”
Business not as usual with Snyder at Hercules CC

By TROY BLEWETT

WILMINGTON, Del. — Bad weather, turf disease, weeds and insects are not the biggest risks for golf course superintendents, said Sam Snyder, director of facilities and grounds here for the Hercules Country Club. Snyder, a 20-year superintendent, said being too conservative or sticking with a business-as-usual mentality is the biggest risk of all.

"Superintendents need to look for new ideas and take chances that can improve their course, their image in the community and their image with club members," he said. "The challenge is to put equal emphasis on our agronomic skills and on others like communicating."

For Snyder, this challenge has meant trying new techniques and taking a greater role in communicating with the public. Even though all 27 holes at Hercules CC are playable year-round, Snyder and his 11 full-time employees are busiest in spring. So, when he started reading and hearing about the success of fall-applied pre-emergence herbicides for crabgrass control, he decided to try it.

"We were spraying 150 acres for broadleaf weeds in the fall and then applying our pre-emergence herbicide over the same area in the spring," Snyder said. "It just didn't make sense to spray that big an area and then go out and do it again during your busiest time of year."

"We were using Barricade pre-emergence herbicide in the spring and getting season-long control of broadleaf weeds and crabgrass, so it was logical to combine it with our pre-emergence program and try a fall application," Snyder reported. He applied the pre-emergence herbicide at just over one pound per acre and achieved excellent results. "In a year with heavy rain, we didn't have any problems with crabgrass," he reported. "And we greatly decreased broadleaf competition on the course."

According to Snyder, there are other benefits to a fall application of pre-emergence herbicide:

- The soil in this area is generally firmer in the fall than in the spring," he said. "You don't need to worry about the sprayer churning up mud and making ruts in the course."

Additionally, course traffic is highest in spring and summer so there's a smaller window of opportunity for spraying than there is in the fall. By going with a fall application, Snyder benefits by balancing his crew's work and spending less time on the course during the peak spring season.

Snyder said trying new agronomic ideas is critical, but real success comes from thinking "big picture" about your job. He believes dealing with the public will become an even larger part of a golf course superintendent's job.

"If superintendents are afraid to speak out on issues that affect them and their courses, it will only hurt the industry," he stressed. "It's very important to have open discussions with your club's management or board, its members, and the public at large," Snyder said, adding that superintendents don't do their jobs in a vacuum. "Your decisions impact other groups and their decisions affect you."

For instance, Snyder is negotiating with the Delaware Department of Transportation (DOT) which plans to widen the road to Hercules CC. The DOT's plan will affect the contour of the course by removing a group of large trees. He is working with DOT officials to keep the impact to the course minimal.

In another case, board members were discussing construction of a pond at the base of a hill to catch chemical runoff. Members thought this idea was too conservative or sticking with a business-as-usual mentality. Snyder subjected the idea to club members, and their courses, their image in the community and their image with club members," he said. "The challenge is to put equal emphasis on our agronomic skills and on others like communicating."

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Continued on next page

Changing the Course.

New HERITAGE™ Fungicide. Changing the Course of Disease Control.

Now, golf course superintendents can change the course of turfgrass disease control with HERITAGE, a completely new fungicide with a novel mode of action.

HERITAGE will give your golf course round-the-clock protection against devastating diseases. With its powerful combination of preventative and curative activity and its high level of effectiveness against 18 of the toughest turf diseases, HERITAGE will make an outstanding difference in the quality and health of your turfgrass.

The active ingredient in HERITAGE is based on naturally occurring fungicides, called strobilurins, which are found in certain mushrooms.

HERITAGE has a novel mode of action which is different than any other fungicide now on the market.

It has both preventative and curative activity and is absorbed into the leaf blades and stems as well as taken up by the roots. This ensures that your golf course is protected from the devastating effects of turfgrass diseases.

HERITAGE is the only fungicide available that controls both brown patch and Pythium, as well as take-all patch, summer patch, anthracnose and snow mold—an unprecedented advantage for the turf professional's disease program. HERITAGE is also effective against certain fungicide-resistant pathogens, making it an extremely useful tool in resistance management strategies.
Hercules CC
Continued from previous page

"I wrote a two-page letter to all of our members explaining that run-off is the result of negligence," Snyder said. "I explained to them that we properly apply the products used on the course and, therefore, run-off is not a problem for us." Snyder credits the low water solubility of pre-emergence herbicide, which kept the product from moving, even on slopes and hillsides.

Snyder communicates regularly with members. He writes a column for the course newsletter on maintenance that includes a lawn-care tip, and puts weekly notices on a bulletin board.

"Following the winter of 1994, we lost 30 acres of fairway grass to ice damage," he said. "I used the bulletin board to explain to our golfers how we were going to re-establish the grass. This let them know what we were doing and how their cooperation and patience would help."

According to Snyder, taking a chance and winning, gives more courage to try something new the next time. You have also improved your golf course and your career.

Zebra mussels, other topics due

BURLINGTON, Vt. — Terry Bastian of Waterflowers, a North Reading, Mass., ecological design firm that consults on Northeast courses, is speaking at the 2nd annual Northeast Conference on Nonindigenous Aquatic Species here.

The spread of zebra mussels, hydrilla, water chestnut and similar vegetation is a concern of scientists, environmentalists and superintendents as they struggle with keeping their water features alive and beautiful.

Bastian's lecture, "Loosing Loostrifly by Fire," details his work with fire management at the Sagamore Spring Golf Course in Lynnfield, Mass. The goal was to burn the wetland and keep it in a sedge meadow stage of succession, killing the speckled alder, poison sumac and white pine bushes that restricted airflow to the 15th green, exacerbating fungal problems.

"What I had hoped to do was lessen the fungicide and pesticide use with a technique that was used here until the 1970s. What was a pleasant surprise was that this technique severely affected the exotic purple loostrifly population that was squeezing out the native plants," Bastian said.

Research update

Continued from page 23

In other research:
• At the Laval University, PhD student Julie Dionne and Dr. Yves Desjardins have studied winter covers, finding that -10 degrees Celsius is "the critical minimum temperature where poa annua starts to sustain damage," Yamada said. "If you are in a very severe low-temperature climate and do not have any insulating covers, be it snow or other, you are in danger of sustaining damage just from low temperature."
• At Olds College researchers saw the trend for poa annua to deharden faster in the spring than bentgrass, explaining why it is more susceptible to early-spring damage.
• At the University of Manitoba scientists are investigating use of native species of perennial grasses and their potential use on golf courses and other settings as low-maintenance turf. They are establishing plots of buffalograss, side-oats grama, inland desert salt grass, tufted hair grass, Canada bluegrass, prairie junegrass, bluegrass, alkalai and other non-traditional types of grasses. This year they will cut them at 7/10, 1-1/2 and 2-1/2 inches to see if they can be used on golf course roughs in very low-maintenance areas without irrigation.

"They will also be selecting for drought-tolerance as well as salt-tolerance," Yamada said.

Superintendents will find that HERITAGE is exceptionally compatible with the environmental balance of their courses. HERITAGE poses minimal risk to birds, mammals and fish, and its low use rates and extended application intervals mean less active ingredient is released into the surroundings.

Once you learn about the powerful, round-the-clock protection this new fungicide offers, you'll agree that it's time to change the course of your turfgrass disease management program, with HERITAGE.

For more information on HERITAGE Fungicide and how it's changing the course of disease control, contact your Zeneca Sales Representative or call Zeneca Professional Products Toll Free at 1-888-617-7690.

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CIRCLE #118

April 1997
BIGGA steps up environmental programs

By TREvor LEDGER

HARROGATE, England — The continued effort to improve the environmental image of golf course construction and maintenance received a boost here at January's BTME '97, the annual trade show and conference sponsored by the British and International Golf Greenkeepers Association (BIGGA). "The BIGGA Golf Environment Competition in association with Amazone and Rhone Poulenc Amenity" is open to every course in the United Kingdom that honors environmental achievement. This is the third year the competition has been held but the first time that Rhone Poulenc Amenity has put its name to it. Further environmental efforts include BIGGA's release of a new video, "Golf Course Ecology," which complements the book, "A Practical Guide to the Ecological Management of the Golf Course."

As the industry grows, environmental opposition to golf development is sure to become more strident. Strengthening the environmental competition and release of the video highlight golf's need to be seen as "green."

"Yes, we do need to let people know what we are doing," said BIGGA Press Officer Scott MacCallum. "Both the video and the book are designed to be accessible to everyone, not just greenkeepers and managers but the whole golf club."

General public consumption is not the immediate aim, yet BIGGA is aware that the wider its influence, the better for the game.

Matt Phillips of Friends of the Earth was prepared to give it a cautious welcome, but also to fill it with hopes regarding the activities of golf courses. Phillips conceded there is a positive side to golf in that Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are able to flourish on some of them, largely in uncut rough. This concession, however, was a minor one.

"Internationally, golf course construction is having a devastating impact on the environment," said Phillips. "Micronesian rain forests that have evolved over millennia are being carved out to make way for golf courses."

"Whilst we are pleased that the boom in golf course planning applications seems to have slowed down," he said, "the damage to the environment on established courses continues on a large scale."

Floating green is being studied

Continued from page 13

American Golf Association (WSGA) began earmarking 50 cents from each individual member's annual dues for regional turfgrass research, to be administered by the Northwest Turfgrass Association (NTA). This resulted in a total contribution of approximately $44,000 in 1996. According to the Western Director of the USGA Green Section, Larry Gilhuly, WSU was chosen from 15 applicants to receive this grant, in large part due to the WSGA's contribution.

"It is the USGA's policy to fund research projects which have significant support from state and regional golf associations before all others," Gilhuly said. "The WSGA's contribution was a primary factor the USGA considered in awarding this grant to WSU. Without it, the grant may not have been made. This is an exciting example of how the WSGA's contribution is being put to good use and will result in long-term benefits for all Northwest golfers and our golf courses."

Along with WSU, Coeur D'Alene Resort superintendent John Anderson will be involved in overseeing the research. Anderson, formerly of the Oregon Golf Club in West Linn, Ore., has received national recognition for his efforts in using and promoting environmentally friendly maintenance practices.

The USGA has indicated it will possibly extend funding into 1998 and 1999.
**PGA, Norman team with new TPC in Atlanta**

By Mark Leslie

ATLANTA — TPC at Sugarloaf, Greg Norman's first design for the PGA, will open here May 5, just in time to host the week's activities for the BellSouth Atlantic Classic.

Built by the PGA Tour in conjunction with Crescent Resources, Inc., the facility features a major homesite component as well as golf, tennis and swimming. A huge clubhouse opened in April, and the recreation center is housed in and around the original show barn used during the era when the property was home to Tennessee walking horses owned by Rollins College patriarch Wayne Rollins.

Future plans call for a Norman-designed par-3 nine-hole layout as well. Winding over very hilly and wooded terrain, and with three creeks meandering through the property, TPC at Sugarloaf will challenge golfers with tight fairways — tree-lined alleys requiring "a lot of great shot-making capabilities," according to one PGA official.

TPC at Sugarloaf provided the opportunity to try Greg Norman Turf's new GN1 Bermudagrass on the fairways, according to Cal Roth, PGA Tour director of golf course maintenance operations. Zoysiagrass roughs will add diversity and color to the track and the greens will be bentgrass.

"There have been a number of new, big golf course communities built in Atlanta over the last few years," said Roth. "But the growth seems to be there. We're selling lots and homes very quickly. We started selling memberships four months ago and have 175 members already."

The TPC Network now numbers 15 in the United States, and under construction is the Gary Player-designed TPC at Jasna Polana in Princeton, N.J.

**Engh gaining exposure**

Jim Engh broke into design with Ken Dye and Joe Finger, before joining Dick Nugent's firm. From there he went to England as senior designer for Cotton Pennink & Associates. Because the owner of CP&A, A.H. Buckley, soon became president of International Management Group's (IMG) recreational development unit, Engh became involved, as well — designing European courses in the name of IMG clients like Bernhard Langer. Returning to the states in 1991, he founded Global Golf/Design in Castle Rock, Colo. His first solo design on U.S. soil, the Sanctuary, opens May 1. Last month he broke ground on a municipal course for the city of Castle Rock.

**Golf Course News**

Q&A

**Golf Course News**

Your experience at IMG was broad but fairly anonymous. How do you view your tenure there, in retrospect?

Jim Engh: Because I spent a good deal of time in Europe, when I came back to the States, a lot of people didn't exactly know who I was. So that wasn't very good... But I tell ya', it was... Continued on page 32

Despite obstacles, market in Germany improving

By Mark Leslie

BERLIN, Germany — Despite the financial drain of German unification and the stiff opposition of a strong environmental lobby, golf course development in this country since the turn of the decade has soared.

While the number of golfers has increased 120 percent, from 124,209 in 1989 to 272,839 in 1996, developers have built 214 golf courses, according to the German Golf Federation. That is an increase of 73 percent, or more than 10 percent a year, over the 293 courses the federation reported in 1989.

"Mediculous but steady" describes the growth. Cabell Robinson, a golf course architect headquartered in Marbella, Spain, said the former West Germany has been pumping $75 billion to $100 billion a year into the former East Germany, diverting funds that might have been spent on other investments (like tourism and golf courses). Meanwhile, strong environmental groups make it "very difficult to get planning permission to do anything in what was West Germany," and earth-moving is often highly restricted on what is allowed, said Robinson.

It can take several years to get a proposal through the approval process to the ground-breaking stage.

"Germany and the UK are probably the two most difficult areas to receive environmental approvals," said Jeremy Sessler of European Golf Design, which helped design the Nick Faldo course at Sporting Club Berlin and has other projects underway in Germany. "It can be a long process. Four years is not unusual to obtain permits. Whether a project is completed depends on the determination of the developer. Many just give up because of the time and money it takes. But those who stay with it usually get their permits."

Indeed, the golf industry's growth seems to defy its obstacles.

Although agreeing "It's pretty hard to get things built in Germany," architect Kyle Phillips of Robert Trent Jones II International said the firm has designed one course that will open this summer 20 minutes southwest of Berlin and is planning another in Frankfurt.

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Q&A: Engh

Continued from page 31

the opportunity of a lifetime. I was able to design high-profile projects around the world at a fairly young age. It would’ve taken me 20 years to get that type of experience.

GCN: Do you have a favorite IMG project?

JE: We did a little one in Austria on 129 very flat acres with two power lines going through it and a high water table. But we were able to create something pretty special: Dachstein Tauern Golf & Country Club. That might not have been the best course that I’ve done, but the site was very challenging.

GCN: Whose name is officially attached to Dachstein?

JE: That’s a Langer.

GCN: You’ve worked with some bigwigs at IMG and now the Sanctuary. Do you consider yourself especially tactful or able to handle what must be pretty big egos?

JE: I’d say my experience in Europe was a great lesson not only in dealing with some of the premier golfers or celebrities, but in dealing with people generally. When I first went over there, I had the ugly American thing going — walking out onto a site and saying I know how to build a golf course. But I got over that. Our way isn’t better, just different.

GCN: Give me an example of what you mean.

JE: Well, they just don’t have the tools we have here. In Austria, for instance, they just didn’t have any small dozers. I wasn’t happy about it, but it was okay. For bunkers we used trackhoes and grade-alls instead, and it actually had benefits in terms of compaction.

GCN: The Sanctuary is one of the most anticipated courses to open in some time, yet it’s your first solo project in the U.S. How did you swing that?

JE: I just got to know [Remax Real Estate founder] Dave Liniger, the owner. We’re both members at Castle Pines Golf Club. He didn’t even tell me he was considering this project. But we had talked a lot about design. He ended up talking to other people in the design business and came back to me. When it comes to cost, there were no limitations on this project. He could’ve had anyone he wanted, and fortunately he chose me.

GCN: So when did he actually pop the question?

JE: He drove me out to the site and stopped on top of where the first tee is today. He told me he was looking at this site for a horse ranch. Then he said, “Do you think a golf course would work here?” And I said, “Yeah, I think I could swing it.” Since then, my heart hasn’t slowed down.

GCN: You’ve worked a great deal at altitude. Is there more to designing at altitude than merely making the holes 10 percent longer?

JE: From a design point of view, when you’re working in mountainous areas, you often have tee shots coming from elevated tees. So your landing areas have to be wider. If you’re 10 yards off line on a flat site, that’s 10 yards. But if you’re elevated, the ball falls and falls; that 10 yards takes the ball much farther off line. But elevations also allow more vision from the tee and present more options to the golfer. When you’re up above the fairway, you can present two or three options the golfer can really see. If the site were flat, you could present the same options but the golfer couldn’t see them.

Also, when it comes to bunker style, when you look down on a bunker, your vision into them is much better. So bunkers don’t have to be quite as large. On a flatter site, you may have to flash the bunkers up to get the same feel.

GCN: You’re an acknowledged stickler for documenting your designs in advance. Give an example of that detail. And what is it about documentation that is particularly valuable?

JE: The word “design” basically means you’re able to transfer your ideas onto paper so someone else can interpret them, not only to build it but to bid it. Creating something in your own mind, then transferring it to paper so someone else can understand.

Take Castle Rock: If I can take the contours in their original form...
Sarazen chosen for Donald Ross Award

TORONTO — Gene Sarazen, a golfing ambassador for more than 80 years, has been selected to receive the 1997 Donald Ross Award, given annually by the American Society of Golf Course Architects.

The Ross Award will be presented to Sarazen on Friday, May 16, here at St. George's Golf and Country Club during the society's annual meeting. Each year the honor is conferred upon a person who has significantly contributed to the game of golf, and in particular, the profession of golf course architecture.

"As the golf industry enjoys a time of unprecedented popularity, it is fitting that we honor Gene Sarazen, whose rise from the caddie ranks to become one of the game's best players is truly inspiring," said Denis Griffiths, president of the society. "His record as a professional golfer is matched only by his undying commitment to the game of golf through 10 decades."

He played and won the first Shell's Wonderful World of Golf match in January 1962 at St. Andrews and hosted the show that featured the best international players vying on the world's greatest golf courses. Sarazen helped explain to the public on this popular television show why a golf course was exceptional, noting the architect's expertise in creating the finest in golf experiences.

"The Squire," as many writers came to call him, was born in New York in 1902. He was just 20 years old when he edged Bobby Jones to win the 1922 U.S. Open. Later that year his win at the PGA Championship stirred the country, as reports of his rise from humble roots helped to popularize the game and instilled pride among millions of Italian Americans.

Q&A: Engh

Continued from previous page

put the concepts that I have onto paper, then we can get exact quantities on excavations, piping, grassing, etc. Then we know the contractor is going to bid this thing according to these documents. In doing so, they'll be able to do it efficiently and the project won't cost as much money.

The counter to that argument is, you can't get small detail onto these drawings. But I contend that you can. We can build maybe 95 percent to design documents. Over a 200-acre site, that's pretty good.

GCN: You're a fairly accomplished player. You've been a scratch, right?
JE: Yes, but right now I'm a 2.5.

GCN: How much does that help or hurt you as an architect?
JE: That's a good question. I don't know that it helps that much. I think what it does is allow you to see all different spectrums of the game. As a reasonably good player, you play with other good players and see how they play. The trick is making sure you understand how everyone else plays: the women, the seniors, the disabled.

GCN: Are you more concerned with this because you're designing a municipal course?
JE: Maybe. I have been thinking about it a lot of late. We're really very close to being able to design a course that is accessible for everyone.

GCN: Is there a design style you enjoy playing but haven't yet been able to work in?
JE: When I was in Europe, [IMG] did a project that I believe is now open — the new course at Portmarnock [opened near Dublin in 1995]. Construction hadn't begun when I left, but I did the detail work there. That was a fun thing trying to route a course through the dunes. I would like to try my hand at another links design.

But the Sanctuary was a fun routing project, too. It was a struggle not to over-design the course because the site was so spectacular. That's typical design babble but in this case it's really true. The site was so great, I just tried to use the golf course as the accent.
Metamorphosis: Nicklaus, Roe turn Superfund site into course

Continued from page 1

presented immense technical and engineering problems — problems tangled in a web of legal hassles, extraordinary safety procedures and a sense of (as Roe said) "doing something for the children." "It has transformed this whole piece of property," said Old Works GC superintendent Fred Soller Jr. "Plus, the scope of the entire project has attracted a lot of interest from the EPA [Environmental Protection Agency] and scrutiny from people around the country waiting to see if it will fly."

Indeed, has any project drawn so much attention from so many varied groups? The federal and state EPAs had representatives on site every day during construction. The Montana Fish and Wildlife Department, U.S. Department of Justice, environmentalists of every ilk, sportsmen, townspeople... they all kept close tabs on the work.

"There are 100-year-old pictures that show not one blade of grass was growing on that 200 acres," said Kirk Welsh, director of field operations for North America for Nicklaus Design.

Soller confirmed the deadness of the property in his initial contact with the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary... of Justice, environmentalists of every ilk, sportsmen, townspeople... they all kept close tabs on the work.

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ARCO sought a better way out. Grabbing hold of an off-the-cuff suggestion of a golf course from the then-county manager, the company began several years of negotiations with the federal EPA. The struggle, she said, was convincing the state, EPA and Department of Justice that this was a good idea.

"Once they bought into the concept they were a wonderful partner," Stash said. ARCO spent about $15 million building Old Works. It will be turned over to the County of Deer Lodge and operated by the local golf authority board.

Approvals aside, building a golf course on a smelting site, with its owns and flies, was a chore that consumed most of Tom Roe & Son Construction's time for nearly three years.

Some parts of the work took twice as long as normal — two weeks instead of...
Old Works

Continued from previous page

The course was shaped, lined, capped and reshaped, and finally seeded or sodded.

First, Soller explained, subdrainage was installed. Roe capped this with 2 inches of crushed limestone as a buffer zone between the subgrade and the cap. An 18-inch layer of heavy clay material was then spread over the whole site, and, on top of that, a sand-loam material in which compost was incorporated.

Roe’s crews spread 60-mil PVC liner under the bunkers, greens, tees and the site’s two lakes. Special care was taken with the greens. Herringbone drainage was installed. The liner was cut and fit down in the drainage, with the intent that no water will penetrate. Engineers felt that the gravel layer of the greens might puncture the liner, so a 3/8-inch felt material was laid over the liner. Only then were the normal U.S. Golf Association-spec greens built — minus the choker layer.

The materials used? The subgrade took 600,000 cubic yards of material, while trucks hauled in 550,000 cubic yards of heavy clay and 150,000 cubic yards for the growth cap, said Soller.

Chip Roe estimated that there were 500,000 square feet of liner under one of the two manmade lakes and 200,000 square feet under the other.

The water supply, Soller said, comes from on-site wells and from water captured by the lining material. The front nine drains into a lake on the 5th hole. When that overflows, it feeds into the second lake on the back nine, which serves as the irrigation pond.

Perhaps most eye-catching of all the facets of the course is the jet-black sand in the bunkers. Created decades ago when water was pumped into the hot slag from the mining operation, the sand, Nicklaus said, is the best material he has ever hit out of in his life.

“Thomas Turf Labs tested it out beautifully,” Soller confirmed, “and it gives the course a really unique appearance.”

A number of waste bunkers (called “low-maintenance bunkers” on this Superfund site) give the course aesthetic flash as well.

Through it all, Nicklaus has carried the mining theme through to the finished product. Old flues and ovens provide a fascinating backdrop to the fairways, greens and tees.

“The idea,” Nicklaus said, “was to put up signs at each hole to give a brief history for people to understand what’s there... the historic period, how it was used, what it was used for, for people to read as they go. It’s like a museum.”

The result is a Nicklaus design that sits halfway between Glacier and Yellowstone national parks, with a $20 green fee.

The project, Nicklaus said, will lead to many jobs, plus income from hotels, restaurants and other businesses. And it saves ARCO $15 million to $20 million over the option of the Superfund cleanup.

“We have been very, very vocal,” said ARCO’s Stash, “that it has been a benefit to the community as well as saved us money over what the government could have chosen.”

“This was massive,” Chip Roe said. “We’re real proud of it. It’s something our kids could look at. That’s a reason we did it. You’re making a mark. You tried to help the environment. That’s what’s nice about a golf course — and this one in particular.

“Tom’s real proud. It was a dream of a lifetime. I said, ‘We should quit. We did the biggest and the best.’ ”

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WHAT MORE COULD YOU ASK FOR IN A TERRIFIC NYLON FLAG?

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Huntley goes Scottish with Continental Ranch

MARANA, Ariz. — Construction is underway on The Links at Continental Ranch Golf Club, a new Scottish-style course being built as the focal point of Southwest Value Partners' 1,800-acre master-plans community northwest of Tucson.

Designed by Brian Huntley, the 6,950-yard, par-72 layout will be unique among Arizona courses in that it will closely mirror the traditional links style of Scottish courses.

"We wanted to create something that would give our players a golf experience they can't get anywhere else in Arizona," said David Dolgen, managing director of Southwest Value Partners. The course will be managed by Pacific Golf Management L.L.C., an Arizona-based golf company whose principals were involved in the development of the Raven Golf Club at Sabino Springs in Tucson.

The Links at Continental Ranch will feature wide, undulating fairways accented by tall stands of native grasses like Hilaria Belangeri and Purple Three-Awn, generous green complexes and forbidding pot bunkers.

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Grand Casinos, Irwin team up

TUNICA, Miss. — Grand Casinos, Inc. is correlating golf with casinos — and involving Jack Nicklaus and Hale Irwin — in two major developments.

Irwin is designing one of two courses here associated with Grand Casino Tunica, while Nicklaus is designing one of two courses at a project in Gulfport for Grand Casino Gulfport and Grand Casino Biloxi.

Work has begun on Irwin's Grand Southern Golf Course and the 18-hole track is expected to open next March because it will be sodded. "Lots of water, contours and sand" describes the design.

Laid out over gentle, rolling hills and with half the holes bordering lakes, the course will measure 7,000 yards. Landmarks will be an island green and a 600-yard hole. Each hole will be themed with different flowers or trees.

Part of a $27 million project, it will be a private facility for hotel and casino guests only.

No date is set for the start of construction of the Nicklaus design. But it will be 18 holes and accessible to guests of the Grand Casinos. It is part of a project encompassing 1,750 acres.

Belfair building second course

BEAUFORT, S.C. — The developers of Belfair are breaking ground on their second golf course. As with the original Belfair course, Tom Fazio is designing this latest addition to the 1,100-acre private club community located here, five miles west of the Hilton Head Island Bridge.

The East Course at Belfair will be a par-71 layout measuring approximately 6,850 yards from the championship tees. Construction of the East Course began in January, with plans calling for nine holes to be completed this year and opened for play in the spring of 1998.

"We're really a year ahead of schedule," said J. David Everett, a principal in the Belfair development. "Originally, we had planned to start construction of the second course in early 1998. But we've decided to go ahead with nine holes now because of the accelerated real estate activity we've experienced."
Methodist College teams to get full 18

June sprigging of turfgrass planned. “We hope for limited play in the fall,” said course architect Ross Forbes, who moved his Forbes Design Group offices here to concentrate on the project.

Methodist College’s men have claimed several Division III titles in the 1990s, while the women have won national championships in the combined Divisions II and III competition. The school has a strong PGA program, with more than 200 students.

The land, Forbes said, is “a mixture. We’re at the end of the sand hills, so we have touches of Pinehurst; and we have rolling land, so we also have touches of New England.”

“It’s got a lot of natural character as opposed to some other Fayetteville courses which tend to be pretty flat. A couple of deep ravines run through the site. The design plays off those natural features, moving as little earth as possible.”

Methodist College Golf Club will measure 6,240 yards and play to par 70.

Forbes Design Group’s new offices are located at 3771 Ramsey St., Suite 109-350, Fayetteville, N.C. 28311; tel. 910-488-4549.

Trio forms GreenScape

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Golf course designer Harry Bowers has teamed with architect Bill Farrand and landscape architect Leigh Thurston to form GreenScape Design, a new comprehensive golf course planning firm based here.

The company advertises GreenScape Design as a “ready-made team of professionals,” capitalizing on the fact that most golf projects require the combined efforts of two or more firms to supply the necessary skills — course architecture, landscape design, and clubhouse and support building architecture.

Bowers is an accomplished golf architect. “I’m a classic course designer,” said Bowers, who started in the profession working for Robert Trent Jones, Sr. “But I don’t try to force any philosophy on the client or the site. I like to let the land’s natural features guide the design.”

Bowers has worked with some challenging sites, especially in Michigan, such as The Rock (the aptly-named course on Drummond Island), the urban Inkster Valley course and Pierce Lake Golf Course in the farmlands near Ann Arbor. “City and county commissions are realizing that if they provide quality golf facilities, they can generate enough revenue to help fund the rest of their recreation projects,” said Bowers.

Bowers’ new partners are also strong in public projects. Thurston’s landscape experience includes the restoration of the Michigan State Capitol grounds in Lansing and Ann Arbor’s Parker Mill Park, which won a statewide design award in 1996. She and Bowers share credit for the City of Novi Recreation and Golf Course master plan, the project that introduced Thurston, Bowers and Farrand to one another a little over a year ago.

Architect of the original clubhouse at Travis Pointe Country Club outside Ann Arbor, Farrand enjoyed national recognition last year in Better Homes & Gardens for a residential renovation that earned the magazine’s “Better by Design” award.

GOLF COURSE NEWS
German development pushing through obstacles

Continued from page 31

The major construction obstacle is a regulation that limits any earthmoving on fairways to one meter up or down. Earth can be moved around greens, tees and bunkers, "but they basically don't want you to change the landscape," said Robinson.

Nevertheless, developers are turning some of the landscape into golf courses.

- RTJ II South Course is part of the private 36-hole Golf und Country Club Seddiner See. The developer, v.Bismarck Grundstucks gesellschaft M.B.H. & Co., opened the North Course, designed by Rainer Preissmann of Deutsche Golf Consult, last fall.
- Hosel Golf Club in Dusseldorf, designed by Brit Simon Gidman, was built in 1996 and will open this year. It is an 18-hole members course developed by DHC Bradford Ltd.
- Deutsche Golf Consult is designing four new courses and adding nine holes at two other 18-hole facilities — all of which it reportedly expects will open this year. The new tracks are the nine-hole Golf Club Michaelsberg in Cleebronn, 18-hole Golf Club Wutzschleife in Hillstett and Golf Club Noitscher Heide in Leipsig, and the 27-hole Golf Club Gledingen in Laatzen/Hannover. The nine-hole additions are at Golf Club Heilbron-Hohenlohe in Heilbron and Golf Club Goldberg in Donau schingen.
- European Golf Design, a joint venture design company of the PGA European Tour and International Management Group, is planning three separate 18-hole courses in association with Golf Projekt Management GmbH in the Frankfurt area, as well as a 72-hole project near Berlin, with teaching academy and practice holes. The Berlin project will be developed in conjunction with three hotels and 500 houses and apartments.
- von Hagge Design has a contract with a group of people to design a course in Frankfurt. The group has found a new property for the project, following a public outcry against the original site.
- Phillips described RTJ II's South Course as "a great golf course — a home run all the way around." Golf und Country Club Seddiner See has housing, but it's only adjacent to three of the 36 holes.

And designers were allowed the latitude to be able to create some lakes and streams "that take on a natural look," Phillips said. "It was a flat site and we sculpted the dirt into nice flowing lines that blend into the surroundings."

The RTJ II project in Frankfurt, called Golfpark Romerbrunnen, has opened a practice facility but is awaiting funding for the rest of the course, Phillips said. The developer, Hu.M, Golfplatz Grundstucks- u.Berwaltungs-GmbH, will sell some form of memberships, "as they all do here," he said. Eighteen holes, it will play to a par 72 over 6,400 meters.

The doubling of golfers over the last seven years bodes well for these and other developments under consideration.

"Germany," said European Golf Design's Slessor, "is where France was 10 years ago in terms of the explosion in golf interest. But while projects dried up quickly in France, I don't think that will happen in Germany. There was never a solid base of players in France. People started playing, but their interest died off. It was really a fad."

"In Germany you have a solid base of players. You may be able to afford the $5,000, $10,000, or $20,000 fee to join a course. But they won't let you play until you can pass a written and playing test and get your playing license."

While German consolidation
Lake Land, Fla. — Steve Smyers has been named Architect of the Year for 1996 by iGOLF, an internet online golf site. This second annual award was given to recognize golf's most outstanding golf course architect of the year.

At 43, Smyers follows 1995 recipient Rees Jones.

"It's become clear," said Brad Klein, architectural writer for iGOLF, "that Smyers is skilled at translating classical design themes into a modern idiom in a way that allows daily-fee golfers as well as private club members a chance to experience traditional shot-making. He's technically h i g h l y skilled and has seen an awful lot of the old courses — and that shows."

Klein cites three Smyers designs that have received "the kind of notice that assures Smyers will be a force to be reckoned with as a champion of traditionalist golf design" — Wolf Run in Indianapolis, Southern Dunes outside Orlando, Fla., and Chart Hills in Kent, England, which was recognized recently by Following the Fairways as the No.1 inland course in the British Isles — ahead of such famed courses as Sunningdale, Wentworth and Gleneagles' King and Monarch courses.

Recently, Smyers was also honored with an environmental design excellence award for his work on an 18-hole Tampa, Fla. project for the founders of Outback Steakhouse. The award presented by the Southwest Florida Water Management District is given for resource regulation, design excellence and superior cooperation and innovation demonstrated during the permitting of the Tampa project currently under construction.

Smyers' design on the Tampa site minimized the acreage of turf grasses requiring intense maintenance and thus requires a decreased water supply. Instead, native grasses are used which not only require less maintenance, but also provide wildlife corridors and habitat areas while bringing contrast, definition and strategy to the golf holes.

"This type of positive and innovative approach to economic development and water resources management," said Deputy Executive Director Richard McLean, "represents a model for public and private interaction and can yield results that are beneficial to all concerned."

### iGOLF chooses Steve Smyers as its 1996 Architect of the Year

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Dasher leaves Hills, goes solo

By MARK LESLIE

WINTER PARK, Fla. — His background encompasses 16 years and more than 40 golf course projects as a lead designer for Arthur Hills & Associates. His territory is "any point that's a nonstop airline flight from Orlando." His philosophy is to build a golf course "that works with the land."

Mike Dasher is on his own now, and defining points for Dasher Golf Design are crucial.

Starting his own design firm, Dasher said, has "always been on my mind. It was never a question of 'if but 'when.'"

"I didn't get analytical. It just seemed like a good time. Art and I separated on a very amicable basis. He has some good young guys on staff and I think they will be able to pick up the slack."

Dasher has been Hills' lead designer in the Southeast for years, getting "a lot of exposure to a lot of great work," he said.

He will continue involvement in certain Hills & Associates projects that are under way. Besides those, he has signed to do his first solo design — a course that will be announced soon in the Orlando area.

Averaging 2-1/2 courses a year during his time with Hills, Dasher intends to design two a year on his own, saying: "I'd like to stay a one-man show."

In his designs, Dasher said, "my goal is to create a routing that works with the topography... And I have always felt strongly about routing to create a course that's walkable."

Speed of play is also important in his designs, Dasher said. That is one reason he places tees close to greens and designs those greens on the small side. Small greens speed up play and "make more interesting targets," he said.

He invests major interest in bunker style. "We've been doing the same basic bunkers — low-lying, flat-floor sand bunkers," he said. "I like those because of the feedback from clients, how well they hold up and are easy to maintain."

"Certain sites might call out for a more Mackenzie-style — abrupt, jagged Cypress Point-type bunkering. But on most sites the flat-floor features are more appealing and do a better job staying put."

He takes a cue from Donald Ross, who wrote that golfers shouldn't complain about bunker locations because "it is every golfer's duty to avoid them."

"I like, somewhere on the golf course, to throw in quirky things that make you wonder about them," Dasher said. "Like 'Why is that bunker there?'

Among his favorite designs, Dasher said, are the municipal Cypress Head in Port Orange and Seville Golf Club in Brooksville.

"I spent a lot of time on Cypress Head," he said. "It gave the city something that works for them. It's got large greens because of a lot of play, but most greens are segmented into smaller targets. If you get on the wrong side of those greens you're not done yet. They can maintain it to high standards and yet it's very challenging."
Tidewater’s Tomlinson would repeat ‘dream’

By PETER LAIS

ORTH MYRTLE BEACH, S.C. — "It would probably sound good to say it was always my dream to design a golf course," said Ken Tomlinson, the tax attorney turned course architect and designer of Tidewater Golf Club & Plantation, the North Myrtle Beach layout that Golf Digest magazine voted the best new public course of the year in 1990.

"But that wasn't the reason I designed the course. I did it because it had to be done and it just made sense for me to do it. Tidewater was a business investment. We had a beautiful piece of land and knew a course would do well there. I was the designer, builder and construction superintendent because that was the only way the project would work financially."

Ken Tomlinson? Tidewater G&CC? 1990? Sound vaguely familiar? It should. Tomlinson burst on the golf architecture scene with Tidewater seven years ago. The former tax attorney's only other design effort before that was Musgrove Mill in Clinton, which Tomlinson designed in 1987 with assistance from Arnold Palmer’s design firm. Tidewater's success led golf writers to draw comparisons between Tomlinson and other famous amateur architects like George Crump (Pine Valley) and Jack Neville (Pebble Beach), both of whom enjoyed great success their first time out of the design blocks.

But since opening Tidewater, Tomlinson's name has disappeared from the golf design landscape.

"The economy was pretty bad back in the early 1990s," Tomlinson recalled, "and I've spent most of my time since then on the real estate surrounding Tidewater. I probably should have been building a course a year to cash in on my name recognition. But I had other responsibilities to take care of first."

Those responsibilities involved Tidewater's business side, which is the part of the golf industry Tomlinson, a self-described "numbers guy," truly loves.

"Any project has to make economic sense," he said. "I couldn't just design a course, move down the road with my architect's fee and not worry about whether a course survived financially. I like being part of the business decision whether to build a course or not."

Now that roughly half of Tidewater's 1,000 lots have been sold, Tomlinson is ready to re-enter the architectural waters.

"We'll start a golf course in the Myrtle Beach area either this year or by next spring at the latest," Tomlinson said. "But there isn't a lot of great land for a golf course still available around here."

By great land, Tomlinson means water-front parcels with rolling topography requiring little earth moving. "Most of the remaining sites here are flat," he said, "with few ocean or marshland views. I have 20 sites I could build on tomorrow, but no great sites. If I moved a lot of dirt on a flat site and built an artificial-looking course, I wouldn't take any joy from that."

His success at Tidewater has given him confidence in not only his own design skills, but also the ability of contractors with little or no golf course construction experience to build a superior product.

"There is a mystique about experienced architects and shapers," said Tomlinson, who worked at Tidewater with contractors and bulldozer operators who had never built a golf course. "I'm sure golf course architects and shapers sincerely believe what they are saying about the importance of experience."

"I worked with amateur shapers at Tidewater. I trained them, explained to them what I wanted and we got a great course."

Tomlinson does believe an experienced superintendent is critical to a course's success. Tomlinson consulted with longtime Pine Valley superintendent Ed Stangler when he designed Musgrove Mill...
Spin doctoring course design philosophy

By PETER BLAIS

As marketing unfriendly as it is to say your course is “hard” or, worse yet “easy,” the kiss of death may be to label it “average”—the implication being that anybody could play it and have a reasonably good time doing so.

But that’s exactly what course owners want. To pay off the massive investments they’ve made in building these properties, they must attract every kind of golfer—good, bad and the great majority falling somewhere in the middle.

So, in an attempt to spice up their rhetoric and earn their paychecks, architects and public relations firms have come up with a number of semantic variations that basically say a course can be hard for the good golfer, easy for the bad, and a good time for just about anybody.

While we appreciate their literary efforts, as word-pincing editors we sorely want to boil these majestic, 50-word descriptions down to “Everybody will like this course.”

Someday.

In the meantime, here are some of the more imaginative course-for-one-and-all write-ups we’ve picked up along the way:

• A press release on Beaverville, Md.’s Four Streams National Golf Club, a Nick Price/Steve Smyers design scheduled to open in spring 1998: “The Price/Smyers Design Group plans the
golf course to challenge the shot-making strategy of the single-digit handicapper, and to be non-intimidating to the mid- and high-handicapper.”

• Another release on Chantilly, Va.’s Fred Couples/Gene Bates-designed Westfield Golf Club scheduled to open in early summer 1998: “It will be fun and accessible for new golfers, yet provide terrific challenging options for the more-experienced golfer.”

• Architect Jack Sweazy on partner Steve Elkington’s first complete golf course design, Mt. Arayat Golf Course, an 18-hole private country club in Arayat, The Philippines: “It will tax the strong player and be friendly to the novice.”

• From a newspaper clipping describing Jack Nicklaus-designed Vermont National outside Burlington, scheduled to open in 1998: “The course is expected to appeal to both serious golfers and more casual weekend strollers.”

• According to the developer, an Arnold Palmer-designed course to be built in India, “will be designed to provide a challenge to good golfers, without being intimidating as well as fun for beginners.”

• This from British architect Jonathan Gaunt regarding his new Redlibbets course in Sevenoaks, Kent, England: “It is a private course 6,700 yards long which poses a challenge to expe-
cienced golfers but accommodates those of lesser ability—if they are fast learners!”

• “It is our goal,” said J. David Everett, a principal in the Belfair development near Hilton Head Island, S.C., where a Tom Fazio course opened last year and another is under construction, “and it’s certainly Fazio’s goal, to make the East Course equal to, if not better than, the first course. From the championship tees, it will be a difficult course. We believe that, for good players, a great course needs to present a certain degree of difficulty. But, like the West Course, this course will be very playable from the middle and forward tees. Creating that balance between difficulty and playability is not easy.”

Certainly not.

Tomlinson

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and hired Will Holroyd, who has been head superintendent since the course opened.

Steve Long was superintendent at a course Tomlinson belonged to in Columbia. Long was one of Tomlinson’s first hires when construction began at Tide-water, where Long has been head superintendent for eight years.

“Superintendents are the main guys,” Tomlinson said. “I’ve always had the greatest respect for them.”

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BRIEFS

SCOTTSDALE, Ariz. — Scott Heideman has been named director of golf and facility manager at Talking Stick Golf Club, located on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community near here. Talking Stick is Troon Golf’s newest Arizona golf project and features 36 holes of Bill Coore/Ben Crenshaw-designed golf that will open Nov. 1. Jack Elliott has been named director of golf and facility manager for Troon North Golf Club. Elliott most recently served in the same capacity for Legend Trail Golf Club in Scottsdale, another Troon Golf facility.

NGCOA ELECTS BOARD

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla. — The National Golf Course Owners Association recently elected its board of directors for 1997 at its 15th annual conference here. Three new board members were Ray Finch III of Emerald Dunes in West Palm Beach, Fla., Frank Romano of Scenic View Country Club in Slinger, Wis., and Mike Prots of Chestnut Hill Golf Club, located on the West Coast.

OB Sports strengthens itself in Vegas

MESQUITE, Nevada — OB Sports’ recent agreement to manage the 45-hole Oasis Golf Club has solidified the Portland, Ore.-based firm’s position as one of the leading, if not the leading management company, in the Las Vegas market.

OB named Van Batchelder project manager for The Oasis. For the past nine years, Batchelder served as director of golf for Los Callaberos Golf Club in Wickenburg, Ariz.

"We view The Oasis as a very prestigious project deserving of a golf professional familiar with the Southwest market, and one who will produce the premium level of services and conditions desired by The Oasis and OB Sports," said OB Vice President of Southwest Operations Phil Green.

Green and Bob Marshall were recently named to their vice president of operations posts. Marshall will oversee the development and operations of all Pacific Northwest facilities while Green will assume a parallel role for all properties in the Southwest.

Marshall was an original co-founder of OB Sports along with current president Orrin Vincent (Orrin and Bob = OB), and has managed all operations for Teton Pines Golf Club in Jackson, Wyo., for the past 11 years.

"Bob and I remained best friends even though he stayed with Teton Pines under the new ownership," remarked Vincent. "Now that we have two operations in Portland, and are

I Intrawest Co. takes golf to new heights

BY PETER BLAIS

COPPER MOUNTAIN, Colo. — The folks at Intrawest have reached the literal pinnacle of North American golf with the recent purchase of Copper Creek Golf Club, reputed to be the highest golf course on the continent.

The Pete Dye-designed layout at the Copper Mountain ski resort plus January’s acquisition of the Tom McBroom-crafted Mont Ste. Marie ski resort and golf course near Ottawa, Canada, brings the number of Intrawest golf properties to five.

The British Columbia-based "mountain resort company" as it likes to be called, plans to open a Doug Carrick-designed 18 at Panorama ski resort in

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April 1997
Time for a refresher course in salesmanship

A couple of months ago, I told you about the most fantastic salesman I have ever met — except for my Dad, Vince Sr., of course. His name is Tom Tomacello. In that article, I told you how Tom made customers feel acknowledged, valued and appreciated. Well, today you get some details from "The Fundamentals of Salespersonship and Marketing 101" with Tom Tomacello.

"First and foremost, you never, I repeat, never say 'May I help you?' to a customer."

"Why?" I asked.

"It's simple," Tom replied. "They can say no! Then what do you do?"

Tom handled it this way. He always introduced himself and then complimented the customer either about their hair, tan, eye color, beard, shirt, slacks, skirt, shoes, hat, etc. He would walk out from behind the counter (something unheard of in golf shops of the 1970s), extend his hand and flash his broad smile. The greeting would go something like this:

"Hi, I'm Tom Tomacello. I don't believe we've met."

The customer always gladly shook Tom's hand and always gave their name to Tom in return. He would repeat their name, obviously seeking their approval of his pronunciation, and often times, he would ask for the spelling. Immediately following the "Name Game" Tom would compliment them.

Now, don't get the wrong idea. Tom never came off like some bogus "flim-flam" man. His compliments were genuine and insightful and, of course, different for each customer.

Lesson No. 1: People love to be acknowledged. They love to hear their name. They love to hear nice things said about them. Don't you?

Tom might say something as simple as, "I love that shirt! What brand is it? Is it new?"

The customer was always glad to take the compliment and answer Tom's questions. This would immediately kick off a conversation about golf shirts or apparel in general and, before long, the customer was buying a shirt. Frequently, the customer bought more than one, especially after Tom had announced his instant 10 percent-off sale on any second shirt and his 20-percent off sales on any third shirt purchased at the same time.

Lesson No. 2: You see, as the customer talks, you learn what motivates them to buy. They tell you whether they like buying sale merchandise, new arrivals, 100-percent cotton, soft collars, etc. Therefore, you are able to guide them to the appropriate place in your shop to meet their needs.

When someone asked for a sleeve of golf balls, Tom would always present them with a dozen at a special price. When I asked him why he did this, he said, "The only reason you don't sell more dozens is the simple fact that you never ask your customer to buy that way. You have got to 'Suggestive Sell' your dozens at competitive prices. That way, your customers will never have to go to a discount store again. Think about it. Why would they do that, if they could buy them at virtually the same price at the first tee?"

Lesson No. 3: The golfer has come to the first tee via our golf shops not via the discount store. In my earlier article I told you Tom was my Pro-Shu salesman. Shoes were definitely his specialty. This guy could spot worn spikes, cracked leather, buckles and tight-fitting shoes a mile away. He would say, "If we can fit 'em, we can sell 'em."

He advocated few styles but deep size runs. And he always offered 20-percent off on a second pair exactly the same as the first pair. He would explain, "You can get rid of your unwanted water hazards.

But standing water, poor drainage and water waste are all symptoms of a larger problem—compacted soil. Water can't move through it. Roots can't grow in it. And surface moisture evaporates too quickly to do your turf any good.

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- makes better use of fertilizers

For sand trap drainage problems, use **Invigorate ST**. This organic liquid polymer blend can be applied to sand traps and bunkers by broadcasting or by pouing directly into standing water.

Golf was never meant to be a water sport. But standing water, poor drainage and water waste are all symptoms of a larger problem—compacted soil. Water can't move through it. Roots can't grow in it. And surface moisture evaporates too quickly to do your turf any good.

Golfers near Branson, Mo. can be reached at 417-739-4370.

**Continued on next page**
Changing demographics lead owners to redesign restroom facilities

By JOHN STEELE

Every golfer who has desperately needed a restroom while on the course will appreciate Bill McGrath’s 50th birthday gift to his wife, Mary Ann.

Bill commissioned the construction of a brand new, fully equipped bathroom situated near the 10th hole at Evanston Golf Club, a private club in Skokie, Ill. Bill decided on the unique gift after hearing his wife complain about the lack of restroom facilities on the venerable club’s back nine.

The Tudor style, skylighted building includes separate facilities for male and female members, all of whom are welcome to share in Mary Ann’s birthday present.

Although unusual, Bill’s gift selection calls attention to an increased need for restroom facilities at golf courses throughout the United States. The demand is being fueled by two incontrovertible demographic indicators.

John Steele is a writer with O’Connor Communications Inc., a Northbrook, Ill., public relations firm that represents Service Sanitation Inc.

Salesmanship

Continued from previous page

like ‘em, they fit, you’ll get more than twice the wear out of two pairs by wearing them alternately. And, that, you’re saving money.”

They usually bought two pairs of golf shoes.

Lesson No. 4: Hire Tom Tomacello or his clone! To some people, categorizing these simple lessons as 21st century salesmanship and marketing would be inappropriate. But, to fail to identify these lessons for what they are — fundamental tenets of good salesmanship and marketing — would be equally inappropriate.

The fundamentals of grip, stance and posture are the bedrocks of the game of golf. Try to play the game well...
Golf and country clubs are probably in the same position as our automobile industry in the 1950s: They believe they are the only suppliers of the desired product, so they do not have to be so concerned about change.

In our travels we had the chance to study many golf clubs. We made a list of 77 Total Quality Management (TQM) items that have been adopted by our best industries, i.e., Ford Motor Co., Xerox, Proctor & Gamble, IBM, Apple, etc., and compared them to 136 golf and/or country clubs. For example, the list included:

1. Your facility has posted a clear mission statement for all to see.
2. Your facility has a quality manual that encourages employee initiative, self-directed responsibility, quality teams, and continuous improvement.
3. Your standard operating procedures includes methods to communicate clearly and regularly the expectation that all processes and procedures exist to help all stakeholders (employees and customers) develop to their full potential.
4. The manager conducts research and gathers data to do systemic planning to anticipate problems associated with meeting the club’s objectives and to correct the problems before they occur.
5. You compare your performance to the club’s where the performance of employees is

Continued on next page

Andrew Cornesky is vice president of research and development of Cornesky & Associates and a total quality management expert.
Cornesky
Continued from previous page

In our study we did not or could not identify when a facility adopted one or more of the items, but probably should have. We don't contend that all 77 items are useful to all clubs. Even clubs that competed aggressively for members or customers were no better in adopting these TQM procedures than clubs that had virtually no competition. One might think the stress in clubs with declining memberships or small revenue reserves would induce innovation quicker. This was not true.

One might think innovations that required significant capital would be adopted more slowly than those that did not. Again, this was untrue. We could not find any correlation, but then again, our sample size is rather small.

One might think that clubs where either the managers had a higher education, or the members had higher education, and/or both the manager and members had advanced degrees would be most likely to implement TQM procedures. Again, no correlation.

Why is the pace of innovation in golf so slow? Perhaps they are insulated from competitive pressures that would force them to stay on the cutting edge of good management in attempts to please the stakeholders. Each facility differs from all others. Some are more convenient for a certain group of stakeholders. Others have a more prestigious atmosphere and some degree of market power that enable them to resist the competition. They can draw from a larger market area. Some have their markets assured, so they are not particularly responsive to innovation.

It appears, therefore, that golf and country clubs are indeed insulated from many competitive pressures. But when either the supply of clubs begins to meet and exceed the demand — and this will happen within the next five years — or when the facility begins to take a TQM approach like the Japanese automobile industry did in the 1960s, the playing field will be changed.

No longer will facility managers operate reactively. Their agendas will not be molded by who screams the loudest. Short-term problems will not be as important as the large picture.

A TV ad for an oil filter says, "Pay me now, or pay me later." I say, "Innovate and use TQM principles now, or suffer later."

OB Sports
Continued from page 43

pursuing several possibilities in Seattle and other prominent Western markets, we both knew it was the right time for him to rejoin the company."

Green, who has managed OB's Angel Park Golf Club in Las Vegas for the past 18 months, is a former president of the Southwest Section PGA. In 1994, he was named the section's Golf Professional of the Year while serving as director of golf at Club Terravita in Scottsdale, Ariz.

In other OB Sports Golf Management news, Bill Campbell has been named vice president of construction and agronomy, and Stacey Little has been promoted to director of merchandising.

Former OB Sports Golf Management news, Bill Campbell has been named vice president of construction and agronomy, and Stacey Little has been promoted to director of merchandising.

Campbell was instrumental in the redesign and construction of Edgewood Tahoe along with Vincent back in the late 1970s and has worked in various capacities for OB Sports since that time. He also served as superintendent for Sahalee Country Club, host of next year's PGA Championship, from 1979-1988.

Little has coordinated the buying and golf shop presentation for The Legacy Golf Club since 1990 and now oversees the long-term direction and philosophy for all OB golf shops.

At John Fought Design, the golf course design division of OB Sports, Todd Schroeder has been hired as a design associate. Schroeder's background includes three years of experience with Wadsworth Golf Construction, where he supervised key areas of construction including Rush Creek Golf Club in Maple Grove, Minn., a course Fought co-designed along with Bob Cupp.
Superintendent to GM called natural move

By PETER BLAIS

In terms of expertise, superintendents are the most logical people to be the general manager at one or several golf courses, according to Scott Nissley, director of operations for three of Meadowbrook Golf Group's Chicagoland courses.

"The person who can provide a quality golf course is a valuable individual," Nissley said. "The superintendent is the best-qualified person to do that."

But golf pros and food and beverage managers usually get the high-level jobs because, in their drive to provide perfect conditions, superintendents often forget the need to generate profits and maximize return on investment for the course owner while providing a "total recreational experience" for the golfer.

Nissley need only look at his own situation. At each of his three courses, the on-site leader (the equivalent of the course general manager) is the head pro. And yet, their boss (Nissley) is a longtime superintendent.

"It never occurred to me that I couldn't do this job," Nissley said. "I've had to admit there was a lot for me to learn, which isn't easy for someone in his 40s. But I've learned a lot about insurance, food and beverage, marketing, taking green fees and working with customers.

While growing up on the family farm in Lancaster, Pa., Nissley worked summer jobs on other farms. Armed with a bachelor's degree and an industrial arts major from Millersville State College, he taught high school for a half year before golf lured him back to Four Seasons. He worked on the grounds crew and as assistant superintendent for two years before being named head superintendent in 1976.

Nissley remained at Four Seasons through 1988, working for three different owners during that time and extensively upgrading the course. The Oakbrook (III.) Sports Core, operated by the Village of Oakbrook, hired him as director of golf to oversee Oakbrook Golf Course (GC).

"It never occurred to me to be something other than a superintendent," Nissley said. "I wanted to do more construction, be involved with more complex projects and be where things were happening. That's what brought me to the Chicagoland area. It was a way to get to where golf was king. Professionally, I just needed to leave Lancaster and this provided a lot of solutions."

The year before Nissley's arrival, floods drowned nine holes of Oakbrook GC and neighboring Butler National, long-time home of the PGA's Western Open. Butler and Oakbrook combined their dry holes to make an 18-hole track for that year's Western. The village brought Nissley aboard to restore the course and, eventually, over the maintenance contract with the private company then maintaining Oakbrook GC, and determine whether to continue the maintenance contract.

Nissley determined the village would be better off operating the course itself. He hired a crew, built a new maintenance facility, dug irrigation wells, installed cart paths, improved drainage and renovated landscaping in line with the original plans drafted by architect Roger Packard.

"One of the main things I'd like to do is try to alleviate the antagonism that exists between management companies and superintendents," Nissley said. "I want Meadowbrook Co.'s airport authority was planning a golf course and hired Nissley as a consultant in 1989 and as a full-time golf director in 1996. Nissley oversaw construction of Prairie Landing Golf Course, the Robert Trent Jones Jr.-designed layout that opened in 1994 and was named to Golf Digest's Top 10 New Courses You Can Play in 1995.

Nissley became Prairie Landing's general manager in 1995, about the same time the airport authority signed a management consultant agreement with North American Golf (NAG). Meadowbrook purchased NAG in 1996 and named Nissley director of operations of three Chicagoland courses — Prairie Landing, Red Tail Golf Club and The Course at Aberdeen (set to open in June).

"One of the main things I'd like to do is try to alleviate the antagonism that exists between management companies and superintendents," Nissley said. "I want Meadowbrook to be a company that superintendents want to be a part of. A superintendent can be and have a part of the action here, something that's difficult at a one-owner course."

The Website, which can be found at http://www.ngcoa.com features information about the association's upcoming events and member services, including publications, conferences and trade shows, the Smart Buy Purchasing Program, and more. There are also selected articles from Golf Digest and a "user-friendly" membership application.

Plans include a listing of NGCOA member courses, a secure chat area or bulletin board, on-line surveys, and hyperlinks to home pages of member courses and Smart Buy suppliers. "These links will make it easier for owners and operators to navigate the web and get the greatest benefit for the least amount of time and effort," said Jim Bailey, NGCOA membership director.

One addition that is near completion is "learning links" for determining insurance needs. The purpose is to help owners and operators learn about risk management and how to lower insurance costs.
reopened last September, is also the home course for the University of Miami's golf team. "I find most people are looking for long-term management situations that exclude input from the owner," Braley said. "I think there's an untapped market of people that want to be involved and are smart enough to know that they need some guidance to learn the business, but they enjoy golf and the golf business and they want to be involved."

Beyond day-to-day, week-to-week, or month-to-month management consulting, the Legacy Golf Group also offers what Braley calls "asset management" services for absentee golf course owners, like banks and investment houses, who find themselves owning a golf course, but may not necessarily know much about the golf business. Legacy recently handled an evaluation and study of a semi-private, 18-hole course in Princeton, N.J.

"I get the greatest pleasure helping people avoid the common mistakes in the business," said Braley. He mentioned quality hiring procedures as an example of the kind of important, but often neglected, detail that can make a business successful. "You want to make sure your project employees are the right employees rather than maybe relying on an acquaintance. You should interview multiple people, ask the right questions. You want to get it done the correct way the first time."

Virginia Oaks has become a successful, semiprivate facility on Lake Manassas overlooking the Robert Trent Jones National, where the first two Presidents Cup competitions have been staged. Today, as he envisioned, Braley is involved "only on a consulting basis," checking in by telephone and visiting the course a few times a year when and if needed.

Since then, the Legacy portfolio has expanded around the south, up the Atlantic coast, into the Midwest, and into south Texas. Legacy was recently selected to manage two, 18-hole golf courses in Maryland's Eastern Shore market for the Ruark Family Trust. Rum Pointe Seaside Golf Links, near Ocean City, Md., is a new P.B. Dye and Pete Dye daily-fee design overlooking Assateague National Seashore Park with dramatic bay views. Rum Pointe will open to the public this month. Braley, who got involved about halfway through construction of the course, is now consulting on setting up the clubhouse and developing an overall business plan for Rum Pointe. The other Ruark Family Trust-owned course that Legacy will serve as management consultant for is Nutters Crossing, a semiprivate course designed by Ault, Clark & Associates that opened in 1990.

"I find there's much less conflict between my organization and the owner than you often get with a typical management arrangement," Braley said. "In my scenario, we're both on the same page."

Moving into the Midwest, Legacy is managing the construction of a new 18-hole public course for the city of El Reno, Okla., a western suburb of Oklahoma City. P.B. Dye and Bowles will design the $4 million project. There are also hopes for a new project in south Texas.

Not all of Legacy's projects are from the ground up. Braley and Legacy were involved in the purchase and $2 million renovation of the former Calusa Country Club in Miami into what is now known as the University Country Club, a semi-private layout that has become the official club for the University of Miami for social and alumni functions. The University Country Club, which

Fine fescues are a big part of the history of golf, since the Scottish Links of olden times were carved from fescue covered dunes.

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American Golf Corp. (AGC), capitalized through its REIT and sister company, National Golf Properties; Scottsdale, Ariz.-based Troon Golf Management, backed by the Starwood Capital Group, LLC of Greenwich, Conn.; and Orlando-based Palmer Golf Management, funded by Olympus Real Estate Corp. of Dallas.

"ClubLink was looking for a platform and an existing portfolio and management team," explained Hunter, the president and chief operating officer at GolfSouth. "We were looking for deeper, more reliable funding sources. "We feel like this relationship gives us an advantage, quite frankly, because ClubLink is a funding source that understands the golf business a lot better. They're in the business in Canada, which makes our affiliation a little different. Ultimately we may evolve into a full-fledged merger." Justin Connidis, ClubLink's vice president of corporate development, also expects the companies to grow more interdependent.

"ClubLink and GolfSouth are jointly reviewing GolfSouth's capital and expansion plans," Connidis said. "It is the intention of ClubLink and GolfSouth to work together to establish and implement a business plan for GolfSouth which will both enhance its position as a leading U.S. golf course company and facilitate its ultimate merger with ClubLink."

Through its wholly owned subsidiaries — GolfSouth Management, Inc., GolfSouth Capital, Inc. and GolfSouth Clubs LLC — Greenville-based GolfSouth controls or manages 23 golf course projects: eight which remain in development, 13 existing operations in which the company is an owner operator, and two it manages for outside ownership.

"The benefit of the course is high-end daily-fee/semi-private, are clustered in three general areas: The Richmond, Va./Baltimore corridor, the Southeast and Central Florida [for a complete list of GolfSouth holdings, see chart on pages 50-51].

Hunter acknowledges the golf industry remains rife with poorly managed facilities ripe for operations assistance — many of them available at bargain-basement prices. Yet GolfSouth has also displayed the willingness to build its own facilities.

"It's a market-by-market consideration, whether you should be building or acquiring," said Hunter. "We'd like to have our holdings in clusters. I have to say, with a couple of exceptions, we haven't been able to accomplish that.

"We have three courses in the Richmond/Baltimore corridor. We always look at acquisition first, but there is a course shortage there; plus, the quality of what can be purchased isn't what it could be. So we've done most of our building in that region. It's part of our fill-in-the-blanks strategy."

In Virginia, GolfSouth has two projects in planning (Cypress Creek Golfers' Club in Smithfield, and Pleasant Valley Golfers' Club in Fairfax County) and two more under construction: South Riding Golfers' Club in Loudoun County and Chesdin Landing Golfers Club in Richmond. Overseeing these projects is Noel Tack, Barton's son and GolfSouth's vice president of construction.

Other key members of the GolfSouth management team are Dr. Joel Barber, vice president of agronomy (formerly head agronomist for Golf Enterprises); Marc Brady, group manager for GolfSouth's Mid-Atlantic holdings; Don MacLaren, group manager for Central Florida; and Phil Wiggins, vice president and group manager for the remaining courses.

Other team members include Ron Hakala, vice president of sales and marketing; Controller Dean Doolittle; Tom McKay, controller; and Betti Wright, director of merchandising.

"We feel like we've built a very strong management team," said Hunter. "What we're trying to do is apply sound business concepts to this business: pro-active marketing, focused marketing, common-sense but progressive business management practices — incentive programs, networking, resource management. Ultimately, we'd like to take advantage of the synergies that result from having groups of courses."
**BRIEFS**

**KANGAROO GAINS MARKETING CHIEF**

COLUMBUS, N.C. — Kangaroo Motorcaddies has named Thomas Curtin as its new sales/marketing manager. Curtin has moved from Atlanta where he worked in marketing and sales for a national distributor of camping and hiking equipment. Curtin has assumed the role of national sales manager, and will be working on various marketing efforts, including the design and promotion of the Kangaroo web site (www.kangaroogolf.com).

**KELLY NAMED MID-ATLANTIC PRES**

COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. — Joseph A. Kelly Jr. has been named president of Mid-Atlantic Equipment Corp., a leading East Coast distributor of golf cars and industrial utility vehicles, specializing in EZ-GO and Yamaha products. Former President John Clough will become chairman of the board. Headquartered in suburban Philadelphia, Mid-Atlantic Equipment has additional facilities in Gaithersburg, Md., Stuart, Fla., and Richmond, Va.

**HERMAN TO LEAD HANCOR**

FINDLAY, Ohio — Dail Herman has been named president of Hancor Inc. Most recently Herman was chairman, president and CEO of AutoStyle Plastics, Inc., of Grand Rapids, Mich. Prior to joining AutoStyle, he spent 16 years with the General Electric Company serving several divisions.

**SOSTRAM PRODUCT EARNS EPA NOD**

ATLANTA, Ga. — Echo 720 Turf and Ornamental Chlorothalonil Fungicide, a product of Sostram Corp., has received final Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration and approval for the state of California. This broad spectrum contact fungicide provides excellent disease control on a vast variety of turfgrass and ornamental plantings. For more information, write Sostram Corp. at 70 Mansell Ct., Suite 230, Roswell, Ga. 30076.

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**SPECIAL SECTION:**

**SUPPLIER BUSINESS**

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**NEW ENGLAND COMBINES SMALL SCHOOLS INTO ONE**

**BY HAL PHILLIPS**

 PROVIDENCE, R.I. — Industry firms that privately complain about an over-abundance of trade shows, take heart: seven New England superintendent organizations have pooled their resources and pared the number of annual Northeast turf exhibitions by three.

The newly formed New England Turf Foundation — comprised of superintendent groups representing all six New England states, plus the New England Sports Turf Association and Mass Association of Lawn Care Applicators — will sponsor the New England Regional Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show here at the Rhode Island Convention Center, attached to the Westin Hotel, March 3-6, 1998.

This effort has, in theory, given New England superintendents more research fundraising clout while providing exhibitors access to more buyers in a single location.

"We all realized that we were splintering the market," said Richard DiRico, superintendent at Brae Burn Country Club in Newton, Mass., and president of the

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**NEW PRODUCT OF THE MONTH**

Livonia, Mich.-based G&A Products has introduced Kormat Root Protection, designed for turf areas around cart paths. With the Kormat system, cart weight is supported by the Kormat matrix, preventing soil compaction. Kormat is easy to install, cost effective, and aesthetically pleasing. For more information, contact Kormat at 810-363-8905. For more new products see pages 58-59.

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**ALTERNATIVE SPIKE INDUSTRY GETTING COMPLICATED**

**BY HAL PHILLIPS**

ORLANDO — Add another high-profile facility to the list of those that have banned metal spikes. While you're at it, add to the alternative-spike universe another manufacturer, a strategic alliance and a lawsuit.

Philadelphia-based EPP, Inc. introduced its "Green Keeper" line of plastic cleats here at the PGA Merchandise Show in January and at the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) show in February. According to EPP Vice President for Sales and Marketing Matt Spinelli, Green Keepers are designed to last up to 40 rounds. They also feature a self-locking thread design, reducing the possibility of the cleat breaking apart.

"We designed this cleat especially for the avid golfer faced with pressure from many courses to preserve putting surfaces by wearing spikeless cleats," said Spinelli.

Across town from the PGA Merchandise Show, Grand Cypress Resort — one of the busiest course facilities in Florida — illustrated the pressure to which Spinelli referred. Grand Cypress banned metal spikes beginning March 15. For the time being, staff members will replace guests' spikes at no charge.

More than 1,300 courses nationwide have banned metal spikes from their premises (see chart). Grand Cypress is the 2nd course to make the move in Florida.

"Because of the quality levels we try to maintain at the resort, our heights of cut on the putting surfaces are very low," said Tom Alex, director of golf maintenance at Grand Cypress. "That cut with conventional golf shoes promotes spike marks. Going to spikeless shoes, we anticipate smoother putting surfaces that will allow for more consistent putting."

There was a time, not long ago, when...Continued on page 56

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**BURNING BAN COULD PUT BLUEGRASS GROWERS OUT OF BUSINESS**

**BY BOB SPIWAK**

OLYMPIA, Wash. — A Washington Department of Ecology ruling which would eliminate burning of Kentucky bluegrass fields could have a severe impact on growers here. The ban, initiated last year, requires growers to reduce the number of acres burned by one-third each year, with a total ban by 1998.

Field burning has been the traditional way to eliminate post-harvest straw from the fields, at the same time killing pests and diseases. Some growers maintain that the fires also promote new growth and better yields. Some 60,000 acres in Washington are affected.

Ironically, no such action is contemplated by the state of Idaho, which shares the Rathdrum Prairie with its Washington neighbor. Thus, an imaginary state line separates a 10,000-acre plain, with burning allowed east of the line, but not west.

According to Linda Clovis, executive director of the Intermountain Grass Growers Association, the ban was instituted by then DOE Director Mary Riveland. Clovis maintains that when Washington Gov. Mike Lowry announced he would not seek re-election, Riveland arbitrarily imposed the ban, eliminating public notice and the normal public-hearing procedure. "She...Continued on page 57

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**GOLF COURSE NEWS**

April 1997 53
Superintendents such as you have to wonder why anyone would introduce a utility vehicle to compete with the Turf-Truckster®. No matter how far the other guys go, they'll always be 30 years behind.

The Cushman® Turf-Truckster® didn't get to be a market leader by accident. For more than 30 years, superintendents have loaded it down with responsibilities and the Turf-Truckster has performed as promised. The Turf-Truckster continues to outpower and outperform the competition by offering greater payload capacity, more vehicle configuration choices, superior maneuverability, ease of service and the industry's most accurate ground speed governor. Plus, there is an entire system of attachments designed specifically for the Turf-Truckster. No other work vehicle has as much to offer.

Thirty years of proven performance mean two things: the Turf-Truckster won't let you down and the competition is going to have to eat a lot of dust. For a free demo, call 1-800-228-4444.

New England Continued from page 53

New England Golf Course Superintendents Association (NEGCSA). "We all have the same goals: Raise money for research. This gives us better bang for our buck. With one show, we're not competing for speakers. And vendors obviously love the attendance we can offer."

"We're certainly glad to see it," said John Ferry, vice president of commercial sales at Turf Products, Inc., a full-service Toro distributor located in Enfield, Conn. "I think the show will bring everybody together and be the biggest ever. In years past, there were four shows. It will mean substantial savings for us... Because of the timing, in early March, it's also going to allow us to have the newer prototype units at the show — those prototypes that are usually introduced at the national show in February."

"It's positive all the way around," Ferry added. "We were surprised at how easy it all came together."

With its high concentration of golf courses, New England has always been fertile ground for the golf course industry. Unfortunately, this course density has resulted in several distinct superintendant associations operating in a relatively small geographical area. Each New England state has its own superintendents organization; then there's the NEGCSA.

The upshot was a trade show extravaganza: The NEGCSA has sponsored the annual Massachusetts Turfgrass Conference and Show, which featured 206 booths in 1997. The Rhode Island GCSA launched a show three years ago and drew 258 booths last year. The New Hampshire (70 booths) and Maine (50) superintendents also host their own smaller shows.

While this strong regional show landscape fostered industry cohesion within each state, it meant vendors had four obligations in an area that didn't need four.

"We've always felt that we wanted to take better care of the exhibitors, because they provide the income for research," said Gary Sykes, superintendent at Racknall Country Club in Portsmouth, R.I., and co-chair of the first New England event.

"Vendors have always talked to us about why they had to go to Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine.

"We considered that for a few years, but it's a big step. Eventually, we decided regionalization was the way to go. It first came to the table three years ago, but I'm sure individual associations have probably mulled it over for years."

According to Sykes, the various association presidents met many times between Spring 1994 and January 1996, when several key exhibitors were also consulted on the idea of a New England show. It was decided the launch would come in 1998.

Next March, organizers of the New England Regional Turfgrass Conference and Trade Show expect between 250-300 booths, two and a half days of education, 12 hours of trade show time, and perhaps a 1-day GCSCA seminar, Sykes said.

The 1998 event will be managed by David Rosenberg of Newport, R.I.-based Marketing and Events, Inc. Rosenberg is the man responsible for the Rhode Island show, which has shown remarkable growth in three short years.

"David's done a great job and we voted to keep him on to maintain some continuity," Sykes explained. "Our dreams are to secure funding for turf research and education in the region. We think there's a need for more funding. We have two of the best research and education facilities in the industry with URI [the University of Rhode Island in Kingston] and UM [the University of Massachusetts at Stockbridge]. But we've seen these programs starting to slide.

"I've been concerned personally, as a graduate of URI, to see state funding cut. Positions are not being filled at UM. We all know about the problems funding NTEP [the National Turf Evaluation Program]. What's the future for these programs?

"If we lost Dr. Noel Jackson [of URI] and he wasn't replaced, the industry would really take a hit.

"We think there's a need for turf education programs to help people do their job better. We don't know for sure how big of a niche there is, but how many people from New England go to the national show? It's not 100 percent. So we think we can fill a huge need."

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CUSHMAN® RYAN For The Best Results
Deere/PGA
Continued from page 1

a Senior PGA Tour stop. However, the Deere deal goes several steps further. Indeed, it's one of the largest golf sponsorships ever entered into by the PGA Tour.

"It's a fantastic deal," said Clair Peterson, Deere's manager of advertising and promotion for Golf & Turf Products. "Obviously, the Tour was interested in stabilizing the PGA Tour event that's been played in the Quad Cities for 26 years. But it was really a result of both parties meeting objectives. We've been a presenting sponsor for years. The PGA Tour was looking for a title sponsor. We challenged each other to see what else we could achieve."

Most important to Deere's Golf & Turf Products Division is the maintenance component, which makes the Moline, Ill.-based company the official course equipment supplier to the PGA Tour's 15 owned and operated courses. Lease financing will be provided by John Deere Credit.

"I don't think people know a great deal about leasing equipment," said Peterson. "Our leasing plan allows the TPC courses, as it allows any course, to stay current. With leasing, you no longer have a graveyard of old equipment that has outlived its use. After four years, it becomes very expensive to properly maintain equipment. Leasing really fits in with the industry trend towards containing maintenance costs."

Cal Roth, director of maintenance operations for the PGA Tour's TPC courses, said he sees definite advantages to leasing arrangements like the one outlined in the new agreement. "You're upgrading to new technology," said Roth, "which is changing rapidly. I think that's one of the key advantages. There is also some savings in operational costs if you're managing a fleet on a three-year basis. You're not going to get the larger expenses for repairs."

Roth said TPC golf course maintenance crews have historically used mostly Jacobsen machinery. The new agreement between Deere, the PGA Tour and the Quad City Classic changes that.

"The switch has been a tough part of the transition," said Roth, "from a company we've done business with for a long time, to a new company. They (Deere) have high-quality people and I'm looking forward to working with them. The equipment part of the transaction is a positive aspect. It's a very exciting and significant proposal for both of us."

"It's important to realize," Peterson said, "that this isn't merely a deal for John Deere Golf & Turf. The specific turf equipment aspect is important, but this is a complete corporate commitment. It's Deere agribusiness."

When it comes to season-long control of crabgrass, goosegrass, oxalis, spurge and many other troublesome weeds, PENDULUM™ herbicide gets down to business. No other preemergent turf herbicide can match its spectrum of weeds controlled and cost-effectiveness.

- PENDULUM brand Pendimethalin also offers greater flexibility than ever before, with a complete preemergent product line that includes sprayable formulations, combination fertilizer products and now a 2% granular formulation.
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To learn more about the rebate offer or for the name of the PENDULUM distributor nearest you, call 1-800-545-9525, Ext. 931.

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Cyanamid Agricultural Products Division
One Cyanamid Plaza, Wayne, NJ 07470
King names new national sales manager, sales associate

ST. CHARLES, Mo. — In a move aimed at doubling employment during 1997, King Safety Products has announced the appointments of Henry Witz as national sales manager of its retail division, and Katy King as sales associate.

Witz will lead King’s expansion in the DIY market with safety sealed wire connectors, ergonomic tools, cable ties and wire lubricants. Witz was sales manager at Pett Electric Company, national sales manager at Calterm, Inc., and field sales manager at Klein Tools.

With the introduction of two new lines of twist-on wire connectors in 1996, King began to broaden its line to more closely align with its goal of a “one-stop shopping” source of electrical items and related tools and supplies.

In other King news, King named Douglas D. Hemplith general manager.

Alternative spikes

Continued from page 53

the alternative-spike market was dominated by Bethesda, Md.-based Softspikes, Inc. Yet, competitors have materialized en masse. Indeed, EPP isn’t the only manufacturer to enter the market this year.

Marlboro, Mass.-based MacNeil Engineering World-
Field burning
Continued from page 53

knew she'd be out of a job," said Clovis, "and rushed this [ban] through. In my opinion it circumvented due process.”

However, according to a January article in the Moscow-Pullman Daily News, a study by several Washington State University professors concluded that benefits gained by reduced field burning outweighed the costs, and this prompted Riveland to mandate the ban.

The phase-out of burning is to allow the growers to devise alternatives. So far, said Skip Allert of Jacklin Seed in Post Falls, Idaho, there has been little success. "Last year," he explained, "they [growers] tried to bale the straw after combining, without much success."

Allert, Jacklin's grower service field representative, said alternative measures such as harvesting straw or plowing cost the growers more and do not kill weed seeds or diseases. Chemical treatments have been tried, but they, too, are coming under fire.

Washington State University and University of Idaho, along with Jacklin, are examining other means. One is close-clipping the grass, then vacuuming the residue. "We need more basic research," said Allert. "What genes we need to change, for instance. But there is a costly time lag — a year before we get the crop out, another year to see the results."

Asked about the effect the ban will have on bluegrass prices, Allert said Washington bluegrass is not going to be the way it was. It can be grown in Idaho, but it is just a matter of time until there is a curtailment there as well, he said.

Clovis agreed and said that although no legislative action is pending, a group of environmentalists plans a different strategy: suing individual growers when they burn their fields.

For now, with only Washington being affected, Clovis believes smaller growers, some of whom may have fields of 20 or so acres, will get out of the business.

Canadians, she said, are keeping an eye on developments in the two states, possibly intending to enter the bluegrass business. The climate is right, and more than 90 percent of all Kentucky bluegrass propagation is in the Pacific Northwest.

Patricia Hoffman heads a citizens group in the Spokane area called Save Our Summers (SOS). Founded in 1995, the group's primary concern is with health. "We founded the organization in response to 30-odd years of grass burning with no concessions."

The North Idaho Business Journal, and now numbers about 1,500. The group was actively lobbying to suppress grass burning, and with the current ban is "very gratified with the Department of Ecology's action."

Bluegrass industry spokespeople regard the conflict as an emotional issue blown out of proportion as a health concern. Countering this, the DOE and SOS feel there is enough evidence to support their contentions that the smoke is indeed harmful to human lungs, especially those of persons with respiratory problems. The groundswell of opposition to field burning is growing and it appears that the only solution will be new cultivars whose viability will not require the annual summer fires.

That, or replacement of bluegrass with another kind of turf.

The Results Are In.
Seed Research of Oregon set out to find the Best 18 Bentgrass Greens in North America, planted exclusively to our own varieties of creeping bentgrasses—Providence (SR 1019), SR 1020, or the Dominant Blend. A winner was selected from each of the five regions and out of those five our judges chose...

...THE "BEST 18 GREENS IN NORTH AMERICA"

SOUTHEAST
Mike Brisbois
The Legends at Chateau Elan
Braselton, GA

Dominant

MIDWEST
Don Tolson
Fox Hollow at Lakewood
Lakewood, CO

SOUTHWEST
Paul Ellwood
Club Terravita
Scottsdale, AZ

SR 1020

Dominant

WES'T
Jon Clark
Northview Golf & CC
Cloverdale, BC

Providence

GRAND PRIZE WINNER!

EAST
Kevin Pryseski
Cattail Creek Country Club
Glenwood, MD

PROVIDENCE

Because of their proven, exceptional performance—Providence, SR 1020, and Dominant Blend creeping bentgrasses are used extensively, throughout the world. On golf course greens and fairways the SRO Bents consistently produce beautiful dark green, upright growing, fine-textured turf with reduced maintenance, less thatch, and excellent wear tolerance.

GOLF COURSE NEWS

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CIRCLE #150
Natural citrus-based degreaser now available

Environmental Chemicals & Lubricants, a leading manufacturer of industrial lubricants has recently unveiled Orange It Degreaser. This natural citrus, water-based degreaser will break down the toughest oils, including No. 6 oil, as well as tar and asphalt from virtually any surface.

This multi-purpose cleaner can be used through hot or cold pressure washers and will not attack painted surfaces. Orange It is economical because of its high dilution rate with water and, when used straight, will not irritate the skin.

Orange It is biodegradable, non-flammable, non-corrosive, and contains no petroleum distillates. For more information, contact Dennis Daley, Environmental Chemicals & Lubricants at 414 Bell Fork Road, Jacksonville, N.C. 28541, or telephone 800-375-1560.

CIRCLE #301

Eagle rinsate pad keeps golf courses in regulatory compliance

Eagle Container Corp. has made available its innovative Rinsate Pad system to address strict regulations imposed on containment of chemically-tainted water — often the result of washing equipment. Golf courses using the traditional reinforced, poured concrete rinsate pads are faced with having to monitor their fixed concrete rinsate pads and dikes. The inevitable cracking and general degradation can put operations in a non-compliance situation. To make matters worse, when the old fixed concrete pad needs replacing, the concrete and materials removed are considered hazardous waste and have to be dealt with appropriately.

Eagle Container has designed a mobile, super-strong Rinsate Pad using heavy-gauge steel and stainless steel components, with user-friendly options like elevated recycle chemical storage tank package, leveling pads, and on-and-off ramps for easy equipment access. Further, Eagle offers Rinsate Pads housed in a drive-through unit, as well as a combination drive-through Rinsate Pad and high-security, self-contained, movable chemical storage unit.

Eagle Container Corp. also has the ability to custom-design. For more information, contact Doug Martin at 309-274-5573.

CIRCLE #302

Ramp makes courses accessible for disabled

The Surfacing Products Division of Carlisle Tire & Wheel Company offers a ramp accessory for its Playguard resilient paving system to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act's mandatory accessibility standards.

The Playguard ramp, featuring a 1:12 slope, measures 24-by-24 inches and provides transition from 1/4-inch to 2 1/4 inches.

Playguard, unlike loose-fill resilient surfacing that presents maneuverability difficulties for the physically challenged, provides a firm, permanent, tractive and accessible surface. This maintenance-free surface has been used nationwide to bring playgrounds into conformance with ADA.

Playguard, which comes in 2 1/4-inch and 3 1/4-inch, meets shock-absorbing standards established by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and American Society for Testing and Materials for playground surfaces.

Playguard and its accessories can be installed over asphalt, concrete or natural surfaces, above or below grade with a variety of installation methods.

The resilient paving system is made with an exclusive formulation of high-grade rubber from reclaimed tire tread.

For more information, contact John Yaw, at Carlisle Tire & Wheel Co., PO Box 99, Carlisle, Penn. 17013; telephone 800-851-4746.

CIRCLE #503

Keeps Professionals On The Cutting Edge.

Customer satisfaction. It's how your work on a golf course is judged. And it's what makes Finale® such a key to success. Finale is the perfect combination of fast and complete, non-selective control of weeds, grasses, woody species and conifers. Its unique state-of-the-art technology delivers broad-spectrum control in days, not weeks. In fact, weeds are dead in just 1 to 4 days. Finale is rainfast in 4 hours, too. So put new technology Finale on the job, and keep the customers satisfied.

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WANTED
Shapers and project superintendents needed for golf course construction in Southeast. Fax resume to: 904-477-5231.

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Nine-hole, auto watered, bent greens, club house, trailer, shed, mowers, tractor, trees & lake. Owner will contract. 3062 Georgia Rd. Ottawa, KS. Call: (913)566-3733 Club or (913)242-4959 Home.

GOLF COURSE
18 Hole, par 72, on 134 acres. Club house, cart barn, maint. building, irrigation system, equipment -$900,000. Will consider 50% owner/manager. AL (205) 820-1819.

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FLAGS AND POLES
Save as much as 40% on personalized flags. Save also on flagpoles and other items. Fast, personal service guaranteed. 1-800-476-7005 Four Seasons Golf Company, Greensboro, NC.

ARCH STYLE STEEL BUILDINGS
Build it yourself and save money! For cart barn, maintenance building, irrigation system, equipment - $900,000. Will consider 50% owner/manager. AL (205) 820-1819.

ARCHWAY STEEL BUILDINGS
1-800-344-2724.

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Comfortable. All line ads be prepaid. All rates are per insertion. For more information, contact Diana Costello-Lee, 207-846-0600. To place your classified ad, mail your ad copy with payment to: Golf Course News, PO Box 997, 106 Lafayette St., Yarmouth, ME 04096 or fax to: (207) 846-0657.

LENDING \& REAL ESTATE
NEW PRODUCTS
PBI/Gordon product controls algae, diseases

PBI/Gordon Corp.'s new QuikStop Fungicide/Algicide provides turf and ornamental managers with a handy and effective tool for controlling algae and many disease problems. A water-soluble formulation of quantarumy amines, QuikStop kills algae and many disease organisms on contact without causing phytotoxicity in turfgrasses and ornamentals.

In addition to removal and control of algae in turf, including algal mats or crusts on golf greens and tees, QuikStop may also be used to supplement the turf manager's regular fungicide program. It provides crisis situation control and temporary control of dollar spot, fusarium blight, leaf spot, brown patch, fading out, pythium blight, rust, fairy rings and toadstools.

In ornamental applications, it can help control leaf spot, powdery mildew, rusts, stempill, phyllosticta blight, Anthracnose, stem rot, canker rot, crown rot and root rot. Bulbs, cuttings, seeds and seedlings may also be protected from fungal losses if they are treated with QuikStop.

For more information on QuikStop, call 1-800-821-7925.

NEW PRODUCTS
DowElanco has launched a new product, Team Pro pre-emergence herbicide. While consistently preventing crabgrass, goosegrass and other grassy weeds, Team Pro also provides control of broadleaf weeds, such as spurge and oxalis.

Team Pro, available in fertilizer, allows for excellent coverage and performance at 4 pounds per 1000 square feet, yet remains gentle on turf and safe for nearby ornamentals. In addition, it's non-staining and can be used on cool- or warm-season turfgrass.

Team Pro contains two active ingredients — benefit (tradename Balan preemergence herbicide) and trifluralin (tradename Treflan preemergence herbicide). This team of proven ingredients provides long-lasting control and has been successfully preventing weeds for years.

For more information about new Team Pro, call DowElanco's Customer Information Center at 800-352-6776.

NEW PRODUCTS
New hose threadings
LASC0 Fluid Distribution Products has added hose threaded fittings to its irrigation product offering. LASC0 now carries male and female garden hose thread adapter connections as well as swing riser fittings. Sizes range from 1/2-inch to 3/4-inch.

Uses for the fittings include:

• Swing riser fittings may be used in the small to mid-sized irrigation systems where installers use "funny pipe" to connect from the lateral line to a lawn or shrub sprinkler head.
• The male and female garden hose thread adapters are for use in drip irrigation, home sprinkler systems, and other residential irrigation applications.

If you have any questions or would like to receive samples and price sheets, please contact us at 800-776-2756.

CIRCLE 4306

GOLF COURSE NEWS
Deere/PGA Tour

Continued from page 55

something out of a book.”

The new TPC at Deere Run course is scheduled to be finished by fall 1998 and ready for play in 1999 to host the new 1999 John Deere Classic.

"For me, one of the exciting things about this project is, there will be a TPC right here in Moline, in the heart of the Midwest — open to the public," said Peterson. "The other neat thing about this project: We've signed an agreement — with its high-profile sponsorship and new tournament site — should transform the event. The Quad City Classic has existed in the past, but now we'll have a place to hold equipment. A local course has been kind enough to make its course available in the agreement.

"The new TPC at Deere Run course is ready for play in 1999 to host the new 1999 John Deere Classic."

often scheduled opposite marquee events like the Ryder and Presidents cups, the Quad City Classic has existed in relative obscurity for 26 years. The Deere agreement — with its high-profile sponsorship and new tournament site — should transform the event. The Quad City has also switched places with the Anheuser-Busch tournament at Kingsmill, netting the Deere event a prime July spot following the Western Open.

"The other neat thing about this project: We've signed an agreement — with its high-profile sponsorship and new tournament site — should transform the event. The Quad City Classic has existed in the past, but now we'll have a place to hold equipment. A local course has been kind enough to make its course available in the agreement.

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April 1997 61
Kimberling Golf Course hits hot buttons in marketing to the public audience

By Mark Leslie

Kimberling City, Mo. — The new owners of Kimberling Golf Course here are taking advantage of the region's fame as the bass-fishing capital of the world and a bastion of country-Western music. Vince and Sally Alfonso Jr., former co-owners of The Rail in Springfield, Ill., this year are creating perhaps the first-ever Fishing Scramble as well as "Down Home" 9-Hole Breakfast, Dinner and Supper scrambles where participants will pay one price and be treated to a meal, nine holes of golf with a cart, and "a lot of fun prizes on the course," said Vince.

Kimberling Golf Course, which the Alfonsoes are touting as "the cutest little nine holes in Missouri," sits in the Ozarks on Table Rock Lake, 12 miles southwest of Branson, famous for its myriad clubs established by such music stars as Mel Tillis and Andy Williams. So when they bought the facility last October they decided to play on the area's strengths and "explore how to draw tourists," said Vince.

"It is an option to people going to the theaters," he said. "The scrambles will be the same price as the shows. I think it will be accepted well."

The Alfonsoes will also draw on their course's strength — its length. Others might see the 2,300-yard, nine-hole track as too short. Alfonso, a PGA Class A teaching pro, says it is perfect for creation of a unique short-game practice facility.

"We plan to develop our short-game (is it Mind over Matter or What?) training schools," Alfonso said. "I think this lends itself beautifully to that.

"The course will provide lots of challenges. We have a full-service kitchen and large spaces for meeting and dining rooms, and a snack bar, so a one-day school can provide breakfast, nine holes of golf, video analysis, and work on the short game.

"It will be different from traditional schools because it won't be a range environment. It will be a playing and training environment. Golfers will learn different techniques that I teach... and get a clear picture of chipping. I think that's why it will work. The short game is well over half the game."

The Alfonsoes have already experimented successfully with using the Cayman (or modified distance) golf ball on the course for parent-child events in which the parent uses the Cayman ball and the child a regulation ball.

"That is a great equalizer," Vince Alfonso said. "If a parent can hit the ball 220 yards off the tee, they hit the Cayman 130 to 140 yards. I think it chips and putts like a real ball."
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