You couldn't escape Survivor, the "reality" TV show on CBS, last summer. The drama was the subject of conversation around dinner tables across America for weeks.

But superintendents understand that you don't have to go to the South China Sea and compete with 15 strangers if you want to see such drama personally. Superintendents just go to work every day on their own little islands of turf and see if they can outwit, outlast and outplay everyone who wants to make their lives unbearable.

Unfortunately, most superintendents aren't competing for a $1 million prize. Instead, they're just trying to keep enough people happy to draw paychecks and win the chance to come back and do their jobs again.

The rules to surviving in the golf maintenance world aren't that much different than they were for the cast of the show. Instead of rat, you will have to learn to eat crow. There will be many sleepless nights. And the only immunity you can win is by having the course in perfect shape for the Member/Guest Tournament. Besides, immunity in this game means little. It allows you to keep your job for one more week before your golfers start asking the eternal question, "What have you done for me lately?"

If you play the game with a blue-sky attitude, you will soon be voted off the island, so you'd better make some alliances fast if you want to survive. Trust me, alliances are definitely the best chance for survival.

It takes a clever superintendent to keep everyone happy and on your side. You have to promise the world to your superiors and your subordinates. At the same time, you have to maintain civil relations to your fellow managers who head up other departments on your little island of bliss.

Figure out which person with whom you want to go down to the final vote. Is it the owner, the general manager, the green chairman or club president? Or maybe you work for a management company and your best alliance is with the regional manager or vice president. Whoever it is, you have to keep him or her satisfied and in your corner.

But beware: Trying to build alliances with this many people is a challenge, and playing the committee chairman and department heads against each other is risky. Remember, they're trying to survive, too.

As you know if you followed the TV show, it isn't always the tribal member with the sunny disposition and focus on teamwork that survives until the bitter end. More often, survival goes to the cunning and the outspoken — those who show leadership and strength, not courtesy and obedience. Making tough choices takes planning and understanding of the consequences. But when it comes down to the wire, who are you trying to save? It had better be you because no one else will be covering your back.

The people who work for you must also be your allies. While you might not have the authority to give them extra portions of rice at meal time as the members of the TV show did, you have to make them think you are always trying to find more for them to eat. Maybe you can scare up some health and retirement benefits. Keep in mind that if the crew doesn't work together, the tribal council will be putting your name on the banishment ballot—not theirs.

If all of this sounds too conniving and manipulative, then maybe you shouldn't be on the island in the first place. Maybe you'll be content to last for a little while and move from island to island instead. If so, you'd better enjoy your 15 minutes of fame before the tribe banishes you for some real or perceived shortcoming.

But if you want to stay in for the long haul, you had better learn to play the game.

Joel Jackson, CGCS, retired from Disney's golf division in 1997 and is director of communications for the Florida GCSA.

www.golfdotom.com Golfdom 21
olf pros and superintendents must work together for a golf course to succeed. Jealousy, however, can easily scuttle their cooperation, and nothing spurs envy more than money.

Superintendents look at the extra revenues some pros get — range fees, lesson income, company cars and profit sharing, to name a few — and wonder where the money is for them.

"Superintendents aren't looking to be highway robbers," says Clark Rowles, superintendent at Nakoma GC in Madison, Wis. "We're just looking for compensation to be fair for everyone."

While older superintendents remember the days when pros lived the high life while superintendents toiled for pittance, today's numbers reflect a slightly different story. Most superintendents make more in base salary than pros and some of the traditional perks of pros have disappeared, according to the National Golf Foundation's 1999 U.S. Golf Facility Compensation Study. But pros still garner more additional income than superintendents, and the only way superintendents can narrow the gap further is to research what additional compensation pros receive and demand their fair share from owners, insiders say.

Troy Alderson, superintendent at Kah-Nee-Tah Resort GC in Warm Springs, Ore., says he wanted to educate his owners about what industry standards were for overall superintendent compensation. While his salary at the club was good, the benefits didn't match what Alderson knew others in the industry received. So he contacted the GCSAA and talked to other superintendents about what benefits he should expect. Armed with that information, he went to the owners to request what he felt he deserved.

"Club officials were behind the times," Alderson says. "They'd never been asked to do anything for the superintendent, so they never did. Sometimes, you just have to ask."

Continued on page 24
You’re Worth

Here’s what superintendents must know if they want their compensation to measure up to the pros

BY FRANK H. ANDORKA JR., ASSOCIATE EDITOR

---

### PRO VS. SUPERINTENDENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Salaries (Median)</th>
<th>Superintendent</th>
<th>Professional</th>
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### INSURANCE BENEFITS

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### ADDITIONAL INCOME

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<th>Percentage of Green/Guest Fees</th>
<th>Bonus</th>
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* Percentage of survey respondents who receive additional money from these sources. N/A = Not Applicable

---

ALL CHARTS THIS PAGE ARE FROM THE NATIONAL GOLF FOUNDATION'S 1999 U.S. GOLF FACILITY EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION STUDY
For What You’re Worth

**OTHER BENEFITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Paid Vacation</th>
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<td>15.5%</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
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SOURCE: NATIONAL GOLF FOUNDATION'S 1999 U.S. GOLF FACILITY EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION STUDY

Continued from page 22

Steve Rodgers, pro at The Quechee Club in Quechee, Vt., says that while superintendents should be compensated equally to pros, negotiating ability has a lot to do with how much superintendents receive.

“You may have a green thumb and be able to grow grass on concrete, but that won’t matter if you don’t know how to negotiate a good contract,” Rodgers says. “Superintendents should be compensated the same way as pros, but superintendents have to know how to get what they want.”

**Upward trend**

According to GCSAA, a survey of 3,527 of its members showed that superintendents’ average salaries rose from $44,500 in 1993 to $57,057 this year. That’s a significant increase, so squeezing extra pennies from owners for benefits like pensions and health insurance isn’t easy.

Cathy Hut, senior manager of employee programs for GCSAA, says it’s hard to generalize about compensation packages because they vary by region. Superintendents in Florida and California may command higher compensation than superintendents in other regions, she says. But most U.S. superintendents are seeing annual raises in the 3 percent to 4 percent range.

“The golf course maintenance market has kept pace with overall national employment trends, in terms of pay raises, since 1995,” Hut says.

Hut also advises superintendents to think creatively when negotiating compensation packages. Signing bonuses, housing allowances and company cars provide alternative compensation options. Hut says only 42 percent of superintendents had a pension or 401(k) plan for retirement in 1999. Setting up a 401(k) plan can be complicated, and many golf courses don’t have the staff to manage them, she says.

To overcome this barrier, GCSAA joined the Club Managers Association of America and the
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MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

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* Horsepower ratings (shown as gross) are in accordance with Society of Automotive Engineers Small Engine Test Code J1995. Actual engine horsepower is lower and affected by, but not limited to: accessories (air cleaner, exhaust, charging, fuel pumps etc.), application, engine speed, and ambient operating conditions (temperature, humidity and altitude). For more information contact Kohler Co. Engine Engineering Department.

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Continued from page 24

PGA to create a program called Golf Retirement Plus (see sidebar, page 28). The plan offers employers the opportunity to reward these employees with retirement benefits without breaking the bank.

“If you’re a small business owner, it’s not easy to offer benefits, but this program gives you the opportunity to reward the three key employees that make your course a success,” Hut says. “Superintendents should let their employers know the program is available.”

Even playing field

Most superintendents acknowledge their base salaries are more than most pros, but they also know pros have more opportunities to supplement their incomes.

Greg McDaniel, superintendent at Sage Meadows GC in Jonesboro, Ark., says his base salary is 30 percent more than his pro’s, but those differences are negligible because the pro gets lesson revenue and participates in profit-sharing. But McDaniel admits he wouldn’t want the pro’s job because of the added stress of dealing with owner expectations and demanding golfers. “Still, I’d like to have some of the financial opportunities he as,” McDaniel says.

Cary Splane, pro at Gainesville CC in Gainesville, Fla., says most pros’ deals aren’t as lucrative as they seem. Many of a pro’s benefits are based on overall club performance. In Splane’s experience, superintendents make a better base salary than most pros and their compensation doesn’t fluctuate. If the club has a bad year, the superintendent gets paid the same as in a good year, he says. The pro doesn’t have that kind of security.

“Contrary to popular belief, we don’t make that much money,” Splane says. “If there’s a couple of months of bad weather and the club does poorly, a pro must adjust his expectations about the amount of money he’s going to receive.”

Alyn Stanton, pro at Club West GC in Phoenix, says superintendents operate under a lot of stress and should be compensated accordingly.

“Being a superintendent is one of the most ulcer-inducing jobs out there,” Stanton says. “You’re duking it out with God every day. I don’t begrudge them any money they make because they earn every penny.”

More face time

A higher profile at a club solidifies the bargaining position of a superintendent who wants ad-

Payback Time

Have you ever dreamed of structuring the compensation package of your course’s pro? Wouldn’t you love to have the pro’s salary depend on whether he or she stays in your good graces? It’s not a fantasy many superintendents get to experience, but for K. Clark Rowles, superintendent at Nakoma GC in Madison, Wis., it came true.

Rowles joined Nakoma in 1996 when the club, founded in 1944, upgraded its facilities. The club had recently finished a $4 million renovation to the clubhouse (including the pro shop) and was planning a $1.2 million renovation to the course. While Rowles enjoyed overseeing the course renovation, the other changes didn’t sit well with the pro, who had been at the club for 35 years.

“He came to me and said, ‘This is the way I’ve been doing things for 35 years, and if they don’t like it, perhaps it’s time for me to move on,'” Rowles says. “He was near retirement anyway, so the club worked out a severance package for him. Unfortunately, that left us without a pro.”

With the old professional gone, the club reassessed how to pay its new pro, and Rowles wanted to be part of the process. Rowles pointed out to the general manager that the old contract awarded the pro money from the pro shop, driving range, car rentals, lessons and refurbished balls that the pro recovered from the club’s lakes (the club bought them for range balls). The extra compensation totaled more than $150,000 per year without the salary.

“We agreed that when we brought in the new person, the club would control more of those revenues,” Rowles says. “We would offer a salary comparable to other pros in the market, but without some of the extras.”

When Nakoma advertised the position, 60 applicants interviewed for the job. Rowles participated in every step of the hire. When the day came to hire a pro, Rowles knew what the pro was making and how the package was structured.

Rowles advises superintendents to ask their general managers to sit in on interviews with prospective pros. That way, no one enters the process without a clear understanding of each other’s goals.

“It’s a two-way street,” Rowles says. “I’ve had interviews where the pro sat in. Why shouldn’t superintendents be accorded the same courtesy?”

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gation. Gale Hultquist, superintendent at Wanakah CC in Hamburg, N.Y., says pros are the first people that golfers see as they begin their rounds. In contrast, they rarely see superintendents. It's up to superintendents to make themselves available to the golfers, Hultquist says. He urges them to get involved in their communities as well as their clubs.

"Golfers want to be seen with people who are movers and shakers," Hultquist says. "The higher your profile, the higher your perceived value to the club."

Some superintendents say their colleagues shouldn't worry about what pros make. Michael Huey, superintendent at Waverly Woods CC in Ellicot City, Md., says that instead of comparing salaries with the pro, superintendents should concentrate on being compensated equally with their peers.

"I don't know what my pro makes and I'm not concerned about it," Huey says. "I'm fairly compensated when I compare myself with other superintendents in the area, so I'm happy."

Walter Lankau, owner of Stow CC in Stow, Mass., agrees.

"Superintendents have to understand that they're not competing with pros," Lankau says. "I work hard to avoid any competition between the two because my business can't operate if they don't work together."

Gale Hultquist, superintendent at Wanakah CC in Hamburg, N.Y., says his peers must raise their profiles to improve their financial position.

Reaching Retirement

The GCSAA, the PGA and the Club Managers Association of America teamed in 1999 to create Golf Retirement Plus, a program designed to help clubs offer pros, managers and superintendents retirement plans.

Under the program, employees and employers make contributions to an individual account through Golf Retirement Plus representatives, who manage it based on assessments of individual needs. The accounts are overseen by Topeka, Kan.-based Security Benefit Life Insurance Co.

The advantages provided by the plan include:
- deferred tax payments;
- portability (meaning that you won't lose your benefits if you change jobs);
- ease of transfer of money into the program from other funds;
- guaranteed death benefits; and
- guaranteed income options upon retirement.

SOURCE: GCSAA
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Get It In

They're not standard, but more superintendents are seeking employment contracts.

Here's how to negotiate a fair deal

BY LARRY AYLWARD, EDITOR

Here I am. Signed, sealed, delivered. I'm yours," Stevie Wonder crooned in 1970. More superintendents are singing this song to their bosses when talk turns to employment contracts.

"We're in an occupation where there's a lot of musical chairs," says Paul R. Latshaw, superintendent of Winged Foot CC in Mamaroneck, N.Y. "A contract gives you assurance of where you're going to be."

Twenty years ago, a general manager or green committee chairman would have doubled over with laughter if a superintendent asked for a contract. But times are changing. About 25 percent of superintendents currently work under contracts, says Tommy Witt, CGCS and director of golf management for StillWaters Resort in Dadeville, Ala. Average length of these contracts is 24 months, according to GCSAA.

Many superintendents aren't looking to break the bank with lucrative contracts. Instead, they want them to gain a priceless intangible — job security.

"As more superintendents move into the realm of becoming business people, it makes sense that contracts are in order," Witt says. "More employers are beginning to understand that."

Jim Brewer, general manager of the Los Angeles CC,