By MARK LESLIE

onflict of interest. Bought favors. The accusations fly each year when golf magazine polls on the best courses are released. But they are quickly debunked by the accused.

Ron Whitten, a former district attorney who runs the Golf Digest surveys, doesn't even vote himself, he says, and has dumped several of his panelists over the years for accepting gratuities or "acted contrary to our code of

Perhaps the harshest criticisms have been directed at Tom Doak, a golf course architect who operates the Golf Magazine poll and whose High Pointe Golf Course in Michigan has been ranked in the magazine's Top 100

"Some people think there was tremendous impropriety because High Pointe made the list," Doak said. "I sent in my resignation to Golf Magazine because everyone would call it conflict of interest. But they've asked me to stay because they think I run a fair game... So, at least for the next time, I'm staying."

High Pointe may have received

The Ratings Game

Continued from previous page

why this course is strong.

Tom's is so subjective he can write the results, but has little to draw on to write about."

One outcome of the my-courseis-better-than-yours phenomenon has been rising costs in construction.

"I've found costs have been accelerating," Brauer said. "Most architects don't have the budgets to create 18 memorable holes. Both players and architects I've talked to use PGA West as the classic example of 18 spectacular holes, and when you get to the end of them, you still can't remember the difference. So, to a certain degree it's sort of selfdefeating to try to do all 18 as memorable holes because they do blend together."

For all the debate, polls will not soon go away. Golf Course News conducts its own polls for Best Architect and Best Builder each year, as well as Best Conditioned Course on one of the professional

The attention has its benefits, says Brauer. "It creates more interest in what I do," he said. "Whether I win or don't win, if it is flawed or favors one type of golf course over another, it creates interest in golf in general and that can only help us."

"I'm not holding ourselves out as judge and jury," Whitten said. "It sells magazines. It has an impact on the state of golf architecture which I don't find entirely bad. It is a standard by which architects measure themselves against each other. And a little competition isn't bad."

Conflict accusations fly, but raters duck

"more credit than it deserves because some of the panelists know me and came up to see it, and because they perhaps tended to like it a little more," he said. "But it got the vote. And all golf course architects benefit from that. You can't tell me Jack Nicklaus' courses, or Tom Fazio's don't get some more credit because of their

Doak said he has become less and less involved with Golf Magazine over the years since

See related story on next page

hanging up his shingle as a course architect because he knew conflict-of-interest would be an issue. Today, he has no connection with the magazine's selections of the best new courses of the year, which is under the aegis of the travel editor. He instead runs the selections of Best 100 in the World and in America.

"A couple of my courses have been selected, and I think they deserve to be in," he said. "If somebody else doesn't, that's fine. I just hope they have seen my courses and think they don't deserve it before they criticize me for conflict of interest."

Ten other architects are on the panel, all get one vote, and no votes for their own courses are counted, Doak said.

Meanwhile, at Golf Digest no staff members participate in the

panel, Whitten said.

"We don't want an editorial influence in the numbering. We're the survey-takers. It would be like asking the Nielsen people, or Academy of Arts and Sciences people to vote. They're the people counting the ballots," he said.

"We try our damnedest to make this above-board. There are clubs that try very hard to influence votes. Panelists can accept only greens fee and cart, nothing more... It is not designed to be a clique to get free golf.

Continued on next page

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CIRCLE #136

Superintendents moved to anger over 'conditioning' criteria

By MARK LESLIE

The debate over whether to rate a course's conditioning when ranking it, has stirred superintendents to anger and panelists to don flak jackets ever since Golf Digest began its rankings with conditioning as one of several criteria in 1985.

Superintendents complain course raters don't take into account special and dynamic circumstances that confront them. "Soil conditions, drainage topography, amount of play, ownership directives, budgetary restraints and weather are only a few of the many factors that are considered when it comes to grooming a course. No two courses are the same even if they're next door to each other,' said Richard Staughton, superintendent at Colonial Charters Golf Club in Longs, S.C., whose condition was criticized in one poll. "Keeping a course in top-notch shape

requires routine maintenance practices such as aerifying, top dressing and verticutting.

"If anything, I've tried to deemphasize conditioning in the Golf Magazine poll," said that publication's survey coordinator, architect Tom Doak. "That's why we have 60 or 70 panelists. Some haven't seen the course for 10 years. They can't be voting on what kind of condition it is in today. They may have heard about its condition, but using that

[using secondhand information] is wrong.

Ron Whitten, who directs the various Golf Digest polls, defends his inclusion of conditioning. That evaluation is removed from calculations two years after a panelist last sees the facility, he said, "so a course is not penalized if it has changed conditioning. That is one area we think we need to keep more up-to-date on.'

Shot values, he said, "are far and away the most important factor. So we double that number. Everything else has equal value, equal weight. Some think that should not be true of conditioning. But you can have a great golf course that people like even if it is in bad condition. And there is some great conditioning on ordinary designs that elevate the courses. It shakes out pretty well.'

Golf Digest's 700 panelists are told to rank courses - from one to 10 - on shot values, resistance to scoring, playability, design balance, memorability, aesthetics and conditioning. Their findings are published in the magazine's lists of America's 100 Greatest, America's 75 Best Public Courses and 75 Best Resort Courses, the annual Best New Public and Private Courses, and Best Courses in each state.

Doak complained that "with a lot of raters, if the greens were aerified yesterday, [to them] the course was in lousy shape. That's stupid, but they don't know much better than that."

But Whitten said: "Our panelists understand routine aerification is part of the life of a golf course. We ask how playable were the tees, greens and fairways the last time they played it. Even if it was aerated, the greens are still playable.

"What you are looking at are poor maintenance practices - a lack of irrigation - or, more commonly, too much irrigation thatchy greens, infestations of poa annua, fairways that are patchy, tees that are beat up, a lot of divots not repaired or filled.'

He said a number of panelists will explain in their evaluations why a course was not in good shape - pointing to drought or flood, for instance.

"We do not punish for those cases, but we do hold a course accountable for maintenance practices," Whitten said. "Harbour Town [Golf Links on Hilton Head Island, S.C.] got

Continued on next page

Conflict charged

Continued from previous page

"I know a lot of the panelists. Most are sincere in their efforts. They are golf people professionals, superintendents, talented amateurs, managers and they take what they do for us seriously even though they are not compensated for it. They get absolutely no glory because we don't even print their names any more. There were clubs showering them with invitations, videotapes, etc."

Saying that he gets letters from clubs "all the time," Whitten added: "Not that they're doing anything wrong. No one on paper has offered an illegal inducement. But they do want 30 panelists to visit their clubs so they can get qualified."

KENTHOMPSO



dollars were spent moving sand in flat South Jersey to create a spectacular and challenging golf course (The 17th tee is one of the highest points in Cape May County). Hot, dry, summer conditions on our sand greens, tees & fairways planted to Penn Cross / Penn Links needed a wetting agent for survival... and don't think wetting agents are all the same. We've tried most wetting agents and had our share of disappointments. The greens are about 98% sand and 2% organic matter making them extremely hydrophobic. We have used

normal maintenance / aeration procedures over the past 4 years to improve the root zone but in 1991 we started applying Surf-Side at rates sufficient to eliminate watering problems. We start with a shock treatment in May of 12-oz/M on greens and if that isn't sufficient we go to 16 or 24-oz/M. This is applied at 6 gals Surf-Side in 160 gals water and we do water-in at these higher rates. On high sand greens that repel water it's best to spike about an inch before treatment. It increases effectiveness like you wouldn't believe. To maintain collars we use 3-lbs/M of Granular Surf-Side and apply in two passes... syringing is one thing on collars; keeping the grass alive and looking well is another. We drench the grass faces of traps with 1-gal Surf-Side in 100 gals of water as well as localized dry spots on fairways. We apply with a gun, and don't water-in the treatment. We've reduced syringing 30 to 40% and only need 1 to 2 men under the worst of hot, dry, summer conditions. We do find a residual using Surf-Side. After establishing control of our greens with 130-oz/M in 1991 we are now down to 64-oz/M in 1992. It is best to cure your watering problems up front with the Surf-Side and then adjust rates accordingly. We apply 2-gals Surf-Side in 160 gals water to 80,000 sq.ft. with all our contact and systemic sprays. We've had no disease problems in the past two years. The same Surf-Side mix is applied to fairways every 3 weeks at the rate of 3-oz/M. Lastly, we put 10 gals Surf-Side in our 2000 gal FERTIGATION TANK and meter 450 gals of mix into our irrigation line per week. The Surf-Side gives us a quicker response on leaf absorption of nutrients. Surf-Side 37 can bring overall maintenance & watering costs into line... The product pays for itself.

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