JOLF COURS

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STRAIGHT UP, ON THE ROCKS Keith Foster (right) and Thomas Patrick chart their new desert course. For story and photo, see page 31.

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Practitioners cite success with ceramics

By MARK LESLIE

Arnold Palmer, who wants nothing but the best for his home course, has taken the plunge with porous ceramics. Old buddy Gary Player has, too. And arguably the most agronomically knowledgeable golf course architect, PhD-carrying Michael Hurdzan, has been an engineer on the putting-green-sans-peat train for years.

Now, even as the debate over organics-vs-ceramics in greens mixes boils in the golf industry, more superintendents. architects and builders are venturing into the world of custom-designed root zones.

"I think there is no question porous ceramics have physical characteristics

that can be used to amend a sand to Continued on page 19

DEDUCTION REDUX

Private clubs suffer under new tax code

By PETER BLAIS

ALEXANDRIA, Va. -More than a quarter of the nation's private golf clubs experienced a drop in membership sales and onethird reported a decline in gross food and beverage revenues one year after the federal government eliminated the income-tax deductibility for club dues and reduced deductions for business entertainment, according to a National Club Association (NCA) study.

The Government Relations Education Fund surveyed NCA-member city and golf and country clubs to determine what economic changes they had experienced since 1993, **Continued on page 36**

Par-3 development gains popularity, viability

Mountain Air Country Club in Burnsville, N.C., is the latest design from Pete

Dye disciple Scott Pool. Mountain Air ranks as the third-highest golf course east

of the Mississippi River. In fact, it boasts both the highest nine holes, not to

mention the highest airport runway east of the Mississippi. For story, see page 31.

By PETER BLAIS

ew golfers need a place to learn the game. Developers can't find reasonably priced land for larger facilities. The solution: Build more

BREATHE IT IN

par-3 golf courses. That's just what's happening as the shorter layouts

ORANGE COUNTY CONVENTION GENTER

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 9-10, 1995

CONFERENCE PREVIEW:

MARKETING & MANAGEMENT

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are springing up as both additions to existing courses and as stand-alone facilities throughout the country.

According to National Golf Foun-



Barry Frank

NGF Consulting. "You don't need much land, somewhere between 15 and 50 acres depending on the layout

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dation figures, the number

of new par-3 openings in-

creased from seven in 1989

to 24 in 1994. The most-re-

cent figure represents 6.3

percent of the 381 courses

makes sense," said Barry

Frank, vice president of

"In a lot of cases, a par-3

opened last year.

Public-access boom pushing existing courses to upgrade By J. BARRY MOTHES

ORLANDO — Upgrade. Upgrade. Upgrade.

just might be the golf industry mantra for the rest of the decade, and into the 21st century Consider the following items from less than a week's worth of national news clippings:

• A \$2.3 million upgrade is ongoing at the Salishan Golf Links, a 30-year-old resort course in Gleneden Beach, Ore. Holes have

been remodeled, a new irrigation and drainage system is being installed, and an 18-hole putting course

is planned. • The 27hole, daily-fee Galloping Hill Golf Course in Union, N.J., op ened in 1928, has embarked on a \$4.8 million upgrade

new automated sprinkler system, fairway reconstruction, new tees and greens, and new cart paths. • The Golf Course Com-

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Expo "upgrade' panelist Rees Jones

that includes a









Ceramics have a future on greens

Continued from page 1

a better root zone," Hurdzan said.

Palmer Design Co. President Ed Seay was more emphatic. "It [porous ceramics] has marvelous qualities that will help with some very poor soil conditions," he said. "If it does what it says it will do and what we have observed you will be able to incorporate this material into native soil and achieve the porosity and soil qualities you need in order to grow good turfgrass and putting surfaces. And it will go beyond that. It

up a wet area." Said Seay, who with Palmer decided to renovate Bay Hill's Charger Course using Profile porous ceramic soil modifier, added: "Another beauty of it is, you need no rock and tile with it — no subsurface drainage system."

can make a dry area moist, or dry

"We're sold on it as a company," said Tim Freeland of Gary Player Design Co. "We think it's going to be fabulous, and we don't see any negatives. It's another step in providing a better putting surface for the industry."

The water-holding ceramics including the diatomaceous earth product Isolite and calcite-and-clay Profile — provide the capability to manipulate pore balances and percolation rates, as well as maintain the microbial content in the root zone. Cation exchange capacity (CEC) and pH reportedly are also positively impacted.

Palmer is rebuilding the Charger greens using Profile and SLS Humates, a natural organic material designed to rapidly stimulate microbial counts and contribute to the organic needs of the root zone without decreasing percolation rates.

Player first used Profile in a renovation of three greens at River Run in Ocean City, Md., and is incorporating it during construction of the new Tournament Players Club facility in Princeton, N.J.

"We've already seen the benefits [at River Run]," Freeland said. "The best benefit is a more consistent green surface in distribution of water. We have no hot spots."

Hurdzan said the jury is still out on effectiveness of porous ceramics in new construction, but related successes in renovations.

"The best results we have seen is with guys who are doing deep aerification of old greens — usually top-soil greens or ones with a poor root-zone mix — and then supplementing that with porous ceramics," he said. "Those are the people who are singing the praises of porous ceramics the most. They are seeing prolonged improvement of what was previously a very bad area.

"So I think the porous ceramics have a very strong application in trying to take old greens and improve them without having to rebuild them."

Hurdzan is perhaps the hardest "sell" in the industry because of GOLF COURSE NEWS his doctoral degree in environmental turfgrass physiology, master's degree in turf studies and bachelor's in turfgrass management, as well as experience as a golf course superintendent. While standing firmly behind the concept of a man-engineered subsoil as a viable option, he said: "We need both. In many sands we need to use an organic matter. Sometimes we need porous ceramics. Sometimes we find sands that need neither of those two."

Sometimes organic matter is necessary to give "better body" to the sand, Hurdzan said. "But that's what the ceramic does, too. The difference is, the ceramic is not going to break down and the organic matter is going to break down. By its very nature it will go towards mineralization... To decide which is best, you send it to good testing laboratories and ask them to run a physical analysis using the different materials."

Course architects exert the most influence on developers, and "most of them have not wanted to venture out and take the risk [with ceramics]," said Roy Parker of Soils Management Technologies in Lakewood., Colo., which distributes Profile porous ceramic soil modifier for greens mixes. "They don't have much of an incentive to do it. But now we have people who have given us a shot to get in the door..."

"We're specing it in all of our courses," said Freeland. "Some clients are against it, because it's different and they feel it's a risk. We're not selling it, just recommending it."

Concerns about ceramics are diminishing, Parker said. "Nobody wanted to be the guinea pig. Well, there's no guinea pig any more. There was no tougher sell than Arnold Palmer, and he made the commitment."

"I think the fact that costs have

come down have made them much more attractive," Hurdzan said. "People have experimented with them and had great success. We have more consistent laboratory testing procedures. We have university test plots. All of these have lessened the anxiety about whether these have a place in the market. They do have a place. We just need to select it intelligently."

"The overall life of the green will be extended," Freeland said. "Too often the death of a green is because of lack of drainage. This will keep the green porous for a long time. We will have virtually no black layer."

