# 

Davis Love III's first design effort, Ocean Creek at Fripp Island (S.C.), is part of last year's record new-course crop. Story page 5.



Myrtle Beach to hit century

mark amid oversupply fears

MYRTLE BEACH, S.C. - One

would think the opening of the 100th

course here sometime this year

would be cause for celebration. But

Even with a healthy surge of golf-

ers visiting Myrtle Beach, the eight

for some, it's a matter of concern.

By PETER BLAIS

### THE NEWSPAPER FOR THE GOLF COURSE INDUSTRY

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### **GCSAA** Preview

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### **Reel News: Real Technology**

This month: A GCN special report on advances in reel mowers and reel grinders ...... 26-27



LIKE FATHER...

Bruce Williams (left), superintendent at Bob O'Link in Chicago, will assume the GCSAA presidency next month, following in the footsteps of father Robert Williams (right), who led the association in the late 1950s. For the story on this dynamic, dedicated father-son duo, see page 15.

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## Course a day? That's chicken feed

Last year's new openings total 400-plus; 500 in '96? By HAL PHILLIPS

More than 400 golf courses opened for play across the United States in 1995, a one-year record that will likely stand for a mere 12 months. The National Golf Foundation (NGF) projects between 400 and 500 new facilities will come on line during 1996, as more than 700 courses are under construction and financing options abound.

"The majority of openings are occurring in the heartland," said Rick Norton, the NGF's vice president of operations. "This region benefits from the highest participation rates in the country, and it has relatively inexpensive land. That's what I like to call a golf-sustaining culture."

Continued on page 46

New openings	9-hole	18-hole	Total
Daily-Fee	86	99	185
Municipal	12	22	34
Private	6	19	25
Totals	104	140	244
Expansions			
Daily-Fee	84	8	92
Municipal	18	1	19
Private	24	4	28
Total	126	13	139
Grand total	230	153	383

\* Source: National Golf Foundation (through Oct. 5, 1995)

additional courses scheduled to come on line this spring could mean fewer rounds per course and smaller profits, according to figures provided by the Myrtle Beach Tourism Coalition, a local group comprising tour-

> ism industry representatives. According to the Coalition's 1994 figures, golfers played 3.8 million rounds here, an average of 44,186 rounds per course. If 1996 projec-Continued on page 35

> > GCSAA BYLAWS

### Membership vote takes center stage

By PETER BLAIS RLANDO - Two proposed bylaw changes - one re-

quiring head superintendents to belong to both their national and state associations, and a second setting assistant superintendent dues at half the fee charged head superintendents - will be on the ballot at February's Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GC-SAA) annual meeting here.

The first change would require all head superintendents joining a state or regional chapter after July 1, 1997, to also join the national association. Assistants, associates, affiliates and other members would be exempted from the dualmembership requirement. Head superintendents joining a local chapter before July 1, 1997, are grandfathered and would not be required to hold dual memberships in the local and national associations.

The dual-membership recommendation emerged from September's chapter **Continued on page 23** 

d in late winter/early spring, so no he first in a two-part series on tree o				
anagement stan	dar			
at The Reserve which ed here Jan. 1. "Our on is to meet and ex- the expectations of golfer who comes gh here." achieve that mission,	and the			

To Cioffoletti and boss Marty Kavanaugh, two acclaimed PGA golf professionals, brought together a core group of pros from a crosssection of the best merchandising facilities. They drafted a training program ... sat down with course architect Tom Fazio and clubhouse architect Viorel Florea... worked with Club Car to design a stateof-the-art golf car storage



NEWSPAPER



Tree maintenance is best accomplishe w is the time to start planning your pruning strategy. For the care, see page 15.

### PGA aims for new ma d at Reserve

By MARK LESLIE

ARBOR CARE

PORT ST. LUCIE, Fla. -"Automatic adrenaline." That's how the head golf professional describes the PGA of America's new home golf course.

"It's a showplace," Bill Cioffoletti said of PGA Golf

missi ceed every throu

maintenance facility. And,

structure and with superintendent Rick Wise and Toro to build a user- and environment-friendly

voila! When the world welcomed in the Year 1996, it also welcomed what the PGA hopes will soon be a model for the country.

Continued on page 36

### MANAGEMENT

### Myrtle Beach

-tions for a 17-percent increase hold true, rounds per course would jump to 50,574. But new courses about to come on line could dilute that down to 44,000 rounds per facility. More courses but fewer rounds per course, that's not a good situation, according to industry representatives.

"Myrtle Beach courses are averaging 44,000 rounds, and they need that to survive," said Charles Staples, chairman of KSL/Fairways, a management company that has been looking to buy a Myrtle Beach property for several years. "But if that's the average, that means some courses are doing over 50,000 rounds while others are under 40,000. Somebody isn't getting their fair share and those courses are hurting."

Competition for golfers has already led some courses to aggressively discount their fees. To save a few dollars, many visitors have begun ignoring the traditional play-and-stay packages in favor of simply making hotel reservations and trying to book their own tee times.

"Myrtle Beach is experiencing an alarming decline in green fees. This problem is commensurate with increased market competition," states the Tourism Coalition report.

Unless the number of golfers continues its healthy increase, adding the new facilities scheduled to open this spring to the current 92-course Myrtle Beach golf supply will do nothing to diminish market competition. More courses without a proportionate increase in demand means green fees will continue to fall, according to Donald Wizeman, president of International Resort & Golf Resources, which generated the report for the tourist business group.

The report claims Myrtle Beach is, in effect, competing with itself through heavy off-season discounting that ultimately impacts in-season rates; having hoteliers play golf courses against one another, thus driving rates down; and creating an inferior image for Myrtle Beach by promoting it as a place to play "cheap" golf. Among other threats are the possibilities that shrinking profit margins could affect golf course maintenance and thus course quality; cooperative efforts have diminished rapidly in the past three to four years; courses are too dependent on hoteliers for generating golfers and rounds; and discontent with Golf Holiday, which resulted in an unsuccessful effort by a group of premier courses to form their own marketing group.

"Myrtle Beach has always had the image of a blue-collar golf destination because it advertised price over quality," said Larry Young, owner of six upscale courses, including the Heathland, Moorland and Parkland courses at The Legends. "Golf Holiday realize now that we [course owners] are a diverse group with many interests. Any upscale advertising is done on an individual basis."

Wizeman said such unsettling economic news has been reflected in the recent prices golf course sellers have received for their properties. A Japanese investment group recently purchased 27-hole Buck Creek Plantation for \$9 million. "That [\$9 million] is what you would have paid for just 18 holes not so long ago," Wizeman said. "It was the first acquisition in quite awhile, which shows the softness of the market."

But all is not doom and gloom along the Grand Strand. Myrtle Beach tourism continues to generate \$5 billion in revenue annually, with golf making up \$677 million of that, according to Tourism Coalition figures. Myrtle Beach tourism is growing at twice the national average and South Carolina ranks first in the United States in golf vacation travel (followed in order by Florida, Arizona and California). Myrtle Beach long had the ad-

vantage of having 60 percent of its

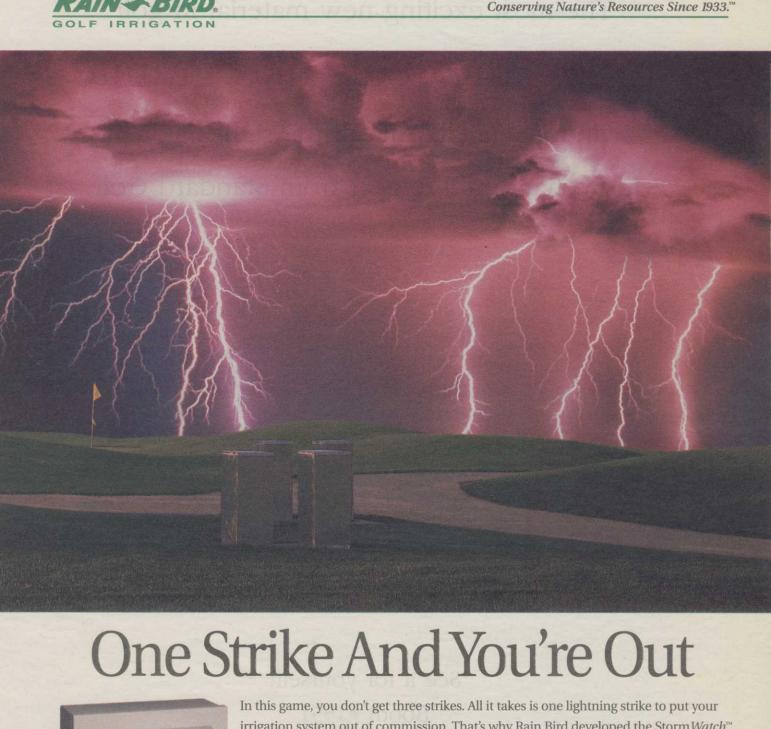
visitors live within a day's drive. But local industry realizes it needs to pull golfers from farther away and make it easier for them to get there.

Last February's addition of Myrtle Beach Jet Express, serving Newark, New York City (JFK Airport), Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, has increased the number of visitors, 14,984 more in October alone. Coupled with U.S. Air's new service from New York's LaGuardia Airport and Atlanta and Air South's service from Atlanta, these seven cities are the main source of fly-in vacationers.

"The air service has been very

successful," said course developer Gary Schaal, who opened Wicked Stick in Myrtle Beach Oct. 1. "It takes longer to get your bags out of the airport now, but that's okay. It means more golfers."

Also in its favor, Myrtle Beach has an established product; more golf than anyplace else; a varied recreational menu that includes the beach, conference facilities, entertainment and shopping; the PGA/ Energizer Battery Senior Tour Championship to stimulate market awareness; and a Golf Holiday membership that recently had the foresight to raise its dues 50 percent to increase its advertising budget.





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### 5, all but 53 were public-access. Nearly 70 percent of the

country's 15,000-plus courses are

now daily-fee, municipal or re-

sort, as the number of private

courses continues to decline -

Continued public-access de-

velopment in the Midwest bodes

particularly well for an industry

looking to diversify geographi-

"The heartland states have

been able to provide a range of facilities, not just the high-end variety," Norton explained. "I

think that's some of the reason

why it has led the way over the

past few years and will continue

by 9 percent since 1990.

cally and economically.

400 courses in '95

Indeed, of the six most devel-

opment-intensive states, five can

be found in the Midwest: Michi-

gan (22 openings), Ohio (18),

Minnesota (17), Illinois (16), and

Wisconsin (15). The second tier

includes Sun Belt states like

California, Florida and Georgia,

where resort and residential sce-

Public-access golf facilities -

daily-fee, municipal and resort

- confirmed their dominance of

the golf course market last year.

Of the 383 courses that opened

for play between Jan. 1 and Oct.

narios drove the market.

Continued from page 1

 New openings
 9-hole
 18-hole
 Total

 Dolly bee
 78
 254
 332

 differicipal
 13
 51
 64

 Private
 10
 50
 60

 Tatrili
 101
 355
 456

 Expansions

 Daily Fee
 182
 36
 218

 Municipal
 21
 4
 25

 Private
 32
 11
 43

 Total
 235
 51
 286

 Gridel
 036
 51
 286

to lead the way... We expect 400 to 500 courses to open this year, and they will follow a similar geographic pattern."

Course openings have now increased every year this decade, with another record number projected for 1996. There are currently 748 courses under construction (see chart at left) and another 500 in the planning stages.

While development growth signals a strong industry — not to mention more job opportunities for superintendents, architects and managers — it also signals increased competition for existing courses.

"All this development pushes



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up the requisite level expertise it takes to run a golf course," said Michael Hughes, executive director of the National Golf Course Owners Association. "I think the individual owner who is not a good operator is already being squeezed. There will be definite winners and losers."

Hughes noted the large number of course expansions (139 out of 383 facilities) bodes well for the industry, as experienced operators have deemed it fruitful to add on. Of course, that leaves 244 new facilities, whose operators are as yet unproven.

"Are they good operators with experience, or are they people who are enamored of golf and living a dream?" Hughes queried. "We'll find out soon enough. The weaker members of the market will turn over and good, experienced managers will come in. This will definitely help the management companies."

Indeed, management firms have enjoyed heady times during the '90s, snapping up older courses that couldn't compete with new ones, and gobbling up newer facilities that couldn't meet their debt services. Look for more to fatten the portfolios of eager management firms.

Experienced or not, the prospective course owner is making a compelling case to financiers.

"When I see a *pro forma* on a deal, I'm seeing better margins projected on these projects — and that draws out the money," said Don Rhodes of Atlanta-based NationsCredit, formerly Greyrock Financial. "Three or four years ago, it was hard to make that believable. But you can't just talk about rounds any-more. You have to talk about green fees and construction costs. And the margins I see on these projects are far more inviting."

[Warned Norton: "I hope those are realistic *pro formas*, not piein-the-sky pro formas."]

If there is another worry among industry observers, it is a recent NGF survey showing that golf participation levels outside the Midwest are not growing to meet the burgeoning supply of courses.

"It's weird, because everywhere I go people tell me their courses are full," said Rhodes. "It's hard to believe that rounds are flat. But if these new courses keep opening and what the NGF says is true, more and more course projects will have trouble achieving their numbers and that will chill the flow of capital into the industry."

While Norton has unwavering faith in the NGF study ("The findings on participation absolutely cannot be questioned. It's the largest survey of any of the sports organizations: 30,000 households."), he doesn't feel 400 course openings in 1995, and 400-500 more this year, mean supply has outpaced demand.

"Remember to keep it in context," he said. "We're talking 300 to 350 18-hole equivalents in 1995, which is about 2 percent of supply. Those aren't gangbuster figures; not that dramatic when you view it in context of overall supply. The U.S. is a big, big country. "Posidoa the Midment in leaf

"Besides, the Midwest is leading the way. And that's where the players are."