

GOLF COURSE NEWS

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**NTEP QUALITY RATINGS:
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**
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INSIDE

Spotlight on Asia

Is the Philippine golf industry poised for a rebound? Overbeck takes a closer look 11

Battle for Atlanta

North and South American superintendents take on the world in October's Hayter Cup. 18



Photo by: David Morris

WEISKOPF RETURNS TO BROKEN TOP

Tom Weiskopf (left) surveys Broken Top with golf pro Andy Heiny, club general manager Ron Delaney and member Ray Grimm. Weiskopf returns to this, one of his favorite sites, to do a little fine tuning to the course over the summer.

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Field Days: Seed quality put to the test

By MICHAEL LEVANS

CORVALLIS, Oregon — With field burning severely cut back and three mild, very wet winters behind them, Oregon-based seed growers are facing what is perhaps the heaviest onslaught of *Poa annua*, *Poa trivialis* and native bentgrasses contamination the industry has seen.

According to regional seed growers, the problem has been mounting over the past five years and is affecting species across the board — even species that are tra-

ditionally *Poa*-free.

El Nino, plus lack of field burning to blame for woes

ditionally *Poa*-free. "We're basically starting to see the effects of five or six years of no burning," said Glenn Jacklin, senior vice president of production and grower services at Jacklin Seed Co.

The past three mild winters haven't helped either. Due to higher than normal temperatures and extensive rains, growers aren't getting

the necessary activity out of standard chemical practices. "This year we're seeing *Poa annua* in production areas that we traditionally don't see it because of the winters," said Jacklin. "With El Nino, we had a pretty light winter in all our production regions."

The work now rests on the shoulders of seed farmers. The seed cleaning process has slowed considerably while, in many cases, farmers have added costly machinery upgrades to

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Childs play: Kids Course a new first

By MARK LESLIE

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky. — A "kid's course" built within the existing layout may prove a key option for golf facilities around the country, now that Bob-O-Link Golf Course has pioneered the concept.

On Father's Day, Bob-O-Link opened its Kids Course within the 22-year-old track, thanks to owner Jack Ridge, who is also a golf course architect and president of a children's golf-product company, Club Pro Products in Louisville.

"Golf has missed the boat," Ridge declared. "Everybody's mindset has been junior golf — teenagers — but no one has thought of kids up to 10 years old. That's what separates this course."

The idea for the Kids Course, he said, stemmed from parents who bought

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Aerial view of Florida's Sandestin Resorts course.

Intrawest continues move on South

By PETER BLAIS

VANCOUVER, B.C., Canada — Vancouver-based Intrawest, one of the largest ski resort owners in North America, has moved further into the warm-weather resort market with its recent purchase agreement to buy Florida's Sandestin Resorts for \$130 million. Sandestin is a 2,400-acre golf course resort with 63 holes of

golf and a residential community located between Pensacola and Panama City.

Tom Richardson, chief financial officer of American Skiing Co. (ASC), also a large owner/operator of ski resorts and golf courses throughout the country, said of the Sandestin deal: "It has a lot of condominium management opportu-

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The First Tee takes first strides

General Session set for national forum

PALM SPRINGS, Calif. — The First Tee program, an initiative that is sweeping the country to draw new people, especially children, into golf, will be the focus of the General Session at this year's Public Golf Forum here, Oct. 26-27.

Created by the World Golf Foundation, PGA Tour, LPGA, PGA of America



A NATIONAL BUSINESS CONFERENCE AND EXPO FOR ENVIRONMENTAL, OWNERS, MANAGERS, AND DEVELOPERS OF PUBLIC-ACCESS GOLF FACILITIES

Richmond project construction starts

By MARK LESLIE

RICHMOND, Va. — Iron Bridge Park, which offers baseball, softball, soccer, tennis, football, basketball, handball, racquetball and trails for hiking and biking, is about to add perhaps the nation's first project specifically developed to be a First Tee facility.

Continued on page 32

National Perennial Ryegrass Test — 4th-year report

| Name | AR1 | GA1 | IA1 | IL1 | IL2 | IN1 | KS1 | KY1 | MD1 | ME1 | MI1 | MO1 | MO3 | NE1 | NJ1 | NJ2 | OH1 | OK1 | PA1 | QE1 | RI1 | UB1 | UB2 | VA1 | WA1 | WA3 | WI1 | Mean |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| * Palmer III | 5.0 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| * Secretariat | 6.8 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| * Brightstar II | 6.4 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| * Calypso II | 5.6 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| * Monterey | 4.1 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| * Caddieshack | 6.2 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| * Panther | 4.5 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| * Accent | 6.6 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| * Prelude III | 6.8 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| ISI-MHB | 4.8 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| * Premiere II | 6.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| * Prizm | 5.0 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| * Pennant II | 7.0 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
| * Manhattan 3 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| * Top Hat | 6.2 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| LRF-94-C8 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| * Catalina | 6.6 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| * Passport | 5.7 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| MB 44 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| * Line Drive | 5.2 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| * Esquire | 5.7 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| LSD Value | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |

* — Commercially available in the U.S. in 1998.

Field test sites, followed by soil texture, soil pH, pounds of nitrogen applied per 1,000 square feet, mowing height in inches and irrigation practiced:

AR1 — Fayetteville, Ark., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.6-2.0, to prevent stress.

GA1 — Griffin, Ga., sandy clay loam, 5.6-6.0, 3.1-4.0, 2.1-2.5, to prevent stress.

IA1 — Ames, Iowa, sandy clay loam, 7.1-7.5, 2.1-3.0, 2.1-2.5, to prevent stress.

IL1 — Urbana, Ill., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 2.1-2.5, to prevent stress.

IL2 — Carbondale, Ill., silty clay loam, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent dormancy.

IN1 — West Lafayette, Ind., silt loam and silt,

6.6-7.0, 3.1-4.0, 0.6-1.0, to prevent stress.

KS1 — Manhattan, Kan., silt loam and silt, 6.6-7.0, 3.1-4.0, 0.6-1.0, to prevent stress.

KY1 — Lexington, Ky., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, only during severe stress.

MD1 — Silver Spring, Md., sandy loam, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 0.0-0.5, to prevent stress.

ME1 — Orono, Maine, N/A.

MI1 — East Lansing, Mich., sandy loam, 7.1-7.5, 1.1-2.0, 3.1-3.5, to prevent stress.

MO1 — Columbia, Mo., silt clay loam, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent dormancy.

MO3 — St. Louis, Mo., silty clay loam, 6.6-7.0, 4.1-5.0, 2.6-3.0, to prevent dormancy.

NE1 — Lincoln, Neb., silty clay loam, 7.1-7.5, 5.1-6.0, 0.0-0.5, to prevent stress.

NJ1 — North Brunswick, N.J., sandy loam, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent stress.

NJ2 — Adelphia, N.J., sandy loam, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.6-2.0, to prevent stress.

OH1 — Columbus, Ohio, silty clay loam, 6.6-7.0, 2.1-3.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent stress.

OK1 — Stillwater, Okla., silty clay loam, 6.6-7.0, 3.1-4.0, 2.1-2.5, to prevent stress.

PA1 — University Park, Pa., silt loam and silt, 6.6-7.0, 1.1-2.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent stress.

QE1 — Quebec, Canada, loamy sand, 7.1-7.5, 0.0-1.0, 2.6-3.0, no irrigation.

RI1 — Kingston, R.I., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent stress.

UB1 — Beltsville, Md., (high mowing), silt loam and silt, 5.6-6.0, 3.1-4.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent dormancy.

UB2 — Beltsville, Md., (low mowing), 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 0.0-0.5, to prevent stress.

VA1 — Blacksburg, Va., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 5.1-6.0, 2.1-2.5, only during severe stress.

WA1 — Pullman, Wash., silt loam and silt, 6.1-6.5, 3.1-4.0, 1.6-2.0, to prevent stress.

WA3 — Puyallup, Wash., sandy loam, 5.6-6.0, 4.1-5.0, 1.1-1.5, to prevent stress.

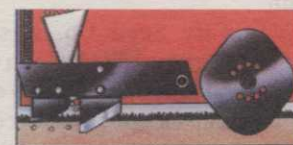
WI1 — Madison, Wis., silt loam and silt, 7.1-7.5, 3.1-4.0, 2.6-3.0, to prevent stress.



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Weeds

Continued from page 1

their mills. In turn, a bag of *Poa*-free seed is going to be at a premium.

"There are a number of things growers can do to get weeds out of the seeds," said Dave Holman, general manager at Advanta Seeds. "It starts in the fields with picking fields clean and following that up with chemical control. But that's where the problem has been this year, agronomic practices haven't worked."

"Without burning you can't properly get rid of that existing seed bank contaminates," said Larry Falk, an agronomist with Corvallis-based Seed Research of Oregon (SRO). "This year, there's nothing more we can do."

In wet and soggy conditions, growers said, the life of an herbicide is shortened considerably and chemical applications become useless.

"There's a developed resistance to the chemicals we've traditionally used," said Jacklin. "Plants have not been given the full doses, so a weed survives and genetically manipulates to resist that kind of hit next time."

"With the loss of field burning there are very narrow windows of opportunity for effective chemical control programs," said Bill Rose, president of Hubbard-based Tee-2-Green/Turf Seed Inc. "You only have about three days to get it on and if you miss that you have a pretty big problem."

According to SRO's Falk, Oregon seed farmers are simply going to have change field practices and experiment with new chemistry in order to react to the problem — that is if Mother Nature fails to cooperate.

"You're going over hundreds of acres going over millions of plants and you have a few that are becoming resistant," said Falk. "This happens when you go with one mode of action."

In the meantime, seed cleaning, both in the fields and in the mills, is going full force.

"*Poa* can be cleaned from the seed when it's conditioned if they have the right

equipment and they go slow enough," said Steve Tubbs, president and owner of Tangent-based Turf Merchants Inc. "Many farmers have been updating equipment and buying machines that can pull the *Poa* out if they miss it in the fields."

But according to Adriel Garay, director of Oregon State University's seed lab, seed cleaning is not only a slow process but there are considerable limitations.

"Farmers can always separate," said Garay, "but the technology is only good if there is a size difference in the seeds. A lot of seeds we produce are quite similar, so there is no way to separate it."

"With perennial ryegrass and tall fescue you're dealing with seed-size difference," said Jacklin, "so at certain levels a cleaner can get the contaminates out in the mill. With the smaller seeded crops, like Kentucky bluegrass, you lose the size advantage and you can't get it out in cleaning line as easily."

Overall, the situation has put a considerable amount of pressure on growers, causing seed marketers to take precautionary, sometimes costly steps.

"While we're running all of our tests, the lots that come through that are *Poa annua* and *Poa trivialis* free are going to be labeled as such," said Skip Lynch, Seed Research of Oregon's technical agronomist. "It's a significant effort and a long way to go to get to a product a customer wants."

Growers urge superintendents to examine seed analysis tags carefully before making purchases this year. "Poa is noxious," said Falk, "so it has to be listed on the tag. The rough stock is not, so it does not have to be listed on the tag, but will be listed under weeds. If a tag shows weeds superintendents really should inquire as to what they are."

As for a projected end to this problem, SRO's Falk believes that a few days in the low 20s next winter would be a good start.

"This was brought on by mother nature and its going to take mother nature to alleviate the problem," said Falk.