BRIEFS

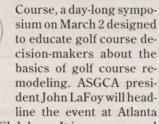


MANDELL CHOSEN FOR EXPANSION

STEVENSVILLE, Md. - Queen Anne's County Parks and Recreation Department has hired Richard Mandell of Whole In One Design Group of Durham, N.C., to add nine holes to Blue Heron Golf Course here. Blue Heron is on Kent Island of the Eastern Shore. The existing nine-hole layout will be re-worked to solve safety issues and incorporate strategic design into the layout, Mandell said. Queen Anne's County is upgrading and expanding the course to attract a larger market share of Eastern Shore golfers as well as golfers from the Annapolis area. "The site has great natural beauty I plan to enhance," Mandell said.

ASGCA HOSTS REMODELING UNIVERSITY

DULUTH, Ga. — The American Society of Golf Course Architects (ASGCA) will host Remodeling University: A short Course to a Better



Athletic Club here. It is co-sponsored by Georgia State Golf Association and will feature a panel of ASGCA members. including Arthur Hills, Clyde Johnston and Bob Cupp. To register, people should contact the ASGCA, 221 North LaSalle St., Suite 3500, Chicago Ill. 60601; telephone 312-372-7090.

INT'L EVENT'S FOCUS: CONSTRUCTION

FRANKFURT, Germany — The International Trade Exhibition & Conference on Golf Course Planning, Construction and Maintenance is scheduled to be held here, Dec. 5-7, 2000. Organized by Golf Course International, the event will inform attendees about issues of construction, care, maintenance and modernization — a key area being wastewater treatment and its re-use for irrigating golf courses. Interested people in the United States should call 412-480-7990 or e-mail: TantoGolf@aol.com

WEED TO DESIGN AUSTIN TRACK

AUSTIN, Texas — Weed Design has been selected to design Bee Cave Golf Club, an 18-hole course on the outskirts of the city. The 6,900-yard par-71 layout will be part of an effort to restore Austin's native grassland to a previously overgrazed property. Clearing work is taking place and construction is expected to start in the spring.

New wetlands regulations tighten the screws

By MARK LESLIE

ASHINGTON, D.C. — Nine out of 10 golf course projects could be affected by new national wetlands regulations that are expected to be instituted on April 14 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The regulations, which control jurisdictional waters of the United States such as wetlands, streams and lakes, were scheduled to go into effect on Dec. 31, 1999, but they were delayed for some tweaking. Reportedly included are two new rules that could have wideranging impacts on developments:

• Preconstruction notifications (PCNs) will likely be required on all projects impacting more than 1/10-acre. Nationwide Permit (NWP) 26, which will be replaced by five new NWPs in April, now allows for 1/3-acre impact without PCNs; and it was anticipated to be reduced to 1/4-acre — until now.

• On the other hand, a lessrestrictive ruling regarding golf course construction in flood plains appears to be in the works.

"Greater than one-third of our projects in coastal areas over the past 10 years have had wetlands impacts of several thousand square feet," said Dr. Stuart Cohen, president of Environmental & Turf Services, Inc. in Wheaton, Md. "In

Continued on page 50

Dye's PGA track enviro-friendly

By KIT BRADSHAW

PORT ST. LUCIE, Fla. — They say that "under all is the sand" in South Florida. When golf course architect Pete Dye first surveyed the course that was to bear his name at PGA Village here, this saying was only partially true. In addition to the flat sandy topography, there was something else he had to accommodate when designing The Big Mamu. The Big Mamu is a 100-acre marsh that not only needed to be preserved, but protected via the design.

When he first walked this 300-acre combination of sand and wetlands, Dye knew his job would be demanding. He was creating a course that had to follow strict environmental guidelines, combine playability with challenge, but also be a showcase to the golf world, since The Dye Course would be part of the PGA of



Pete Dye's new course at PGA Village mixes water, sand — and trouble.

America's PGA Village.

On Jan. 1, at the height of the tourist season along Florida's Treasure Coast, The Dye Course officially opened to the public. Built as part of the triumverate of public courses for PGA Village, it is an extraordinary combination of tradition, preservation and innovation in design.

Not only did Dye design the course in the traditional fashion, with the holes going out and back, but he used every

Continued on page 51



Kipp Schulties, left, with PGA Tour great Fred Couples.

Schulties gains steam

Kipp Schulties, 30, worked for the Gene Bates/Fred Couples design team for seven years before opening his own firm two years ago with offices in Palm Beach, Fla., and New York City. Among the Indiana native's best-known designs are the Boca Raton (Fla.) Resort & Club (Kipp Schulties Golf Design Inc. for Gene Bates) and Quail Lodge Resort Golf Club in Carmel, Calif. Other Schulties' efforts include Carolina Golf Club in Southport, N.C., and Heron Ridge Golf Club, both with Fred Couples. Schulties has a bachelor's degree in civil

engineering from Purdue University and a master's in business administration from the University of Mi-

ami. A single-digit-handicap golfer while in college, Schulties didn't consider becoming a golf course architect until his mother suggested he find out if there was such a profession during his sophomore year at Purdue.

Golf Course News: How did you get into course design?

KS: On spring break my sophomore year I decided to go to Florida and see if there

Continued on page 56

Hyatt to build \$152M resort

CAMBRIDGE, Md. — A venture including Chicago-based Hyatt Corp. has secured funding to build a \$152-million privately financed waterfront Hyatt resort, golf course and marina on Maryland's scenic Eastern Shore here.

The resort hotel and conference center will be owned by Maryland Economic Development Corp. (MEDCO) and managed by Hyatt. The developer is Quadrangle Development Corp. and construction management will be provided by Clark Enterprises, Inc. Construction was financed by the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds to private institutions.

Phase I of the project will be construction of the 400-room Hyatt Regency Chesapeake Bay Resort, which will include an 18-hole golf course, 24,000-square-foot conference center, 15,000-square-foot health and fitness spa and a 150-slip marina. Hyatt-signature pools and restaurants will enhance the resort experience for guests. The resort is scheduled for completion in December 2001.

GOLF COURSE NEWS

DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

Q&A: Schulties

Continued from page 45

really was such a thing as a golf course architect. I opened up the yellow pages and there were 10 golf course architects in Palm Beach County alone. There was Jack Nicklaus' name. And Gary Player. But I didn't know who Robert Trent Jones was. Or Tom Fazio.

So instead of getting up at noon everyday and laying on the beach, I started getting up at 7 a.m. and putting on a decent pair of pants and a shirt and visiting architects' offices. One morning I ended up at Gary Player's office and asked the secretary if I could talk to someone. The guy who came out was Tom Walker. He was vice president of design. He introduced himself and said 'Come on back to my office. I haven't got much going on this morning.' We sat back there and he talked to me for two hours about golf course design and how most people start in golf course maintenance or construction. I hope someday I can do that for somebody else, to sit down, take the time and talk to someone in school who needs guidance.

I left there all fired up and went down the street to PGA National, asked if I could get a job on the maintenance crew, and ended up getting a job for that summer. The next Christmas I came down and looked in the phone book under 'golf course construction,' because Tom Walker said that's what I needed to do. The first name I saw was Jerry Piermann. I went in and he offered me a job helping build Frenchman's Creek that summer. While I was in Florida I sent out resumes to five architects and heard back from two - Gene Bates and Robert Trent Jones Sr. Gene's office was two minutes away. I came back over Easter and he offered me a job for that summer. So I had to go back to Jerry Piermann and tell him I had a job with a designer, which is really what I wanted to do. I ended up going to work for Gene full time after I graduated the following January.

GCN: When did you decide to go out on your own?

KS: After five years I was starting to push the envelope to try some things. I decided to resign to go out on my own, but Gene rehired me the same day to work on the Boca Resort and Carolina National [in Southport, N.C.]. I was working out of his office, but was on my own when I brought on the Quail Lodge project.

GCN: What's been the hardest thing about being out on your own?

KS: When I was working for Gene, I could count on a paycheck every two weeks, whether I was on vacation or working 14 days straight. Now, when I'm not working, nobody's working. If I'm not bringing in money, no one is bringing in money. I also didn't realize the amount of time I'd spend on accounting. But the independence is great.

GCN: How do you view your role as an architect?

KS: I've gotten to know David McLay Kidd [designer of Bandon you're out there on a big project and you've got great shapers, contractors and people — then the architect is like the conductor of a great orchestra.' You just keep everyone focused and let them do what they need to do.

GCN: Is there anything you avoid or anything you like to include in your designs?

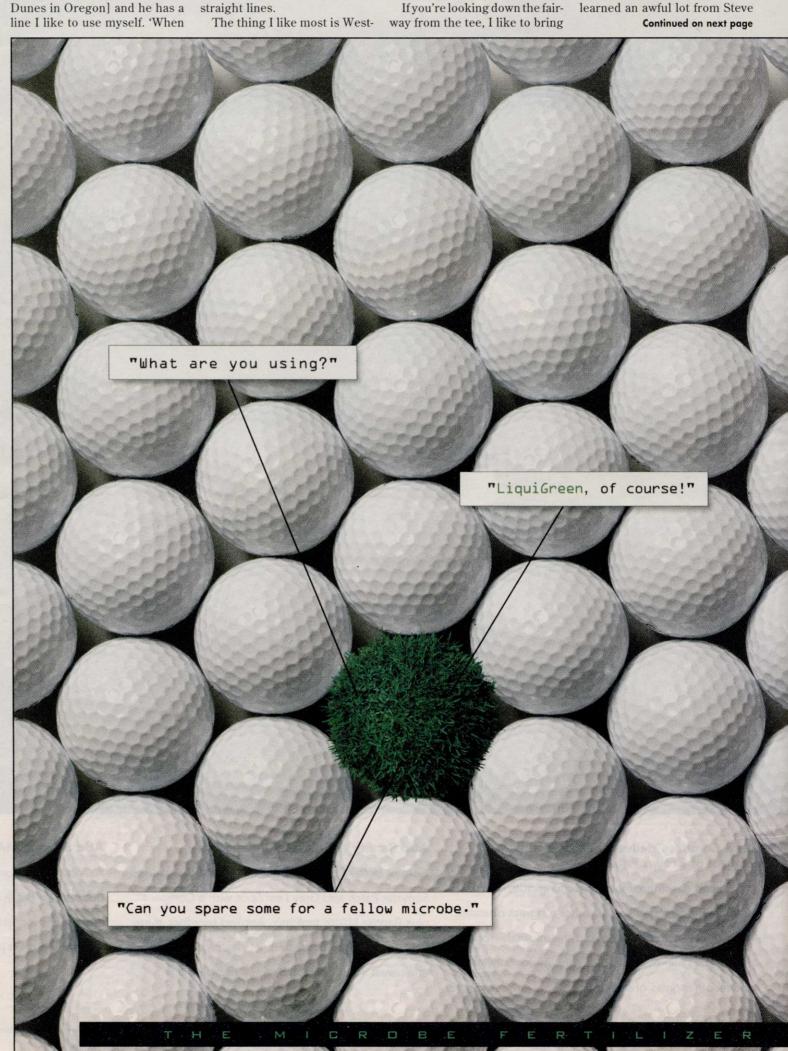
KS: I try to stay away from straight lines

ern-style bunkers. I've been fortunate to play all the Northern California courses - San Francisco GC, Olympic, Pebble Beach, Spyglass, Cypress Point. They all have those very strong, steep faces and mellow out at the bottom. I love that look. That's what we brought back to Boca. It's a little more maintenance, but it's a great look.

things that cross your vision perpendicular to the fairway so you see things coming in from the side. It's a very strong visual appearance. You have to have a wide fairway to make it work.

GCN: Is there any architect or courses you particularly admire?

KS: Everyone likes the classical architects - the Rosses, Mackenzies and Tillinghasts. I







Reconstruction of a green at Inverness Club

Hills tackles Ross's Inverness finetuning

TOLEDO, Ohio - The Donald Ross-designed Inverness Club, site of four U.S. Opens, one U.S. Amateur and two PGA Championships, has undergone an improvement program that will position the historic track to host future major championships.

Construction of a number of new tees lengthened the course

to 7,234 yards, playing to par 70 or 71. The most significant portion of the renovation involved reconstruction of bunkers and regrassing of the greens.

"Inverness has a long and rich history of hosting major championships," said club President William Parker. "The improvement program will maintain the

integrity of the course as a major championship site into the next decade and beyond."

Golf course architect Arthur Hills oversaw construction that began lastAugust. New sand and internal drainage will be added to each bunker, with several bunkers being repositioned. Bluegrass sod will be placed around bunkers and greens to remove heavy bentgrass rough around the putting surfaces. The greens are being re-grassed with Penn G-2 creeping bentgrass.

Hills used the collection of historical photographs at Inverness during his planning. A few greens have been expanded to reclaim cupping areas and several fairway and greenside bunkers were reshaped or added to return them to their original Ross design.

"One of the goals is that the course will have the same character and appearance as it has now, Hills said. "All of the work that will be done this fall has been done after consultation with the USGA [U.S. Golf Association]. I would call this program a modest finetuning which will allow Inverness to lengthen its course for future major championships the club may host. The key to the added length is added yardage to the long par-4s, in an effort to bring middle-irons into use."

Oliphant Golf Construction of Madison, Wis., was the contrac-

Construction was completed in November, and the course will reopen in April.

Q&A: Schulties

Continued from previous page

Wolfard [a former Bates' associate now working on his own in Dallas]. My favorite golf course is San Francisco Golf Club. You just feel the history. Among the modern courses I really like Shoal Creek in Birmingham, Ala., and I love Fazio's Pelican Hills in Newport Beach, Calif.

It's hard to compare designers. Everyone has a different canvas to build their courses on, every piece of property is different. What I'd like to do is give every architect a piece of ground where there isn't a foot of elevation change or a piece of vegetation that you particularly want to keep, and see what you get. Now Pebble Beach is a phenomenal golf course. Is it a great design? I'm not sure. Someone was smart enough in the way they laid it out. But they didn't move a lot of dirt. How could you mess up piece of property with 12 holes on the ocean? Some of the best courses may not be the best layouts, they just sit on a phenomenal piece of property.

IT GOES FARTHER, LASTS I ONGER & IT'S MORE

Ask the microbes in your soil, they'll tell you. LiquiGreen™ is a slow release, non-burning organic source of nitrogen that is safer to

use and delivers more consistent results.

- · Thatch is minimized.
- Root mass increases by up to 40%!
- · Plants are more resistant to disease.
- · Weather and even drought will take less of a toll.

Apply LiquiGreen and immediately, billions of microbes in the soil begin to convert LiquiGreen to available nitrogen. The LiquiGreen slow release formula keeps a consistent level of nitrogen in the soil, longer. More available nitrogen in the soil creates thicker and healthier turf.

LiquiGreen is as safe to use as it is hard-working. It does not burn - it has a salt index that's 8-9 times less than other nitrogen sources; you could virtually triple the rate with no adverse effects! It also stays put. There's very little leaching with LiquiGreen; no nitrates will be showing up in the water table. The end result?

traffic areas - like tee boxes, greens

and fairway landing areas.

looking, better playing golf

course for your golfers. Plus,

And that adds up to a better

LiquiGreen helps you grow consistently, healthier plants that

benefits your course as well as

stand up better in high

Healthier plants



00.

Ask any microbe....

the environment!