Labor Day has come and gone but hard work still remains

Llook forward to Labor Day because it signals the unofficial end of the summer season. As throngs of golfers begin to thin out and hot weather moderates, the



pressure on superintendents usually begins to ease. All that's left to do is concentrate on fall clean-up

However, due to the drought conditions that plagued much of the United States this summer, many superintendents are facing the arduous task this fall of preparing already stressed turfgrass for winter. For courses in drought-affected areas that stay open yearround, it will be even tougher to maintain playable conditions.

In this month's issue, Kathy Antaya, an agronomist with the United States Golf Association's Green Section, walks us through the difficulties of repairing turf damage while still obeying water restrictions (see page 7). Her message is clear: courses will have to use alternative cultivation strategies to minimize damage and maximize recovery. Superintendents will have to aerate more delicately, seed more vigorously and apply fertilizer more regularly. More aggressive turf renovation practices will likely have to wait until

This means golfers will have to learn to live with damaged areas and less-than-perfect playing conditions and superintendents will, as usual, bear the

their complaints.

Frustration levels are already running high as helpless superintendents realize their untenable situation. "If I could have done something to solve the problem, I would have done it by now," an exasperated superintendent said to me about his inability to minimize the impact drought was having on his

Since these conditions do not lead to high job retention rates, it is now more critical than ever to explain specific droughtrelated difficulties to

course officials and golfers.

Superintendents need to take the time to communicate and let golfers know what impact the drought is having on the course, why certain areas are damaged and what steps are being taken to bring the course back to more playable conditions. In the meantime, though, golfers will have to accept the damage and move on.

This will require superintendents to be more proactive and course management to be more underdated design. While the sections and monthly features remain the same, we have changed our typefaces and improved the layout to make news and information more visible, readable and accessible.

The last six months here at GCN have been busy as we have added to and readjusted our editorial content



standing. As Antaya puts it in her article, "compromise will be key."

As you may have already noticed, Golf Course News has an up-

to better reflect the evolution of the industry. We encourage reader feedback as we work to further solidify our position as the business newspaper for the golf course industry.

COUNTERPOINT

Single-year renovation plans provide more advantages

Your parents and grandparents probably gave you much advice, such as warning you about the problems of excessive debt. Remembering the depression, they were financially conservative. However, they also told you, "If it's worth doing, it's worth doing right the first time," and "Better to do it today than



In golf course renovation, this advice often collides. Historically, master plans for phased renovation were nearly universal because they kept courses open and avoided large expenses and debt. Since this approach also has pitfalls, I usually recommend to owners who have the ability to borrow money to accomplish as much as they can immediately.

You can avoid many problems by adopting a single-year renovation program as opposed to a multi-year program. Architecturally, a multiyear plan often results in inconsistencies in:

- Design. An architect's style changes assuming the club utilizes the same architect over the long haul.
- · Construction. Different contractors have different shaping and construction techniques.
- · Play. Older USGA greens play differently than newer ones and suppliers go out of business, so you may not get the same material for greens mix or bunker sand.
- · Maintenance. All of the problems above may necessitate separate maintenance regimens for every hole. Avoiding these problems will save money in the long term.

Image wise, short-term programs avoid or minimize problems of:

• Resentment. Golfers won't get mad because of continuing course

Continued on next page

Multi-year renovation plans maximize financial resources

By BOB LOHMANN

When enacting a renovation plan, should courses bite the bullet and suffer the slings and arrows of revenue streams gone completely dry? Or should they spread the work over a few years, thereby testing the patience and loyalty of golfers who are obliged to play temporary greens in the company of bulldozers



These are the questions facing course owners who live and die by how, and how well, these questions are answered. It is the job of the architect to help them make the best-informed, most practical decision possible.

At Lohmann Golf Designs, we've done dozens of renovation jobs where the course was closed down completely, remodeled and reopened the next playing season. We've executed dozens more on the installment plan. And while the architect himself is often better served by shutting a course down and completing renovations in one fell swoop, oftentimes the client is best served by spreading out renovation/restoration work over the course of several playing seasons.

Why? The answer is simple and predictable: money. It's difficult to come up with the \$2 million to \$5 million needed to overhaul an entire 18-hole golf course these days. For a majority of operators, that kind of money isn't always available - not all at once. It is the architect's responsibility to maximize a client's available cash, which often means creatively planning, staging and executing renovations over two or three years, sometimes longer.

My firm just broke ground on the renovation of Randall Oaks Golf Course, a municipal facility in Dundee, Ill. We've been working with the course doing small bits of our master plan, since 1986. Last year,

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GOLF COURSE

Jonathan Whitney

Editor

Andrew Overbeck

Managing Editor

Derek Rice

Contributing Writers

Doug Saunders John Torsiello

Production Director

Joline Gilman

Editorial Advisory Board

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Editorial Office

Golf Course News 106 Lafayette St., P.O. Box 997 Yarmouth, ME 04096 207-846-0600; Fax: 207-846-0657 aoverbeck@golfcoursenews.com drice@golfcoursenews.com

ADVERTISING OFFICES

Golf Course News 106 Lafayette St., P.O. Box 997 Yarmouth, ME 04096 207-846-0600; Fax: 207-846-0657

Midwest, Western U.S. Sales:

Ionathan Whitney 207-846-0600, ext. 263 jwhitney@golfcoursenews.com

Eastern U.S. Sales:

207-846-0600, ext. 223 mpajak@golfcoursenews.com

Marketplace and Classifieds

207-846-0600, ext. 230 awashburn@golfcoursenews.com

Subscription Information Golf Course News, P.O. Box 3047

Langhorne, PA 19047 215-788-7112

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