 Builders: Many obstacles stand in way

BY MARK LESLIE

Opponents of the golf industry will likely prevent construction of the facilities needed to meet demand in the decade ahead, according to those selected to lead the Golf Course Builders of America into the 1990s.

Don Rossi, who died March 11 after being promoted from executive director to executive vice president at the annual meeting, and Perry Dye, who was re-elected president, said in interviews that they expected several difficult challenges to hinder golf course growth in the years ahead.

Citing figures that show 190 courses were built in 1989 and one course a day is needed over the next 10 years to meet the growing demand of golfers, Dye, of Dye Designs International in Denver, Colo., said: "I've always focused on what we have produced. It becomes apparent that we could at least produce as much as we did last year, if not more. But we're having a harder time producing more because there is some resistance to capital; there is resistance via zoning; there is resistance through environmental issues. And other business factors — recessions or maybe natural resource shortages, like water — may cause resistance."

Considering those factors, Dye said, "It's really quite doubtful that we can build as many as we need."

Dye said the golf industry could make major progress by becoming "part of the cure."

"We become the environmental buffers. That means we get to work next to the environmental concerns — which are opportunities for us if we want to be part of the cure versus part of the problem," Dye said. "Golf has to position itself as part of the cure, and in order to do that, you have to figure out how to be part of the cure. I think turf should be a chemical sponge for toxins. It can be. But to be able to prove that in the face of the vast research that the other people have done, is tough."

He said that while university agronomists working on grants from golf industry groups have completed three- to five-year studies showing little or no ground water pollution from golf courses, those studies "don't cut the mustard. You're talking about 10-year and 20-year studies by the opposition. It's hard to say, 'We've got a three-year report.' In their realm of understanding chemicals, three years doesn't count. A lot of people spend three years figuring out what they're going to do for the next 30."

Organizations like the Audubon Society have spent considerable amounts to fund long-term studies, and "they have some pretty good ammunition, some very good consultants, and they believe in their cause to the point of doing everything they can to promote it," he said. "That's why, I say, we have to position ourselves as part of the cure. And we'll spend money to figure out where we are part of the cure and prove it to other people. But in the meantime, in this decade, it's going to be hard to build 365 golf courses a year. If we become part of the cure, and were identified exactly as such, from the year 2000 — forever — we could be building golf courses at a high rate because we'd be identified as part of the cure."

The next decade, he said, will tell exactly where the golf industry's position is.

For his part, Rossi said government agencies must realize the importance of golf to the environment, the economy, and to the golfing public which has too few daily-fee golf courses.

"The government has 'got to help in evaluating the good a golf course does, the ecological benefits, the oxygen issue, the beautiful surroundings, and that they're an asset to a city,' Rossi said. "Don't let anyone kid you. If someone is selecting a city for a conference, and it doesn't have golf courses around it, many times it is not selected for that reason...

"Even in Las Vegas, with the lure of gambling, golf is an asset. Jim Colbert is doing an excellent job in the Vegas area building golf courses as an added attraction."

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Wadsworth, PGA Tour honored

BY MARK LESLIE

The PGA Tour and golf course builder Brent Wadsworth were honored at the annual banquet of the Golf Course Builders of America during the 61st International Golf Conference and Show in Orlando, Fla., Feb. 24.

The GCBA cited the PGA Tour’s "contribution to the growth of the golf industry" through development of its Tournament Players Club courses around the country. Golf Course News, presented Wadsworth, president of Wadsworth Construction Co. of Plattsburgh, Ill., as its first annual Golf Course Builder of the Year.

Bobby Weed, PGA Tour chief designer, accepted the GCBA award from GCBA President Perry Dye and on behalf of Commissioner Deane Beman. "Yes, if we’re going to have any growth at all in public golf, the municipalities and county governments have to take a lead because land is so expensive," he said.

Builders Association

The Golf Course Builders Association will publish something within its power to improve the situation, from adding educational programs for builders to joining the industry-wide Allied Association of Golf and the Task Force on Environmental Concerns, promised Rossi.

"Now we have 21 people on our board, all builders, and all are in the industry and are going to work hard to quadruple our membership in the next two years," Rossi said. "We hope to have over 200 members in two years — all builders, suppliers, associate members. The 58 members here at the annual meeting were eager to contribute their time and money to make sure builders make our contribution to the game."

Dye said GCBA membership grew 26 percent last year and forecasted a bright future.

"It took a couple of years to convince the industry that there was a need. Take the total aggregate in dollars of the industry. Golf courses cost from $2 million to $8 million to build, times 150 to 200 per year, and it’s a billion-dollar industry. And there aren’t many billion-dollar industries that don’t have some sort of policing force — whether it be architects, irrigation experts, builders, agronomists — everybody in our industry. The question becomes: How do you do that?"

"Dye believes the $4-billion-a-year golf industry should have a lobbyist in Washington, D.C. That could be the next step for the Allied Association of Golf."

Rosi said the new group will be "treating it seriously important" to all elements of the industry as they strive "to enhance the processes we get through all the restrictions."

"We all want to see some building of new golf courses for more people."

The American Society of Golf Course Architects and the National Club Association have taken the lead in this effort and should be complemented for their efforts," Rossi said.

Dye said there were 90 percent of important upcoming events, Golf Summit ’90, a planning session in November for the industry to devise a plan to achieve goals set for golf.

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Golf is an international, exportable product for us. We have a great amount of American product whether it be simple as irrigation or turf about because we in the United States are the industry leader," Dye said.

"For our own benefit. You have to set up standards together, but they have to be regional in each region and the costs are very different in each region." He said the GCBA can "pull some standards together," but they will be very regional in nature. They have to be because it’s much different building a golf course in Florida than it is in Arizona.

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Rossi also called for the 6 percent of the public who are avid golfers to "make themselves known."

"They need to speak out that golf is the one sport you can play longer than others, like tennis. It’s a family game, a game that you can play from 8 to 80 and enjoy it," Ross said. "It’s been said that if the good Lord developed a better game than golf, He kept it for Himself."

"There’s no doubt in my mind that golf is going through its biggest boom, but it needs all the help it can get from the media… from governmental agencies, from financial institutions, from people outside the industry who want the game to grow because it’s a wholesome recreational activity."

Global spearhead

The Golf Course Builders of America will make international inroads this year. The European market is opening up, President Perry Dye said, and GCBA expects to send a representative to Europe as it strives for recognition as "the international spearhead" for builders.

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There is a lot of opportunity out there." Saying that the various segments of the industry are all allies, he added, "There are all the problems upcoming in the ’90s, but I’m sure, as long as we stick together, we can overcome any obstacle.

Since the first TPC course — at Sawgrass, Fla., opened 10 years ago, 13 others have opened in the United States. Another six are in various stages of planning and construction in this country, and another is planned in Bato, Japan.

Charles von Brecht, publisher of Golf Course News, presented the cherry wood plaque to Wadsworth, whose company was the overwhelming choice as the best builder of 1989 in a national survey of architects.

Wadsworth thanked his employees around the country "whose efforts allowed us to attain this award" and the architects. He praised the work of the Golf Course Builders of America and added that his own firm had recently joined.

Also at the dinner, American Society of Golf Course Architects outgoing president, Robert Trent Jones Jr., said the builders: "We admire you. We just design the courses. You’re out there and have to live with these (regulatory) conditions. We often admire you for your helpful and responsible work and we look forward to working with you in the future, helping our country to be green and sport a grand and glorious game, to continue to grow."

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