BRIEFS

STIRLING JOINS KAVANAUGH

TUCSON, Ariz. — Kenneth Kavanaugh Golf Course Design has hired Blake Stirling as senior designer. Stirling has worked in golf course design and construction for nine years, including seven as a senior designer with Dye Designs, Inc. of Denver. Leaving Dye, he briefly operated Stirling Design Group. He has been involved in more than 80 golf projects worldwide. Before joining Dye, he was a high-ranking collegiate and amateur golfer in the West and apprenticed with Killian Design Group.

FREAM GETS CALIF. PROJECT

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. — Golfplan-Ron Fream Design Group is designing an 18-hole public golf course in this town in agricultural endowed San Joaquin Valley. River Queen will be a par-72, ranging from 4,650 to 6,650 yards, winding through a residential subdivision. Extensive earth-moving will contour the golf holes and raise adjacent building sites to enhance homesite views.

COORE-CRENSHAW IN ARIZONA

SCOTTSDALE, Ariz. — Bill Coore and Ben Crenshaw broke ground in July on a 36-hole daily-fee facility here for the Pima Maricopa Indian tribe. Called Talking Stick Golf Club, it will be operated by Troon North Golf Management. Coore said this north course will be low-profile with crowned greens and holes of “great latitude where you can pick angles off the tee.” Walking will be encouraged on the south course, which will feature the “club look,” he said, “greenery, more elevation change, more trees and a couple of streams and lakes.”

PELICAN BAY ENLARGING GREENS

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Golfers will experience larger greens and more consistent putting surfaces now that a $260,000 greens improvement project has been completed at Pelican Bay Country Club’s Members Course here. Completed later this year, all greens at the 18-hole course were reconfigured and enlarged, and more bunkers and sandtraps changed, according to Jerry Broome, regional manager for International Golf Management, which oversaw the project.

DEVELOPMENT

Maine busting out of slumber

BY MARK LESLIE

ANGOR, Maine — Maine golf course construction, in hibernation for six years, has emerged with a bang, counting 17 new projects or expansions in the last year and another eight in planning.

Not since suburban Portland’s Falmouth Country Club and The Woodlands opened in 1988 and nearby Sable Oaks Golf Club opened in 1989 has anyone built an 18-hole golf course in Maine. But this summer, construction began on The Meadows in Litchfield, Belgrade Lakes Golf Club, Felts Brook Country Club in Holden and Dunegrass Country Club in Old Orchard Beach which is expanding from nine to 27 holes.

This is like the shopping center developments back in the ‘80s. Everybody seems to want to build a golf course,” said Chuck Kellogg, a project director for the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

The surge has carried over from 1995 when construction began on several new nine-hole facilities and additions from nine to 18 holes. In this short time second nine holes have been added at:

- Bridgton Highlands late last year.
- Point Sebago in Naples this summer.
- Bath Country Club last year.

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Belgrade Lakes is Clark’s first American canvas

BY MARK LESLIE

BELGRADE LAKES, Maine — Two score and two hundred years ago, Maine — as part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts — declared independence from England. This summer it reawakened relations, welcoming British golf architect Clive Clark to build his first course in America.

The prospect is marvelous. The stakes are high.

“We hope this will be a catalyst [for economic growth],” said co-managing partner John Allford, grandson of Belgrade Lakes Golf Club, Inc. (BLGC) partner Harold Allford. “Central Maine needs a boost and this is it.”

This will mark the resurgence of Belgrade Lakes as a resort,” agreed co-managing partner Kyle Evans. Evans, former superintendent of Waterville Country Club and now president of BLGC, was referring to the position the Belgrade Lakes Region held among wealthy vacationers until a 1958 fire destroyed the area’s cornerstone hotel, The Belgrade, and its nine-hole golf course.

The 240-acre golf course property sits on very high, wooded ground overlooking Belgrade and Messalonskee lakes and Long and Great ponds. Seven holes, a putting

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Architect Clive Clark, left, and Belgrade Lakes Golf Club President Kyle Evans look over routing plans at the site.

Brit Clive Clark brings design career to U.S.

Clive Clark. It’s not a household name in the United States, but the Brit hopes to change that, starting with Belgrade Lakes Golf Club in Maine (see accompanying story). After coping four National Amateur Championships, Clark was a touring professional for 12 years, representing both the Walker and Ryder Cup Teams, winning the Danish Open Championship and five European titles. For 10 years he was the playing pro at Sunningdale Golf Club and was head pro there for another nine years. He has either played on or broadcast the British Open Championship for 31 straight years, the last 18 from the BBC TV booth. He studied architecture at London University. He moved to La Quinta, Calif., 18 months ago.

Golf Course News: Your first course design in America is Belgrade Lakes Golf Course in Maine. You’re bringing golf back to an resort area that had it 90 years ago. What is your philosophy of golf course design — the traditional or modern?

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Clive Clark: I wouldn’t say I’m extreme at either end of the spectrum. My philosophy is simple. I like to design a course with different holes, for a

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Colleagues hail Bunker Hill

BY MARK LESLIE

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Bill Coore of Coore & Crenshaw calls Dan Proctor and Dave Axdal “fantastic.” Golf course architect Ron Forse says they are “great to work with, and care intensely about the quality and authenticity of their work.”

Sand Hills Golf Club owner Dick Youngscap was so impressed by their work that he cited them in his brochure on the Mullen, Neb., track which was voted Golf Digest’s Best New Private Golf Course in 1995.

Coore, Forse, Youngscap… Even with these endorsements, who in the world are Dan Proctor and Dave Axdal? Is the Dave and Dan Show — officially called Bunker Hill Golf Course Design and Construction Co. — the best-kept secret in the golf industry?

“I’m probably shooting myself in the foot telling how great these guys are,” said Coore, “because if they start getting their own [design and construction] work, we won’t be able to get them.”

Proctor and Axdal’s work should speak for itself, said Coore, the consummate "minimalist" designer. He cited Delaware Springs Golf Course, a municipal course they designed and built for the city of Burnet, Texas. “It is so good — low-key, strategic, an incredible

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Clark brings tradition to America

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own personality. Secondly, when the product’s finished, I want it to have personality, charm and enjoyability. If it does, you’re at least 50 percent down the line to having created a very good golf course.

GN: What do you mean by each hole having its own personality?

CC: Holes that flow and blend, yet don’t look the same. Other people would say coming off a course designed that way is that they could remember each hole individually. A day or two later, the memory tends to blur, but I’d want them to say, “Gosh, there were so many different types of holes.” But if he plays a course in which the holes are “samey,” the club golfer doesn’t remember the holes. So you basically use different features and use them in different formats. I like things like the old-style cross bunkers. Where I play my golf at home in England — Sunningdale — that’s a course that evolved around the turn of the century. They have quite a few holes toward the finish that have cross bunkers which, in the old days, were put there when they were playing with feathers and they had to get over with their second shots. Nowadays you can get over them with a driver and wedge, but they are still very attractive features.

Doglegs are always nice and off-setting tees is a good idea, so you’re not always firing straight down the fairway. And you can do an enormous amount in green designs. This is an area where my drawing and sketching helps me a lot. I do all my own artwork, and I can put ideas down in a prospective sketch as well as straight onto a plan.

GN: You’ve played all the great British golf courses. Can you pinpoint what effect they have had on your designs?

CC: If somebody finishes a round and says, “I really enjoyed playing that course; I’d like to play it again,” that is music in the ears of the designer — and the developer. I’m not a gimmicky designer. And I’m not a great believer in making a course too difficult. Most are difficult enough.

A 7,000-yard golf course on a flat field would be quite difficult for the average golfer.

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CC: St. Andrews has a lot of nice features about it. One is placing your ball on the fairway. I design wide fairways, which is nice because I think about two things for golfers: They don’t like three- or four-putting; and they don’t like losing balls.

At Belgrade Lakes, for instance, it’s a daily-fee course, and we’re carving out, through the woods, landings 700 yards wide. The fairways will average 50 yards wide, which is quite generous. I’ve never heard anybody complain that they hit too many fairways — “Oh, I hit it. Damn, I hit it again.”

Golf is such a punishing game within itself. The trouble is, the more features you design — bunkers, water, mounding, ditches and canals running across the fairways — you make the golf course a little more difficult. You have to be very aware of tempering your features, which makes the course become very interesting against its difficulty.

I’m also not against fairly short golf courses for the club golfer.

GN: How many yards are you talking about?

CC: For the average handicap, a 6,000-yard course can be quite a good course.

Belgrade has quite a lot of features. But you can place them in a very penal position, or you can move them out a little bit off-line or nearer the player so he can fly over the problem.

GN: Have you ever worked with CAD [computer-aided design]?

CC: They are very clever. Two things come across quite strongly. Where you’re perpetually submitting plans and they have to be altered, it’s hard work to do it by drafting. If you have your own CAD your alterations are much simpler and quicker. And they can quantify the amount of earth movement. But it takes a long time to log in the information. They would be very useful for someone doing four or more golf courses a year. Personally I like working with pen and black ink.

GN: You were the architect of the year for Europe in 1991. To this point, what has been your ultimate designing accomplishment?

CC: Each course is special and they’re all different. I think probably the best test for a talented designer, or to separate the more from the less talented would be to start with a square, flat field and make a golf course out of it with a given budget. If you get a beautiful site like Belgrade, even a modest designer could make 6 or 7 out of 10. Then again, one could argue that if you could only make 6 or 7 out of 10 you’ve wasted a good site.

GN: You’re next to one in La Quinta—PGA West Stadium Course.

CC: There are a lot of headaches in the world who like playing a really hard course. Generally, you’ll fine it’s the 1- to 6-handicap golfers who like to play that kind of course. If you have a very difficult course it’s nice that it’s in a complex of three or four courses. It’s like the ski slopes, where you have expert down to easier slopes. Then you have a break and something for everybody. But if you have a 36-hole complex and design a course that is brutally hard, it will scare a lot of people away.

There are a lot of great holes on the Stadium. It’s a great course. But ask yourself, ‘How would I like to play the Road Hole [at St. Andrews] 18 times in a round?
Maine welcomes Clark

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we’re able to put a lot of features into the course,” Clark said from his home in La Quinta, Calif. “I think off the back tees, at about 6,700 yards, Belgrade will be quite challenging. But off the forward tees it will be very playable.”

Clark was named the best golf course designer in Europe in 1991 by the London Times, but his first American course is “exceedingly important,” he said.

“It’s a bit like winning a golf tournament. It’s easier once you’ve won one. I’ve worked in Spain, Belgium, a number of countries putting designs together ... but I need to show the people over here what I can do.”

Construction began in August on the property which features a 200-foot elevation change. It will be an 18-hole, public-access facility with no housing.

Walking will be encouraged and caddies available, according to Evans.

“The town is very much behind us,” Evans added. “We’re bringing golf back to Belgrade.

“We think we’re right on with the public approach. The sky’s the limit in marketing. People have approached us from hotel chains, from area youth camps... We’re going to create a walking trail for the townspeople. And it’s a great place for cross-

Q&A: Clive Clark

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country ski races and running races. We want to fit into the community.”

“Our philosophy was to provide enough land for the golf course and to create one that is playable and fair without a lot of forced carries,” said Rizzo-Donahu Realty’s Pat Donahue who with Gail Rizzo are the other partners in BLGC.

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