Audobon Int’l dives into development with a splash

Aims to plan and build 100 golf course facilities

By MARK LESLIE

ELKIRK, N.Y. — When Audubon International (AI) entered the world of golf, no one would have dreamed of the heights it is about to reach — no one except, perhaps, President Ron Dodson.

AI has created the Audubon International Golf and the Environment Land Trust to accept "real property interest" that will be used to facilitate development of Audubon golf courses as environmental research and demonstration centers.

"We asked, Who better to implement our beliefs than us?" said Dodson. "One

The golfing public generally knows the Joneses (Jackie and Gary). But, there are more: the Nugents (Ted and Ted Jr.), Aults (Brian and Eric), Putters (Bob and Bob Jr.), Davises (Arthur and Lee), Cupps (Bob and Bob Jr.), Davises (Arthur and Lee), and Mootes (Bob and Dave).

The list goes on. There’s Tom Fazio’s boy in the dirt with his Tonka truck, and Dan Maples’ son in his pile of dirt-cum-miniature golf course.

"Trent already has a toy John Deere dozer," said Trent Puddicombe, 2. "I was a one-employee show... I

No hazards reported in partnerships

By MARK LESLIE

Tim Nugent was born on a golf course construction site. W. Bruce Matthews III grew up at Grand Haven (Mich.) Golf Course, managed by his father. Carter Morrish has been born around the likes of Jack Nicklaus and Tom Weiskopf since he was a toddler. Heck, golf course architect Bob Cupp was his youth football coach. When Trent Puddicombe was born two years ago, his architect dad, Mark, assessed him this way: "Just another little shaper."

This father-and-son golf course design gig can no longer be dismissed as merely anecdotal. It has gone beyond fad to trend.

The golfing public generally knows the Joneses (Robert Trent Jones Sr. and sons Rees and Robert Trent Jones Jr.), the Dyes (Pete and Alice and sons Perry and P.B.) and perhaps the Nicklauses (Jack, Jackie and Gary). But, there are more: the Nugents (Dick and Tim), Morrishes (Jay and Carter), Robinsons (Ted and Ted Jr.), Aults (Brian and Eric), Cupps (Bob and Bob Jr.), Davises (Arthur and Lee), Phippses (Dick and Rick), Kernses (Gary and son Ron), Puddicomes (Sid and sons Grant and Mark) and Mootes (Bob and Dave).

The list goes on. There’s Tom Fazio’s boy in the dirt with his Tonka truck, and Dan Maples’ son in his pile of dirt-cum-miniature golf course.

"Trent already has a toy John Deere dozer," said Mark Puddicombe. "He’s the only kid with a USGA-
**Audubon splash**

Continued from page 23

of the criticisms we've had about our Cooperative Sanctuary System is that we have no assurance that our program will continue when management changes at a member facility. Audubon courses is one way we can deal with that issue. Plus, we want to do long-term research, education and community-improvement projects.

"We truly believe that a well-sited, designed and maintained golf course is good... The idea of developing environmentally sensitive public courses that will have reasonable greens fees and with learning centers aimed for families... We're pretty excited about this.

"We have been talking with interested parties in the golf course industry who have expressed interest in financially backing the development of Audubon golf courses."

To accomplish the new golf course system, AI has created another not-for-profit organization that is "joined at the hip with AI" — Audubon International Golf and the Environment Land Trust. The land trust, according to Dodson, is to focus on golf and the environment.

Thus far, he said, just in conversations "testing the water" for this proposal, the trust has been offered six properties, including one of 20,000 acres.

He cited a government agency in the West that has thousands of acres of property and wants to see public golf courses built as part of its recreational mandate. It has already required that any new courses built on its property meet Audubon Signature standards, Dodson said, "So, when I told them we could not only guarantee they would be Signature, but Audubon courses, they were very excited. They sent us a laundry list of properties to build courses on. We couldn't own them because it's government land, so we would have something on the order of a 50-year lease."

This venture is a greater step toward Audubon purity, Dodson said, because it ensures Audubon's programs in perpetuity.

AI hopes to help create a for-profit firm that will actually oversee design, construction and management of the new courses.

"As we see it, the hammer that AI will have over this development entity," he said, "is, first, we will be the landlord because we will own the land.

"And, second, our requirements that the company adopt the Audubon principles of sustainable resource management as part of its corporate structure. Since our environmental principles and programs actually will be written into their structure, it is much more than a simple license agreement."

---

**New wetlands regulations to cause turmoil for some**

Continued from page 23

allowed projects affecting 1 to 10 acres of isolated wetlands or stream headwaters. People could impact as much as 1 acre of wetlands without seeking permits. Under the new parameters, which went into effect in December, the 10-acre maximum of wetlands that a development can affect has been reduced to 3 acres and the 1 "free" acre has been cut to one-third of an acre.

"One-third of an acre is next to nothing — a few cart path crossings," said Ron Boyd, president of Williamsburg Environmental Group, Inc. in Williamsburg, Va. "This puts more people into the permit process. It will mean a lot more permitting and paperwork for the Corps... It also affects mitigation requirements, so more time and cost are involved there."

Williamsburg Environmental has consulted on golf projects where it has tried to keep the wetlands impact under an acre. "so that it would only entail field verification and the project is off and running," Boyd said. "Now if you're at an acre you have to go through the permit process. It may add three to six months to the process."

Several states already require state-level permitting for properties affecting under an acre of wetlands. In those states, developers must deal with both the Corps of Engineers and the particular state agency.

---

*We never said you wouldn't see unattractive spots on your course. They just won't be dollar spots.*