Make-over for Mr. Wilson's Pine Tree, courtesy of Forse

By MARK LESLIE

BOYNTON BEACH, Fla. — One of the unique restoration projects for a post-World War II course begins here this month with a major greens and bunker facelift on Dick Wilson-designed Pine Tree Golf Club.

"His [Wilson's] courses bridged the gap between the classics and the modern era," said course architect Ron Forse, who is in charge of the project. "They had great strategy and playing interests, but, unlike his teacher, William Flynn, Wilson started introducing a lot of the in-your-face smash-mouth golf of the modern era — like the aerial attack with green-fronting bunkers."

Forse, who worked on a restoration project of Wilson's Westmoreland Country Club in Pittsburgh, said he is "thrilled to work with this dynamic bunkering and people willing to restore it faithfully." He credited General Manager Roger Omlie, Committee Chairman John Gerald and superintendent Tom Vlach.

Regularly ranked among the nation's Top 100 courses, Pine Tree is awash in 130 bunkers. Using photographs from 1962 when the facility opened, Forse and MacCurrach Golf Construction will restore all the bunkers as well as core out and bring all 18 greens to U.S. Golf Association standards. All this by July 4, Forse said.

"This is a great golf club," Forse said, pointing out the bunkers. "Some of the bunkers are gigantic and have an extremely intricate and natural dune-like appearance. Three large bunkers have natural, irregularly formed low grass islands in them — what Doral used to look like."

"It's like somebody dropped an octopus from an airplane into the bunkers. There is high grass around them with long, draping fingers dropping down to the floor of the bunkers."

The greens vary in size from about 4,800 square feet to a 9,500-square-foot green on a 666-yard par-5.

Meanwhile, Forse is doing work at Tamarack Country Club in Greenwich, Conn., a Charles Banks design. They are in the middle of a long-range plan, including bunker restoration and expanding the greens back to their original size.

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Redstone busy, from Colorado to Cozumel

COZUMEL, Mexico — Redstone Development Services has continued to expand its involvement in the international golf course arena with projects ranging from the planning and construction of Castle Pines North in Colorado, USA — developed by Japanese investors (see photo at right) — to the master planning, design and soon construction of the first golf course here on the island of Cozumel, Mexico.

Although each project is unique, the common thread running through the firm's international work is a focus on shortening construction windows, while ensuring the highest quality product, according to Andy Bush, a principal at Denver, Colo.-based Redstone Development.

Redstone's first experience outside the United States began nine years ago when its principals prepared the plan for Hacienda Resort located in Quintana Roo, Mexico, the Yucatan's first master-planned golf course community. Soon thereafter, the firm was hired to prepare an overall development plan for the Elbow Valley Golf Course and Resort, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

While the firm is currently exploring projects in the Dominican Republic and the island of Bali, the majority of its international opportunities are located in Mexico. Redstone is providing master planning, golf course design and construction management services for a series of projects here, including a 228-hectare (500-acre) resort development on the north end of Cozumel; a second resort, located south of Cancun on the mainland; and preliminary concepts for a 400-hectare (1,000-acre) development on the Sea of Cortez.

The Cozumel project is the furthest along of the three, with the master plan complete and design work proceeding on the golf course. The 18-hole resort-style track will wind through the jungle, providing an attractive backdrop for 140 single-family homes, condominiums and a 300-room golf hotel. Clearing is under way on the main roadway to the clubhouse, while construction of the golf course is expected to begin in April.

"Working in Mexico creates a series of unique challenges that we don't regularly deal with constructing golf courses in the United States," says Jay Benson, the firm's construction principal. "It requires special attention to logistics related to equipment, staffing and materials. For example, we have rented a helicopter to pick up sand samples from a variety of sources in the Yucatan to determine whether they will meet our standards for bunker or top mix. We are also exploring barge sand from Vera Cruz, Mexico — or even Houston — if that is what's necessary to create a top-notch facility."

As with most international projects, Redstone is facing an increased level of regulation related to development intensity and environmental issues. Development and construction practices that were considered the norm five to 10 years ago are not being permitted today.

"Our clients and government agencies within the country are increasingly concerned about the scale of development and preserving environment quality," said Benson. "And recently we have found ourselves helping to write environmental regulations addressing ocean-front development intensities, development in areas with mangroves, and strategies to improve water quality and control runoff. The days of unrestricted development in Mexico are over."
ASGCA offers white paper on ‘Alternatives’

While North American markets continue to demand more golf facilities, developers are often faced with a stark realization: Sometimes there isn’t enough land, money or experienced players available to make a full-sized, par-72 golf course feasible.

Developers caught in this situation can now consult a free white paper available from the American Society of Golf Course Architects. The 15-page “Alternative Approaches to the Green,” written by Bill Amick, past president of the society, describes the many types of golf courses developers may build. These include nine-hole or phased full-length, executive or mid-length (18-hole par between 55 and 68), par-three, compact all-clubs, and Cayman courses.

“Today, we’re seeing the development of more and more alternative facilities,” explained ASGCA President Denis Griffiths. “Municipalities and other developers are discovering that these facilities offer some important advantages over the contemporary 18-hole course.”

To obtain a free copy of “Alternative Approaches to the Green,” send a stamped, self-addressed business-size envelope to The American Society of Golf Course Architects, 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, IL 60601. Phone: 312-372-7090.

ASGCA honors winners of design contest

AS VEGAS — Professional golf course architects Arthur Hills, Rees Jones and Jack Nicklaus presented three amateur architects with Golden Anniversary Challenge design-contest awards during the recent GCSAA International Conference and Show here.

The professional architects’ firms selected the three winning, 18-hole designs from numerous entries. Hills presented an award to David Anderson, superintendent at Evergreen Country Club in Haymarket, Va.; Jones honored Bruce Scott, a turf student at Colorado State University; and Nicklaus presented his award to Jim Ramey, superintendent at the Sunriver course at the Crosswater Resort in Oregon.

All received framed versions of their routings. All three winners also received copies of Donald Ross’ recently released book, “Golf has never failed me.” The books were autographed by Hills, Jones and Nicklaus to mark the occasion.

Forse projects

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size. “They averaged 8,000 square feet,” Forse said, “and they’re now somewhere in the 4,000s and 5,000s. One green, on a par-5, will extend 60 feet from where it is now.”

Foremost in the mind of the overview committee is restoring the course’s Biarritz green, named after Biarritz, France. Banks and Seth Reynor both included in their layouts a Biarritz par-3: a long green with long bunkers on the sides and a deep swale through the middle of the green.

In Tamarack’s case, the Biarritz green’s original size was 80 yards long, with a 4-foot-deep swale. Today the green only occupies the plateau beyond the swale.

The hole plays from 150 to 215 yards, and the green drops off 20 feet to the left. “You may never play the same green twice,” Forse said. The bunker on the right side of the green was originally 270 feet long, but has been broken into two.