Eco-terrorists strike Pure Seed test farm

By JAY FINEGAN

HUBBARD, Ore. - An underground eco-terrorist group styling itself the Anarchist Golfing Association attacked Pure Seed Testing Inc. here last month, smashing into greenhouses, overturning and stomping on experimental grass plots, scattering identification labels, and spray painting such slogans as "Nature Bites Back."

Crystal Fricker, director of research and new president, estimated damage at about $500,000, but said the value of projects destroyed in the raid could easily have run over $1 million. "It's hard to put a value on it," she said. "We've lost years of research."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation swung into action quickly, assigning 10 agents to the case. At press time, no arrests had been made.

The vandals stole onto the 110-acre research farm during the night. "They hit two different greenhouses and went across 70 acres of the farm, hitting different nurseries, pulling up plants, cutting the heads off plants, and dumping 200 pots of ornamental grasses collected from around the world," Fricker said. "They left little clues that they had been everywhere - golf balls embossed with their insignia: a circle-A anarchist symbol.

 damages to Pure Seed's experimental grass plots.

Destructive beetle spreading fast through Northeast

By JAY FINEGAN

BRENTON WOODS, N.H. - An unusually pernicious turf-destroying beetle, the European chafer, is marching briskly through Northeastern states and appears poised to extend its range. Speaking to superintendents from Maine and New Hampshire at the Mount Washington Hotel here, entomologist Stanley R. Swier said the chafer can do "a phenomenal amount of damage."

Swier also expressed concern that the insect may be on the verge of a breakout phase. "The chafer will lay its eggs in potted nursery plants, and these plants will be shipped around the country," he said. "They can also be carried by cars and trains. They emerge by the millions in late June, and they'll fly right into vehicles. When you look at

Architect Tom Fazio on site at the Virginia State Golf Association's Independence Golf Club. When the course opens next summer, it will have a 9-hole Kid's Course. For more on this story, see page 19.
Nicklaus
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“They want to leave the intensity of the Bay Area and retire to the relaxed lifestyle the Monterey Peninsula affords,” says managing general partner Lee Newell. “The schools there, both public and private, are outstanding, and the city’s growth limitations restrict density and traffic. Plus, most of these young millionaires realize that real estate in Monterey is a year-round resort for players of all levels - each hole offers world-class golfing.”

The course was also designed to incorporate native plant species, such as sagebrush, native grasses, and 12 different kinds of wildflowers. The par-71 layout maintains a natural feel with transition areas planted with native grasses. The fairways and tees are straight and wide, and the greens have a combination of rye and native fescue. The greens are standard size.

WILDERNESS PRESERVATION

The terrain provided an interesting challenge for Reeves. In addition to difficulties presented by the unevenness of the property, wilderness preservation restrictions limited the amount of land that was legally workable. These significant obstacles and Reeves’ design experience generated a character of the course. Narrow landing areas for tee shots and confidence-testing carries over wilderness areas are Pasadera’s signature.

There is a total elevation change of 375 feet across the course, with many holes having significant slopes. Nearly half of the holes are upward sloping and present players with difficult choices on how much of the slope they want to eliminate with their tee shots. Long drives are challenged by evergreen trees, especially on the back side, and spectacular glimpses of the white-capped Monterey Bay and nearby Mt. Toro abound on the 565-acre property.

Still, the Golden Bear is tentative about calling his creation a difficult course. He quickly rebutted efforts to label it “tournament difficult.” “This is a golf course for people to enjoy, not for tournament players to enjoy,” said Nicklaus. “I don’t do golf courses for Jack Nicklaus—I do golf courses for the people who are going to play them.”

The road from conception to completion has not been a quick one. The property was first looked into as a possible course location nine years ago. Though Monterey’s city ordinances did not prevent the team’s plans to build 255 new homes on the Pasadera grounds, the California Coastal Commission did intervene and have much to say about what could be built, and where they could build it. Although the restrictions presented a design challenge, the course more than retained the terrain’s natural beauty.

Keystone
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Nicklaus’ design was called upon to incorporate native plant species, such as sagebrush, native grasses, and 12 different kinds of wildflowers. The par-71 layout maintains a natural feel with transition areas planted with native grasses. The fairways and tees are straight and wide, and the greens have a combination of rye and native fescue. The greens are standard size.

Keystone wasn’t just a world-class ski resort,” Rutter said. “We’re truly a year-round resort that offers world-class golfing, mountain biking, hiking and many other recreational amenities.”

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