SUGAR GROVE, Ill. — Preparations are nearing completion here on the 285-acre Black Sheep Golf Club. The 27-hole, all-male facility is located on the “golf-only” principal established centuries ago — and still alive today — in England, Scotland and Ireland.

“We are a golf club, pure and simple,” said Vincent Solano, Sr., a founding club member and president of the Robin Hill Development Company, in Lisle, which is managing the project. “You come here, you play golf, you have something to eat and drink, you talk about your golf game — not and you go home. Or you can stay overnight in one of our [four] guest rooms.”

Located some 40 miles west of downtown Chicago, the club will be the first of its kind to open in the area since Butler National GC in Oakbrook in 1974. Bob O’Link GC and Old Elen GC, both in Highland Park, are the two other Chicago area male-only clubs.

Workers broke ground on Black Sheep in the autumn of 2000 and the club is scheduled to open in Spring 2002. As of October, construction is complete. The layout marks golf course architect David Esler’s debut. Esler designed all 27-holes as well as the driving range, a short game practice area and a large, two-acre putting green.

**Native Landscape**

The lack of tree protection on the links-style course means that the notorious Chicago area winds are sure to be a factor during most rounds. “The natural contours and elevation of the property meant that we didn’t have to move very much dirt during the construction process,” said Esler. “The grand scale of the land we had to work with enabled us to incorporate a great deal of strategy into the design.”

Each of the three nines will play a par 36 and be between 3,200 to 3,800 yards long. There will be no real estate development around the club as the Kane County property is surrounded by farmland zoned for agricultural use. “It’s going to be an eye-opening place,” Esler said. “It is a course that is very much married to the native Illinois landscape.”

Wadsworth Construction in Plainfield, Ill., was brought in to handle the building of the course. The club will plant 140 acres of native prairie grasses and create 15 acres of wetlands in an effort to restore the property to the pre-settlement landscape of Native Americans.

**Men Only, No Distractions**

An equity membership at Black Sheep is priced at $85,000 and is by invitation only. Esler makes adjustments in the field at Black Sheep GC.

**ClubCorp creates accessibility guidelines**

By ANDREW OVERBECK

DALLAS — ClubCorp has created a set of guidelines in an effort to improve communication between all levels of golf course management on the issues of accessibility and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Michael Quimbey, ClubCorp’s vice president for environmental affairs, developed the guidelines with cooperation from leading industry and disabled golfer organizations.

“I delivered the guidelines at the sixth National Forum on Accessible Golf in April,” said Quimbey. “The guidelines are meant to bring all the industry efforts together.”

“The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America was speaking to the superintendents, the PGA was speaking to the golf pros, and the American Society of Golf Course Architects was speaking to the architects,” he continued. “No effort was being made to include everyone in the process.”

According to Quimbey, the guidelines are a tool for the golf industry, for golfers with disabilities, and the organizations representing them. He hopes that the guidelines will encourage recreational play by golfers with disabilities as well as encourage the golf industry to embrace these golfers.

The guidelines closely follow the expected path of accessibility guidance that will be put in place by the U.S. Department of Justice in the next 18 to 24 months. Among some of the issues covered in the guidelines:

- A disability is defined as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual. There are an estimated four to five million disabled golfers in the United States.
- Accessible routes for golf cars would be required throughout the course. All new golf courses and those undergoing alterations would have to comply with these new standards. However, access to buggies is not specifically required.
- Existing courses would have to meet ADA requirements by removing architectural barriers throughout the course “where it is readily achievable.”
- Courses need to develop unified and consistent rules and regulations for situations when access by golf cars would be limited.

For a full copy of the “Golfers with Disabilities: Recreational Golf Guidelines,” contact Michael Quimbey at michael.quimbey@clubcorp.com.

**Arcadia Bluffs saga continues**

By ANDREW OVERBECK

MANISTEE, Mich. — One of the court battles surrounding the 1998 landslide damage at Arcadia Bluffs Golf Club came to a close, for now, in late August.

The club’s developers, RVP, sued golf course builder Furness Golf Construction for breach of contract and was seeking more than $4 million in repair costs and lost profits as a result of the Sept. 1998 storm that triggered massive landslides, damaging the course and dumping dirt and sand into Lake Michigan.

The seven-week trial wrapped up Aug. 24, with the jury rejecting RVP’s claim that Furness was responsible for the damage. Additionally, the jury ordered RVP to pay the more than $500,000 that it still owes Furness. However, according to RVP’s lawyer Craig Lubben, an appeal by the company is likely.

**Breach of Contract?**

During the trial, RVP asserted that Furness breached its contract by covering all drainage inlets with silt covers during construction, thereby preventing the installed drainage system from handling storm runoff.

But golf course architect Warren Henderson, formerly of Rick Smith Golf Course Design, and former golf course builder Paul Clute testified against Furness.

Henderson testified that he had approved of the inlet treatment, but that in hindsight he thought Furness’ negligence caused the damage. Clute testified that if Furness covered the inlet pipes during construction he would have also armored the back sides of the drainage swale berms with plastic sheeting or concrete.

Furness’ lawyer, Mark Verwey, contended that Furness followed standard construction procedures by covering the inlet pipes and that the drainage system designed by Exeel Engineering was deficient.

**An Appeal in the Works?**

RVP’s lawyer Craig Lubben is planning to file a post-trial motion to have the jury’s finding set aside by the judge.

“The act of God is an affirmative defense which means it has to be plead and proved by the party asserting it,” said Lubben. “In this case, they did not plead that act of God was one of their defenses.”

According to Lubben, the next step will be to go back to the judge and ask him to correct mistakes made by the jury. “I anticipate that we will be doing that,” he said. “First the judgment has to be entered and then we will file a motion to set it aside. As of now, however, the judgement has not been filed and a hearing date has not been set.”

Lubben said RVP is still intent in recovering repair costs and that it has no intention of paying Furness’ outstanding fees.

**Yet Another Lawsuit**

RVP is also being sued by the MDEQ. The department originally alleged that RVP violated its soil erosion and control permit, but is now seeking damages under a Michigan law that forbids the dumping of toxic substances into Lake Michigan.

Lubben said that case is now in the discovery phase and is scheduled for trial later in the year.

Foster puts final touches on River Marsh

CAMBRIDGE, Md. — Architect Keith Foster is putting the finishing touches on The Golf Club at River Marsh, a public course that will wind its way through the entire course.

Keith Foster makes final touches at River Marsh.

The par-72 layout will measure 6,950 yards from the back tees. With five to six separate tee locations on every hole, River Marsh will accommodate all classes of players. The tees, fairways and greens will be bentgrass and the roughs will be bluegrass.

Classic styling characterizes both the greens and the course’s 65 bunkers. Foster shaped the greens to allow for a wide variety of pin placements, yet they are accessible enough for the resort golfer. The bunkers add a British-links-like flavor to the layout.

Following the damage, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) forced RVP to make improvements to the existing system.

“We did what we were told to do in the field by the engineer and the architect,” said Timothy Furness. “The jury decided that the blame fell on RVP and it’s engineer and architect.”

Furness believes the jury’s decision exonerates his company. “If this had gone against us it would have put us out of business,” he said. “But we were always confident that we had done nothing wrong.”

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Rutgers graduate earns Musser award

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Stacy Ann Bonos, a Ph.D. candidate here at Rutgers University, has received the Musser International Turfgrass Foundation’s “Award for Excellence” for 2001. The honor, presented to a doctoral student of turfgrass science who has made significant and innovative contributions to turfgrass science research, includes an $18,000 cash award this year.


Her recent golf course experience included a summer internship and assistance with the Audubon International Sanctuary Certification Program at the Hominy Hill Golf Course in Colts Neck, N.J.

“During her Ph.D. thesis, instead of trying to study in a growth chamber, she took her bentgrass populations to the field and studied them under summer stresses of New Jersey,” said William Meyer, professor at Rutgers. “GENETIC RESISTANCE”

Bonos will be staying on at the university as an assistant professor, working on research projects like dollar spot resistance in creeping bentgrass and helping with the turfgrass breeding program.

“Stacy’s current thesis research in studying and developing genetic resistance to dollar spot disease shows very promising results,” said C. Reed Funk, professor at Rutgers.

Bonos has co-authored 28 peer-reviewed scientific papers, progress/field day research reports, extension publications, abstracts and articles since 1995.

“The need for the development of improved genetically disease resistant, insect resistant and stress tolerant turfgrasses is important to the advancement of golf courses, athletic fields and landscape management,” said Bonos.

“The development of improved turfgrasses can potentially reduce the use of fungicides and insecticides,” she added.