Space — It’s Wonderful!

Work Goes More Smoothly in Roomy Equipment Building

By CLYDE YOUNG
Supt., Pueblo (Colo.) Golf & Country Club

THREE years ago we constructed a frame addition to our equipment building that gave us sufficient space to operate comfortably and efficiently. Before that we had that hemmed-in feeling, and like so many supt.s, as well as others who work in cramped quarters, we never quite felt that we were doing the job expected of us, or one of which we were capable because of want of facilities.

But all that has been changed and I think that the club has benefited from it.

We now have more than 4,000 sq. ft. of floor space in which to operate. That gives us plenty of room for storage of equipment and supplies and for repair facilities. Our work now goes much more smoothly than it did a few years ago because it is no longer necessary to first start moving things around before we can proceed with anything resembling a major job. I’m sure we’ve realized substantial savings in labor costs since we’ve expanded and I’m certain that our tempers are longer.

I’m one of those fellows who fervently says: “Space — it’s wonderful!”

We operate in an L-shape building. Half of it is of steel and half of frame construction. It is one story high and about half of the floor area is concrete. Four double doors enable us to roll in and take out equipment with ease. Overhead blowers keep the working portion of the shop quite comfortable even in the severest kind of weather.

Under One Roof

Everything we own in the way of equipment and all the chemicals and fertilizers we buy not only are stored inside but are kept in the same general area. Having these things together under one roof, as most supt.s. will tell you, is cer-
taining convenient. Chemicals are stored on shelves, off the floor, and fertilizers are kept in a walled-off, unheated area of our building covering about 750 sq. ft. of floor space. We do not stock large supplies of maintenance materials although our spring fertilizer order is quite substantial. Top-dressing is piled outside.

I haven't checked with others, but I'm reasonably sure that we do more clubhouse maintenance and repair work than is done at most clubs. Besides this we construct or repair just about everything that is needed for the course in addition to repairing our trucks, tractors, etc. Our repair shop, while not the largest I've seen, probably is as well equipped as most. We have welding equipment, lathes, air compressors, drill presses, sharpeners and practically every kind of hand tool imaginable. Painting is handled in the old part of the building, usually in a spot that is convenient at the moment.

Having all the facilities for handling maintenance work doesn't mean a thing, by the way, if you don't have employees who know what to do with them. Fortunately, I have four efficient year-around men who are really uncanny when it comes to course and clubhouse upkeep. They're all versatile fellows who, besides knowing a lot about turf, can fill in as carpenters, painters, welders and just about everything you can think of. My sign painter, incidentally, does masterful work.

**62 Years of Service**

These four employees have been with Pueblo CC a total of 62 years. One is a 32-year veteran here while another is a 14-year man. The fact that these fellows have stayed at the club this long and resisted the lure of higher pay outside, speaks extremely well for the way they have been treated, not necessarily by me but by the club officials.

Our in-season working force is supplemented by about six persons. Mostly these are young fellows who are going to school. Practically all of them have fit in well; in fact, three or four had a hand three years ago in helping to build the addition to our equipment building.

Our equipment building is located
nearly a half mile from the clubhouse. I personally recommend keeping maintenance headquarters some distance from the club's activity center for at least three reasons. One is that it insures you of plenty of space in case you ever plan to expand your equipment facilities. A second is that it usually allows you to have a nursery nearby and probably enough room in which to expand the nursery if the need ever arises. As for a third reason, I think the members prefer to have the maintenance building some distance from the clubhouse. Many times when we get feverishly working around our quarters we stir up quite a din. I don't feel that a fellow who comes out to the club to relax fully appreciates this. I'm sure he'd rather have us at least a half mile away — maybe farther, for that matter.

Clyde Young is a throwback to the hand and horse era of turf management. He started as an asst. supt. at Broadmoor CC, Colorado Springs in 1922 when it wasn't uncommon for a maintenance employee to get weeding cramp in both hands and horses were still holding out against tractor and truck. The only turf literature available in those days were the works of Piper and Oakley and USGA green section bulletins, all of which Clyde studiously read.

In 1929, he moved over to Pueblo G & CC and, except for a brief pause during World War II, has worked there continuously. Clyde has put in a couple hitches as pres. of Rocky Mountain GCSA and has served on practically all of its many committees. To attend meetings of the organization, he usually has to travel 225 miles since most of them are held in Denver. When he isn't worrying about brown patch, snowmold and such ills, Clyde finds time to operate a landscape nursery and occasionally hunt or fish.

The 43rd Women's Southern Golf Assn. tournament will be held at the Dallas (Tex.) Athletic Club CC, May 12-17.

Metropolitan Survey Is Comprehensive Report on Club Operations

The first section of a "Club Operations Handbook," prepared from questionnaires mailed to member clubs in May, 1957, by the Metropolitan Golf Assn., has been mailed to the 147 private and 28 public clubs that make up that organization. The second section of the Handbook is expected to be off the press by March. Publication dates for Sections 3 and 4, which will complete the Metropolitan survey, have not been announced.

Seventy-three clubs in four dues-income categories cooperated in supplying information from which the Handbook was compiled. Nine subjects are covered in the first section of the survey, ranging from capital structure of the clubs to swimming pool facilities.

Approximately 75 per cent of the clubs reported that they are owned by members with the balance, for the most part, being leased from private owners. Memberships are predominantly of the regular or non-resident type. Initiation fees in most cases range from $250 to $600. Twenty-two of the 73 clubs, however, stated that their initiation fees are pegged at $1,000 or higher, with one club's fees running as high as $5,000.

Acreage Average Is 175

All but two clubs have 18 holes or more while the average acreage for the entire group is about 175. Nearly 50 of the reporting clubs have fairway sprinkler systems which are supplied by the clubs' own wells. For those that have to purchase water from outside sources, the average annual bill is slightly over $2,000.

Green fees in the Metropolitan district, where applicable, run about $3.75 on weekdays and $5.50 on holidays. Caddie fees range from $1.75 to $3.50 for A through C classifications for single rounds, and from $3.50 to $6.75 when caddies carry double. Twenty-six clubs have caddie funds while half this number pay either attendance or performance bonuses or both.

Club cleaning and storage charges for the season average about $19.25. The average number of rounds played at the 73 courses amount to 17,500 with heavier play being reported at those clubs where dues income is highest.

Thirty-two clubs said that special times

(Continued on page 82)