Casas wins raves as super for California mini-empire

BY PETER BLAIS

You listen to Paul Casas and Ken Hunter and you begin to think they coined the expression "mutual admiration society."

"Paul is so enthusiastic, loyal and energetic he's a tremendous role model for everyone he comes in touch with," said Hunter of the man who oversees maintenance at three of his courses.

"Ken's been an inspiration to me," countered Casas of his boss. "It's a really unique situation for a boss and employee to get along so well."

Together, the two Californians have built a golf mini-empire that includes Sandpiper Golf Course in Goleta, ranked among the top 25 public courses in the country by "Golf Digest" and second in California only to Pebble Beach by "California Golf"; La Purisima Golf Course in Lompoc, California's seventh-ranked public course according to "California Golf"; San Geronimo Golf Course in Marin County, a renovated facility 10 miles north of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge; and Hunter Ranch Golf Course, a public course scheduled to open next summer in Paso Robles.

Casas oversaw construction and maintenance of the three existing courses as he will at Hunter Ranch, where construction is scheduled to begin in September.

"I really have my cake and eat it, too," said the 50-year-old director of golf courses. "We do all our construction in-house, except for the rough grading and irrigation. So I get to develop and maintain the courses."

Casas and Hunter first hooked up in 1963 when Casas worked at Elkins Ranch Golf Course in Fillmore. Hunter was the general manager.

"He was the assistant superintendent," remembered Hunter of Casas, who had three years earlier left a well-paying assembly-line job at General Motors to follow his dream of working at a golf course. "You could see he had great promise and a lot of ability."

At Hunter's urging, Casas attended a nearby community college, taking courses in landscape horticulture and advancing to superintendent at Elkins Ranch.

He remained at the Fillmore course until 1971 when construction started at Sandpiper. It took 11 months to complete.

"Paul lost something like 15 pounds," Hunter said. "He lived at the course for those 11 months. It was a fantastic effort."

Casas was superintendent at Sandpiper until 1985, when con-



Paul Casas relaxes at work.

The **305.200H** and **305.250** both use 16" deep tines. The **305.200H** has a working width of 79" while the **305.250** is at 98".



The **105.145** 12" model uses ¹/₂" or ³/₄" tines.



The new economical **005.120** 10 " model is smaller overall and offers a 20% cost savings over our other larger models.



The deepest line in the aeration



As the tine penetrates the soil the Verti-Drain patented heaving action lifts the soil and cracks the side walls. Air and water can now penetrate and your turf will recover.

Two new models join the line: the walk-behind 6" Pedestrian model and the new, economical 10" model.

Now there's more new Verti-Drain products to choose from. Each features our patented soil lifting and shattering action. So you can select the right unit for your application and budget. And you'll know that you're choosing the only aerator that can really help solve your toughest compaction problems promoting deep root growth and better overall drainage, producing turf that will withstand greater stress.

SUPER FOCUS

struction began on La Purisima. Casas moved twice as much earth, 500,000 yards, at the Lompoc course as he did at Sandpiper. But again, 11 months was all it took to open the Robert Muir Graves-designed course. Casas was named director of golf courses and put in charge of the superintendents at Sandpiper and La Purisima.

Three years later, Casas was again directing earth-moving equipment, this time at San Geronimo, which closed for financial reasons in 1986. Casas set about rebuilding numerous greens, 40 bunkers and the long-neglected irrigation system. He added several new tees and a lake. After 5-1/2 months, the course re-opened in 1988.

That brought three facilities under Casas' wing. That will increase to four when Hunter Ranch begins construction this fall.

"That's like asking which of your children you like best," answered Casas, when asked if he had a favorite among the four. "Each one is different."

As for real children, Casas and wife Connie, a branch manager at a Wells Fargo bank, have three. Paul, 26, is attending vocational school; Christopher, 23, is a senior at Chico State University; and Melissa, 17, is a junior in high *Continued on page 11*

Denver speeds up play: Drastic but effective measures

BY PETER BLAIS

Four years ago it took almost 5-1/2 hours to play a round of golf at Wellshire Golf Course in Denver, Colo.

That was before the City Council voted to begin timing players and allowing management to remove stragglers from the Donald Ross course.

The result?

Forty-five minutes were shaved off the average round, according to City Director of Golf Dennis Wong. Golfers who had avoided Wellshire because of slow play began returning. And, most importantly, at least to the Mile High City's pocketbook, speedier play has meant a 20-percent jump in rounds and revenue.

Denver's experiment represents a possible solution to the slow play and crowded conditions that have accompanied golf's recent growth and threaten its future.

Fifty-five percent of golfers surveyed by the National Golf Foundation said their courses were too crowded when they wanted to play. And one-fourth said crowded courses (a problem involving slow play and course supply) kept them from playing more often.

Golf managers have tried subtle changes to speed up play — more rangers, easier tee markers and pin positions, mandatory use of golf cars, education on the importance of speedier play.

Rarely have they resorted to the radical step of timing players and removing the slower ones, partly because of golfers' reported dislike of the system. Seventy percent of golfers opposed time limits, according to the NGF.

But something had to be done in

Denver, particularly at Wellshire. With its tight fairways and heavy demand, an average round at Wellshire was taking an hour and 40 minutes longer to play than the NGF's national figure of three hours and 50 minutes.

A late-1986 brainstorming session involving city course superintendents, pros and the golf director resulted in the Denver policy, explained Wong.

Beginning in 1987 at Wellshire and John F. Kennedy Municipal Golf Course, tee times were stamped on a group's scorecard at the first tee. The card was checked at the fourth hole at Wellshire, and stamped again at the ninth at both courses. If the elapsed time after the ninth was more than the recommended two hours and 20 minutes, the group was encouraged to speed up play. Course personnel also had the City Council-approved right, though it has been exercised less often in recent years, to ask the group to leave with no refund.

Wong estimated a dozen groups, mostly beginners, were asked to pack their bags that first summer. Course personnel usually suggested they play the city's par-3 course and return when they had a better grasp of the game. That advice was usually well received, said Wong.

"We timed every group to keep people aware of where they should be on the course. A lot of beginners and novices simply weren't aware. Our intention wasn't to remove people, just to keep them moving," said Wong.

Wong said experienced players occasionally balked at the time limit. "The mens' clubs sometimes felt we were pushing them around the course," he said. "With all the TV coverage, they'd see a pro standing over a putt forever and think they had to do the same. We have all kinds of literature from the PGA discouraging slow play that we show them. And we tell them about the penalties for slow play on the PGA Tour, how it can be a lot of money out of a pro's pocket if he is penalized a stroke or two."

The occasional complaint aside, the vast majority favored timing players, said Wong. The program was so successful, it was extended to all seven city-owned courses.

Very rarely is a player asked to leave now that golfers are familiar with the system. People are coming back to Denver's courses, particularly Wellshire.

"Word got out that you can play it in 4-1/2 hours or less, again," said Wong.

Casas

Continued from page 10 school. None have expressed any desire to follow in their father's footsteps.

"That's probably my fault," said Casas. "I started a policy that no relatives could work at the golf courses. I kind of regret that now. They might have been interested, but Paul was just 7 and Chris 5 at the time. I never really thought about them working for me." If they had, they probably would have enjoyed it. Employee turnover at the Hunter courses is nil. Hunter credits Casas.

"Paul's very loyal in his family, social, religious and business life," said Hunter. "He's the same way with his employees. He treats them the way he'd like to be treated.

"He's also bilingual. That's very helpful since some of our employees are Mexican nationals who have recently become citizens. He helps them with their personal problems and offers guidance with things like buying a home."

Hunter also credits Casas with keeping a tight grip on the company's pocketbook. "Paul saves us money all the time by treating the company's assets as if they were his own," he said.

The latest threat to the company's bottom line is the water bill. Casas

said the price of water has increased eight-fold at Sandpiper over the last 10 years, from \$14,000 in 1980 to \$115,000 this year. The price for one unit (748 gallons) of irrigation water ranges from \$1.01 at Sandpiper to \$2.04 at San Geronimo.

Casas has revised his watering schedule and coverage practices in response to the price increase and the 15 percent cutback in supply imposed by the state because of the current drought. Last year's 4.35 inches of rainfall was about a third of the average precipitation rate and represented the fourth straight year of drought conditions.

He is also involved in negotiations between the local water and sanitation districts involving the use of effluent on golf courses. With potable water rates likely to rise, Casas sees effluent as a way to keep water costs down.

0

The new Pedestrian **001.060** walk-behind model goes 6" deep. It's self-powered and very maneuverable.



business just got deeper.

The new walk-behind Pedestrian is your choice for hard to reach or small problem areas where maneuverability is a factor. This self-powered, compact unit uses solid or hollow 6" tines and has a 24" working width. It's excellent for golf greens, tennis courts, sports fields and recreational areas.

The new 10 " model offers still more production and attaches to small size tractors requiring only 17HP at the PTO. Like its higher production big brothers, the 12 " and 16 " models, it too goes deeper than any other model on the market today.

Fact is with Verti-Drain, you can go as deep as your turf problems require. Now there's no reason not to own one. Our national network of dealers can meet all your turf maintenance/aeration needs. Attachments and replacement tines are just a phone call away. Whether you've got compacted greens, tees, fairways, sports fields, park areas, or even lawns, your Verti-Drain dealer has the products that have been tested and proven worldwide as the leaders.

Write today for our free literature or the name of your local dealer.



Emrex Inc., 501 Tall Trees Drive, Scranton, PA 18505 (717) 963-0829