Congress states **benefits** of turfgrass

The U.S. Congress, in its 1990 Farm Bill, recognized the environmental benefits of turfgrass sod.

Within the bill's findings, Congress stated: "Tree plantings a n d ground covers

such as low-growing dense perennial turfgrass sod in urban areas and communities can aid in reducing carbon dioxide emissions, mitigating the heat island effect, and reducing energy consumption, thus contributing to efforts to reduce global warming trends."

The Farm Bill's \$74-million funding for 1991 includes more than \$21 million for urban and community tree and turf planting and improvement efforts.

Bird watchers get their way

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. Pen Park municipal golf course will have another nine holes, if not quite in the manner envisioned.

In approving the project, city council members said two holes must be moved away from the Rivanna River. They agreed with a group of environmentalists that a band of woods and meadows along the riverbank should be saved for bird watchers and walkers.

Golf course architect Bil Love said moving the holes "makes for an inferior golf course. The shift will affect the scenery, not the difficulty of the two holes." The holes may have to be shortened, and may cost more, Love added.

The \$1.5 million project could be finished by 1993.

'Knolls,' not 'Pits' in Illinois

Despite its setting, a proposed golf course on 160 acres of Williamson County, Ill., Regional Airport property won't be known as "The Pits."

Former golf professional Roy Glenn of Carterville, who wants to build an 18-hole course that would wind through coal strip pits, prefers the loftier "The Knolls.

At least \$1.2 million would be needed to embark on the project. Glenn said the rocky soil could be treated like the soils of desert courses. The hills, he added, would reduce the biggest nemesis golfers face-wind.

Work could begin next spring, with spring of 1993 the probable openng time.

Though the course would not be as long as many new courses, Glennn notes, "They're building too many courses for gorillas, not people."

8 January 1991

Kentucky farmland will become Triple Crown CC

Watts finds a way to avoid long tee-time wait

A 648-acre development will transform farmland in Boone County, Ky., into a \$42 million subdivision called Triple Crown

Country Club. Nine of an 18 hole course are complete, and 100 homes will be

MIDDLETON, Wis. - Jim Watts

and wife Bonnie soon won't have to

offered in 1991. The eight-year project will embrace small shopping centers, re-

sort hotel and 1,500 homes. Other area golf communities, where homes are integrated into or bult around golf course design, in

off Mineral Point and Pioneer roads

the planning stages or open are Ivy Hllls in Newtown, Royal Oak near Amelia, and Beckett Ridge, West Chester.

Hamilton Township trustees said a golf course development also is planned on Striker Road.

hind his home 15 years ago, origi-

nally thought he would build a self-

designed four-hole course on the

sod farm, but expanded that idea.

He consulted Erv Graf, retired city

of Madison director of golf, and

Triple Crown's interest in development is fueled by studies indicating that building one course per day for the next two years won't be sufficient because of the supply and demand of people wishing to play golf.

Johnson. At the moment, his land is

just grass; full of rich topsoil and

business, Watts said he has an unlim-

ited supply of trees at his disposal.

Because he is in the landscaping

almost devoid of trees.

west of Madison. compete for weekend tee times at The par 72, 6,612-yard layout was golf courses near their home. designed by Art Johnson of the Watts is building an 18-hole pub-Madison Parks Department, Watts, lic course on his 130-acre sod farm who built a 159-yard par 3 hole be-



