

NEWS IN BRIEF

BRANSON, Mo. — LedgeStone will be the name of a 6,800-yard, 18-hole golf course to be developed here by the Arkansas firm of Cooper Communities Inc. The course will be the centerpiece of the proposed retirement and recreation community. First phase of the development will embrace 800 acres.

PIERCE TWP., Ohio — Great Traditions, the developer interested in building a golf course here, still is weighing its options. Meanwhile, Pierce Township trustees have met with a representative of the consulting firm they hired to evaluate the feasibility of building a golf course on the 500 acres that once was Warnerton Farm.

GRANTS, N.M. — While the soon-to-be-opened 18-hole golf course adjacent to the New Mexico Women's Correctional Facility was receiving generous water treatment, parched prisoners inside the facility went without shower or toilet water for two straight Sundays. City manager Willie Alire assured prison personnel it wouldn't happen again.

INDIAN WELLS, Calif. — Last November, the Indian Wells City Council approved plans for a 18-hole, 600-acre country club known as The Reserve at Hidden Valley. Now, three Indian Wells residents have complained to a Riverside grand jury that the city is wasting \$10 million in public redevelopment funds on a private country club. The 1992-93 grand jury ended its term June 30 without concluding its review of the complaint.

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Cobblestone Golf Group has relocated its offices to Del Mar near San Diego. The new address and telephone number is 3702 Via De La Valle, Ste. 202, Del Mar, CA 92014; 619-794-2602.

Long-delayed Colorado resort takes giant step

Special permit for use of national-forest land granted after 20 years

By PETER BLAIS

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo. — A massive golf/ski resort that has been on the drawing board for 20 years is about to become reality.

Developers this summer obtained a 40-year special-use permit from the National Forest Service to develop \$70 million Lake Catamount resort. Approximately half the complex will be on Routt National Forest land.

The federal permit was the last major roadblock in the way of the 7,000-plus acre project, which will eventually include two 18-hole courses, lift capacity to serve 10,000 skiers daily, 3,800 dwelling units, 1,000 hotel rooms and 250,000 square feet of commercial space.

All that remains is developing a master plan and securing financing, a process that should take about 18 months, said Richard Browne, spokesman for the developers.

"We could break ground as early as spring 1995," he predicted.

To survive, a Rocky Mountain resort must be a four-season affair, Browne said. The five-month golf season is too short for a new resort to survive without skiing. Likewise, the ski numbers don't work unless complemented by golf, he added.

"To survive today, you've got to have both," Browne said.

Developers will build roads and utilities the first year, Browne speculated. Course construction will probably start a year later.

"A golf course takes at least two years to build because of the short growing season up there," Browne said from his Houston office. "That means the courses would probably be ready for play by late 1998 or early 1999."

That may seem a ways off to most, but not to Browne, who has followed this project since it was first conceived back in the



An artist's view of the Catamount resort, upon completion. Ground should break in 1995.

We wanted to use less than one-tenth of 1 percent of Routt National Forest. We thought the animals should be willing to share a little corner of that property.'

— Richard Browne, developers' spokesman

early 1970s. That's when a pair of local Steamboat Springs developers dammed up a portion of the Yampa River and formed Lake Catamount.

The developers proposed a major ski resort that would draw water from the lake for use on nearby slopes. They envisioned hosting many skiing events if the Olympics came to Colorado.

The Olympics never came and the project languished in file drawers until the early 1980s when a group of former Steamboat ski resort owners and Mitchell Energy Co. of Houston formed a joint venture partner-

ship to revive the proposal.

They eventually convinced the federal government to designate 4,000 acres of Routt National Forest as a recreational sports area. They coupled the federal land with 3,260 acres they already controlled in Rabbit Ears Pass.

During the late 1980s and early 1990s, the various local, state and federal agencies involved in the project required a total of 110 public hearings.

"Getting that final environmental statement accepted was a laborious task," Browne recalled. "It brought out every environmental group. They all claimed we'd be messing up the environment.

"A lot of them felt strongly that people just don't belong in the mountains, only animals do. We wanted to use less than one-tenth of 1 percent of Routt National Forest. We thought the animals should be willing to share a little corner of that property. They'd still have better than 99.9 percent of it."

Convincing environmentalists and government regulators that wildlife should move over, even if ever so slightly, didn't

Continued on page 26

"BEST OVERSEEDED GRASSES ON THE PUTTING GREEN WERE SABRE AND CYPRESS® CULTIVARS OF POA TRIVIALIS"

1992 University of Florida Dormant Bermudagrass Overseeding Trial - Gainesville, FL



Cypress is grown under the auspices of the Oregon State University Certification Program.



TURF MERCHANTS
33390 TANGENT LOOP
TANGENT, OR 97389
PHONE:
(503) 926-8649
OUTSIDE OREGON:
800-421-1735

Private and university trials have shown Cypress to be a premier overseeding grass. Cypress Poa trivialis establishes fast and can be cut close immediately, even after overseeding. As your Bermudagrass goes dormant, Cypress will provide the finest dark green putting surface with no interruption in play. Cypress is tolerant to shade and damp soils. This unique prostrate growing variety thrives in cool weather and will survive cold weather that will damage turf-type ryegrasses and Cypress will maintain its dark green color all winter long.

As the weather turns hot in the spring, Cypress will die out naturally as your Bermudagrass begins to grow. Cypress will not choke out your Bermudagrass in the spring as some heat tolerant perennial ryegrasses do. Cypress is available alone or in blends.

The Millcreek 75TD. The Topdresser designed for daily fee courses and daily fee budgets.



Somewhere between the fussy finesse of a greens topdresser and the huge expense of large capacity units - that's where the Millcreek 75TD Topdresser fits in. You might think of it as a heavy duty all around spreading machine for a multitude of jobs around your course: topdress fairway areas (many use it on greens and tees with great results), load sand into bunkers, spread wood chips on trails, and more. Plus, the Millcreek 75TD is unsurpassed as a grass clipping disperser, saving high disposal costs for many courses. You'd expect to pay around \$10,000 for a machine of this quality. But just wait until you see the price.



Patented Spreading Action

Millcreek's patented "PowerBrush" action and adjustable directional fins enable you to spread almost any flowable material in paths from 3' to 10' wide. A single operator needs no tools for safe, easy adjustments. PTO or engine-drive. 2 cu. yd. capacity.



2617 Stumptown Rd.
Bird-in-Hand, PA 17505
1-800-879-6507
Dealer inquiries invited.

Continued from page 1

83 acres of office buildings, apartments and hotels.

Twelve acres are being fashioned into the nine-hole course, while the other 18-acre parcel will be a double-ended practice facility open for winter play. Both the course and practice area will be lighted and open until 11 p.m.

"The driving range is the primary revenue generator," said Tourtellotte. "We have 112 stalls and it takes that many to make this profitable enough to be able to build the par-3 course, which is the sizzle of the project.

"And 70 percent of range income

Chicago complex stars Dye Family 3s

is generated after 5 o'clock. It was the lifeline of the project to be able to stay open as late as we could."

Dye and Tourtellotte chose to duplicate, in order, the 17th hole at Harbor Town; 16th at LaQuinta's Mountain Course; 3rd at Crooked Stick in Carmel, Ind.; 12th at Riverdale Dunes in Brighton, Colo.; 5th at the Ocean Course at Kiawah, S.C.; 6th at Crooked Stick; 7th at the Karsten Course at Arizona State University; 11th at The Country Club Glenmoor in Japan's Chiba Prefecture; and the famous island

green 17th hole at TPC Sawgrass.

Perry Dye designed the hole at Riverdale; co-designed the hole at Glenmoor with his father, Pete; and built the hole at Karsten, a course designed by Pete. The other courses represented at the Illinois Golf Center are Pete Dye designs.

The holes range from 56 to 150 yards long, according to Jeff Potts, Dye's lead designer on the project. The major design challenge was to keep golf balls in the field of play, while the contractor, Wadsworth Golf Construction Co., has other

entanglements to overcome.

"We've directed people the correct way by placement of hazards and tees," Potts said. "There's some questionable or a little too tight. Protective netting will be around the whole driving range.

"We've put the shortest holes in the tight areas and the longer holes in more-open areas, angled them away from the streets, and placed tees next to the boundary lines. We gain a little bit of usable space by doing that, as well as keep the balls

contained within the course. We've also placed hazards between holes in tight areas so players play away from snug areas."

The main street level of downtown Chicago is about 50 feet above the course, Lake Michigan and Chicago River. Designers are constricted by — and Wadsworth crews confronted by — the physical engineering issues of the site. Storm drainage passes through the property at certain elevations and the course must gravity drain to those areas.

Because it is an abandoned rail yard, crews must check abandoned utilities, avoid utilities in use, and obey city codes concerning separation from certain utilities.

"Then, we're also limited by the availability of good soil," Potts said. "We're having to separate good soil from bad and use the bad soil for foundation work and good soil as a growing medium.

"To stay within budget we can't import as much dirt as we would like to in order to put a cap over everything."

The driving range and practice tees were scheduled to be planted and sodded at the end of September. The range should open in the springtime. Potts hopes shaping of the course will be finished before the ground freezes. It so, it will be dormant seeded, and, in the spring damaged turf will be repaired so play can begin next year.

"It's certainly unique," he added. "I've seen others try to do the same thing. I don't think any will be near the magnitude of this project, where you can play nine holes of golf."

Catamount project takes giant step

Continued from page 3

come without cost. Browne said developers have already spent millions of dollars in the permit process.

"We impacted about eight acres of wetlands. More than half of that was just a depression in a hayfield that holds a little water right after a big storm," Browne explained.

"We spent \$1 million for a 700-acre ranch to mitigate the wetlands. We built 20 ponds and more than 100 acres of new wetlands."

The former Steamboat owners and Mitchell Energy form an experienced team.

Steamboat is the third busiest ski area nationwide. The former Steamboat owners played a major role in the area's success and will contribute their knowledge in that arena.

Mitchell is the principal developer of The Woodlands complex outside Houston. The community boasts 81 golf holes with another 99 planned for the future.

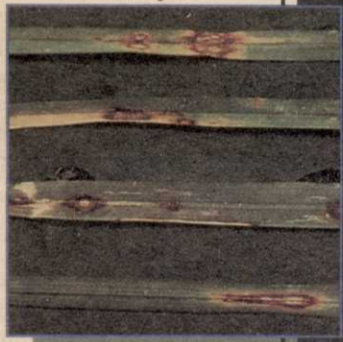
Carlton Gipson, Mitchell's in-house architect, did a preliminary routing for the two courses.

"We'll bring in other finish architects to do the final routing. We haven't decided who that will be," Browne said.

ConSyst... for consistent disease control.

results from '92 even better than we promised

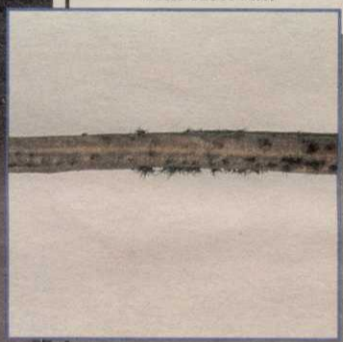
Helminthosporium
Leaf Spot



common diseases controlled by ConSyst™



Anthraxnose
with Acervuli



Sclerotinia Homeocarpa
Dollar Spot



Rhizoctonia
Brown Patch



Helminthosporium
Crown Rot



ones, so no rotation was needed. It even prevented pythium. Many users stated ConSyst™ was the only fungicide they had used that would control so many diseases at so low a cost.

In 1992, users found that ConSyst™ was the only fungicide they needed. It provided the broadest and best disease control they had experienced from any single product. ConSyst™ prevented their common diseases as well as cured the resistant

You owe it to yourself to try ConSyst™ fungicide.



New Standards
For Turfgrass
Excellence

P.O. Box 900 • Alpharetta, Georgia 30239 • 1-800-621-5208

CIRCLE #126