



ISSUE 54 // 75 YEARS SPECIAL REPORT

BY DESIGN

Excellence in Golf Design from the American Society of Golf Course Architects



DESIGNED FOR LIFE

In a special report to mark 75 years of the American Society of Golf Course Architects, we consider the key aspects of golf course architecture that will endure for the next 75 years

ALSO:

- // The Founding Fathers
- // Donald Ross Award
- // ASGCA publications

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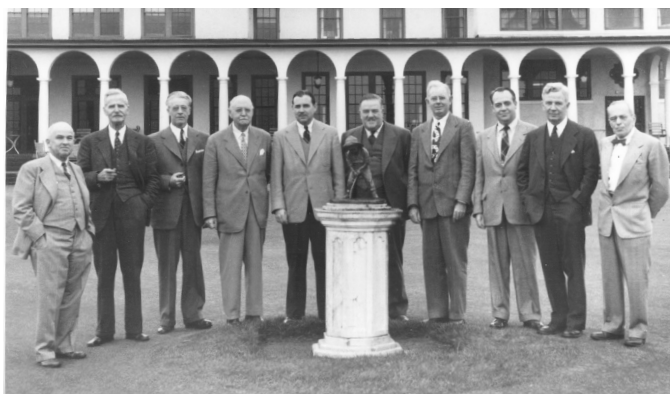
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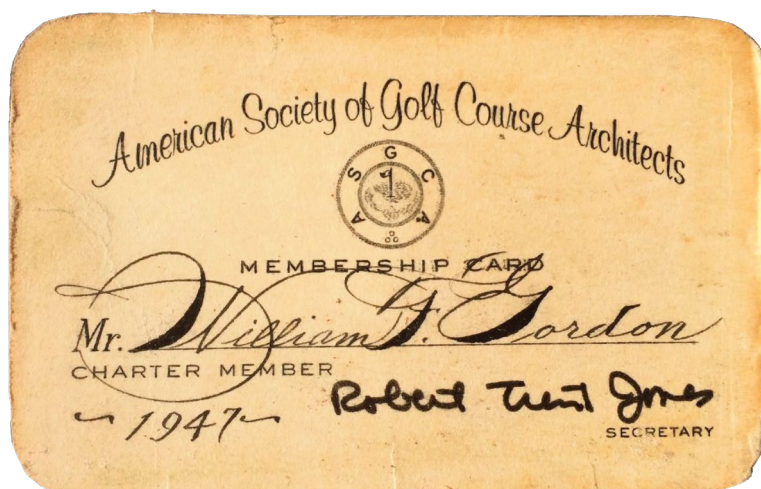
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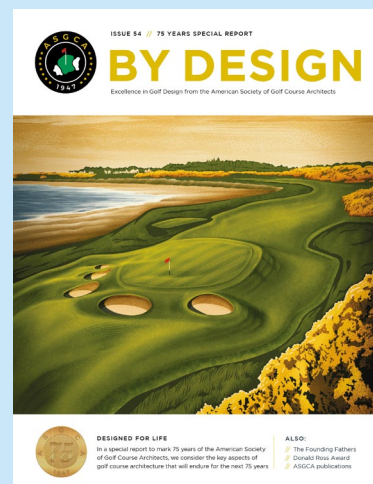
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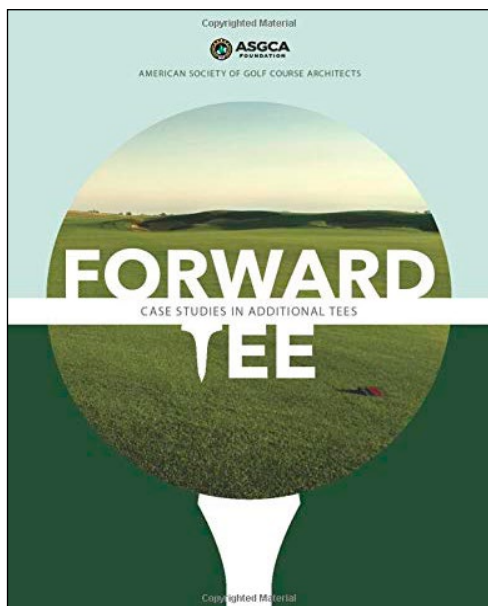
ASGCA's highest honor is presented annually to those who have made significant and lasting contributions to the profession of golf course architecture. *By Design* highlights some of the recipients



On the cover

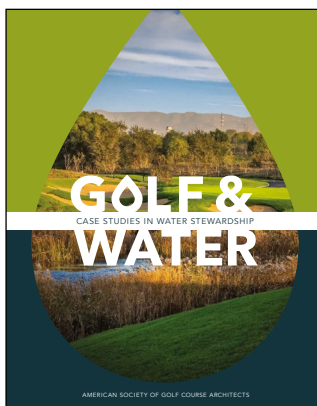


'Fuaran', the 10th hole at Royal Dornoch, Scotland, the home course of ASGCA Founding Father Donald Ross. Illustrated by Joel Jensen



24 ASGCA publications

By Design showcases ASGCA's library of publications, most of which can be downloaded free of charge



ISSUE 54 // FALL 2021

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26 Annual Meeting

A list of every location of the ASGCA Annual Meeting since the first gathering in Pinehurst, North Carolina



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Elevating golf course design

ASGCA President Forrest Richardson introduces this 75 Years special issue of *By Design* and considers the accomplishments of ASGCA since 1947



My introduction to ASGCA came in the early 1970s when, as a young man interested in golf design, I wrote off for information on just how you become a “golf course architect.” A pleasant letter came back from Paul Fullmer, the Society’s Executive Director. Paul held that position from 1970 through 2004, eventually being given the ultimate pat on the back when we honored him with our Donald Ross Award in 1992.

Thanks Paul. As we celebrate our 75th Anniversary, I cannot come up with enough thanks for all you did to build the Society, to make us more relevant and to literally put the art of golf design out front for the world to appreciate. With the foresight of Past President Larry Packard to bring you on board, we entered a new era.

What was in the letter? A membership application and simple pamphlet listing every ASGCA member at the time, along with a map of North America showing their locations. One member, ASGCA Past President Arthur Jack Snyder, shared the same zip code as me. So, like

any curious 12-year-old, I called Mr. Snyder and eventually rode my bike to his office. That was a life changing moment. A simple act of kindness by an ASGCA member opened my studies – and that eventually led to a working arrangement with “Jack,” my mentor for 25 years.

ASGCA is not your ordinary group. We’re a professional organization, but we also function as a family. A family made up of creative and interesting individuals who happen to be responsible for bringing to life the largest pieces of art ever put on public display. The work of our members is appreciated across a twenty-foot putt, atop a well-positioned tee and from a window seat at 20,000 feet. There are not many of us. Just 175. We are specialized, yet integral to the game of golf. We are scrutinized, yet resilient in our pursuit of challenge, interest and fun.

During the last 75 years this little organization has accomplished a lot. Our members, together with allied organizations and our staff, have developed new ideas, educated green committees and changed

Baylands Golf Links in Palo Alto, California, which reopened in 2018 following a transformation project by ASGCA President Forrest Richardson



the face of golf construction, maintenance and management.

From the very inception, when Donald Ross and 13 others founded the ASGCA, we began a movement to elevate the profession. Today, golf enjoys websites, podcasts, social media accounts and – even at many not-so-famous clubs – tribute displays devoted and paying homage to golf course architecture. This is not by accident. Our founders and members throughout the years saw to this. Today, we’re the benefactors. Golf design is “in” and what we do on a daily basis is no longer hidden or obscure.

It was at an ASGCA meeting where ASGCA Past President Alice Dye took note of flexible tees and brought the message of forward tees to those in golf who, until then, cared little

about women players, kids and the super seniors. Recently we have developed the Longleaf Tee System thanks to Bill Bergin, ASGCA, with important contributions from Arthur Little and Jann Leeming. During ASGCA Past President Art Hills’ leadership, a concept called the Audubon Sanctuary Course was hatched. Environmental leadership and golf’s place in our urban environments has been spearheaded by ASGCA Past Presidents Bill Love, Mike Hurdzan and many more. More than fifty ASGCA members served as the faculty of the Remodeling University, and that has led to improving courses around the world. ASGCA Past President Tom Marzolf simplified the complex thinking on how our courses wear out – developing the

Golf Course Lifecycle Chart (turn to page 24 for more) that has opened eyes (and checkbooks) so we can preserve courses and see them flourish.

In terms of history, our members have written books, contributed to museums and set the record straight on so many questions. ASGCA Past President Geoff Cornish and Ron Whitten established the great database that is still relied upon – *The Architects of Golf* (see box). And it was Geoff and ASGCA Past President Bob Graves who went to Harvard Graduate School of Design every year for 16 years to teach a class on golf architecture. Even today, you will meet many ‘graduates’ of that class who will explain how it fulfilled a lifelong dream to learn about one of the most intriguing professions on earth.



Photo: Dave Sansom, courtesy of Forrest Richardson & Assoc.

ASGCA Past President Jan Bel Jan has championed ADA and accessible courses, as has ASGCA Past President Dick Phelps, David Whelchel, ASGCA, and others. Our members have worked with the USGA, helped the PGA, been a part of the GCSAA and become involved in the NCGOA. Internationally we have elevated the quality and practices of developing courses, and we have partnered with the GCBAA to make sure the art of building courses never loses sight of that important word – art.

There are too many members and Past Presidents to acknowledge in this space. Besides, the point is more about the sum of the efforts. ASGCA, simply put, has brought the art of golf design to a place where it is more respected, better understood and able to go far past the template holes

that Charles Blair MacDonald once professed to “be all that is necessary” for the creation of an enjoyable golf course. No offense, Charles, but here we stand 100 years later with many more ideas and innovations than you ever imagined. We regard history, but not every member, client or project must conform to any pre-described formula or pattern.

Golf courses must be individuals, and golf holes must continue to be created that are creative, beautiful and fun. If there is one wish I have for ASGCA beyond our 75th year, it would be that these “musts” be embraced to an even greater degree. That the design of the game never becomes static, and that our members and those new to ASGCA continue to push the envelope and never forget our innovative past. ●

Golf organizations

Find out more about the organizations referenced in this article at their websites:

Audubon International
auduboninternational.org

United States Golf Association
www.usga.org

PGA of America
www.pga.com

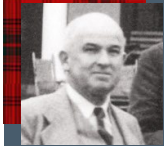
Golf Course Superintendents Association of America
www.gcsaa.org

National Golf Course Owners Association
www.ngcoa.org

Golf Course Builders Association of America
www.gcbaa.org

THE FOUNDING FATHERS

The American Society of Golf Course Architects was formed in 1947 when a group of designers banded together to “organize and promote good fellowship among golf course architects.” ●



#1 William P. Bell

‘Billy Bell’ held several golf jobs, including caddie master and course superintendent, before entering the golf course design profession in 1920. He would forge a strong reputation with numerous projects along the West Coast, serve as ASGCA President from 1952-53 and provided the routing for Torrey Pines, which his son, Billy Bell II, made a reality following Bell Sr.’s death in 1953.

Designs include: Stanford Golf Course, Bel-Air CC, Woodland Hills (all California)



#2 Jack Daray

Designs include: Coronado Golf Course (California), Tchefuncta CC (Louisiana), Cascade Hills CC (Michigan)



#3 William H. Diddel

Diddel won five Indiana State Amateur Championships between 1900-12 before working on his first golf course project - finishing off Willie Park Jr.’s Highland Golf and Country Club. The Indiana native would forge a successful design career, producing many courses across the Midwest, even into his 80s. Many of his projects had a small budget, leading Diddel to get creative, designing courses without bunkers or in the way he shaped fairways and greens.

Designs include: Northwood Club (Texas), Meridian Hills, Beechwood Golf Course (both Indiana)



#4 William F. Gordon

Designs include: Saucon Valley CC (Grace Course), Sunnybrook CC (both Pennsylvania), Stanwich Club (Connecticut)



#5 Robert Bruce Harris

Designs include: Lakewood CC (Louisiana), Grand Forks CC (North Dakota), Oro Valley CC (Arizona)



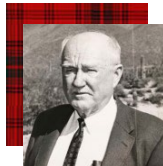
Ten of the 14 ASGCA Founding Fathers attended the first Annual Meeting in Pinehurst, North Carolina, in 1947



#6 Robert Trent Jones

In a career spanning several decades, Jones designed over 400 courses in 23 countries and is regarded as one of the most influential architects of his era. His ‘hard par, easy bogey’ philosophy is represented throughout his work, and he was one of the first golf course architects to establish his own brand of ‘signature’ layouts. He became known as the ‘Open Doctor’ for his work preparing courses to host elite championships.

Designs include: Congressional (Maryland), Hazeltine National (Minnesota), Spyglass Hill (California), Valderrama (Spain)



#8 Robert F. Lawrence

Designs include: Desert Forest GC (Arizona), University of New Mexico Golf Course, Desert Greens Golf Course (both New Mexico)



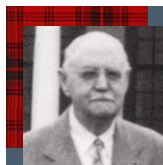
#9 Perry Maxwell

Designs include: Southern Hills, Dornick Hills Golf & Country Club (both Oklahoma), Prairie Dunes CC (Kansas)



#10 J. B. McGovern

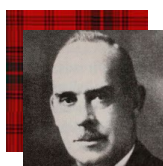
Designs include: Overbrook Golf Club (Pennsylvania)



#11 Donald Ross

Born and trained in Dornoch, Scotland, Ross moved to the U.S. in 1899 where he, in the first four decades of the twentieth century, designed more than 400 courses and became one of the best-known golf course architects of all time. Ross is known for his efficient routings, angles of play and 'crowned' putting surfaces. He served as honorary ASGCA President in 1947.

Designs include: Pinehurst No.2 (North Carolina), Oakland Hills (Michigan), Seminole (Florida)



#12 Wayne Stiles

Designs include: Thorny Lea Golf Club, South Shore CC (both Massachusetts), Brigantine Golf Links (New Jersey)



#13 Stanley Thompson

Thompson is often regarded as Canada's most successful golf course architect, having designed or remodeled 120 courses over 40 years, the vast majority in his homeland. Known for his work in dramatic mountain terrain, Thompson's design style included many memorable short holes, including the Devil's Cauldron at Banff, a 170-yard drop shot over a glacial lake to an amphitheater green located beneath Mount Rundle.

Designs include: Jasper Park, Banff Springs (both Canada)



#14 Robert White

Designs include: Richmond County CC (New York), Swamp Fox Golf Club (South Carolina), Green Brook CC (New Jersey)



#7 William B. Langford

After earning a degree in civil engineering (and starring on the golf team) at Yale, Langford formed a golf design firm with Theodore Moreau, which had great success in the Midwest before the partnership dissolved during World War II. Langford went solo and by the end of his career had produced over 200 golf courses. He was a two-time ASGCA President and was an advocate for shorter courses; he discussed the potential of six-hole layouts on smaller sites at the 1952 Annual Meeting.

Designs include: Lawsonia Links (Wisconsin), The Wakonda Club (Iowa), Harrison Hills (Indiana)

Designed for life



In the 75 years of ASGCA, some key aspects of golf course architecture have endured, and will continue to drive design for the next 75 years. Toby Ingleton reports

Much has changed since the American Society of Golf Course Architects was formed in 1947. Wars have been waged across the globe, nations have risen and fallen, man walked the moon, the internet has transformed almost everything we do, and a pandemic forced huge swathes of the world's population to retreat to their homes.

But has golf changed too? While the 14 ASGCA founding fathers may barely recognize much of life today, the grounds upon which we play golf would be remarkably familiar. Yes, there are now vastly more golf courses – just a few thousand across the world in 1947 has become nearly 40,000 in 2021

– but their basic arrangement, typically 18 holes ranging between 100 and 600 yards with hazards of sand and water, remains largely unchanged.

So that's a good thing, right? Aspects of golf that appealed to previous generations continue to drive interest in the sport now. Or is the opportunity for more people to enjoy the game being lost, if it doesn't adapt to appeal to future generations with a completely different lifestyle to our predecessors?

In this special report to mark 75 years of ASGCA, *By Design* spoke with golf course architects to explore this confluence of tradition versus advancement and

identify fundamental aspects of the profession that have long been important to ASGCA, and will continue to drive the design of golf courses over the next 75 years. This is what we found.

1. Sustainability is the number one priority for golf course developments

“Sustainability is at the core of advances in golf course design in recent years and is essential to the future of the game,” says Brit Stenson, ASGCA, whose career included spells as director of design for the both the PGA Tour and IMG, the latter of which saw him design courses all over the world.



Photo: The Preserve at Oak Meadows

The Preserve at Oak Meadows in Addison, Illinois, was reimagined in 2017 ASGCA Past President Greg Martin

“We have largely moved away from the wall-to-wall irrigated turf monoculture that required massive amounts of water and chemicals,” he continues. “Minimalist design concepts and the creation of diverse landscapes and habitats using native plant materials, together with significant advances in agronomy and irrigation, allow golf courses to thrive into the climate-challenged future, providing valuable green recreational ‘lungs’ for the planet.”

Understanding the positive environmental value golf courses can offer, continues to heighten their perceived value among the communities they serve, even among non-golfers.

“Good golf architecture has the capacity to provide a positive recreational outlet for golfers but more importantly, provide direct and indirect benefit to communities beyond the boundaries of the golf course,” says ASGCA Past President Greg Martin, whose 2017 renovation of the The Preserve at Oak Meadows in Addison, Illinois, set new benchmarks for how a golf course can deliver a positive environmental benefit. Martin highlights stormwater management, water quality benefits, native habitat enhancement and the preservation of open space as some of the primary environmental benefits of golf courses. “That

Sustainable golf

Find out more about golf and sustainability:

Download the ASGCA publication *An Environmental Approach to Golf Course Development*.

Read volumes I and II of the ASGCA Foundation's *Golf & Water* books via the [Publications section of the ASGCA website](#).

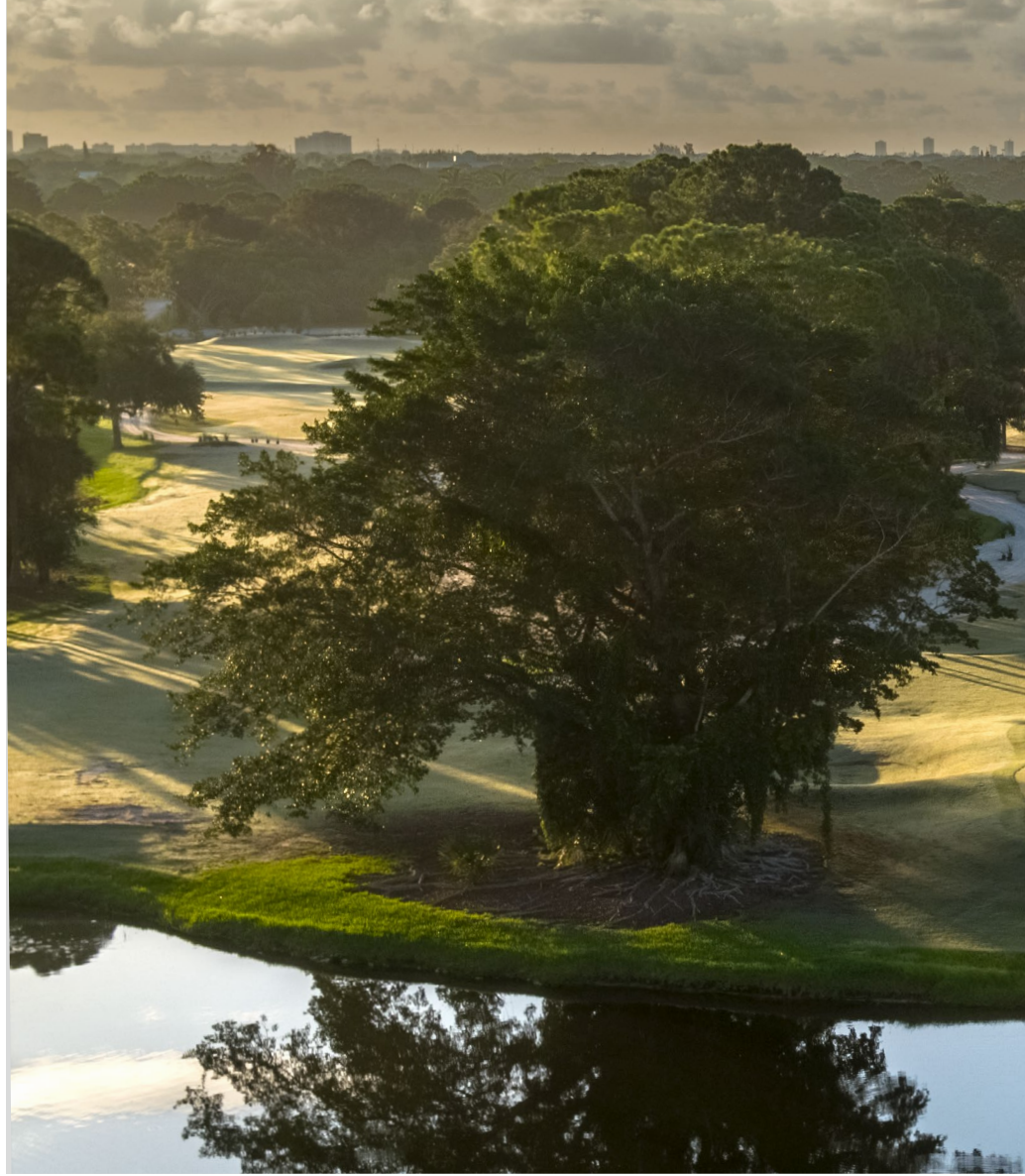
Learn how reducing turf areas can deliver environmental benefits by reading the *Golf Course Turfgrass Reduction* flyer.

Read about projects that have been recognized for their environmental excellence in the ‘Green Stars’ article in the [Winter 2020 issue of By Design](#).

Find out about the programs offered by [Audubon International](#) and [GEO Foundation](#).

SPECIAL REPORT

Andy Staples, ASGCA, reconfigured the Squire course at PGA National in Florida to make space for a dedicated match play course, The Match (pictured), plus a new nine-hole par-three layout called The Staple



beautiful park/open space down the street... it's a golf course."

Andy Staples, ASGCA, has built his golf course design firm, Staples Golf, on a commitment to sustainability. "Prioritizing sustainability in golf signifies a good-faith commitment to uphold inherent principals and standards to ensure the game's prosperity into the future."

And greater prosperity will be possible if the golf course provides a clear benefit to its local community. "Golf's long-term sustainable strategy will integrate the foundation of the game of golf and its playing fields into all aspects of community life," continues Staples. "The net

impact on the game will result in not only increased pride and utilization of the property, but also show verified results in reduced resource use, the efficient use of water and power, and the increase of high-quality playability and experience via firm and fast conditions designed equitably for all skill levels."

Richard Mandell, ASGCA, believes that sustainability can best be achieved by incorporating the principle of character in golf course architecture. "Allowing the land to dictate design and not allowing one particular look to dominate decisions is the only way to ensure character for each golf course," he says. "This happens through

preserving what was already there, either through topography of the ground or determining which distinctive traits shall be preserved within an existing layout. Every step in the design process – from initial routing to planning of each golf hole – is derived from the attributes of each individual landscape. That's sustainability. The courses that have true character are those that last long into the future."

As more golf clubs recognize the value of economic and environmental sustainable practices, the more such practices can be honed and developed to increase both adoption and the extent of their impact. "Look for even more creative



Photo: Evan Schiller

measures in both sustainable design and maintenance!” says Stenson.

2. Changing lifestyles will challenge existing norms

Golf became firmly established in the United States in the late 19th century. The United States Golf Association was officially formed in late 1894, with five charter clubs: Newport GC, St Andrew’s GC, Chicago GC, Shinnecock Hills GC and The Country Club in Brookline. The game experienced another surge in popularity in the 1950s, driven by the arrival into tournament golf of Arnold Palmer and, in the early 1960s, Jack Nicklaus, who would both later

become members of the ASGCA.

Traditions of the game that were developed in those growth phases of golf in the U.S. have remained to this day. The dominance of a standard 18-hole course in the region of 6,000-7,000 yards in length means that a round typically takes between 3-5 hours to play. When considered alongside initial hurdles of skills acquisition and cost, the level of devotion required for golf is higher than for many of the alternative activities that are available and popular in the 21st century.

“Golf course architects are finding new ways to modify and adapt to the ever-changing social landscape,” says Jeff Lawrence, ASGCA, who has

been a designer for Jack Nicklaus, Tom Fazio and Gary Player before beginning his own firm, Lawrence Golf Design. “One of the biggest influences on golf participation is time management... so many options, obligations and constraints on people’s time has forced architects to explore new and creative ways to engage people to play golf.”

Many clubs, including some of the best-known golf resorts in the U.S. like Bandon Dunes in Oregon and Pinehurst in North Carolina, have added alternative courses to allow golfers to enjoy a full experience in less time.

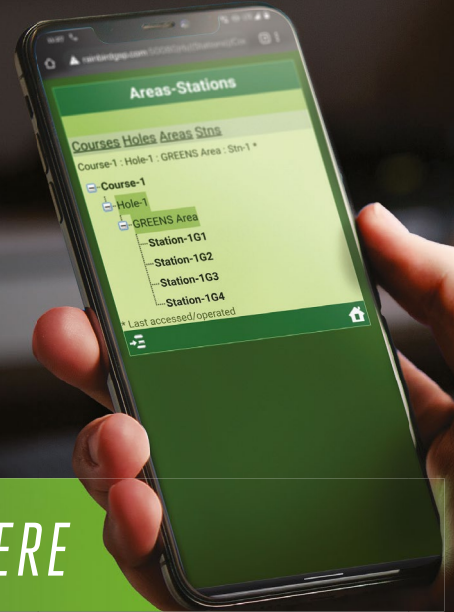
“I have encouraged my clients to consider alternative golf concepts,

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Photo: Landscapes Unlimited (Forest King)

Night golf at 3's Greenville in South Carolina, created by Jeff Lawrence, ASGCA

such as par-three courses, short game practice areas, putting courses and reversible holes,” says Lawrence. “These options allow people to enjoy golf in a non-conventional way and with less time commitment. It is imperative for the growth of the game to keep promoting new and creative ways to engage and activate new and existing golfers: make golf fun, memorable, affordable and accessible for every generation and demographic.”

Golf can also appeal to the modern lifestyles by re-emphasizing formats that have long been part of the game. “One of the most interesting opportunities for the game to continue to respond to lifestyle changes is an increased focus on the match play style of golf and the appropriate design of match play courses,” says Staples. “Match play embraces fun and

excitement within a group of players, regardless of overall score, length of course, or number of holes played.” Even when played over a traditional 18 holes, match play can be significantly quicker because the necessity for every player to complete every hole is removed.

Gil Hanse, ASGCA, created a course specifically for match play at Ohoopie Match Club in Georgia and Staples has a new layout called ‘The Match’ opening in September 2021 at PGA National Resort & Spa in Florida. “The goal of a course designed specifically for match play is to harness the emotion of true risk and reward on a hole-by-hole basis, played within a more relaxed, user-defined framework of competition,” says Staples. “In the end, the game will be viewed with increased enjoyment, and provide players a

greater sense of comradery and connection to the environment, the course, and their playing partners.”

3. Golf clubs are open to creative thinking

Building on the previous point that changing lifestyles will challenge existing norms, those clubs that embrace creativity in the design of their golf facilities can appeal to a broader market.

“Thankfully, there has been a freeing of golf course architects to design outside of the traditional marketplace constraints,” says Jason Straka, ASGCA, of Fry/Straka Global Golf Course Design. “One of the catalysts is newer generations craving informality. Those same groups are also used to fast-paced technological advancements and the lifestyle changes they bring. Many times, ‘different’ is good simply

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Naval Academy Golf Club, Maryland
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Congressional Country Club, Maryland
(8-acre driving range)

Southern Hills Country Club, Oklahoma
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Photo: Arnold Palmer Design Company

The new putting course at Lake Lorna Doone Park in Florida was designed by Brandon Johnson, ASGCA, to enrich the lives of a historically at-risk community

because it is, well... different. It's the reason there has been a resurgence of nine-hole golf, reversible golf courses, unusual numbers of holes, putting courses, arcade-like video golf and more. Owners are keying into that marketplace now which in turn allows designers to let their imaginations run wild."

Bill Amick, ASGCA Fellow, points out that smaller golf courses have been around for much longer than ASGCA's 75 years. "Those include executive, par three and even courses with 12 instead of 18 holes. These require less land, a shorter total playing time and are easier to score on than the more demanding conventional course model. And comparatively, they also cost less to construct, have a lower annual maintenance budget and require less water for irrigation. Developers, operators and a large golfer audience

could benefit because of these facts. Such realities could combine to increase the number of such more efficient courses in the future."

"Arbitrary values like 18 holes and par 72 have seemingly always been the prescribed benchmarks for creating a 'proper' golf course," says Thad Layton, ASGCA, of Arnold Palmer Design Company. "One of the most refreshing trends in our industry is the emergence of alternative golf facilities: Himalayas putting greens, par-three courses, short game labs, playable driving ranges, and elaborate putting courses are just a few examples of the many new or recycled ideas that are catching on. I think we are in the early stages of this movement with myriad new forms of golf on the horizon to satisfy the evolving preferences and demographics of this wonderful game."

Getting creative

The ASGCA's annual Design Excellence Recognition Program recognizes clubs that have deployed the innovative and problem-solving skills of golf course architects to address unique design challenges. Now in its ninth year, you can read more about the projects most recently highlighted by this program in the [Spring 2021 issue of *By Design*](#).





'The Cairn' is a six-hole short course at McLemore in Georgia, which has been designed by Bill Bergin, ASGCA

Layton and his colleague Brandon Johnson, ASGCA, recently donated their time to design a new putting course at Lake Lorna Doone Park in Florida, as part of a development to transform the 12-acre park and enrich the lives of the local community in this historically at-risk neighborhood. The course was inspired by the design of the nearby Bay Hill Lodge & Club course, which hosts the Arnold Palmer Invitational on the PGA Tour.

4. Bunny slopes are more important than ever

Many of the creative new facilities that clubs are now offering have been designed not just to give existing golfers a different experience, or one that can be played in less time, but also as a means to introducing new people to the sport.

The 2000s have brought a distinct shift away from the construction of longer and more difficult courses that was a feature of the late 20th century, towards facilities with an emphasis on accessibility and fun. This might come in the form of a completely new offering, or in adding new forward tees to an existing course so that it can be played at a much shorter total distance.

“For non-golfers interested in taking up the game, it can be a daunting task,” says Bill Bergin, ASGCA. “Golf has its own vocabulary and 14 different clubs to master. Course design and topography vary dramatically and the surfaces we play on often require an intimate understanding. And, it takes a significant time commitment!”

“We’ve come a long way in the past 10 years,” says ASGCA Past

President Jan Bel Jan. “From skepticism to marginal interest to expectation that courses have more-forward tees to welcome and engage the breadth of new golfers, yet help highly experienced golfers further hone their course management and short game skills.

“Bold-thinking club governors and course operators engaged visionary golf course architects to create new short courses, putting courses, short game areas, and practice ranges, even if the facility is landlocked. Tradition and technology are integrated to yield a positive ROI as well as healthful, socially beneficial family and beginner entertainment, plus provide infinite strategic challenges to seasoned golfers.”

Bergin says that short courses help combat some of these real or perceived barriers to the new golfer, to make the game fun and



appealing. “Ranging from 6-to-12 holes, typically from 50-100 yards, the task and goal for the new golfer is clear and feels achievable. The basics of ball contact and control can be developed, and the ability to manage around and on the greens is tested. These diminutive courses are the perfect space to introduce new golfers to the game and yet allow seasoned veterans of all ages the chance to fine tune their skills and improve their scores.”

“Introducing new golfers into the game is critically important to this game’s future,” says Raymond Hearn, ASGCA. “Golf is an incredible sport filled with challenge and fun all at the same time. New golfers are entering the game in record fashion due in part to the pandemic. “Individuals enjoy being outdoors in the fresh

air to exercise, socialize and refresh their minds and souls.”

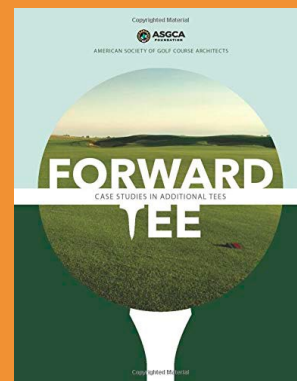
Hearn has seen an increase in demand for executive golf courses, par three courses, creative short game areas and upscale driving ranges. He has recently completed a learning center at the Waters Edge Golf Course in Fremont, Michigan, with a driving range area that can also be repurposed as a five-hole par-three course and is now creating a new par-three course for Boyne Highlands Resort in Northern Michigan. “Golf’s future looks very bright!” he says.

While the shape of golf will no doubt evolve, its essential appeal is much the same now, and probably will be much the same in another 75 years, as it was when ASGCA formed in 1947. “The game of golf is refuge. It is respite. It is recovery,” concludes Martin. “Yes,

golf is a challenge, but it is also, as the saying goes, a chance for the game and the ‘out-of-doors’ to sweep the cobwebs.” ●

Forward thinking

Download the ASGCA Foundation publication *Forward Tee: Case Studies in Additional Tees* to find out how various clubs have approached projects to add new forward tees on their courses.



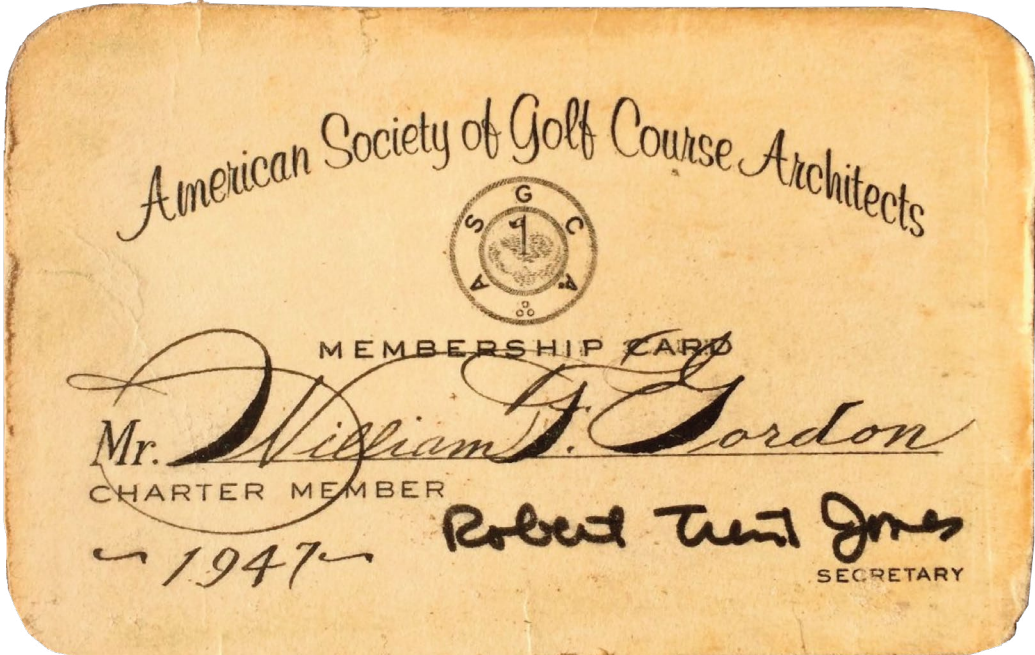
ASGCA ALL-TIME MEMBERSHIP

Since the 14 Founding Fathers gathered in Pinehurst in 1947, another 277 golf course architects have become members of ASGCA. ●

#1 William P. Bell ★	#44 Percy Clifford	#87 John Watson	#134 Michael E. Gleason
#2 Jack Daray ★	#45 William W. Amick	#88 Cabell Robinson	#135 David L. Moote
#3 William H. Diddel ★	#46 Albert Zikorus	#89 Dave Bennett	#136 Gregory B. Muirhead
#4 William F. Gordon ★	#47 Philip A. Wogan	#90 Lindsay Ervin	#137 Fredrick C. Bliss
#5 Robert Bruce Harris ★	#48 William F. Mitchell	#91 Jeff Hardin	#138 S. Bruce Charlton
#6 Robert Trent Jones, Sr. ★	#49 Richard M. Phelps	#92 X.G. Hassenplug	#139 Ron Kern
#7 William B. Langford ★	#50 Henry B. Hughes	#93 Greg H. Nash	#140 Jay Morrish
#8 Robert F. Lawrence ★	#51 Gerald Matthews	#94 Gary Kern	#141 Jack W. Nicklaus
#9 Perry Maxwell ★	#52 W. Bruce Matthews	#95 Lane L. Marshall	#142 Kyle D. Phillips
#10 J.B. McGovern ★	#53 Milton D. Coggins	#96 Robert C. Walker	#143 Steven R. Smyers
#11 Donald J. Ross ★	#54 Rees L. Jones	#97 J. Michael Poellot	#144 Nai Chung "Lee" Chang
#12 Wayne B. Stiles ★	#55 Edwin B. Seay	#98 Brian Ault	#145 Robert E. Cupp
#13 Stanley Thompson ★	#56 Don Herfort	#99 Jerry Martin	#146 Thomas A. Marzolf
#14 Robert White ★	#57 Dr. Marvin H. Ferguson	#100 Bradford Benz	#147 Mark Mungeam
#15 William H. Tucker, Sr.	#58 Kenneth K. Killian	#101 Garrett Gill	#148 Thomas F. Pearson
#16 Willard G. Wilkinson	#59 Richard P. Nugent	#102 Donald Knott	#149 Keith R. Foster
#17 James G. Harrison	#60 Benjamin J. Wihry	#103 John B. LaFoy	#150 Thomas S. Johnson, Jr.
#18 Vernon Macan	#61 George Fazio	#104 Charles F. Ankrom	#151 James W. Lipe, Jr.
#19 William F. Bell	#62 David Gill	#105 Robert M. Lohmann	#152 Dana Fry
#20 David W. Gordon	#63 Dr. Malcom Purdy	#106 Keith Evans	#153 W. Bruce Matthews III
#21 Howard Watson	#64 Jack Kidwell	#107 Robert Moote	#154 Craig Schreiner
#22 Norman H. Woods	#65 Edmund B. Ault	#108 Mark Rathert	#155 Jan Bel Jan
#23 J. Press Maxwell	#66 Gene P. Hamm	#109 Jeffrey D. Brauer	#156 John Harbottle III
#24 C.E. Robinson	#67 Arthur Hills	#110 Willard C. Byrd	#157 Brian Huntley
#25 Ralph Plummer	#68 Hal Purdy	#111 William Love	#158 Mark McCumber
#26 Lawrence Hughes	#69 Roger Rulewich	#112 Gary Linn	#159 William Boswell
#27 William H. Johnson	#70 Joseph S. Finger	#113 David Rainville	#160 Lloyd Clifton
#28 Floyd Farley	#71 Theodore G. Robinson	#114 Alice Dye	#161 Jeffrey Myers
#29 Warren Cantrell	#72 William G. Robinson	#115 P.B. Dye	#162 Robert Weed
#30 Mark Mahannah, Sr.	#73 Roger Packard	#116 Denis Griffiths	#163 George Williams
#31 George W. Cobb	#74 Roy Dye	#117 Ronald Kirby	#164 Ed Beidel, Jr.
#32 William Henricksen Neff	#75 Dr. Michael Hurdzan	#118 Harrison Minchew	#165 Cary Bickler
#33 Alfred H. Tull	#76 Raymond Loving, Jr.	#119 Robert David Nelson	#166 John Colligan
#34 Ellis Maples	#77 Samuel Mitchell	#120 William G. Teufel	#167 Rick Jacobson
#35 Ferdinand Garbin	#78 Algje Pulley, Jr.	#121 Kenneth Dye, Jr.	#168 Stephen Kay
#36 Francis J. Duane	#79 William J. Spear	#122 Steven P. Forrest	#169 Eric Nelson
#37 E. Lawrence Packard	#80 William Howard Neff	#123 Clyde B. Johnston	#170 Gary Panks
#38 Arthur Jack Snyder	#81 Gary Roger Baird	#124 Damian V. Pascuzzo	#171 John Steidel
#39 John Darrah	#82 Thomas Clark	#125 Bruce Borland	#172 Chris Cochran
#40 Pete Dye	#83 Arthur Davis	#126 Michael Dasher	#173 Chris Commins
#41 Geoffrey S. Cornish	#84 Tom Fazio	#127 Brian Silva	#174 Perry Dye
#42 Robert Trent Jones, Jr.	#85 Charles M. Mahannah, Jr.	#128 Douglas Carrick	#175 Les Furber
#43 Robert Muir Graves	#86 Dan Maples	#129 Erik T. Larsen	#176 Neil Haworth
		#130 Gerald W. Pirkl	#177 Ray Hearn
		#131 Lee E. Schmidt	#178 Mike Benkusky
		#132 Rodney Wright	#179 John Fought
		#133 Michael Beebe	#180 Ken Kavanaugh

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| #181 David Whelchel | #228 Michael Smelek | #254 Todd Quitno | #275 Tom Watson |
| #182 Brian Curley | #229 Brit Stenson | #255 Andy Staples | #276 Taylor Zimbelman |
| #183 A. John Harvey | #230 Jason Straka | #256 Cynthia Dye McGarey | #277 Thad Bell |
| #184 Thomas McBroom | #231 Jeffrey Blume | #257 Bill Bergin | #278 Gene Bates |
| #185 Robert W. Moore, Jr. | #232 Lester George | #258 Todd Clark | #279 Mike Gogel |
| #186 Andrew Raugust | #233 Jeffrey Lucovsky | #259 Richard Mandell | #280 Brandon Johnson |
| #187 John Sanford, Jr. | #234 Gary D. Stephenson | #260 Kevin Norby | #281 Sean Quinn |
| #188 Brian Yoder | #235 Tripp Davis | #261 Jim Obringer | #282 Jeffrey Danner |
| #189 Tim Freeland | #236 Jon Garner | #262 Shawn Smith | #283 Michael Gorman |
| #190 Stan Gentry | #237 Jeff Lawrence | #263 Gary Brawly | #284 Pedro Guereca Gurrola |
| #191 Mark Hollinger | #238 Bryce Swanson | #264 Troy MG Vincent | #285 Chris Lutzke |
| #192 William Kerman | #239 John Cope | #265 Patrick Burton | #286 Steve Shepherdson |
| #193 Timothy Liddy | #240 Jae Lee | #266 Nathan Crace | #287 David Ginkel |
| #194 Art Schaupter | #241 Jim Engh | #267 David Druzisky | #288 Jim Wagner |
| #195 Jim Blaukovitch | #242 Robert McNeil | #268 Chad Goetz | #289 Agustin Piza |
| #196 Bill Coore | #243 Doug Myslinski | #269 Thad Layton | #290 David Ferris |
| #197 Vicki Martz | #244 Ted Robinson, Jr. | #270 Randy Russell | #291 Trey Kemp |
| #198 Jack Nicklaus II | #245 Mark Voss | #271 David Johnson | |
| #199 Rick Phelps | #246 Ian C. Andrew | #272 Todd Schoeder | To find an ASGCA |
| #200 Forrest Richardson | #247 Jim Cervone | #273 Kevin Atkinson | member near your club, |
| #201 Rick Robbins | #248 Jerry Lemons | #274 Doug Smith | visit asgca.org/architects |
| #202 Steve Weisser | #249 Cal Olson | | |
| #203 David Heatwole | #250 Kevin Ramsey | | |
| #204 Kevin Benedict | #251 Todd Eckenrode | | |
| #205 Glenn Boorman | #252 Billy Fuller | | |
| #206 David Dale | #253 Bob Gibbons | | |
| #207 Tim Nugent | | | |
| #208 Drew Rogers | | | |
| #209 Shane Witcombe | | | |
| #210 Arnold Palmer | | | |
| #211 Greg Letsche | | | |
| #212 George F. Sargent Jr. | | | |
| #213 Dan Schlegel | | | |
| #214 Chris Wilczynski | | | |
| #215 Brian Costello | | | |
| #216 Kenneth Ezell | | | |
| #217 Lewis "Chip" Powell | | | |
| #218 Ty Butler | | | |
| #219 George Clifton | | | |
| #220 Paul Cowley | | | |
| #221 Gil Hanse | | | |
| #222 Brian K. Lussier | | | |
| #223 Paul Albanese | | | |
| #224 Richard Baril | | | |
| #225 Grant Haserot | | | |
| #226 Greg Martin | | | |
| #227 Scott Sherman | | | |

★	Founding Father
■	ASGCA President or Past President



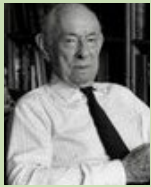
ASGCA DONALD ROSS AWARD

The Donald Ross Award, ASGCA's highest honor, is presented annually to those who have made significant and lasting contributions to the profession of golf course architecture. Here is the list of the winners from 1976, when it was first presented, to 2021. ●

1976 Robert Trent Jones
1977 Herbert Warren Wind
1978 Herb and Joe Graffis
1979 Joe Dey
1980 Gerald Micklem
1981 James Rhodes
1982 Geoffrey Cornish
1983 Al Radko
1984 Dinah Shore
1985 Peter Dobreiner
1986 Deane Beman
1987 Charles Price

1988 Frank Hannigan
1989 Dick Taylor
1990 John Zoller
1991 Michael Bonallack
1992 Paul Fullmer
1993 Brent Wadsworth
1994 James R. Watson
1995 Pete Dye
1996 Ron Whitten
1997 Gene Sarazen
1998 Judy Bell
1999 Arnold Palmer

2000 Jamie Ortiz-Patiño
2001 Jack Nicklaus
2002 Byron Nelson
2003 Bill Campbell
2004 Thomas Cousins
2005 John Singleton
2006 Jim Awtrey
2007 Dr. Michael Hurdzan
2008 George Peper
2009 Ron Dodson
2010 Tim Finchem
2011 James Dodson



1977
Herbert
Warren Wind

Herbert Warren Wind spent most of his career as a golf writer at *The New Yorker*, and was also known for his books on golf, its history and architecture. He co-authored 'Five Lessons: The Modern Fundamentals of Golf' with Ben Hogan, and in 1976, co-authored 'The World Atlas of Golf', a survey of the world's top golf courses, which has been re-issued in several editions. Wind would later team up with golf writer Robert MacDonald to set up the Classics of Golf Library, which preserves many works of golf literature.



1984
Dinah
Shore

Singer, actress and TV host Dinah Shore was also a champion of women's golf, beginning in 1972 when she was invited by Colgate-Palmolive to host an LPGA Tour event they were sponsoring. That would become a major tournament, the Nabisco Dinah Shore, now known as the ANA Inspiration. Shore was the first woman to receive the ASGCA Donald Ross Award and she would go on to be elected an honorary member of the LPGA Hall of Fame in 1994, which would become part of the World Golf Hall of Fame in 1998.



1991
Michael
Bonallack

After a successful amateur golf career, which included winning the Amateur Championship and the English Amateur five times each, Michael Bonallack became one of the golf industry's leading figures. He was president of the Golf Club Managers' Association (1974-84), chairman of the European Tour (1976-82), and chairman of the Golf Foundation (1977-82). But it was his role as secretary of The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews from 1983 to 1999 that Bonallack is best known for, as he oversaw the expansion of The Open and substantial reinvestment into developing the game of golf.

ASGCA Past President Alice Dye was presented with the Donald Ross Award at the 2017 ASGCA Annual Meeting in Jupiter, Florida. She is pictured with previous winners Rees Jones, Jack Nicklaus, Pete Dye and Ron Whitten



- 2012 Bill Kubly
- 2013 Rees Jones
- 2014 Major Dan Rooney
- 2015 Bradley S. Klein
- 2016 Michael Bamberger
- 2017 Alice Dye
- 2018 George H. W. Bush
- 2019 Joe Passov
- 2020 Renee Powell
- 2021 Ben Crenshaw and Bill Coore



1992
Paul
Fullmer

Paul Fullmer led the American Society of Golf Course Architects as Executive Secretary from 1970 to 2004. During his tenure, he helped to develop golf course architecture as a recognized profession and the ASGCA as a leading voice in the game of golf. He was also instrumental in the formation of the ASGCA's charitable arm, the ASGCA Foundation, and the ASGCA environmental committee. Fullmer also established the Society's excellence in publishing, most notably with the book 'An Environmental Approach to Golf Course Development'.



1996
Ron
Whitten

Serving as the senior editor on architecture for *Golf Digest* magazine 1985-2020, Ron Whitten is one of the most highly regarded golf writers in the industry. He has authored five books on golf course design, including co-authoring – with fellow ASGCA Donald Ross Award winner Geoffrey Cornish – the first history of golf course architecture, 'The Golf Course', before writing 'The Architects of Golf', both seen as seminal works. Whitten was also a co-designer of Erin Hills, alongside ASGCA Past President Mike Hurdzan and Dana Fry, ASGCA, a course that would host the 2017 US Open.



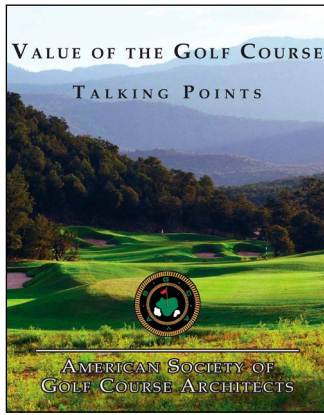
2020
Renee
Powell

When Renee Powell joined the LPGA Tour in 1967, she was just the second black player to do so. After her retirement from Tour golf and a stint as a commentator, Powell turned to teaching, becoming the head professional at Clearview Golf Club in Ohio – designed by her father, Bill – a role she still holds today. She devotes much of her time to Clearview Legacy Foundation for Education, Preservation and Turfgrass Research and Clearview HOPE (Helping Our Patriots Everywhere), a program for female military veterans. In 2015, she was made an honorary member by the Royal & Ancient Golf Club in St Andrews.

ASGCA PUBLICATIONS

ASGCA produces a wide variety of publications aimed at helping golf club owners, operators of public facilities, golf course staff and architects to make better, more informed decisions regarding work on a golf course.

These publications can be found at ASGCA.org/resources/publications



Value of the Golf Course Talking Points

GOLF COURSE ITEMS EXPECTED LIFE CYCLE

HOW LONG SHOULD PARTS OF THE GOLF COURSE LAST?

No golf course can afford to ignore the value of its infrastructure. The following information is provided to help you understand the expected life cycle of various components of your golf course. This information is based on the experience of ASGCA members and is intended to provide a general guide only. It is not intended to be used as a warranty or guarantee of any kind.

ITEM	YEARS
Green (1)	15 - 20 years
Green Bank	15 - 20 years
Irrigation System	10 - 20 years
Drainage Control System	10 - 20 years
Power Station	10 - 20 years
Cart Paths - asphalt (1)	8 - 10 years for budget
Cart Paths - concrete	10 - 20 years
Practice Range Tees	5 - 10 years
Tees	10 - 20 years
Completed Mead Ponds	10 - 20 years
Banked Storage Ponds (1)	1 - 5 years
Club (1)	1 - 5 years

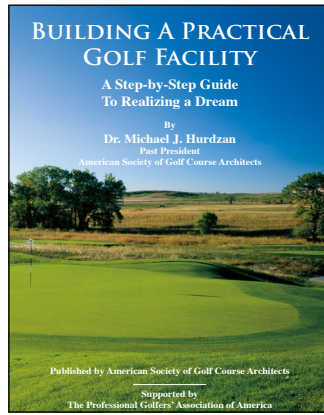
ASGCA thanks those of the USGA Green Section, Golf Course Builders Association of America, Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and various suppliers for their assistance in compiling this information.

The materials presented on this chart have been reviewed by the following Allied Associations of Golf:

GCSAA, NCGF, USGA

For more information, contact ASGCA at (202) 778-6980 or visit www.ASGCA.org

Life Cycle Chart



Building a Practical Golf Facility

Golf Course Turfgrass Reduction: Environmentally and Strategically Sustainable

Many golf clubs are reducing the amount of irrigated turfgrass on a golf course. The golf course superintendent and golf course architect should agree on a plan for keeping the strategic areas of the course irrigated and ensuring appropriate maintenance of replacement materials. A number of members of the American Society of Golf Course Architects (ASGCA) issued a series of questions on helping their clients reduce the usage of irrigated turfgrass while preserving the current strategy. This is one example.

Lowering Maintenance Costs
Reducing the amount of irrigated turfgrass on a golf course... with some green or some plants requiring less irrigation can result in lower overall costs.

Green Sustainability
Replacing irrigated turf with native grasses or plants can be a good way to improve sustainability. Some of the most common ways to do this are:

- Identify areas where irrigated turfgrass is not needed.
- Consider whether replacement can be handled on a seasonal basis.
- Consider whether replacement can be handled by a local supplier.
- Consider whether replacement can be handled by a local supplier.
- Consider whether replacement can be handled by a local supplier.

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Golf Course Turfgrass Reduction: Environmentally and Strategically Sustainable

The Cost Factor: TIPS & TECHNIQUES FOR REDUCING ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COSTS

DESIGN
• Maximize irrigated turf for low water usage by utilizing buffer zones, berms, and other natural features.
• Limit turf area to only those areas that are necessary for play and maintenance.
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop buffer zones to reduce water use.
• Create high-use areas with larger equipment.
• Develop other green areas to reduce water use.
• Specify path materials that require repair & replacement.

CONSTRUCTION
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
• Provide a path surface that requires less water.
• Create high-use areas with larger equipment.
• Develop other green areas to reduce water use.
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MAINTENANCE
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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The Cost Factor: Tips & Techniques for Reducing Annual Maintenance Costs

Golf & Water: HOW THE GAME IS WORKING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

TECHNOLOGY
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
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NATURALIZATION
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
• Provide a path surface that requires less water.
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WATER RECYCLING
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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BIO-FILTERING
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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Golf & Water - How the Game is Working for the Environment

HOW TO GET Golfers to Play the Right Tees

1. HAVING A SYSTEM MADE IT WORSE
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
• Provide a path surface that requires less water.
• Create high-use areas with larger equipment.
• Develop other green areas to reduce water use.
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2. GREENS ARE NOT ALL EQUAL
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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3. THE NEXT-TIE SYSTEM EXPLAINED
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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4. GOLF NEEDS TO BE MORE INCLUSIVE
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
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5. THINK BUSINESS AND GO
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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6. UNDERSTANDING THE NEXT-TIE SYSTEM
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
• Develop water conservation systems to reduce water use.
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7. THE NEXT-TIE SYSTEM EXPLAINED
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8. GOLF NEEDS TO BE MORE INCLUSIVE
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How to Get Golfers to Play the Right Tees

Pace of Play CHECKLIST & TIPS for working with your COURSE ARCHITECT

1. BUILDING STOPS TO BE THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS
• Utilize native landscape plants and materials to reduce water use.
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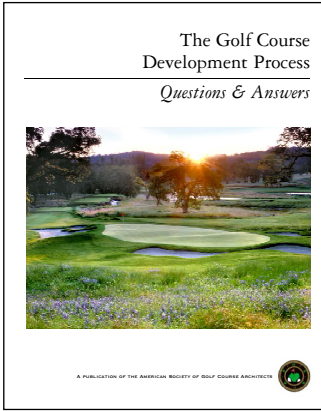
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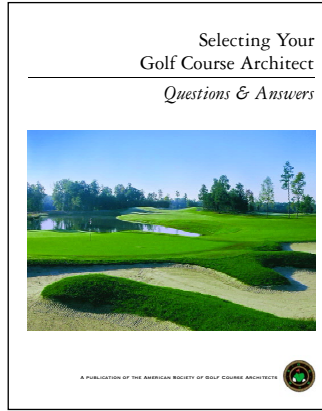
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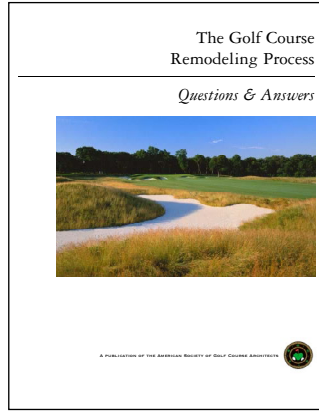
Pace of Play



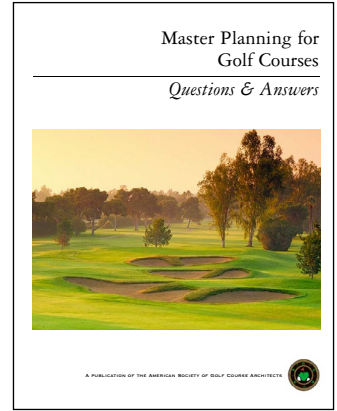
The Golf Course Development Process: Questions & Answers



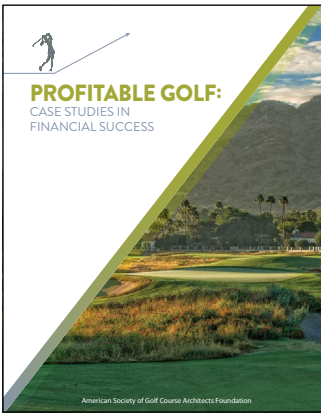
Selecting Your Golf Course Architect: Questions & Answers



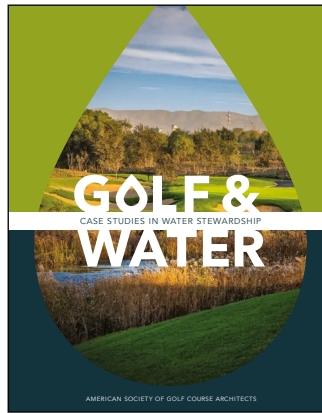
The Golf Course Remodeling Process: Questions & Answers



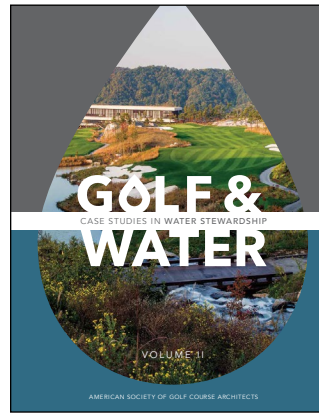
Master Planning for Golf Courses: Questions & Answers



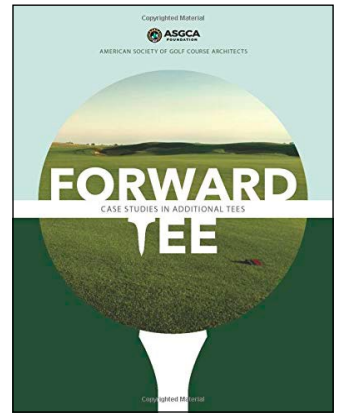
Profitable Golf: Case Studies in Financial Success



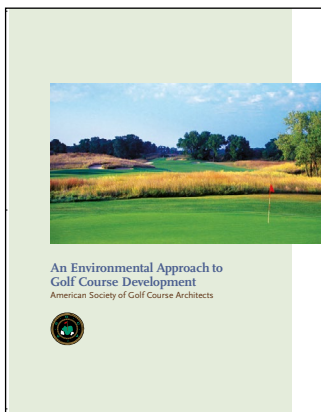
Golf & Water



Golf & Water, Volume II



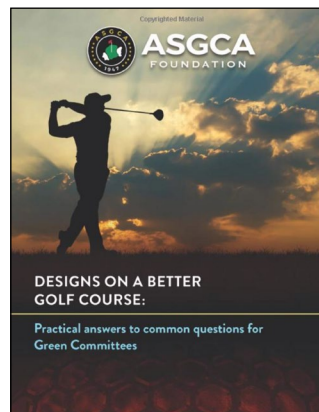
Forward Tee: Case Studies in Additional Tees



An Environmental Approach to Golf Course Development



Sample Request for Proposal for Golf Course Architectural Services



Designs on a Better Golf Course



By Design

ASGCA ANNUAL MEETING

The ASGCA Annual Meeting has been held at locations throughout the United States and on several occasions has been overseas, including meetings in Jamaica, The Bahamas, Mexico, Ireland, Scotland and England. ●

1947 Pinehurst, North Carolina
1949 Belleair, Florida
1950 Montego Bay, Jamaica
1951 Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida
1952 Belleair, Florida
1953 Ojai, California
1954 St. Augustine, Florida
1955 Belleair, Florida
1956 Nassau, The Bahamas
1957 Boca Raton, Florida
1958 Naples, Florida
1959 Point Clear, Alabama
1960 Palm Beach, Florida
1961 Phoenix, Arizona
1962 Boca Raton, Florida
1963 Belleair, Florida
1964 Palm Springs, California
1965 Palm Beach, Florida
1966 Carefree, Arizona
1967 Lahiana, Maui, Hawaii
1968 Boca Raton, Florida
1969 Hollywood, Florida
1970 Acapulco, Mexico
1971 Palm Springs, California
1972 Naples, Florida
1973 Rancho Santa Fe, California
1974 Montego Bay, Jamaica
1975 Tarpon Springs, Florida
1976 Pebble Beach, California
1977 Hilton Head, South Carolina
1978 Carefree, Arizona
1979 Pinehurst, North Carolina
1980 Scotland
1981 Colorado Springs, Colorado
1982 Palm Beach, Florida
1983 Dallas, Texas
1984 Indian Wells, California



*ASGCA members at the 2019 Annual Meeting
in Phoenix-Scottsdale, Arizona*

1985 Ireland
1986 Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida
1987 Maui, Hawaii
1988 Hamilton, Bermuda
1989 Pinehurst, North Carolina
1990 Pebble Beach, California
1991 England
1992 Long Island, New York
1993 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1994 San Francisco, California
1995 Scotland
1996 Pinehurst, North Carolina
1997 Toronto, Canada
1998 Los Angeles, California
1999 Charleston, South Carolina
2000 Ireland
2001 Columbus, Ohio
2002 Santa Barbara, California
2003 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
2004 Hilton Head Island,
South Carolina
2005 Pebble Beach California
2006 Pinehurst, North Carolina
2007 Atlanta, Georgia
2008 Scotland
2009 Seattle, Washington
2010 Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida
2011 Denver, Colorado
2012 Chattanooga, Tennessee
2013 Reynolds Plantation, Georgia
2014 Tulsa, Oklahoma
2015 La Jolla, California
2016 Washington D.C.
2017 Jupiter, Florida
2018 Houston, Texas
2019 Phoenix-Scottsdale, Arizona
2020 Virtual event
2021 Cleveland, Ohio



Rain Bird Corporation

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From highly-efficient sprinkler nozzles to cutting-edge control systems and pump stations, Rain Bird is widely recognized as the leader in golf course irrigation control system technology. We take the challenge of using water responsibly very seriously. That's why our over-arching philosophy, The Intelligent Use of Water™, guides everything we do. The revolutionary Integrated Control System™ provides innovation at a lower overall cost to golf courses enabling the user to maximize system efficiency and conserve water with a smaller environmental footprint.

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Tahoma 31® Bermudagrass

Developed by the turfgrass experts at Oklahoma State University, Tahoma 31 Bermudagrass pushes the geographic boundaries of bermudagrass into the northernmost reaches of the Transition Zone. Highly cold tolerant, the name "Tahoma" comes from the Native American word that means "frozen water," and the grass lives up to its name. Golf courses as far north as Chillicothe Country Club in Ohio (fairways and tees), and Liberty National in Jersey City, NJ, (driving range tee), benefit from Tahoma 31's ability to stand up to cold winters yet thrive in hot summer temperatures. Tahoma 31 creates a sustainable and maintainable golf course with dramatically lower disease pressures compared to cool-season grasses. A tight, dense turf generally mowed as low as ¼ to ½-inch for excellent playability, with notable wear tolerance to heal quickly from divot damage, and strong drought tolerance to save water, its deep blue-green color offers stunning visual contrast for golf course design.

Tahoma31Bermudagrass.com



Toro

The Toro Company is proud of its legacy of quality and innovation. Customers around the world rely on Toro for high performing products that include precision fairway and rough mowers, greens mowers, compact utility loaders, commercial zero-turn mowers, bunker management machines, and water-efficient irrigation systems.

In 1919, Toro provided a motorized fairway mower to the Minikahda Club, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to replace horse-drawn equipment. By mounting five individual reel mowers onto the front of a farm tractor, Toro developed the Toro Standard Golf Machine and helped create the motorized golf course equipment industry. Today Toro continues to lead the global market with best-in-class turf maintenance equipment and precision irrigation solutions. Approximately two-thirds of the top 100 courses in the world use Toro irrigation systems. The company also leads the way in environmental innovations, making products safer, cleaner and quieter whenever possible.

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Supporting Education in the Golf Course Industry

ASGCA thanks the following companies for their continued support of golf course development and renovation – helping ASGCA members do their jobs better, for the good of the game.

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