Elk Ridge, a new golf course in Gaylord, Mich., is run by Superintendent Jon Maddern, who also got to build the course from the ground up. The course was carved out of pine forests, and the trees provided a substantial stockpile of recycled material for future use.

After the course was established, and the original maintenance building was filled with equipment, Jon began to mill the trees that had been collected a few years previous. After milling the lumber and drying it for a year, Maddern used it to build another maintenance/storage site.

At Franklin Hills, many of the trees have been hit by lightning over the past few years, and being involved with the USGA and the Audubon, we decided to leave the trees standing until we could figure out what to do with them. The trees were large maples, ash and oaks.

The Club decided to do a clubhouse renovation. The wood that had been milled for the shelters is now going to be used for oak doors, panels and furniture.

The company we hired cut the trees into 100-inch lengths. We had 8-foot planks as a finished product. The trees were cut at four quarters and eight quarters, for a finished board of one inch and two inches.

After cutting all the trees into planks, we "sticked" them, by putting a one-inch square piece of wood between the planks. The sticks are placed every four feet, so the wood dries without warping. It takes nine to 14 months to dry, and should be left in the open air so that it can dry evenly. If the wood is covered and air movement is restricted, the pile will mold and mildew.

Wood that is too small for planks is split into firewood for members.

In Detroit, oak costs $8-$10 per board-foot.

By milling the wood, the cost is reduced to 30 cents per board-foot plus drying time.

By offering a place for other tree trimmers to dispose of their logs, and by milling dead or dying trees around the course, we plan to some day build a rain shelter or a second maintenance building.

Tom Gray is Superintendent at Franklin Hills CC, Franklin, Mich.