Superintendent Kevin Pryseski welcomes one and all to Sparrows Point Country Club for the MAAGCS annual meeting on December 10.

Lying on Bear Creek, the 27-hole course was originally built for executives of Bethlehem Steel. Designed by William Gordon, the first 18 holes opened in 1955 and an additional nine in 1961. The company sold the club to the members in 1985, having allotted few resources to its maintenance since the 1970s, when fortunes of the steel industry took a downturn. The club then limped along without a superintendent from 1985 to 1988.

When he took over as superintendent in 1988, Kevin faced massive problems. "It was like a nightmare. I didn't know where to begin. Everything needed attention. We always called it 'the abandoned look,'" Kevin laughs. In addition to neglect, the club has the disadvantage of being located on terrible soil. "You would think that this area, so close to water, would have sandy soil." On the contrary, the club is situated on a former brickyard. "That should tell you something about the kind of soil we have," says Kevin.

The very first thing they did was to put in a computerized irrigation system; they chose the Rainbird Maxi system. They pump from two ponds which are well-fed, so there is no problem with streams going dry.

Next, it seemed obvious to rehabilitate the greens. They began with the Vertidrain program, performing the regime twice a year; in addition, they completely rebuilt one green, stripping it of sod, putting in drain lines and resodding it. They have also added new drain lines to four other greens. This past summer they did water injection aeration, which Kevin feels worked so well they plan to perform it three times next year.

The greens are doing well, now. "This was probably our best year," notes Kevin. "1989 was the worst. We had all that rain and nothing drained. It couldn't get much worse than that, but 1990 was good and this even better."

Even with all this attention to greens, Kevin hasn't neglected the fairways. Last year they began converting them to bentgrass; six of the 27 holes are now finished; in fact, the two they completed this fall aren't open yet. The bentgrass has worked so well, they plan to convert nine holes next year and nine the following year, so that "in 1993 we'll be all done with the 18-hole course and will probably continue with the conversion on the nine-hole course," says Kevin.

Also on these holes, they have converted the tees to bent and put in new rough. "We put in rye grass intermediate rough and then beyond that, where sprinkler heads are not hitting, we put in tall fescue. I figure if you have a hole closed, you might as well do everything at once."

At Sparrows Point they mow the greens six days a week at 5/32"; the tees three days a week at 7/16"; and fairways four days a week at 1/2". The fairways are mowed with lightweight mowers and clippings are removed—this being particularly important for the bentgrass fairways. The course is 6,887 yds. from the blue markers, 6,618 from the white, and 5,700 from the red with ratings of 73.0 from the blue and 71.6 from the white. Beginning around the first of the year, golfers must use temporary greens which Kevin and his crew prepare with great precision. At the end of this article Kevin gives his recipe for them.

Kevin, who is a native Baltimorean, graduated from Towson State with a B.S. in Biology. During the summers while in college, he worked on the grounds crew at Baltimore Country Club. It was there he became interested in the possibility of a career as a superintendent. He started as an assistant superintendent at Mount Pleasant, at that time still under the City of Baltimore, and worked there for only seven or eight months before the superintendent retired and he became superintendent. He remained there until 1985 when he moved to Pine Ridge, a Baltimore municipal course. He worked there three years before moving to his present position. He received his certification in 1989.