JOB OPEN

Argyle Country Club is now looking for a golf course superintendent. The course is 18 holes, has a fully automatic hydraulic water system. The operational budget runs between \$85 - \$90,000 per year. There is a vehicle furnished, hospitalization insurance and two weeks vacation. Salary is open and the deadline for applications is March 1, 1972. Send resume's to:

Jack Willard C/O Argyle Country Club 14600 Argyle Club Road Silver Spring, Maryland

BACK IN ACTION

Just received a copy of the Newsletter from the Carolina's GCSA. They held their annual meeting last month at Kannapolis C.C. in Kannapolis N.C. and guess who one of the fellows was who was elected to their board of directors? Right! Ed Dembnicki, former super at Indian Springs C.C. Just can't keep a good man down. Congratulations Ed and give 'em all you've got.

WELCOME

Warren Bidwell was introduced at the Baltimore Conference and we want to welcome him to the area and extend to him all the hospitality and help we can offer. Warren is now in full swing at Congressional C.C. and we're glad to see Dave Burdette staying on as his assistant.

BRRRRR!

Here's an article you may want to cut out and post for your men or the golfers.

FOR WINTER WORKERS CHECK THE CHILL FACTOR

Knowing when it is too cold to send a crew out on an outside job isn't an easy decision for a park or tree crew supervisor. Remember to consider both temperature and wind in reaching this important decision.

The chill factor is the combination of temperature and wind speed that can help you reach this decision. Weather forecasters say construction firms request this information more often than any other segment of the population.

The chart is handy when you have people working outside during cold weather. It shows wind speed can be just as important a factor in chilling as cold temperatures. Working men when the temperature dips to -10 degrees F. and the wind is blowing at 30 miles per hour is the same as working men at -48 degrees F with no wind.

Consult the chart below to determine the chilling effect on any given day. Or use this rule of thumb. Each increase of 1 mile per hour in wind speed equals a decrease of 1 degree F. in temperature.

Keep men happy. Check the chill factor each morning against forecasted wind speed and temperatures. You may want to switch your crews to an inside project on bad days. You can also advise them how to dress for a day's outside work. Studying the Chill factors each day can help you keep them happy and cold weather jobs on schedule.

CHILL TEMPERATURE CHART

Wind Speed			The	rmome	ter Rea	ding			
Calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30
			Tem	peratur	e in De	grees			
5 mph	48	37	27	16	6	- 5	-15	-26	-36
10 mph	40	28	16	4	- 9	-21	-33	-46	-58
15 mph	36	22	9	- 5	-18	-36	-45	-58	-72
20 mph	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	
25 mph	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	
30 mph	28	13	- 2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94
35 mph	27	11	- 4	-20	-35	-49	-67		98
40 mph	26	10	- 6	-21	-37	-53	69	85	-100

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I have always considered myself fortunate just to belong to the Mid-Atlantic, and it is an exceptional privilege to serve as your President. Thanks to you, I have a competent Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and Board of Directors, to formulate our program and objectives.

One of my objectives is to see more involvement by members other than the Board. There is not one man in this Association who cannot make a worthwhile contribution to it. Please become involved by sharing some of your ideas with us through newsletter articles or by offering to speak at our Annual Conference. We had one dozen Superintendents on the Program including Sessions Chairmen, this is probably a record. But did you notice who they were? With the exception of Richard Anderson and Wayne