

Our speaker for the evening was Peter Spinney, a pollution control expert from Wapora Inc., a research and consulting firm concerned with pollution control. Mr. Spinney spoke largely on the use of the sludge materials as potential fertilizer for the turf industry. In the years to come he will be expected to contribute our efforts in the ever increasing battle of pollution control thru the utilization of waste materials. Many questions followed Mr. Spinney's presentation; costs of sludge, how it's treated, what are the fertilizer values, and what are the results and long range effects to be expected. Unfortunately concrete answers are not yet available and the utilization of treated sludge and waste materials as fertilizer is still in its infancy stages of development in our area. At the present time cost is still the biggest factor, but we can all be assured of eventually using sludge and waste materials to help reduce our pollution crisis.

When golf course superintendents help absolve our communities disposal of sludge we will be recognized as a concerned professional association actively producing visable results of pollution control.

Our Mid-Atlantic association should pioneer the results of research firms, such as Wapora Inc., in order to assist the government, universities, and pollution research organizations to develop economical and practical disposal of sewerage sludge materials.

October Meeting — Eagle's Nest Golf Course

Our October meeting featured our annual Mid-Atlantic golf tournament and was highlighted by Geoffrey Cornish, well known golf course architect, who was our guest speaker for the evening.

Bill Emerson, our host superintendent, ran a well organized meeting and provided all the tournament entries with a challenging, well manicured golf course. Bill has been with Eagles Nest from the early construction stages through the final seeding of fairways and greens. Back in 1961 Bill worked for More Golf Inc., building a public golf course in Saratoga Springs, New York. This construction experience, coupled with his past experiences, enabled Bill to produce a top quality golf course that will stand the test of time and traffic. Bill has worked in the Mid-Atlantic area since 1963 when he took over Crofton Golf Course in Crofton, Maryland.

Following our superb dinner and oysters we were fortunate to have as our speaker, Mr. Geoffrey Cornish, one of golfs' formost architects. Mr. Cornish presented a slide presentation illustrating golf course designs. (Mr. Cornish designed Eagles Nest Golf Course in 1969.) He stated that golf courses now occupy over 1,850 square miles of land; an area approximately the size of the state of Delaware.

Golf course construction and design will change in the future. As our population rapidly increases choice golf course terrain will become a housing development or will be developed commercially. Rough, hilly, wooded terrain will eventually be the only ground available for a golf course. One slide illustrated a course under construction in the state of Vermont; typical "Vermont sandy loam" was a boulder the size of a house, situated among other "stones" the size of automobiles.

Over the years, course designs have undergone several alterations. most evident being the change from a penal design to a strategic design. A penal design was evident when all hazards of the game were positioned to frequently penalize the average golfer. The updated strategic design offers a long safe route to the green and often a short hazardous route, thereby requiring strategy of the golfer as to whether or not to attempt a difficult shot or play safe.

A good golf hole is one that makes any golfer think before he h its his tee shot. The option of placing a drive over an obstacle or down the middle keeps the course enjoyable for the average golfer. The good player should be challenged with each stroke of the game. Bill Emerson's first hole is a perfect example of a well planned golf hole. A severe dog leg to the right with a challenging access route to the green from over the trees. The average golfer will stick to the middle of the fairway and will have an open second shot to the game.

The average golfer pays the bulk cost of golf course maintenance and should not be discouraged from playing by being confronted with the toughest 18 holes in golf. A golf hole can be challenging with only a well placed tree or trap to govern the tactical play of a hole.

Trap Design	Greens	Fairway
World War I	at edge of green	anywhere
World War II	25-30 feet out	150-170 yards out
Contemporary	12-15 feet out	240 yards out on left 220 yards out on right

The contemporary fairway trap design will penalize the good golfer who tries a short cut. An occasional 180 yard fairway trap is still installed to offer the average golfer an obstacle to shoot over.

Old traps were commonly holes in the ground brim full of sand. Today's design offers raised traps with some grass lip or sides to provide asthetic appeal to the hole as well as a hazard. Raised traps are better drained and easier to maintain. New traps are also considerably larger in size and vary in design. Frequently 500 to 1,000 cubic yards of sand are required to fill a sand trap today.

Extensive well planned landscaping beautifies the grounds and offers much potential variation for hazards on the course. Once again, Bill Emerson's course is a good example of careful landscape design. Trees are used for barriers between greens and tees, dogleg hazards, erosion control, green backdrops, screens and general beautification. (Carl Schoening, Chief horticulturist, Department of Parks, M.N.C.P. & P.C. wrote us a good article on the beauty of trees in our May newsletter.)

Mr. Cornish finished his presentation by pointing out that all great golf courses contain the four principles below:

1. Improved design
2. Sound specifications
3. Methodical construction
4. Much landscaping.

Mid-Atlantic

Meeting Reminder

ANY MEMBER OR GUEST PLAYING GOLF STAYS FOR DINNER.

Do not bother to come if you only want to play golf.

If your host superintendent requests cards, be courteous enough to return cards before coming to the meeting.