must (also) keep accurate, complete records on all of them.

"Safety has also become a key issue. Five years ago, we weren't doing much on safety. Now we spend more time with initial training of employees and we have weekly safety classes. There's a safety director for the entire complex who oversees the program. We have 80+ topics identified, and these topics are tailored to meet the needs of the individual departments."

Tellier is responsible for preparing and conducting the meetings with his staff. "We try to rotate the topics and present them in different ways," he says. "We bring in medical consultants, mechanics, manufacturing people, and use prepared videos. The videos range from proper operation of equipment to the use of respirators and pesticide handling."

He also takes every opportunity to serve as hands-on safety trainer for his crews in the field.

"Equipment has come a long way in the last five years," Tellier adds. "The lightweight mowing options; the trim mowers and the popularity of grooming attachments give superintendents more options and help get the job done better, in a shorter time."

One of Tellier's three courses, The Dunes Course, was host to the John Deere Team Championship Golf Tournament two months ago. With 30 five-person teams playing in the modified scramble event, and other guests as well, Tellier had 230+ rounds per day for the one day of practice and two days of competition. The following week, the PGA Tour Qualifying School was held on the same course.

"With everything that's happened in the last five years, it's going to be exciting to see what the future will bring," Tellier concludes.

—This article was written by Suz Trusty of Trusty & Associates, a consultant to the horticulture trade, in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

According to Pat O'Brien of the U.S.G.A. Green Section, rolling greens may become popular in the near future.

"Rolling has been pretty much abandoned because we have such good green mowing equipment," he says. But the demand for fast greens—especially for professional tournament play—has forced superintendents to mow low and thus place so much stress on the turfgrass plant, that rolling might be making a comeback.

"Just about every PGA Tour course rolls its greens now," O'Brien notes. Baltusrol, for instance (site of the 1993 U.S. Open), had pre-roll stimpmeter readings of about 8'3". After they were rolled with a Salsco unit, they stimped out at 11'5".

"The stimpmeter is the main reason for the demand for fast greens," O'Brien observes. "And the roller will increase green speed without having to mow lower."

Rolling will also help the green's putting consistency, eliminating footprints, divots, spike marks, diseases, weeds and dry spots, especially in the "lumpy donut," that one- to 12-foot radius around the hole. Putts can "hiccup" when they hit lumps in that area, where the ball is rolling slowest and most likely to be influenced.

O'Brien suggests that superintendents who are interested in rolling greens should experiment with it. The best time to roll is before special tournaments or early in the golfing season when the greens are bumpier. Supers should not roll, however, after irrigation or rainfall, after topdressing or fertilization.

Two manufacturers of greens rollers include Salsco (1-203-271-1682) and Cultural Turf Technologies (1-800-793-7655)

—J.R.