when the superintendent had to be all of those things," he said.

The addition of mechanics, irrigation specialists and others is "a result of trying to simplify our lives. But obviously there are outside forces we've had to deal with — the government and golfers who pressure us to keep up with the golf conditions they see at other places."

Attention to the environment and higher expectations have added a lot to the superintendent's job, he said. "The effects are everywhere. You go to small country towns and they've renovated their golf courses because they're not happy with the way they were before."

Gooder said his advice to young people wanting to be golf course superintendents is: "Finish your degree. It's competitive out there," he said, "and more and more golf course owners — whether corporations or boards of directors — are realizing they have a huge asset that needs looking after and it needs to be in the hands of people with heads on their shoulders."

He said the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America showed it has recognized this by setting a timetable for when members must possess a bachelor's degree to obtain Class A status.

"I see people being a lot better educated and trained, and probably smarter, in the future," Gooder said. "They will be taught more on the business side of the job and that is why you'll need four-year programs. The program at Olds College has been expanded to three years. There's too much to learn in two years."

He added: "You just about need a clone just to keep up with the added paperwork and all the different directions you're taken in: public relations, customer relations, dealing with surveys, keeping up with reading. And the government here in Canada doesn't exist in the intensity of the United States. They don't have the bureaucracy to constantly monitor us, and maybe they don't need to, quite frankly. I see a lot of professional attention and care and concern about what superintendents are doing with their people and their property. I hope they find out about us, and how professional we are, before they start regulating us."

At his own 6-year-old Country Hills Golf Club, Gooder manages 300 acres in a challenging climate. Winters present the biggest challenge.

"Calgary's quite a bit like Denver," he said. "We get chinook winds, too. Many winters, like this one, we're snowless. Yet it can be very cold with very low humidity. The winters are so arid that we do a lot of winter watering."

Gooder's crew, which swells from five full-timers to 60 part-timers in playing season, blows out the irrigation system in mid-October and soon thereafter gets out water tanks and starts watering the sand-based areas — tees and greens.

"It's an excellent poa annua control," he said. "We let the fairways be exposed to 20-degree-below temperatures and 20-mile-per-hour winds, and the weather kills the poa."

Gooder, assistant Dave Smith and crew members cover all the greens, but with permeable covers so water goes through them. He also puts snow fencing along greens to catch as much snow as possible and take some of the pressure off the winter watering.

Hayter Cup — Americas vs. World — Set

ATLANTA, Ga. — The second bi-annual Hayter International Cup competition, initiated in 1996 in Great Britain, will be held here Oct. 11-15. Initiated by The Hayter Co. to bring together representatives of some of the major golf superintendent's associations in the world, the event pits an "Americas Team" against "The Rest of the World Team." The idea of the event is to share information about what each national organization is doing and planning and to provide the opportunity to exchange ideas. The Hayter Co. also wanted a competitive golf tournament and asked for a representative from each nation to not only act as an ambassador for their association but to have a handicap of 12 or less. The Americas Team won the first event.