Membership Issues Dominate 2005 Delegates Meeting

Membership issues dominated the discussions at GCSAA’s 13th Chapter Delegates Meeting, Oct. 1–2 in Kansas City.

Chaired by Vice President Sean A. Hoolehan, CGCS, the meeting provided delegates updates on GCSAA programs and policies, and solicited input on key issues relevant to the profession, industry and the game. Attendees also heard presentations from candidates for national offices that will be filled by elections at the 2006 annual meeting in Atlanta, Feb. 9.

Marketing Class A and Certified
Director Robert M. Randquist, CGCS, presented the next step in the association’s implementation of the Professional Development Initiative — executing a marketing plan for the various membership classes. The association will seek to position GCSAA members differently from nonmembers, Class A members apart from Superintendent members, and Certified members in a manner distinct from non-certified members. The goal is to communicate value in the marketplace, resulting in a stronger position (financially, organizationally, and professionally) for GCSAA members.

Dues Pricing Structure
In a follow-up from the 2004 delegates meeting, Secretary/Treasurer Ricky D. Heine, CGCS, led discussion on a programmed dues-pricing structure. Rather than levying 15-20 percent increases periodically (approximately every five years), the proposed concept is to implement a regular increase that is tied to the consumer price index. Past feedback has supported such a model because it is easier to budget and could stem membership drops resulting from periodic large increases. This concept has received support from various GCSAA committees. The delegates approved continued discussion on this topic.

Growth and Retention
Staff also unveiled a membership-growth and -retention program to combat declining membership from 22,000-plus in 2002 to about 20,500. Membership numbers are important for many reasons. Dues revenue determines the extent of member programs and services. A growing membership gives GCSAA a stronger position strengthening the association’s ability to advocate on behalf of its members. Key to the strategy is focusing on value when communicating with employers and nonmembers.

Promoting Diversity
In addition to growing the membership, the association has
announced a strategy to strengthen it by becoming more inclusive. Rafael Barajas, CGCS and a member of GCSAA’s Diversity Task Group, said organizations that do not embrace a diversity of people and ideas will not grow and will lose stature. GCSAA’s efforts to become more inclusive will be long term, Barajas said, and the first step is to increase awareness of the importance of the issue and to evaluate the organization’s current situation. He said that such a strategy also will support growth of the game by offering access to those who may have been ignored in the past.

**FUTURE OF THE PROFESSION**

Discussion of trends affecting the game, facilities and the profession over the next 15 years took place in small groups. Feedback from the delegates and six GCSAA committees and task groups will help the board challenge its vision for the future.

**UPDATES**

Additional topics included the chapter-affiliation agreement, the association’s environmental programming efforts and a data-collection effort for member courses to commence in 2006.

We can only prevail on the environmental issues if we have accurate data to compare and refine the computer models used by EPA and others to regulate our industry. Be prepared to participate in this survey if called upon. It is important.

**ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY**

*Why initiate a survey?*

The golf industry needs specific baseline information about the environmental state of golf courses. We need to understand current environmental management practices on golf courses to help document progress made by the industry and to help determine the direction of our efforts in the future. The data will also help us respond to questions about environmental issues. Existing “environmental” data is very limited, incomplete, and not uniform or centralized. Often information in the news media is inaccurate or misleading.

**What kind of information will we be requesting?**

The task groups identified categories such as water use, water quality, habitat and wildlife, energy consumption and inputs of nutrients and pesticides be included in the survey.

Essential data are profiles of the physical features of each golf course surveyed, including information about the acreage and grass species on greens, tees, fairways, rough and natural areas. Additional key information includes area devoted to the clubhouse, parking lots, maintenance facility and recreational amenities besides the golf course.
The content was based on input from the Environmental Programs Committee and associated task groups with input from staff.

**How will the survey be performed?**

The GCSAA will use a professional research firm to refine the questions and format, conduct the survey, and summarize the results.

We are considering an online survey, paper survey and other methods to ensure a high return rate.

The survey will be conducted in five short annual installments. Over a five-year period we will collect the entire data set needed.

Once the five-year survey cycle and analysis has been completed, GCSAA will begin the process for a second five-year survey cycle to document environmental change and determine progress on golf courses.

The data collected will be presented only as aggregate data, summarized by state, region or other geographic area. Responses from individual golf courses will not be published or released.

**How will this information be used?**

It will be used to document environmental progress and determine the future direction of GCSAA environmental efforts.

Key issues will be identified for potential research projects.

The data will provide a basis for comments on proposed regulatory issues that may impact the golf industry.

GCSAA will have the ability to respond to the government’s inquiries, answer the public’s questions about environmental issues, and promote the great efforts our superintendents are making on their golf courses.