Composting makes sense; but will it make money?

By HAL PHILLIPS

Spurred on by necessity, the commercial composting industry is poised to make a lasting impression on golf courses interested in organic fertilizer, peat-substitutes and mulch products.

• In the case of J.C. McMaster, an impression has already been made. More than 160 golf courses in Texas and the Southeast have used McMaster’s Rice Hull Compost in rootzone mixtures designed to meet those guidelines recommended by the United States Golf Association Green Section.

• During a recent symposium in Ohio, researchers reported instances where composted materials actually contributed to disease suppression in bentgrass.

• And as landfill space dwindles across the nation, Ohio-based D M. Scott Co. and Pennington Seed of Madison, Ga., have each created composting stations where grass clippings, leaves and brush are removed from municipal dumps, decomposed, and sold to golf courses, farms and landscaping operations.

What we’ve seen across the nation is an effort to reduce the amount of leaves and brush, yard trimmings and grass clippings in the country’s landfills,” explained Dr. Clark Gregory, better known as “Compost Man,” to his faithful followers. “Municipalities have a responsibility to deal with this stuff when it’s left on the sidewalk.

“Projects like these are especially interesting for golf courses because these materials tend to help water quality because of the slow-release nature of the product. Eventually, they could reduce dependence on inorganic fertilizer.”

Golf courses constitute an intriguing case Continued on page 46

RISE Annual Meeting set for nation’s capital, Sept. 12-14

WASHINGTON, D.C. — RISE (Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment) will hold its Annual Meeting Sept. 12-14, at the Ritz Carlton Tysons Corner Hotel in McLean, Va.

“anticipate highly productive and informative sessions covering current issues of keen interest to those involved in the specialty industry,” said RISE Chairman William H. Culpepper, commercial director of Specialty Products at DowElanco.

“This year’s theme — RISING to the Challenges, 1992 — reflects our commitment to addressing the concerns we are facing on the legislative and regulatory fronts and to become more proactive in promoting the benefits of our industry’s products.”

The first general session, “Where the Industry is Going,” will include a panel discussion with EPA officials on the turf insecticide “cluster” analysis for benefits and granular effects. The second session, “Where RISE is Going,” will concentrate on the association plans for the coming year.

For further details and registration information, contact RISE at 202-872-3860, or write RISE, 1155 15th St., NW, Suite 900, Washington, D.C. 20005.

RISE moves up at Rainbird

GLENDORA, Calif. — Jackie Girard has been appointed senior marketing and customer service clerk for the Golf Division of Rain Bird Sales, Inc. In her new position, Girard will be responsible for handling field inquiries and expediting all requested information. Prior to joining the golf team, Girard worked as an accounts payable processor for Rain Bird Corporate Services.

Werner replaces retiring Wehner at Miles

PITTSBURGH — After more than 40 years of service, Heinz K. Wehner, executive vice president of Miles Inc. and president of its Agriculture Division, retired June 30. Succeeding Wehner is Hermann R. Werner.

Wehner began his career with Miles’ Germany-based parent company in 1961 in his hometown of Lima, Peru. Successive promotions in Peru and Mexico brought him to Kansas City, Mo., as director of marketing for the Agricultural Chemicals Division of the former Mobay Corp.

In 1990, Wehner became head of both the Agricultural and Animal Health divisions in Kansas City and was named to the company’s board of directors and executive committee.

Concurrent with the formation of Miles last Jan. 1, Werner was named president of the company’s Agriculture Division.

The division encompasses the Crop Protection/Specialty Products, Animal Health Products, and Consumer Household Products.

Werner joined Miles’ parent company in 1953 and has held increasingly responsible management positions Germany and South America. In 1986, he joined the former Mobay Corp. as vice president and general manager of the Dyers, Pigments and Organics Division.

ConSyst passes muster with EPA — finally

ALPHARETTA, Ga. — For the people at Regal Chemical Company, the long wait is over.

Four-and-a-half years after submitting the fungicide ConSyst for federal inspection, the Environmental Protection Action finally granted approval in June. The EPA has never been known as streamlined bureaucracy, but the wait on ConSyst may have graduated from merely annoying to ridiculous.

“It was just one big paper trail,” said Regal Vice President Will King. “It really shouldn’t have taken more than about one and a half years. But these things happen.

“At one point we were about three months away from approval and the data requirements were changed. That added about six months to the process.”

ConSyst is designed to exhibit both contact and systemic actions in a single product. It is labeled for use on all types of ornamental Continued on page 47
Jake earns Governor’s Award

RACINE, Wis. — The Jacobsen Division of Textron has won the 1992 Wisconsin Governor's Award for Excellence in Hazardous Waste Reduction. The turf equipment manufacturer earned the honor by reducing the amount of hazardous waste it generates by 75 percent since 1988. Jacobsen also converted its system for preparing undercoating and painting parts to use environmentally safe cleaners, sealers and paint formulations. In addition, water-based cleaning solutions replaced mineral spirit solutions in the plant's part washers.

Industry takes an interest in composting

Continued from page 43

because they occupy both ends of the composting spectrum. They create large amounts of grass clippings and brush — and when it comes to composted mulch and fertilizer, golf courses are potential users too.

"Every superintendent with a little bit of land should be composting on the golf course," according to Dr. Doug Hawes, a Dallas-based turf consultant. "Many golf courses don't have the available land, so industry can compost and sell it back to the courses. There's certainly a market there."

Hawes — formerly a consulting agronomist to the USGA Green Section, Mid-Continent Region — believes composting is more than responsible waste reduction. In addition to indicating its disease-suppression capabilities, studies have shown compost to be helpful in snow mold reduction.

"Down the road, it may be an alternative to mercury," said Hawes.

According to 1990 figures supplied by the Professional Lawn Care Association of America (PLCAA), lawn and yard waste constitutes 20 percent of all solid waste; and grass clippings constitute a full 50 percent of the lawn and yard waste. Twelve states have effectively banned the landfilling of yard trimmings; and expect that number to double before the year 2000.

If you put your mind to it, you can put almost anything back into the soil. — J.D. McMaster

McMaster, Scott and Pennington, who drive the "debris" away and recycle it into organic mulch, peat and manure products.

"It's unique," Pennington continued, "because it serves two useful purposes. It's helping preserve landfill space, which is at a premium these days, and at the same time producing organic fertilizers and mulch products."

At this point, towns are paying Scott and Pennington to take the "waste" off their hands. But Gregory believes the situation will reverse itself if companies can create a viable market for composted mulch and manure.

Landfill bans are beginning to put the burden back on the waste producers. Gregory, Hawes and McMaster all said golf courses should explore the possibilities of creating their own composting operations.

"One thing you have to remember," said Gregory. "Composting is waste reduction. And I believe golf courses could take care of their fairway and rough fertilizing with their own trimmings. "Courses should start a compost heap this spring. It would be ready by next year."

"If you put your mind to it, you can put almost anything back into the soil."

— J.D. McMaster

McMaster has been in the composting business nearly 30 years.

"I'm 62 years old," he said. "And being born in 1930, you don't throw nothin' away. If you put your mind to it, you can put almost anything back into the soil."

The rice hull — the husk of a rice grain — was considered useless by the commercial rice industry before McMaster came along. Now his rice hull product routinely replaces peat in the soil mixing process.

According to Brooks Pennington, president of Pennington Seed, aggressive, industrial composting is a win-win situation. "We've been going to municipalities and saying, 'Hey, you're hauling grass clippings and leaves to your landfill. We can take that and put it to use.'