Learning from Lambert’s

Less than a week before Thanksgiving, dozens of design/build business owners converged on Dallas for a tour of Lambert Landscape Co. and three of its projects, as part of the Professional Landcare Network’s DBI Symposium.

They made the trip to see how one of the country’s most renowned residential design/build firms operates—and to get inspiration for their own projects, albeit on a much smaller scale.

The day started with a tour of Lambert headquarters, where attendees saw everything from the company’s production room and tree division to its design and construction divisions.

The tour showed the design/build professionals much more than the responsibilities of Lambert staff. It also highlighted just how organized and efficient Lambert operations are, a coup achieved after years of trial and error.

In the production room, Lambert Director of Garden Services Jodi Joseph explained a system designed to limit miscommunication and increase accountability. She pointed out the board where crew assignments are posted every day; the high-tech scanning system used to clock the company’s crew members in and out; and the ways in which crew members are acknowledged for practicing safety on the job.

Also of interest was the design room, where Tom Nugent, design studio lead, and garden designer Jonathan Swanson explained the design process and the at times deep involvement of Lambert customers in their own projects.

Lambert President and Director of Design Paul Fields said design is at the heart of the company and its 1919 origins. “It’s in everything we do and touch,” he said. “Our focus today is on high-level garden design and on fulfilling customers’ dreams.”

Attendees definitely got a taste of that as they toured the day’s featured projects: three residential gardens in an exclusive neighborhood north of Dallas.

These aren’t the sort of gardens where you can pour the watering can over the daisies and call it a day. These are extravagant gardens, in expansive yards, outside multimillion-dollar homes. And all are designed in the European style Lambert’s has made its

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signature. Sights on the tour included statues from Italy and France, an old apple press, a huge olive jar, and other imported and elaborate garden complements. There were luxurious swimming pools, outdoor fireplaces, trellises, detailed stone work, even a greenhouse full of lemon trees.

“We treat the garden as someone would treat the interior of the home,” Fields explained to the group. In Lambert’s work, the outdoor areas become an extension of the home’s interior—equally as livable as the home itself. “Lambert strives to design the garden to the highest possible level,” Fields said. “I’m really passionate about details. If I had my druthers I would sit at a table and do nothing but details. That’s what’s important.”

And that means obtaining materials to match the quality of the work. As much as Fields spoke of importing things from Italy for clients (including a $300,000 statue), he emphasized that the company strives to be as authentic and use as many indigenous materials as possible. That means it incorporates Texas limestone into many of its projects, not just because it’s local, but also because it wears well, adding to the antique feel of many Lambert landscapes.

The day ended with a slide show of award-winning Lambert projects, which seemed to awe some small business owners in attendance. But they weren’t there to compete; they were there to be inspired, and they were.

Fields shared much valuable advice with his audience throughout the day, and in his closing presentation, he left his audience with one more helpful tip. Creating a garden for a client “is more than pushing plants,” he said. “Take it to the next step.”
At the 2012 Irrigation Show and Education Conference in Orlando last month, more than 4,200 contractors, distributors and suppliers convened to learn about best practices and new products. For landscape and irrigation contractors, there are a few government affairs updates to note, reports John Farner, government affairs director for the Irrigation Association (IA), and Chad Forcey, IA’s state affairs director.

PROPOSED WATERSENSE CHANGES

In October, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a notice of intent to revamp its WaterSense program specifications for irrigation certification programs. Currently, irrigation professionals can apply to become individual WaterSense partners when they’re certified through a WaterSense-labeled certification program, such as the IA’s certification program.

WaterSense is considering removing the individual partnership designation and expanding the partnership benefits to all professionals certified by WaterSense-labeled programs. Along with that change, the term “WaterSense irrigation partner” and its logo would be phased out; professionals would instead promote themselves as “certified by a WaterSense-labeled program” and use an “Ask About” WaterSense promotional label, according to presentation by Amber Lefstead, a WaterSense representative.

Why the changes? One of the main drivers was the need to improve the coverage of partners for other WaterSense programs. For example, the WaterSense for New Homes program requires irrigation systems be designed, installed and audited by WaterSense irrigation partners. Even though the program currently has more than 1,300 partners nationwide, it can be difficult to meet the New Homes program’s demand, considering there are 20 states with 10 or fewer partners.

After gathering stakeholder feedback, WaterSense will draft a document for public comment in spring 2013. Implementation of the new structure is expected in 2014.

STATE AFFAIRS

This year there have been several waves made regarding irrigation professionals’ “scope of practice,” Farner says.

Illinois is facing the expiration of its irrigation contractor licensing law. If the law is allowed to expire, all irrigation contractors in the state will have to become licensed plumbers, which poses many costs and challenges for members. The IA is committed to preventing this from happening, Forcey says, and the association is working with irrigation professionals in Illinois to have the licensing law renewed through the general assembly.

In Oregon, the state landscape architect board earlier this year said irrigation design could be performed only by licensed landscape architects. In April the IA sent a letter to the board, requesting clarification of the scope of practice rules related to irrigation design under the state’s landscape architect law. The board responded in August, indicating it was backing away from its position, and noting that irrigation design could continue to be practiced by irrigation designers.

INNOVATION HONORED

The Irrigation Association named the winners of the 2012 New Product Contest at the annual Irrigation Show and Education Conference in Orlando on Nov. 5. The awards highlight exhibitor entries based on a wide range of criteria, including innovative and/or changed-for-the-better qualities, increased irrigation efficiency, ease of use, cost benefits, time savings and design quality.

Turf/Landscape Category
Winner: The Toro Co. Precision Soil Sensor
Honorable Mention: ETwater SmartWorks Rain Bird 50-Pin Replacement Panel
People’s Choice Winner: LASCO Fittings Push Fittings

Specialty Category
Winner and People’s Choice Winner: Hunter Industries/FX Luminaire Luxor ZD LED lighting controller
Honorable Mention: Fountain Bleu Water-Vac Solids Separation System pond cleaner

In the know: Irrigation Show 2012

Contractors should take note of potential WaterSense program changes, state affairs updates and innovative new products.

By MARISA PALMIERI
The Internet can be a tremendous tool, especially when it comes to seeking helpful information. Unfortunately, misinformation is abundant.

Consider this “advice” one website’s contributing writer offered.

“Professional landscapers often apply sod directly over grass. The sod compresses the grass and limits its exposure to sunlight and water. This quickly kills the already existing grass, in much the same way that a brick left on a lawn kills the grass beneath it. When the grass dies, it gives off nutrients that actually benefit the new sod above it. The main nutrient that the dead grass layer provides is nitrogen. Applying sod directly over grass is advantageous because it requires less work. The lawn does not need to be treated with herbicide. Also, you do not need to till your yard.”

Landscape contractors, take note: Turfgrass producers agree laying sod over an existing lawn isn’t acceptable.

“Not a good idea,” says Bob Weerts of Blue Valley Sod Farm in Winnebago.
You can’t grow if you’re not investing in your employees, says Matt Jesson, president and owner of Green Lawn Fertilizing in West Chester, Pa. When you learn he’s focused on growing his firm 15 percent to 20 percent a year, you understand why he holds a quarterly cross-training program for all of the company’s 65 employees.

“It gives everyone a better understanding of how their jobs affect the growth of the company and how they’re a part of a great company,” Jesson says.

This year is the first full year he’s held the training sessions, dubbed “rodeos,” on a quarterly basis. They used to be conducted twice a year. The reason for the increase is to keep up with the natural changes that happen in the business every 60 to 90 days.

Quarterly educational “rodeos” keep the team at Green Lawn Fertilizing on the same page.

By MARISA PALMIERI

SOD-LAYING TIPS
Here are a few pointers from Linda Bradley of Turf Mountain Sod in Hendersonville, N.C.

▶ All sod must make soil to root contact. Existing turf must be extremely sparse or topped with soil before laying the new sod. Roots won’t penetrate hard ground; till or loosen the top 2 in. to 3 in. of soil.

▶ Grade is important. There cannot be any water-holding spots, and water never should flow toward the building or home.

▶ Weeds can grow through the new sod, so it’s important to eradicate them before installation.

Training day

Jimmy Torres, Green Lawn’s service manager, reviews all customer information, including lawn flags that technicians leave at a customer’s home.

LAWN/TREE CARE

On-the-Same-Page

On a typical rodeo day, the company operates from 8 a.m. until 1 p.m. After that, Green Lawn provides lunch, followed by three hours of education.

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TEAM BUILDING
The training program also builds relationships among coworkers.

“This is a good chance for our office reps to spend more time with the sales team and the technicians,” Jesson says.

At the fall rodeo, to keep employees engaged, each department leader had 10 gift cards to hand out to employees who stood out during training.

Cross-training employees doesn’t have to be costly or complicated, Jesson says, noting he hosts the sessions in the firm’s on-site training room to keep costs down. Still, it is an investment. Paid three-hour training for 65 employees equates to nearly 200 hours.

Regardless, it will remain a priority for fast-growing Green Lawn Fertilizing. As Jesson says, “Training is the most important thing.”}

Novak is public relations manager for Turfgrass Producers International.