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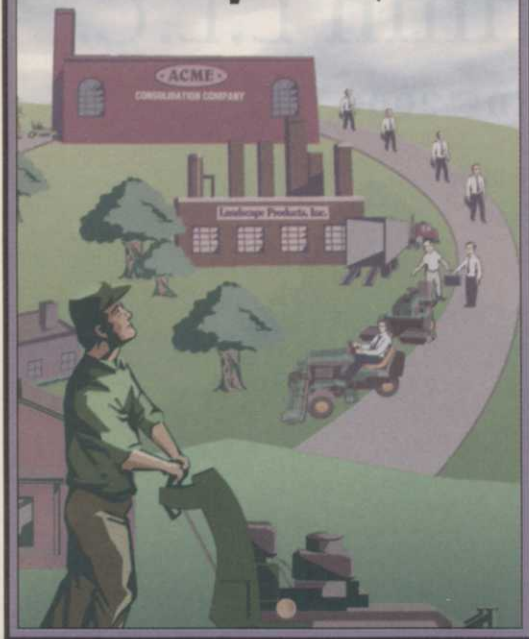
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Making consolidation work for you ... part II



The race to integrate

Think consolidation is a done deal? Think again.

This story is just starting

By SUSAN GIBSON/
Executive Editor

The industry's new consolidators have two major hurdles to overcome: successfully integrating individual companies while selling the new organization to big-ticket buyers.

That's easier said than done. As Mark Feldman and Michael Spratt noted in their book, *Five Frogs on a Log*, "Acquiring is easy. Owning is hard."

The right spin

Ask any new consolidator and you'll hear the same thing:

▶ "We chose this group because we have shared cultures, values, vision."

▶ "We make sure everyone participates in decision-making ... this is a true partnership."

▶ "Yes, I'm staying with the organization."

In the warm afterglow of a merger, the partners are naturally inclined to speak glowingly of the union and its opportunities. But the party line only goes so far until the organization actually delivers, and that's the \$2-billion question: When will these consolidations function as they're promised? And how should you compete with them when they do?

Period of adjustment

The clock is ticking for consolidators. While they finalize deals, they may be losing customers or employees. They should eventually deliver on many of their promises of national service delivery and economies of scale, but the race to integrate will intensify. If you handle large accounts (residential or commercial), you may be up against some serious competition — as soon as they are able to pull it together.

Previously, companies like Environmental Industries Inc., Calabasas, CA; The Brickman Group, Langhorn, PA; The Davey Tree Expert Co., Kent, OH; and OneSource (formerly ISS Landscape Management Services), Tampa, FL, took their time acquiring and integrating landscape contracting firms.

"Integration basically is buying the contracts and the people of a firm," notes George Gaumer, Davey's national sales and operations manager, Commercial Services, explaining that Davey makes acquisitions at an intentionally slow pace. "We take integration seriously here. We introduce changes slowly and methodically, and I believe that in the last few acquisitions, we did not lose any people."

Profit's pressure cooker

In contrast, the new consolidators don't have the luxury of time. Their stockholders and other investors want a healthy return and quickly. That's why The Brickman Group is accelerating its acquisition pace, why OneSource is becoming more aggressive and why the pressure is on at TGCL's headquarters in Memphis, TN.

And integration gets infinitely more complicated as more parties become involved. Bill Murdy, president of TGCL's Landscape Division, explains, "It's difficult to integrate companies with the same elements and more difficult when you're integrating companies with different natures."

Each consolidator must align financial systems, generate a common culture, keep customers and employees satisfied and deliver a decent ROI, despite large distances and complicating logistics and different operating systems. This follows its own clock.

How will we know when a group is integrated? "When we deliver consistent quality," says Murdy.

Square peg in a round hole

What are the pitfalls these consolidations must avoid? Authors Feldman and Spratt say deal-killers include uncontrolled ego clashes; lengthy integration processes; and using "best practices" based on the past's solutions, not the future's.

One problem can be the conflict of egos that erupts as entrepreneurial types (square pegs) struggle to fit into the new corporate roles (round holes). One executive in the construction industry likened the process of consolidation to that of "trying to herd a group of tigers."

Ron Schmoyer, president of OneSource Landscape, says this transition can be difficult for someone used to calling the shots. "We have to be sensitive to the personalities that are involved. Some sellers may find it's like running into a brick wall because they're not making decisions like they did before."

TruGreen-ChemLawn's idea

Key players at TGCL and the former LandCare USA are hard at work on a number of integration projects, says Paul Anderegg, senior vice president of operations at TGCL. "We're building an infrastructure and at the same time, building a new information system," he says.

Murdy explains the process involves several steps: financial, consolidating insurance, project task forces, implementing best practices and establishing a national sales and marketing presence.

Anderegg expects it to happen soon: "With the new year (2000), we hope to have the name change, color, trucks, uniforms and standards complete."

It will be interesting for TGCL because commercial landscape maintenance is not

How you can compete with the big guys

OK, you're not TruGreen-ChemLawn, The Brickman Group or GrowScape, and you're asking yourself, How can we possibly compete with those big guys?

Answer: By learning from them.

Can you compete on the regional or national level, or is this market off-limits for now? The option to ally formally or informally with other similar independent firms is always open, but remember that this brings a new set of management complications. However, it could give you access to those large-scale contracts and raise your profile immensely.

If you go it on your own, consider these options:

LM'S STRATEGY CHECKPOINTS

Large company advantages

Large size = economies of scales

Your counterpoint

- Compete on points other than price
- Seek opportunities to subcontract with larger firms (their business is booming and may need you)

Large size = capacity to handle very large job

- Look elsewhere; jobs that size are probably beyond your reach anyway
- Tear off a piece as a subcontractor

Large firms stay abreast of stylistic/design trends

- You can, too. Make the effort, maybe you do already.
- Make sure you actively communicate your design savvy to potential customers; the big guys do. Brag a little

Large firms have sophisticated information technology

- You can, too. Today's \$2,000 computer will run all the financial/spreadsheet or database software you'll ever need. Another \$1,000 will get you CAD (computer-aided design) capability, if you want it

Large firms grasp and use the contemporary management philosophy of partnership

- You can, too, and it may be easier for you than a big firm. You're small, personal, flexible, remember?

Large companies are smart enough to understand the value of staying local as much as possible

- Reverse the metaphor: get as "big and national" as you can by forming alliances/friendships with other landscapers (via professional organizations)

Large firms can offer consistency across geographically diverse locations

- Stop worrying. You're not going to get those jobs anyway. Do you really want to spread yourself all over the map?

Large firms can offer a professional look which large customers find attractive and consistent with their own corporate image.

- Again, you can too. Professionalism isn't a matter of size. Use uniforms, nicely painted trucks, etc. The green industry is about eye appeal, right?

Like attracts like: large customers hire large contractors

- Find your level. Who are you like in size? Sell to them

like chemical lawn care or other route-based businesses. "While lawn care is more residentially driven, landscape has fewer cus-

tomers and is more relationship-based," Anderegg says. "Unlike residential lawn care customers who may not desire a lot of in-

volvement with their provider, commercial customers want involvement, they are more knowledgeable about their landscapes and they expect constant communication."

He pointed out that about 15% to 20% of TruGreen-ChemLawn's lawn care busi-

ness already is commercial work. "We're not alien to it at all," he notes. "We know this business is different and unique, and we're stressing relationship building."

Transitional shakeout

Forecasting some "turmoil for cus-

tomers," Scott Brickman, president of The Brickman Group, explains, "Companies going through hypergrowth may find it's not possible to integrate. I know they're working hard and that's the focus, but I wonder: How do you make these changes and get them integrated? I see competitors who have been acquired and ask: Are they providing better service and are they better companies than they were before they were acquired? I'm not sure."

He continued, "I competed with Ruppert (Landscape) for years and I don't know if they're better competitors today without Craig Ruppert and Chris Davitt than they were a year ago. Customers will be looking where to go to get the best service, quality and value." □

Residential hot potato?

Will residential landscape maintenance be the next roll-up on the table? So far, it's been untapped by the consolidators. Why?

"There are no barriers to entry," notes David Minor, TGCL divisional vice president. "It's difficult enough to keep a competitive advantage with commercial services."

Clearly, money can be made quickly by consolidating commercial services, but look for future interest on the residential side, partly because the market is so huge.

TruGreen-ChemLawn, a firm with long experience servicing residential customers, is considering expanding into that segment, according to Paul Anderegg. He says the landscape division is looking at all segments of each of its markets. "We may aggressively go after municipalities, homeowner associations, commercial properties, industrial parks, corporate headquarters, even high-end residential," he notes. □

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What property managers want from you

Why do property managers hire landscape contractors?
It isn't just about money — it's about the relationship

By GEORGE WITTERSCHEIN

LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT recently interviewed two managers at Trammell Crow, a national property management firm, on their views of consolidation and why they hire contractors. They are: Bill Grillo, senior vice president for property management, Washington DC/Northern Virginia, and Retail Group; and Don LaRue, senior property management vice president responsible for Avion, a 1 million sq.-ft. office/industrial park in Chantilly, VA.

GRILLO: Consolidation is an interesting theme. We found of late that one of our service providers, Ruppert Landscape, was recently purchased by TruGreen-Chem-Lawn. You can see how the larger firms keep growing larger, and there is impact to the smaller companies. They will need to be well positioned to follow.

LARUE: In Northern Virginia, we've seen quite a bit of consolidation. Ruppert is just one of several. Brickman has come in and purchased several companies and we're seeing fewer players — far fewer than we used to. These are big companies, with economies of scale. I recently bid out my jobs, and some of the numbers coming in are absolutely phenomenal in terms of being very low!

Smaller companies are showing a lot of resentment. They feel these big companies

are coming in and buying the jobs, because the numbers are absolutely incredible. My landscaping expense is 30% less than it was 10 years ago.

LM: Most of our readers hear that as bad news.

LARUE: Right. Plus there is scope. My responsibility is so large that we generally have to target those companies that can handle our kind of job, and there are not that many.

LM: Beyond price, are you looking for one-stop shopping from your landscape contractor?

LARUE: Absolutely. My landscaper will do the snow removal and also perform the plant design when I do enhancements. What people are doing today in designing and enhancing buildings is not what they did 10 years ago. Ruppert is up on all that.

For example, we put a lot more texture in the landscaping in front of the buildings than we used to. We used to flood a building with azaleas. They don't do that any more. We're getting into perennials and fixed evergreens and unusual species of trees. It brings so much character to the buildings in the spring.

GRILLO: One other point is that they no longer put mulch around all the trees.

LARUE: It was expensive! Mulching is a third of our landscaping expense, and how



Grillo: Small firm may not be able to deliver.



LaRue: Vendors need to partner with us.

do we know that? Because the bigger companies share this information. They are very sophisticated in how they prepare their bids. And they'll sit down and go over the spreadsheets with me. Their sophistication in putting the numbers together will blow you away.

GRILLO: This use of information technology makes it easy for the manager like Don to explain to the asset manager what this big number comprises. We can break it down into parts and it makes sense.

LM: They also share the information with you, meaning that they are into the Total Quality Management partnership.

LARUE: It really is a relationship-driven experience, because if they are not in it for the reasons you are, it doesn't work.

LM: All of a sudden you feel like 'I'm working with somebody, a partner, and not hiring a contractor.'

LARUE: It's a partnership, like the mulching. Armed with the knowledge that we were spending this huge amount of money on mulching, we began steering away from it. Mulching serves a purpose when trees are brand new, but once they're matured, you don't need that protective ring for the root system. We have sodded around the trees so they now look more natural. Not mulching them actually saves so many dollars per tree that the pay-back comes in about one or two years, and eventually that number starts dropping.

LM: How did you wind up using Ruppert at Avion?

LARUE: The company we were using was bought out by Ruppert, and then Ruppert was bought out by TruGreen-Chem-Lawn, but at this point, the relationship is more with the local office.

LM: So TGCL/Ruppert is smart enough to let the local thing survive?

LARUE: Nothing changed from my perspective. Except that the numbers got a little better the second time around.

GRILLO: Ruppert came to us before the sale and discussed how that would impact our relationship. I said as long as it didn't change the local interactions and relationships, I would see no problem. I was as-

LaRue: It really is a relationship-driven experience, because if they are not in it for the reasons you are, it doesn't work.

sured that we would also receive some discount benefits because they were becoming a larger firm. That's an upside for us — we're always pressured by ownership and tenants to keep costs in check.

LM: You have the freedom locally to hire the landscaping company of your choice?

LARUE: Yes.

LM: Can you hire a small company?



GRILLO: Absolutely. But understand that a small company may not be able to give us what we need. We did business with a small company down in Richmond (VA), and they were not able to give the full array of services. We had this project and the company could not do it with the timeliness we needed.

So we had to use a larger company. Also, it was the consistency we wanted. Because Avion looks so great here in northern Virginia, we wanted the Richmond prop-

erty to look the same way. By dealing with the same vendor, we were assured of the same quality and look.

That's a big part of consolidation. When people hire Trammell Crow, they want the same kind of service and the same look, the same reports, the same information sets. We deal with a company that's used to dealing with us; they know what that expectation level is. It's also branding. You say Ruppert or Brickman; there's a sort of an identity with their look.

LARUE: At Avion, we're at about 30 cents a square foot for landscaping, which

Property management firms like Trammell Crow understand how quality landscape maintenance can attract quality tenants.

is pretty substantial. We need to get a lot for that expenditure.

GRILLO: Also, when you've got landscapers out in the springtime, one of the greatest things to see is their bright shirts, their corporate uniform. Our tenants feel great about that. It's a sign of spring.

LARUE: It's very professional looking.

GRILLO: And that goes with a very professional management company like ours. It's what tenants look for.

LARUE: In a commercial park, it (professional management) retains tenants. The other day, I met with the owners of a 100,000-sq.-ft. tenant company, and they said they chose Avion because of the park and the landscaping. But afterwards, while they were watching the construction of their own building, they were even more impressed by the landscape crews who were there every day working in those uniforms. It really set the tone for a long-term relationship. □

—The author is a freelance writer and frequent contributor based in Mendham, N.J.

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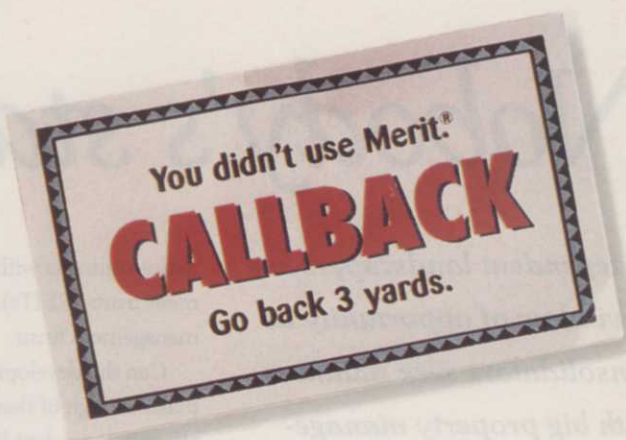
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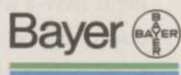
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Nobody's standing pat

Independent landscapers see a window of opportunity as consolidators seek alliances with big property management firms

By RON HALL/Managing Editor

When Larry Iorii was getting his landscape business established in Wilmington, DE, he courted property managers. Not anymore.

"I realized I wasn't cut out for that. I got away from that type of business except for a couple of properties that still want first-class service. I saw that the local businesses were being bought up by national companies and some of the people making the property management decisions were out of state," says Iorii.

Money to be made

But, other independent landscapers think it remains an attractive market. This, in spite of a much-publicized goal of LandCare USA (now a part of ServiceMaster's

TruGreen-ChemLawn) to be the sole landscape services provider for national and regional property management companies. Other big landscape company consolidators, like BHI and GrowScape, are also actively seeking regional and national maintenance

contracts with real estate investment trusts (REITs) and other big property management firms.

Can the developing national companies make enough of these deals to significantly affect independent landscape contractors? Many say it's too early to tell. But few companies are standing pat.

Regional is better?

Groundmasters Inc. is increasing its service area outward from Cincinnati and building a regional presence in southwest Ohio and northern Kentucky. President Michael Rorie feels that strategy fits well with the property management industry which, although increasingly national in scope, will remain regionally managed — at least for awhile. And, as long as it does, local property managers will continue to have a say about who maintains the properties under their care, he feels.

"You need to know locally about a property manager's specific needs, and about the priorities at each site," says Rorie. "A property may have one major tenant, and you're certainly going to make sure that tenant's needs are met. It may be snow removal or special events or special hours. When a company can provide these services at a local level there's no stronger value."

Mitch Rolsky, vice president operations & business development, Stano Landscaping Inc., Milwaukee, WI, feels that independents have a window of opportunity to strengthen their relationships with

key accounts before a national company is in a position to effectively target the big-property maintenance market nationwide. Even then, it's not a given that property managers will embrace the idea of a single service provider, he says.

Top down or bottom up

"It's going to depend on what's happening within those national real estate management companies. They have to decide whether they're going to manage from the top down or the bottom up," says Rolsky. "Over the past 10 years it's been all over the board, and I don't know that it's settled down yet."

He also believes resistance to working with national landscape companies might come from property managers themselves, particularly those responsible for sites in specific markets. "They want to have some control of their own destinies," says Rolsky of the local managers. "They want the properties to bear their mark or stamp."

Rolsky says a national landscape company may mean added competition, but it could also boost the image of the industry. "I'm hoping that we'll enjoy some of the same benefits in terms of professionalism and perception that the lawn care industry enjoyed when ChemLawn became a national company about 20 years ago," he adds.

Scott Hall's primary market area is between Washington D.C. and Baltimore, MD, and 75% of the revenues of his 20-year-old company, Classic Landscaping, Inc., come from property maintenance.

"We haven't seen any rollups in management companies yet," says Hall. "There are some national companies here, but there are still a lot management companies that are independent too." Hall also feels that consolidation may provide as many



Larry Iorii backed away from the property management market.



Michael Rorie is building a regional company.