LNLA Quarterly Newsletter 2010 Vol. 33 No. 4

October/November/December 2010









Louisiana Nursery &
Landscape Foundation
FOR SCHOLARSHIP & RESEARCH

### Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Foundation for Scholarship and Research Inaugural Gala

The inaugural fund raising gala for the newly established Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Foundation for Scholarship and Research was held at the LSU Rural Life Museum on October 28th. The foundation was established earlier this year with a \$65,000 contribution from the Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association (LNLA). We had over 150 paid attendees with an actual attendance of 115. Silent and live auctions were held. In addition, a buffet dinner was served and everyone enjoyed visiting at the opening social.

Gold (\$5000) sponsors for the event were Bracy's Nursery and LNLA. BWI-Jackson was a silver (\$2500) sponsor. Bronze (\$1000) sponsors of the event were Buddy and Dixie Lee of Independence, Walter and Sumi Imahara of St. Francisville,

Harrell's Fertilizer, Jimstone Comany, Graco Fertilizer, Louisiana Irrigation Association, Country Pines Nursery and the Metro Area Horticulture Foundation.

Table sponsors for the gala were Moran's Nursery, Allen Owings, Grass Roots, Clegg's Nursery, Banting's Nursery, Windmill Nursery of Louisiana, and Newton Landscape Group.

A total of \$34,000 was raised. We thank everyone for the great support of this event. The foundation will begin funding scholarships for horticulture students enrolled in Louisiana universi-

(Continued on page 20)

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### A Note From Our President:

It's hard to believe but 2010 is just about over and, by most accounts, most people will be glad when it is. We feel very fortunate at our office. It has been a different type of year for us, but all in all, we have had good work most of the year. I do know that some sectors of our industry have been affected more than others. These last two years have been stressful for anyone in business. Hopefully, the economy is gaining steam and next year will be better for everyone.

As most of you know by now, the Louisiana Nursery & Landscape Foundation for Scholarship & Research became a reality late last year. The LNLA Board members and the committee to plan the inaugural gala debated the timing of the gala relative to the present economy. It shouldn't surprise anyone in this wonderful industry that we needn't have worried at all. The Foundation Gala was a huge success. We had a wonderful evening at The Rural Life Museum in Baton Rouge. We enjoyed music, good food and drinks, a spirited and fun auction, great company and best of all, we raised funds for continued scholarships and research. Special thanks go to auctioneers Rob Barry, Dan Devenport and Allen Owings for their talents in fund raising.

The success of the Gala is a testimony to how dedicated our members are to the future of the Green Industry in Louisiana. It is also something we can continue to build on. Thanks to all who supported this event. We will have other opportunities to contribute and support The Foundation at the Gulf States Horticulture Expo in January.

I would like to personally thank you, the members of this great profession, for the opportunity of serving our Association this year. It was been a most rewarding experience. There are so many people in the green profession that care so much about their community, their company, their personnel, their friends and family. They are also willing to share their knowledge and enthusiasm with others. Thank you again.

I hope everyone enjoys their holidays and finds the time to visit with those that matter most.

Please also put the Gulf States Horticulture Expo in Mobile, Alabama on your calendars. The Education sessions are scheduled for Wednesday, January 19, 2011 and this year, the Trade Show is Thursday and Friday, January 20 – 22, 2011. Our Annual Meeting is Thursday morning at 7:00 am. We are part of one of the most successful Horticulture Trade Shows in the country and I hope to see you all there.

Happy Holidays,

Down W. Hunch

Pete Newton

### REGIONAL REPORT FROM GREEN INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

### ▶ NOWLNLA Update:

A meeting of the Northwest Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association was held on November 18, 2010 at the American Rose Center in Shreveport, LA. The Meeting began a 6:30 P.M. and those in attendance were: Donnie Ward, Ronnie Ray, Rosemary Dewett, Ian A. MacIntire, Jeff Shows Jackson Davis, G. W. Willis, Peter and Marty Gallagher, Joe W. White, John Harris, Rick McAnn, Gary G. Knippers, Donna Ford, John and Lou Kavanaugh, Luis Ortega, Andrew Mayberry, Ernesto Gomez, Mosises R., Martin Reyes, Michael Crenshaw, Ulias Munguia, Joseph and Marsha Pedro, David Sponberg, Pablo Mora, Tim White, Debby and Jerry Morris, Severn C. Doughty, Sr. and John and Mary Cash. There were 33 in attendance.

Hoogland's Nursery, L.L.C., sponsored the delicious Olive Garden lasagna picked up, delivered and served by Debby Morris of Hoogland's and husband Jerry. Ellen Trice, Director of Guest Services at the American Rose Center had the room set up perfectly and served hot coffee. We certainly appreciate all the hard work Debby, Jerry and Ellen did to make the evening most enjoyable for all.

Guest speaker for the evening was Dr. Peter Gallagher, Professor Horticulture at LaTech and he provided a most informative lecture on garden structures. It included decks, gazebo's, raised walkways, arbors and many images of different designs of the above mentioned structures.

The next meeting will be on Saturday, February 26, 2011 beginning at 10:00 AM at Stephen F. Austin State University Mast Arboretum in Nacogdoches, TX. We'll tour the gardens in search of camellias in bloom and other delights.

On Thursday, September 1, 2011 we'll have our second meeting for the year at a location to be announced later. John and Mary Cash will host that meeting and Dr. Ron Strahan, Weed Scientist with the LSU AgCenter will provide the educational program titled, 'Weeds Plaguing Landscape Beds at This Time of Year'.

Our last meeting for the year will be our Annual Meeting at the American Rose Center on Thursday, November 17, 2011, beginning at 6:00 P.M. Dr. Allen Owings, Horticulture Professor with the LSU AgCenter will provide a program on 'Highlights of New Ornamental Plants for Louisiana Landscapes'.

The meeting concluded at 8:50 P.M.

Should you have any questions about the meetings, contact Severn C. Doughty, Sr. 318-872-4677, cell 318-426-1509, email scd357@cmaaccess.com.

#### ► SELNA UPDATE:

The Southeast Louisiana Nursery Association awarded their annually \$500 scholarship recently. The group presents a scholarship annually to an outstanding horticulture student at LSU, Southeastern Louisiana University or Delgado Community College. The 2010 winner is William Afton, a horticulture student at LSU. William is a senior majoring in environmental horticulture. He is a resident of Baton Rouge and a native of Minnesota. He is a Louisiana Certified Nursery and Landscape Professional and was awarded a Louisiana Nursery and Landscape Association scholarship this past January. William is employed as a supervisor at Clegg's Nursery in Baton Rouge. Congratulations to William Afton!

For more information on SELNA activities, contact retired LSU AgCenter horticulture agent Annie Coco at <a href="mailto:accoo@agcenter.lsu.edu">accoo@agcenter.lsu.edu</a>.

\*Submitted by Allen Owings, LSU AgCenter-Hammond Research Station, Nursery Crops and Commercial Landscaping.



Allen Owings (left) presents the SELNA scholarship check to William Afton at Clegg's Nursery in Baton Rouge



Support Louisiana's green industry by joining your regional association. Contact the following:

CLNA: Myra Poole Maloney, President, PO Box 485, Forest Hill, LA 71430-0485, (P) 318-748-6527, (E) <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485">https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485</a>, PO Box 485, Forest Hill, LA 71430-0485, (P) 318-748-6527, (E) <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485">https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485</a>, PO Box 485, Forest Hill, LA 71430-0485, (P) 318-748-6527, (E) <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485">https://doi.org/10.1007/jcp.1430-0485</a>, (P) 318-748-6527, (P) 318-748-6527,

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SELNA: Annie Coco, SELNA Secretary, PO Box 848, Amite, LA 70422 (P) 985.748.3787

(E) acoco@agctr.lsu.edu

SWLAN: Frances Thorne, 17868 Lake Charles Hwy, Leesville, LA 71446 (P) 337.462.1642

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### LSU AgCenter Ornamental Update

Allen Owings, Professor (Horticulture), Hammond Research Station Phone 985.543.4125; Fax 985.543.4124; email <u>aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu</u>

The LSU AgCenter will announce the new ornamental plant promotion program – Louisiana Super Plants - in January for the state. The Louisiana Super Plant program is an educational and marketing campaign that highlights tough and beautiful plants that perform well in Louisiana landscapes. Louisiana Super Plants will have a proven track record having gone through several years of university evaluations and observations. Louisiana Super Plants are "university tested and industry approved".

Each spring and fall LSU AgCenter horticulturists along with a committee of Louisiana green industry professionals will unveil a list of Louisiana Super Plants, evaluated and selected for their superior performance throughout the state of Louisiana. Wholesale nurseries are encouraged to grow and retail nurseries are encouraged to carry Louisiana Super Plants. That way, when you hear about these outstanding plants, you will be able to find them at your local nurseries. Homeowners and professionals alike can benefit from using Louisiana Super Plants for a successful land-scape experience.

You have probably seen announcements and news articles on the Louisiana Super Plants that were promoted this fall. The fall 2010 winners were: Amazon dianthus, Camelot foxglove and ShiShi Gashira camellias. Spring 2011 plants are Serena angelonia, Butterfly pentas, Shoal Creek vitex and Frostproof Gardenia. Fall 2011 plants are Swan columbine, Redbor ornamental kale, Belinda's Dream rose and Southern sugar maple. Plants for 2012 will be announced very shortly.

Call the LSU AgCenter's Hammond Research Station for more information on the Louisiana Super Plants program or visit <a href="https://www.lsuagcenter.com/superplants">www.lsuagcenter.com/superplants</a>.

### Heirloom Hybrid Tea Rose Study

An exciting new project is starting at the LSU AgCenter's Hammond Research Station this fall. We will be evaluating heir-loom hybrid tea roses under low maintenance growing conditions. Thirty varieties will be evaluated for landscape performance over a four year period. Varieties included are Antoine Rivoire,

Baronne, Ed. De Rothschild, Better Times, Blithe Spirit, Careless Love, Charlotte Arms, Columbia, Dame de Coeur, Diamond Jubilee, Dr. Brownell, Emily, General MacArthur, , Helen Hayes

La Tosca, Lady Ursula, Mme. Butterly, Mme. Caroline Testout, Mme. Jules Bouche, Mrs. Charles Bell,

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont, Ophelia, Pearl Harbor, President Hebert Hoover, Queen O' the Lakes,

Radiance, Red Radiance, Richard E. West, Sunny South, Texas Centennial and Tom Brenneman. Only about 5-6 of these are readily commercially available in the southern United States at the current time. We are close to finalizing initial research from our low maintenance hybrid tea study at the American Rose Center in Shreveport. Details and reports from that study are coming soon.

### Gardening Trends for 2011

What are the top gardening trends for 2011? The Garden Media Group presented their information in NM-PRO magazine. Included are:

- 1. Gardening with a Purpose
- 2. Eco-scaping
- 3. Edible Ornamentals
- 4. Sustainable Containers
- 5. Succulents
- 6. Indoor Gardening
- 7. Growing UP
- 8. Urban Farming
- 9. New Urbanism

See what all of these mean and read the full article: <a href="http://www.nmpromagazine.com/2011-gardening-trends.aspx">http://www.nmpromagazine.com/2011-gardening-trends.aspx</a>

Louisiana Trial Results in GM-PRO Magazine

GM-PRO has published their field trial reports for 2010 in the October issue. Here is the link to the article that includes results from 27 sites across the country. http://www.gmpromagazine.com/gmpro-1010-field-trials-report.aspx

The LOUISIANA information: LSU AgCenter, Hammond Research Station, Hammond

Planted: Late March through early May

Weather conditions: Very hot and dry late spring followed by above-normal temperatures and above-normal rainfall during June through August.

Pest/disease outbreaks: Minor root rots due to excessive rainfall

#### Best performers:

Acalypha: LaBamba Echinacea: Green Jewel Gomphrena: Audray series Ipomoea: Goldfinger Lavender: Silver Anouk Pennisetum: Fireworks

Pepper (ornamental): Purple Flash Verbena: Princess Dark Lavender Zinnia: Double Zahara Fire

Melampodium: Casino Light Yellow



### Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Manual Review and Exam - 2011

☐ March 10-11
Burden Research Center
LSU AgCenter

Baton Rouge, LA (225) 763-3990

☐ July 14—15
Ira Nelson Horticulture
Center, ULL
Lafayette, LA
(337) 482-5339

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Address					
City, State, Zip					
Phone/Email	(P)	(E)			
Person(s) R	Registering:		Name & Section		Fees
\$75 per person for review	ew and full exam.	-		-	
Sec #2- Understanding Per Sec #3- Culture of Nursery Sec #4- Landscape Contra Sec #5- Plant Identification \$35 per person for manu	section(s) if known.  on, Growth & Development  sts and Their Control  of Stock in Retail Yards  cting, Tree & Turf Mgt.  all review only	-		-	
(no exam) in preparation license test or profession		-		-	
\$60 per copy for "Louis Environmental Horticul suggested manual for this	ture Industry", the	-		-	
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Mail check to:	Louisiana Nursery & Lands c/o Severn C. Doughty, Sr. 444 Fox Trot Drive Mansfield, LA 71052	cape Assoc	ciation	Check #_	

For further information contact:

Dan Gill, LNLA Training Director, (P) 225.578.2222, (F) 225.578.0773, (E) dgill@agcenter.lsu.edu Severn C. Doughty, Sr., LNLA Executive Secretary, (P/F) 318.872.4677, (E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

### **CONGRATULATIONS**

is extended to the following

### New Certified Nursery & Landscape Professionals

David Carlino

Brandon Cheramie, Amann & Associates
Ashley Heffker, Banting's Nursery
Cari Jane Murray, Bantings Nursery
Rusty Gaude, Waterborne, LLC
Martin Hackney, Windmill Nursery

These students attended the September CNLP Review & Exam; scoring 70% or above on all (5) Sections of the exam.

### Congratulations on a job well done!

The 2011 CNLP dates and registration form are available on page 8 of this publication.



Robby Barry (left) visits with Severn C. Doughty, Sr. at the LNLFSR Inaugural Gala.

### NOTES FROM THE SECRETARY

Hi to all,

Good news. USDA announced on September 17, 2010 at a meeting of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture the award of block grants to enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops to include nursery crops and floriculture. The grants USDA announced totaled \$55 million which is a 10% increase over last year.

Each state was awarded funds and Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry received \$353,448.31. As you may know the Hammond Research Station received some of this type funding last year for their Louisiana Super Plant Program which is in full swing now. It's an educational and marketing campaign that highlights tough and beautiful plants that performs well in Louisiana landscapes. Louisiana Super Plants will have a proven track record having gone through several years of university evaluations and observations. Louisiana Super Plants will be, "university tested and industry approved."

Bad news. September 23, 2010 I received word that Hines Nurseries had declared bankruptcy for the second time in two years. The Irvine, California – based company has eight nurseries in Arizona, California, Oregon and Texas. Hines owns 2,700 acres and leases another 850. Net sales in 2009 were \$123.5 million. Hines has 800 customers including Home Depot, Lowe's and Wal-Mart and according to Hines, customers can place orders for 2011 "with confidence."

Interestingly, I received information on October 25, 2010 addressed to LNLA from Eqip Bankruptcy Solutions, a firm in New York, stating 'Notice of Commencement of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case Meeting of Creditors and Fixing of Certain Dates pertaining to Hines Nursery.

I didn't get to tell everyone about the Texas Expo. I went and found it to be a great show in San Antonio, TX. I counted 589 total exhibitors listed in the catalogue, 29 LNLA members both in state and out of state exhibited, 21 in state members exhibited and there were 7 Louisiana non-members exhibiting.

When I received my issue of Nursery Management Production magazine, September 2010, I was proud to see Randy Bracy and my son Severn, Jr. on the front cover. It was a great article and my congratulations to Randy.

That's it for now and if you have any comments, please contact me at 318-872-4677 or <a href="scci357@cmaaccess.com">scci357@cmaaccess.com</a>.

Until next time.....

Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Executive Secretary

### LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

### Horticulture & Quarantine Program Update

In this issue, we would like to report on the activities of the Horticulture & Quarantine Programs for the past year that relate to the green industry. For the Horticulture Commission, there were a total of 84 Notices of Non-Compliance issued to persons allegedly violating the Horticulture Laws or Regulations. Some of these were pertaining to more than one profession or occupation. These involved non-compliances in the following areas:

Arborist - 46

Landscape Horticulturist – 26

Landscape Irrigation Contractor – 20

Landscape Architect - 3

Nursery Stock Dealer - 1 Cut Flower Dealer - 1 Nursery Certificate (Grower) Permit – 1

In addition, 10 cases were heard and adjudicated by the Horticulture Commission. Below is a summary of these cases. More information on the cases can be found on the department's website at www.ldaf.state.la.us.

- 1. Derek Ancalade, d/b/a Riverbend Landscape 59235 Pine Ridge Rd., Lacombe, LA 70445 Case No.: 09-015
- 2. David Levy, d/b/a Heaven On Earth Lawn Care 308 Sunny Lane, Lafayette, LA 70506 Case No.: 09-016
- 3. Michael Jacobson, d/b/a A-Demand Tree Service 1782 North Broad, New Orleans, LA 70119 Case No.: 09-017
- 4. Carl Ferguson, d/b/a Ferguson's Tree Care, LLC 10424 Port Hudson Pride Rd, Zachary, LA 70791 Case No.: 10-003
- 5. Tom Clement, d/b/a 1st Impressions Landscape Services 215 S. Club Dr., St. Gabriel, LA 70776 Case No. 10-004
- 6. Scott Haines, d/b/a Scott's Lawn Service 4043 Common Street, Lake Charles, LA 70605 Case No.: 10-002
- 7. David McCleary, d/b/a Tree Solutions & Property Services 111 Charlais Drive, Ragley, LA 70657 Case No.: 10-001
- 8. Steve Stringer, d/b/a Liberty Lawn & Landscape 238 Mockingbird Lane, Slidell, LA 70458 Case No.: 10-006
- 9. Pete Adams, d/b/a Native, Inc. 498 High Hope Road, Sulphur, LA 70663 Case No.: 10-008
- 10. Daniel Lang, d/b/a Paradise Palms Landscaping 20127 Stafford Road, Covington, LA 70435 Case No. 10-005

Three violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising and soliciting in a regulated profession (landscape horticulturist and landscape irrigation contractor) without the proper license. Fined \$3,000; seek injunction.

Three violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for engaging in a regulated profession (landscape horticulturist, arborist and landscape irrigation contractor) without the proper license. Fined \$3,000; seek injunction.

Three violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising and failing to abide by a stop order in a regulated profession (arborist) without the proper license. Fined \$750.

Three violations of LAC 7:XXIX§ 117 E(1), E(4) and (9) for failing to enter into a written contract with the property owner, following standards of practice and using climbing irons in trees which were not re-

Six violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising, soliciting, engaging and failing to abide by a stop order in a regulated profession (landscape irrigation contractor and landscape architect) without the proper license.

Eight violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising, soliciting and engaging in a regulated profession (landscape horticulturist and arborist) without the proper license. Fined \$2,000.

Three violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising, engaging and failing to abide by a stop order in a regulated profession (arborist) without the proper license. Fined \$750.

Two violation of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising in a regulated profession (landscape horticulturist and landscape contractor) without the proper license. Fined \$500.

One violation of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for engaging in a regulated profession (landscape irrigation contractor) without the proper license. Fined \$250.

Sixteen violations of L.R.S. 3:3804 (C) for advertising, soliciting, engaging and failing to abide by a stop order in a regulated profession (landscape architect, landscape horticulturist, landscape irrigation contractor, and arborist) without the proper license. Fined \$2,000; suspended \$1,000 provided he obtains licenses.



### PLANTS... A PATHOLOGISTS'S PERSPECTIVE

### Entomosporium Leaf Spot

Entomosporium leaf spot, caused by the fungus *Entomosporium mespili* (formerly *E. maculatum*), is a common disease of various woody ornamentals in the family Rosaceae, but it is mostly commonly associated with Indian hawthorn (*Raphiolepis indica*) and red tip photinia (*Photinia fraseri*) in the Louisiana landscape.

Initial symptoms are the appearance of circular, reddish to reddish-purple spots on the new foliage that quickly develop a light- to dark-gray-colored center. As these lesions continue to develop, a chlorotic halo may form around them, the centers of the lesions become darker and sunken, and masses of cream-colored spores may be evident in the darkened tissues. Part of or the entire leaf may then turn red. Defoliation of severely diseased leaves often follows.

The pathogen survives in infected leaves on the plant or on the soil beneath the plant, and spores are dispersed by splashing water from rainfall or overhead irrigation. Free water on the leaves is required for infection to occur. Young, expanding leaves are most susceptible to infection, and disease develops most rapidly during the cool, wet weather of spring and fall.

Management of Entomosporium leaf spot relies on the combined use of cultural practices, resistant varieties and the timely applications of fungicides.

Since disease development requires that the foliage be wet, avoid dense plantings of susceptible hosts in locations with limited airflow. Selective pruning of individual branches will help to increase air movement within the plant canopy and promote more rapid drying of the foliage. Additionally, practicing good sanitation by removing infected leaves from the plants and raking up the leaves on the ground and discarding them will help to lower the amount of inoculum available for dispersal.

Choose resistant varieties when establishing a new planting. However, remember that resistance does not imply immunity. Varieties that have some resistance to leaf spot include Eleanor Tabor, Dwarf Yedda, Indian Princess, Jack Evans, Majestic Beauty and Snow White. Susceptible varieties that should be avoided include Enchantress, Fascination, Harbinger of Spring, Heather, Spring Rapture, Springtime and White Enchantress.

Several fungicides can be helpful in the management of Entomosporium leaf spot, including products with chlorothalonil, myclobutanil, propiconazole, or tebuconazole as the active ingredient. Begin fungicide applications as soon as new growth is evident in spring, and make repeat applications every 10 to 14 days until hot weather sets in. Additional applications may be necessary in the fall if weather conditions are suitable for disease development.



Fig 1. Initial symptoms of Entomospo-



Fig. 2. Later stages of Entomosporium



Article written by Dr. Don Ferrin, Extension Specialist in the Department of Plant Pathology & Crop Physiology, LSU AgCenter, Baton Rouge. (P) 225. 578.8537, (C) 225.573.6510, (E) dferrin@agcenter.lsu.edu.

### The LNLA Officers, Board of Directors & Members

### Extend a Warm Welcome to the Following NEW Members...

Agriliance	Ryan Waguespack	Michael's Nursery Glenmora, LA	Mike Goree
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		Parks & Parkways New Orleans, LA	Anne MacDonald
Delta Ridge Implement, Inc Rayville, LA	Teresa Vidrine	Phillip Pine Indy TreeFranklinton, LA	Frank Chokilo
Eco Wholesale Nursery	Elizabeth Welch	Plant Work Nursery, LLC Forest Hill, LA	Chalayne Gillespie
Evergreen Landscape	Magnus Onaiwu	The Flower Spot Lake Arthur, LA	Vicki Broussard
Forest Hill Nursery Farm Woodworth, LA	Larry Laborde	The Grounds Guys Waco, TX	Ron Madera
Hickory Hill Nursery, LLCForest Hill, LA	Pat Brister	Thrive of Louisiana, LLC Gretna, LA	Brad Schaffer
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### In the News

#### RETIRING

TNLA President, Eddy Edmondson announced he will be retiring in May, 2011. Mark Harris, TNLA Chariman noted, "Eddy's leadership through these many years of service has made TNLA a premier association and a leader in the Green Industry. His presence and his steady hand will be greatly missed."

Over the past 37 years, Eddy Edmondson has led the membership of TNLA as Vice-President and President, serving with distinction and guiding the association with his industry expertise, management skills, and legislative insight. Thanks to Eddy's leadership, TNLA is a fiscally strong and highly regarded Green Industry. The board is in the process of selecting a qualified replacement.

#### **GSHE REMINDER**

The first meeting of the LNLA is held annually at GSHE. All members are encouraged to attend. The Annual Breakfast begins at 7:00am, Jan. 20th; with the LNLA Hospitality beginning at 5:00pm that same evening. More information on pages 3 and 26.

#### MEMBERSHIP UPDATES

Have you moved over the past year? Does LNLA have your current contact information? Please send change of address, phone, fax and email updates to Severn Doughty, Sr., Executive Secretary at <a href="mailto:scd357@cmaaccess.com">scd357@cmaaccess.com</a>.



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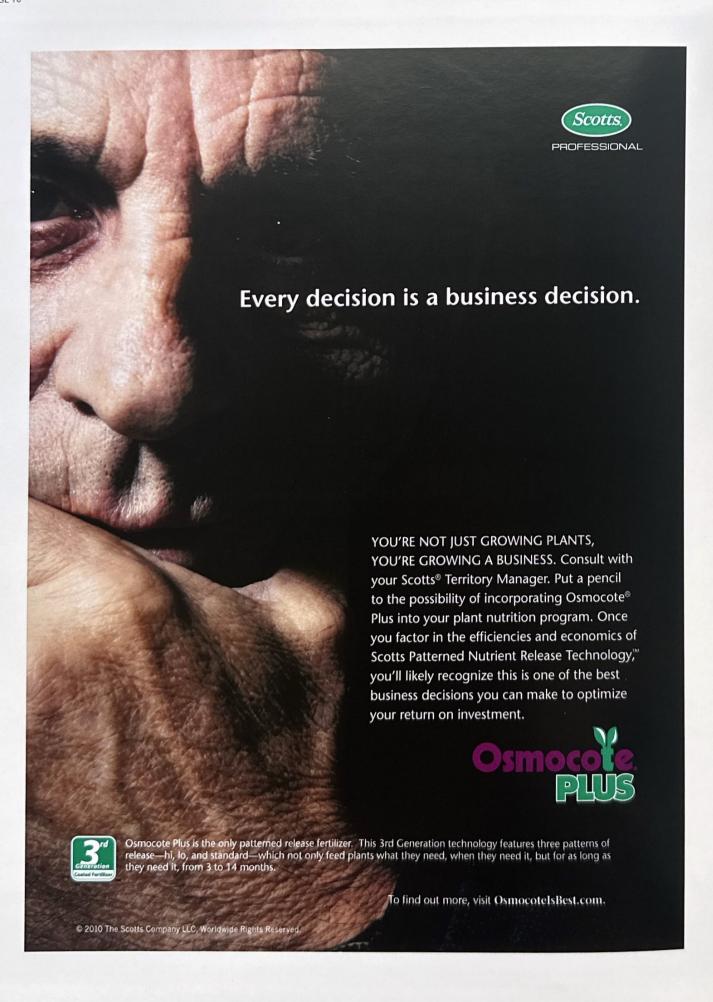
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### THE WEED DOCTOR'S CORNER

The Weed Doctor's Corner was written by Dr. Ron Strahan, Assistant Professor in Weed Science, LSU AgCenter, (P) 225.578.2392, (E) <a href="mailto:restant@agcenter.lsu.edu">rstrahan@agcenter.lsu.edu</a>. Updated versions of the LSU AgCenter's useful guides to controlling weeds, insect pests and plant diseases are available. Free downloads of the 2006 edition guides are available from the LSU AgCenter's Web site <a href="mailto:nww.lsuagcenter.com">nww.lsuagcenter.com</a>

### Preemergence Herbicides Substantially Reduce Winter Weeds in Flower Beds

Winter weeds are germinating all over Louisiana landscapes. Many of these plants are heavy seed producing annuals that replenish the soil seed bank yearly insuring a continuous supply of weeds for years to come. These weeds will be unsightly in a flowerbed and reduce the quality of our winter landscape plantings. Adding mulch to the landscape as we all know can be very beneficial in reducing weed populations in flowerbeds. Mulch works by reducing the emergence of weeds that require light as a component of germination (ex. crabgrass, goosegrass) as well as limiting light to emerged seedling weeds. However, mulch alone usually will not hold back winter weed infestations. It is a good idea to use a registered preemergence herbicide to help reduce winter weed emergence. I cannot tell you enough how helpful preemergence herbicides can be for reducing hand labor in landscape beds. We rely almost exclusively on preemergence herbicides when it comes to winter weed management, even for grass control. Annual blue grass (Poa annua) is the most common winter annual grass found in flower beds. Postemergence herbicides that normally work well on annual grasses like sethoxydim and fluazifop provide little or no control of annual bluegrass. Preemergence herbicides are all you have. Therefore, we need to get our preemergence herbicides out and get them activated ASAP. Also, reapply them in 2 ½ to 3 months.

#### Remove existing weeds first

The first step is to carefully remove existing weeds. It is easy to overlook newly emerged weed seedlings but it is imperative to hand remove or apply a non-selective herbicide such glyphosate to destroy the existing weed population. Preemergence herbicides have no effect on emerged weeds, including seedlings. If existing weeds are not addressed, expect poor herbicide performance and increased client call backs. I see this all the time with weeds like oxalis (yellow or pink flowered woodsorrel). Hand pulling leaves an underground storage organ that allows the plant to recover vegetatively. You are better off to spot treat perennial weeds in the flowerbed with glyphosate. Consider applying halosulfuron (Sedgehammer) or sulfosulfuron (Certainty) to control emerged sedges, especially around woody ornamentals and in border "grasses" like liriope and mondograss. Yellow nutsedge is a perennial sedge that tends to linger into the winter, whereas purple nutsedge fades after a few frosts.

#### Herbicide placement - On top or under mulch?

Herbicide placement is usually dictated by the mode of action of a particular herbicide. There are certain preemergence herbicides that affect the plants ability to go through photosynthesis (usually block electron transport) and sunlight is needed for activation. In other words, these herbicides work best when placed on top of the mulch. An example of an herbicide that works best on top of the mulch is oxadiazon (Ronstar and generics). Always apply oxadiazon on top of the mulch because light is a necessary component to activate this herbicide.

However, most herbicides will work best when applied under the mulch.

(Continued on page 24)



**Sowthistle** (Sonchus oleraceus) is a common winter weed emerging in landsape beds (above).



Wild geranium (Geranium carolinianum) is easily controlled with a preemergence herbicide.



Common chickweed (Stellaria media) is susceptible to most preemergence herbicides.



### 26th Annual Louisiana Nursery Festival

The Nursery Capital of Louisiana is gearing up for our 26th Annual Louisiana Nursery Festival March 17<sup>th</sup> through March 20<sup>th</sup>!

Local nurseries in the Forest Hill area will be selling bedding plants, shrubs and trees, and providing gardening tips. There will also be food booths, garden items, lawn & garden equipment, and many arts & craft items, along with carnival rides and the sale of T-shirts & posters.

Carnival rides begin Thursday, March 17th, from 5:00 pm - 9:00 pm, and continue throughout the Festival. The Louisiana Nursery Festival Parade will begin festivities on Saturday, March 19th at 10:00 am.

For further information call the Forest Hill Town Hall at 318-748-6300.

Make plans to come out the third weekend in March to welcome the Spring Season!





### Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) Final Rule Provisions Appear to Address Serious Concerns of the Nursery & Landscape Industry<sup>1</sup>

The 2008 Farm Bill created the Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP) as a primary component of the domestic agriculture, energy, and environmental strategy to reduce U.S. reliance on foreign oil, improve domestic energy security, reduce carbon pollution, and spur rural economic development and job creation. BCAP works by providing incentives to interested farmers, ranchers and forest landowners for the establishment and cultivation of biomass crops for heat, power, bio-based products and biofuels.

If it works as intended, BCAP will address a classic chicken-andegg challenge: if commercial scale biomass facilities are to have sufficient feedstocks, then an established, large-scale energy crop source must exist. Conversely, if profitable crop production is to occur, then a viable consumer base must exist to purchase the product.

With the enactment of the updated federal Renewable Fuels Standard, which requires 36 billion gallons of advanced biofuels in the national fuel supply by 2022, new crops must keep pace with these revised Federal targets. Many bioenergy crops need several years to become established.

Many bioenergy facilities need several years to reach commercial scale. BCAP is intended to serve as catalyst to unite these multiple dynamics by reducing the financial risk for landowners who switch from familiar, revenue-generating crops to new, unconventional crops in preparation for these emerging markets.

### BCAP Structure Built around Four Program Elements

The BCAP program has several elements that are intended to complement each other. First, the BCAP program creates a framework for crop producers and bioenergy producers to be able to team together to submit applications to USDA to be selected as a *BCAP project area*.

Secondly, if selected, crop producers will be eligible for reimbursements of up to 75 percent of the cost of *establishing a bioenergy perennial crop*. Next, producers also can receive up to five years of *annual payments* for grassy crops (annual or perennial), and up to 15 years of annual payments for woody crops (annual or perennial).

Finally, assistance for the collection, harvest, storage and transportation of certain eligible biomass materials to biomass conversion facilities will be available for two years, per producer, in the form of *matching payments* for up to \$45 per ton of the delivery cost to the facility.

### Of Laws and Unintended Consequences

The intent behind the BCAP – use home-grown materials and ingenuity to reduce our dependence on foreign energy – is as

(Continued on page 20)

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(Continued from page 19)

noncontroversial as motherhood or apple pie. So far so good, right?

Well, not exactly. The nursery and landscape industry's blood pressure reached dangerous levels early in 2010 when it became apparent that federal matching payments might be made for biomass materials like softwood and hardwood bark that already have established uses and markets, such as for containerized nursery stock growing media, or landscape mulch. Federal matching funds could tip the economic balance, thereby depriving horticultural and other markets from access to materials for which there are not adequate substitutes.

After USDA published a proposed rule for implementation of the program, word began to trickle out from bark suppliers to their nursery customers that because of BCAP, supplies of bark would be tight at best, and certainly more expensive. Industry members and their associations reacted with alarm; how could the industry withstand several bark shortages, or at best absorb an abrupt price increase in such materials, at a time of severe economic strain? Fortunately, USDA put implementation of the program on hold as it sought further public input.

With a new opportunity for comment to USDA, the American Nursery & Landscape Association (ANLA) activated the Lighthouse green industry grassroots network. Hundreds upon hundreds of comment letters were generated from concerned growers, landscape professionals, and retailers. By the time it was all over, USDA received over 24,000 separate comments. Many of these came from the green industry, a testament to the value of the formal ANLA/state association grassroots partnership.

In official comments filed with USDA on April 9, 2010, ANLA pointed out that over 70 percent of the nursery crop and 100 percent of the greenhouse crop production in the U.S. is now grown in containers. Bark is the major ingredient for the growing media used in most container nursery production, and is considerably important in greenhouse crop production as well. Diversion of bark supplies for other uses, or a sharp and significant change in their market price due to market-distorting subsidies, would threaten most of the domestic nursery and greenhouse crop production industry, valued at roughly \$17 billion in annual farm receipts.

### Apparent Victory Means Cautious Optimism

USDA has prepared a final rule implementing the BCAP program. The rule is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register the week of October 25. Preliminary analysis of a prepublication copy of the rule suggests that USDA heard, loudly and clearly, the grassroots concerns expressed by ANLA and the nursery and landscape industry. In the preamble to the rule, USDA emphasizes that "the purpose of this regulation is to provide incentives for the cultivation of new biomass for new markets rather than divert biomass from existing markets."

The rule goes on to define higher-value products as follows:

"Higher value products may include, but are not limited to, products such as mulch, fiberboard, nursery media, lumber, or paper..."

The rule explains that while materials such as bark and wood chips are generally defined as "eligible materials," they will not be eligible for federal matching payments if USDA determines that, within distinct local markets, the product is being diverted from higher-value (existing) markets.

### Looking to the Future

With large and complex programs like BCAP, there are always a number of implementation devils in the many details. ANLA intends to closely and carefully review the full rule and will alert the industry of any problems or concerns the review uncovers. Meanwhile, industry members who rely on bark or related products should stay in close contact with their suppliers, and notify ANLA and state associations if it appears that such materials are being or might be diverted from established value-added markets because of BCAP payments.

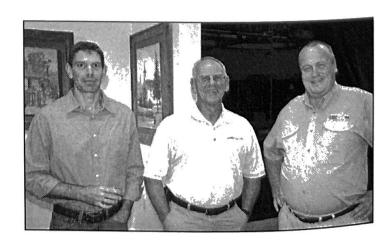
Looking longer term, the industry must think about efforts to reduce its vulnerability to disruption of supplies of critical inputs like bark. One strategy is to diversify the stream of inputs that may be used for plant production. To that end, the Horticultural Research Institute launched a collaborative research project involving USDA ARS, land-grant universities and industry, to look at the development of alternative, sustainable replacements for bark in container plant substrates. This project has been underway for over two years.

ANLA wishes to express its appreciation to USDA for clarifying the intended purpose of the program, and for taking steps to address serious unintended consequences that confronted various industries including the nursery and landscape industry. Watch for updates as BCAP program implementation and related green industry research and development efforts continue.

1 Prepared by the American Nursery & Landscape Association in collaboration with DC Legislative and Regulatory Services. For more information, contact Craig Regelbrugge at ANLA, (202)741-4851, cregelbrugge@anla.org, or visit www.ANLA.org.

LNLFSR Gala...Continued from page 1

ties in 2011 and plans to begin awarding applied research grants of nursery and/or landscape significance shortly. We will keep you updated on foundation business and events.



### Landscape Design Sketchbook

### Green Parking Lots

Several months ago I crafted a story about the LSU AgCenter Sustainable landscaping program often referred to as Louisiana Yards & Neighborhood Program. In that story I challenged the reader to assess their Sustainability I.Q. I wanted to know if the 'Green Industry' in Louisiana is embracing the green movements filtering across the United States.

Since we are teaching sustainable landscape design at LSU, I wanted to take the time to write about one of my favorite subjects, or one of my pet peeves. That is parking lots. Parking lots are one of the most dominate land uses of the city and they are ecologically sterile with a very low level of productivity. They merely store cars for part of the day.

**Green Parking** is a concept not well understood in Louisiana at this time even though the concept is used in the progressive City of Mandeville. Few people write about this idea, the literature is scant and few green parking lots have been constructed. But what do we know about this idea? We do have several definitions of what Green Parking is thought to be.

**EPA Definition...**"Green parking lot is a term increasingly used to describe parking lots that may incorporate a variety of environmentally preferable features, including a minimized footprint and/or impervious surfaces, stormwater best management practices (BMPs), and alternative parking surface materials."

Stormwatercenter.net: "Green parking refers to several techniques applied together to reduce the contribution of parking lots to the total impervious cover in a lot." City of Seattle: Green parking lots reduce runoff that is discharged into local water bodies by using permeable paving and natural drainage landscapes such as bio-swales, rain gardens and bioengineered planting strips. September 2005. San Mateo County: There is a lot of variability in how a "green street" or "green parking lot" is defined. They include streets and parking lots designed with a landscape and or paving system that capture, slows, filters, and potentially infiltrates stormwater runoff. Green streets and parking lots provide stormwater reduction and water quality benefits to runoff before discharging to local creeks.

Green Parking, is a concept tangentially related to the concept of Green Building that produces high performance buildings. This program is supported by the U.S. Green Building Council and is known as LEED.

Green building as defined by King County, Washington means:

"Designing, constructing and operating buildings and landscapes to incorporate energy

efficiency, water conservation, waste minimization, pollution prevention, resourceefficient materials, and indoor environmental quality in all phases of a building's life"

A great definition for Green Parking Lot Design carries a similar definition. Green Parking means parking areas that do environmental work that incorporates energy efficiency, water conservation, waste minimization, pollution prevention and the use and recycling of resource efficient materials and outdoor environmental quality in respect to air, water, soils, wildlife and visual quality.

A working concept for "green parking" is *high performance parking* that provides environmental services.

The key to this kind of parking is to put parking lots to work. Parking lots should not be allowed to un-ecological, ferociously hot slabs of concrete or asphalt that just lie there, vacant most of the time. The idea of putting parking lots to work is a concept based upon several sustainable landscaping principles such as found in the Louisiana Yards And Naighborhood program that utilizes on-site storm water management practices, shade generation, cleaning, filtering and cooling of the air and vehicle screening within the parking environment.

Green parking also is about permeable paving that allows storm water to enter the ground rather than run off of the site, micro-detention that cleans storm water of pollutants, low impact development strategies that protect trees, native habitat and wildlife populations. Green parking is concerned with pollution interception or up-take, car sorting, pedestrian management, native habitat protection, irrigation management, water conservation repurposing of building materials when appropriate and tree and landscape plantings within parking areas.

Finally, Green parking lots should help do the work of nature and in some instances mimic nature's natural systems." This essentially turns common gray parking into environmental machines working to provide environmental services for cities.

#### Doing Environmental Work

Parking lots should be designed to reduce the use of energy, improve environmental quality and to ensure more healthy conditions for people. Further, parking lots should be planned and designed to reflect regional landscape types. To do this, plant materials and other materials of construction must be used in ways that will support this objective. Several *sustainable landscaping principles* are quickly suggested. These include the following.

Water: This recognizes storm water as a resource. Therefore water should be harvesting, conserved and reused. This principle requires

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### Landscape Design Sketchbook

(Continued from page 21)

more use of rainwater and less use of potable water. Storm water may be taken from parking lot surfaces and cleaned of non-point pollutants. Once filtered and cleaned, it may be recycled through irrigation systems or allowed to infiltrate back into the ground. Water from nearby rooftops can be harvested as well.

Air: This principle recognizes air as the most important resource on the planet. The goal of this strategy is to reduce air pollution and air born particulate matter. Since oxygen is generated by vegetation and carbon dioxide is removed, plants are an integral part of generating cleaner air. Trees and shrubs can be used in and around parking lots to purify the air.

Soil: This recognizes productive soil as a resource and that wasted soil often enters fresh water bodies as a pollutant. Vegetation, mulching and proper earth grading will minimize top soil loss and polluted runoff. Productive top soil is essential for growing healthy vegetation. Sediment basins or parking lot detentions should be used to trap soil from runoff.

Vegetation: This recognizes vegetation as one of the most important elements of nature in the city. In many of the principles set forth here, vegetation plays a role as an agent of environmental work. So therefore, it is an important and essential resource for urban areas. Vegetation in its many forms such as forbes (herbaceous flowering plants), ferns, grasses (graminoides - grasses, sedges, rushes), ground covers, vines, shrubs, trees and flowering perennials are important environmental workers. Plants are involved with many of the principles listed here.

Wildlife: This recognizes storm wildlife as an important resource of the city. Certainly many wilder forms of wildlife will not cohabit the city but some do. They need shelter, food, water and land area to allow them to properly reproduce their species. Preserved habitat in various forms within the city serves this purpose for small animals, birds, insects, and reptiles. Parking lots should be designed as habitat for urban wildlife.

Recycling: This recognizes recycling of used construction materials as an element of sustainable design. Recycling non-renewable resources can preserve scarce environmental resources while reducing construction costs. Eliminating waste to the landfill is an important idea of sustainable design. For instance, planted areas in and around green parking lots should be used as disposal sites for biomass, natural mulch and yard trimmings.

Food Production: One principle of sustainable landscape development is the production of food. This may be food for wildlife or for mankind. Green parking lots should utilize fruiting plants that will produce edible nuts, berries, drupes, legumes, pomes, tubers, rhizome, bulbs, corms or stem shoots. Green parking lots can easily feature plants that provide a variety of edible plants. Keep in mind however, many plants have toxic quality so care should be taken in specifying which plants to use in public places. Toxic plant rule number one is always suspect a plant to be toxic, unless, known otherwise.

Regional Design: Finally, the last but most important element of sustainable design directed toward green parking lots is a regional based design strategy. Regional design takes an earth systems approach to the design, construction and maintenance of landscapes. Earth systems of water, sunlight, soils, climate, vegetation, urban forests, natural habitat preservation and natural recycling are ought to be incorporated into any landscape design. Since any project in Louisiana is in fact built into a functioning ecosystem, it is important for that project to fit in with the wider regional system of climate, soils, sun, rainfall and vegetation. Earth friendly landscape design will utilize native plants and native landscape character. The site designer's first concern should be in preserving regional habitat. The second concern should be rebuilding native habitat in regard to soil and vegetation. And finally, the third concern should be capturing regional character in the design of housing, industry, commerce and open space systems.

Regional character is derived from the state's various landscape features. In Louisiana these would be design concepts based upon the ecology of prairies, deltas, savannahs, beaches, ridges, *chenier's*, terrace faces and forests. These ecologies can all be utilized as regional concepts for the design of green parking lots. Regional based landscape design will eliminate the use of invasive species which tend to push native plants out of their way. Regional based design will use plant material that supports the native wildlife population.

As can be seen the above argument, based upon sustainable design principles, makes a strong case for changing the way we design parking lots. It is time to remove the sea of sterile asphalt and concrete that is the city center and replacing it with a green open space system that can do environmental work. Green parking lots can do important environmental work while storing cars and providing additional green space that people can use for various activities other than driving and parking cars.

Should readers like to contact Abbey, get in touch at <u>Isugreenlaws(Q) aol.com</u>. You may call at the Robert Reich School of Landscape Architecture at 225.578.1434.



### MINUTES LNLA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2010 HAMMOND RESEARCH STATION HAMMOND, LA

(Condensed version; a complete set is available on the LNLA website)

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 A.M by President Pete Newton. Regular Members present included: Rick Cicero, Gerritt Monk, Rusty Ruckstuhl, Mark Murrell, Pat Newman, Todd Ellefson, Margie Ann Jenkins, Pete Newton and Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Non-voting Board Member present was Allen Owings. Guests present were Craig Roussel and Tom Fennell. Severn Regular Members and officers of the Board constitute a quorum and 9 were present. Pete welcomed everyone and led the Pledge of Allegiance. The Board reviewed the minutes of the last meeting and if acceptable, move that they be accepted. Todd Ellefson moved, seconded by Rick Cicero, to accept the minutes. Motion carried.

Pete asked Pat Newman to present the financial report. Pat indicated that in revenues: cash in the bank was \$46,109; PayPal account, \$540; Capital One saving account, \$101,438 and petty cash, \$500.00. Total revenues for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter were \$16,742 and total expenses were \$17,097. Annual budget revenues were budgeted at \$100,500 and actual year-to-date revenues were \$98,808. Actual year-to-date expenses were \$80,729 leaving \$19,400 still left in the budget for the year.

It was also reported that LNLA checks made out to USPS, and signed should not be left at Digital Press where the Newsletter and mailing occurs. Separate billing would have to be initiated. In addition, it was reported that the Executive Committee at one of the Gala Committee meetings agreed to transfer \$5,000.00 from the LNLA account to the LNLFSR account. It was pointed out that for the transfer to become effective, the LNLA Board would have to move, second and vote favorably for the transfer. Consequently, Rusty Ruckstuhl moved, seconded by Gerritt Monk, to donate an LNLFSR Gold Sponsor category of \$5,000.00 to the Foundation. Motion Passed. Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Margie Ann Jenkins, to accept the financial report as presented. Motion carried.

Pete asked Pat Newman to report on the GSHE progress. Pat indicated that show spaces are all reserved except for 30 booth spaces. She reminded everyone that the show starts on Wednesday, January 19, 2011 with the educational program and the show would open on Thursday, January 20, 2011 and end on Friday, January 21st. Allen Owings reminded everyone to make their reservation early.

Pete moved on to Committee Reports by asking Rusty Ruckstuhl to report on the Funding Committee. Rusty stated that he had a request from the LSU AgCenter/Chancellor's Office requesting a sponsorship ranging from \$250.00 to \$2,500.00 to support the annual LSU AgCenter Retiree's Luncheon. After some discussion Pat Newman moved, seconded by Rick Cicero not to sponsor the luncheon. Motion carried.

Next, Allen Owings shared a proposal from the Hammond Research Station requesting funding to include: planting Earth Kind and Griffith Buck roses; expansion of annual bedding plants, herbaceous perennials, new shrubs, other plants in the Sun Garden and the Shade Garden; develop protocol, etc, of lesser known plants for the nursery industry; add additional azaleas to the Margie Jenkins Azalea Garden; develop application techniques for applying growth regulators to woody container plants; and continue efficacy trials on greenhouse pests with biopesticides; total cost for two years is \$20,000. After the presentation the Board asked Allen if LNLA could postpone the request until next year.

Pete asked Todd Ellefson to report on the Membership Committee. Todd handed out a Membership Committee report which stated that; 1) the committee send a recruitment letter to all licensed growers, landscapers, retailers and landscape architects and that they would get the list from Craig Roussel's office. 2) Send a newsletter to non-member license holders as a follow up. 3) Have a recruitment cookout for the Forest Hill growers to recruit new members. Todd Ellefson moved, seconded by Pat Newman, to ask Gerritt Monk if he would spear-head the recruitment cookout. Motion carried. Todd further stated that the renewal invoice should be changed to include a stronger message for members to seriously consider contributing \$10.00 to the ANLA Lighthouse Fund. Todd and Pat then presented a letter draft promoting greater voluntary participation in the Lighthouse fund. The Board approved the letter for inclusion with the membership invoice this December.

Next, Pete asked Rusty Ruckstuhl to report on the Nominating Committee. Rusty asked Severn which Board member terms were to expire in January. Severn stated that Rick Cicero, Gerritt Monk, Albert Durio and Frances Thorne were due to roll off. Also, Emeritus Board Member, Fred Hoogland was slated to roll off as well. Severn indicated that he intended to ask Walter Imahara if he would consider the Emeritus Board term in 2011 since last year the Board asked Severn to handle the Emeritus Board Member recruitment. Severn further stated that if a Board Member whose term expires in 2012 were nominated for an officer position that their unexpired term would have to be filled as well.

Next the subject of a motion, passed at the last Board Meeting stating to extend the Board Officers, President, Vice-President and Past President from one year terms to two year terms, was raised and further discussed. After considerable discussion Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Severn C. Doughty, Sr., to keep the current one year terms for officers. Motion passed.

Pete asked Allen Owings to report on the Website/Marketing Committee. Allen stated that there had been some confusion about who was to do what on the website and Severn stated that there was some miscommunication as well. Allen stated that he, Richard Reising, webmaster, and Severn would try to do a better job of keeping the website up to date.

Pete then brought up discussion about the Newsletter Committee and stated that the Newsletter was mailed and that all members will receive a copy. There were 28 pages and the only pages with color were pages with color ads except for the front page. He asked the Board if we should print a 2010 directory and since it was so late the Board decided to wait until next year to print it. Severn stated that Laura Crnko requested that the Newsletter Committee review the ad pricing and if ads were to go up to please get that information to her soon as she planned on invoicing companies for next year's ads in November.

Pete moved on to Old Business and asked Allen Owings to report on the guidelines for the Scholarship Application. Allen passed around a handout outlining suggested eligibility, the current curricula in Louisiana colleges and universities and the application form. Pat Newman moved, seconded by

(Continued on page 24)

LDAF ... Cont'd from page 8

In FY 09-10, the Horticulture Commission administered 828 exams and issued 5,965 licenses, 1,420 Nursery Stock Dealer Permits, and 971 Cut Flower Dealer Permits.

In quarantine related programs for FY 09-10, we issued 677 Nursery Certificate (Grower) Permits and 52,142 nursery shipping tags. There were 182 inspections for Imported Fire Ant certification for shipments to other states, six Post Entry Quarantine inspections for nursery stock imported from other countries, and 420 compliance inspections of nursery stock shipped into Louisiana from other states for pests such as brown garden snail, lethal yellowing of palms, pine shoot beetle, gypsy moth, citrus pests, burrowing nematode, and sudden oak death.

Twelve statewide surveys were completed for non-indigenous pests. These included pests such as Emerald Ash Borer, Japanese Beetle, Gypsy Moth, Pine Shoot Beetle, Citrus Pests, Light Brown Apple Moth, Sudden Oak Death, and Nematodes, all of which are pests of ornamental plants. The only significant new pest found was Sweet Orange Scab of citrus, a cosmetic disease similar to the common Citrus Scab already present in Louisiana.

There were 22 plant pest quarantine related investigations conducted during FY 09-10. Of those, five involved improper certification of nursery stock from other states and three involved the *Diaprepes* root weevil which has multiple hosts. Two cases involved 21 citrus trees improperly shipped from Texas in which the trees were destroyed. One involved a shipment of 412 assorted palms from Florida without proper lethal yellowing and burrowing nematode certification. Stop Orders were issued for the palms and they were shipped back to origin.

#### In The News.... Cont'd from page 23

Todd Ellefson, to accept Allen's suggestions for the Scholarship Application process. Motion carried.

Pete asked Severn to report on Lisa Frederick's response to the LNLA Board request last July to attach a % fee for PayPal transactions on the website and add the fee PayPal charges LNLA to the fee schedule on the website so LNLA would not be charged the fee. The person engaged in the PayPal transaction would ultimately pay the fee. Severn stated that according to Lisa, there were several variables making it virtually impossible to add the fee. The Board decided to leave PayPal in place and pay the fee for transactions.

Next, Pete asked that the board revisit the request Dr. Yan Chen had made previously regarding a \$100.00 donation to Dr. Scott Ludwig's pest webinar. Allen Owings stated that a large percentage of Louisiana growers participated in the webinar and that there were 10 'Green Industry' associations that have already donated \$100.00. The Board agreed to support the request.

Pete if Annie Coco would help with the LNLA exhibit at GSHE 2011. Rick Cicero moved, seconded by Margie Ann Jenkins to pay Annie's expenses at GSHE. Motion carried.

Pete asked for a discussion on the LNLFSR Gala. Allen Owings presented a program draft and handout of people attending the October 28, 2010 LNLFSR Gala with the amount of money collected so far, that being \$23,200.00 with more expected later.

Severn asked for an add-on agenda item. He stated that in view of

News & Views... Cont'd from page 17

This includes dimethenamid + pendimethalin (Free Hand), metolachlor (Pennant), pendimethalin (Pendulum and many generics), and isoxaben + trifluralin (Snapshot). Oxyfluorfen + pendimethalin (OH II) or Oxyfluorfen + oryzalin (Rout) work well either on top or under mulch.

When no new mulch will be added or to an existing flower bed, apply the above products to the mulched surface. There are usually plenty of weed seeds in the old mulch. The key to making this method work is to make sure that you incorporate the herbicides with water soon after application to get the chemicals into the zone where weeds are germinating, usually in the top 0 to 0.5 inches.

#### So which preemergence herbicide should I use in flowerbeds?

Your choice of herbicides is really dictated by the plantings growing in the landscape bed. Annual bedding plants are tender and easily injured by the wrong herbicide. Essentially, having annual bedding areas really leaves you with preemergence herbicide options with excellent activity on annual grasses and small seed broadleaves but much less activity on large seeded broadleaf weeds. Pendimethalin, dithiopyr (Dimension), prodiamine (Barricade and others), oryzalin (Surflan and others) are good choices and often used in these areas because they are usually pretty easy on most bedding plants. BASF recently expanded the Freehand product label to include more bedding plants. Freehand has been impressive in trials. Always check product labels before you use preemergence herbicides on bedding plants.

Perennial ground covers and woody shrubs are tolerant of many different kinds of preemergence herbicides. It is definitely easier to achieve control when you can choose herbicides with a wide spectrum of activity on winter broadleaves with fewer worries about injuring desirable plants. Isoxaben (Gallery), Snapshot, OHII, Rout, and flumioxazin (Broadstar) are some examples of herbicides that can be used in areas with woody plants and hardy perennial ground covers. Again remember to consult product labels because the injury can be a big shock to your clientele and replacement can get really expensive.

checks being made out to the U.S. Postal Service, signed and the checks left with Digital Press for payment of postage and the Executive Committee authorizing a transfer of \$5,000.00 from LNLA to LNLFSR without the Executive Secretary's knowledge or Board approval was contrary to the LNLA By-Laws. He pointed out that according to the LNLA By-Laws, 'The Executive Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors and shall receive and have custody over all monies and securities belonging to the Association under the direction of the Board of Directors, and he shall deposit the same in such bank or banks as the Board of Directors shall, by resolution, designate'. He further stated that he had not been apprised of all of the financial dealings of the Board and requested to be kept informed on all matters concerning money as directed in By-Laws.

There being no more business, Pat Newman moved, seconded by Gerritt Monk to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried and the meeting concluded at 3:05 P.M.



### MINUTES LNLFSR BOARD MEETING DECEMBER 1, 2010 PREJEAN'S RESTAURANT LAFAYETTE, LA

President, Pete Newton welcomed everyone to the meeting at 2:38 P.M. and asked them to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. Board members present were: Pat Newman, Pete Newton, Rusty Ruckstuhl, Tom Fennell, Allen Owings, Danny Lafleur and Severn C. Doughty, Sr. Five officers and Board Members constitute a quorum and seven were present.

The LNLFSR Officers and Board Members currently serving are: Pete Newton, President; Monty Ingle's, Vice president; Pat Newman, Treasurer; Severn C. Doughty, Sr., Executive Secretary; Allen Owings University Representative Board Member; Danny Lafleur, Board Member; Tom Fennell, Board Member, Rusty Ruckstuhl, Board Member; and Todd Ellefson, Board Member.

Pete asked the Board to review the minutes of the last meeting and if correct, move that they be accepted. Danny Lafleur, moved, seconded by Tom Fennell, to accept the minutes. Motion carried.

Pete then asked Pat to present the financial report. Pat indicated that revenues collected since the Gala were \$4,414.00 from live/silent auction and sponsorships/attendance was \$31,400.00, totaling \$35,814.00. Total expenses were \$11,574.56 leaving a net profit of \$24,239.44. Total assets in the Foundation were \$88,054.80 and LNLA seed money was \$63,815.36 of the \$88,054.80. Allen Owings, moved, seconded by Danny LaFleur to accept the financial report. Motion carried.

Next Pete made committee assignments.

- . Budget Committee: Pat Newman, Chair, Pete Newton and Severn C. Doughty
- . Scholarship Committee: Allen Owings, Chair, Tom Fennell, Pete Newton and Rick Cicero
- . Research Committee: Rusty Ruckstuhl, Chair, Pete Newton, Monty Ingle's, Pat Newman, Severn C. Doughty, Sr., Allen Owings, Danny Lafleur, Tom Fennell, Todd Ellefson
- . Gala Committee; Allen Owings, Chair, Pat Newman, Pete Newton, Rusty Ruckstuhl, Dan Gill, Danny LaFleur and Buddy Lee

Moving to Old Business, Pete asked Allen Owings to recap the October 28, 2010 Gala held at the LSU Rural Life Museum Reception Hall. Allen had prepared a comprehensive written report of the profit and loss, donors and participants. For a copy of the full report, contact Severn. Allen also calculated the room rental, invitations, meals and other expenses that each participant received when they attended the event and that totaled \$65.00 per person which according to IRS must be subtracted from the attendance contribution of each donor.

Next, Pete asked Allen about reporting LNLFSR progress to LNLA. Allen and the Board felt that by having a brief report at the Annual LNLA Breakfast Meeting each year that it should suffice since it will be recorded in the annual meeting minutes.

Moving to New Business, Pete asked Allen to discuss LNLFSR promotional literature for GSHE and other shows and planning for the next Gala. The Board decided to ask Severn to create a color, tri-fold pamphlet promoting and describing the Foundation to give out to potential donors and to have it ready for the GSHE Show in January. Severn agreed.

The discussion then moved to planning for the next Gala. Allen agreed to chair the event and a date of June 16, 2011 was finalized. The location will be announced later. The Board then brought up great ideas for silent auction items for both the June 16th Gala and it was decided to have a silent auction with several tables at the evening hospitality at GSHE along with an automatic Power Point presentation of the October 28th Gala. The Gala Committee will be responsible for acquiring silent auction items and it was felt that instead of having actual items on the tables that gift certificates for plants or products might be an easier option. For example Danny LaFleur said he would donate a \$1,000.00 gift certificate for plants at his nursery.

Pete then entertained discussion on how much principle money should be awarded each year from the Foundation account. After some discussion Rusty Ruckstuhl, moved, seconded by Danny LaFleur, to leave the LNLA 'seed money' of \$63,815.36 and not touch that amount. Then we could take 40% of each year's fundraising revenues and award that in research dollars and leave 60% of each year's fund raising revenues in the principle. For example The Gala, October 28, 2010 netted \$24,239.44 in revenues. Forty percent of that would be \$9,695.78. This amount would be available in 2011 for research award/s and \$14,543.66 would be applied to the principle leaving a total of \$78,359.02 in principle savings. Motion carried.

As far as Scholarship monies for 2011, the LNLA Board agreed to fund up to \$6,000.00 in Scholarships next January and transfer that amount into the Foundation account.

There being no more business, Danny LaFleur, moved, seconded by Pat Newman to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried and the meeting concluded at 3:30 P.M.

### **CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

### January 2011 - September 2011

#### 2011

LA State Horticulture Society Annual Conference Jan 12 Burden Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Contact: Stuart Gauthier, (E) sgauthier@agcenter.lsu.edu

Trees, People and the Law - Workshop Jan 14

Baton Rouge, LA

Contact: Hallie Dozier, (E) hdozier@agcenter.lsu.edu

AgExpo Horticulture Forum Jan 15

Monroe, La.

Contact: Steve Hotard, (E) shotard@agcenter.lsu.edu

Jan 19-21 Gulf States Horticultural Expo (GSHE)

Arthur Outlaw Convention Center, Mobile, AL

Contact: www.gshe.org

Landscape Pest Management Workshop Feb 3

> Hammond Research Station, Hammond, LA Contact: Allen Owings, (P) 985.543.4125,

(E) 20wings@2gcenter.lsu.edu

Feb 20 Camellia Garden Stroll

Hammond Research Station, Hammond, La.

Contact: Sandra Benjamin, (E) sbenjamin@agcenter.lsu.edu

Feb 26 Northwest Louisiana Nursery Association Tour

SFA Arboretum, Nacogdoches, TX

Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,

(E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

Mar 10-11 Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Training

Burden Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,

(E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

Mar 12 Spring Garden Day

Hammond Research Station, Hammond, La.

Contact: Sandra Benjamin, (E) sbenjamin@agcenter.lsu.edu

Mar 17-20 26th Annual Louisiana Nursery Festival

Forest Hill, LA

Contact: Forest Hill Town Hall, (P) 318.748.6300

Mar 25-26 SW LA Garden Festival

Burton Memorial Coliseum, Lake Charles, La.

Contact: Robert Turley, (E) rturley@agcenter.lsu.edu

Mar 26-27 Baton Rouge Spring Garden Show

Parker Coliseum, Baton Rouge, La.

Contact: David Himelrick, (E) <a href="mailto:dhimelrick@agcenter.lsu.edu">dhimelrick@agcenter.lsu.edu</a>

June 16 LNLFSR Gala II

Location TBA

Contact: Allen Owings, (E) aowings@agcenter.lsu.edu

July 13-14 Mid South Green Industry Conference

Eagle Ridge Conference Center, Raymond, MS

Contact: www.msnla.org

July 14-15 Certified Nursery & Landscape Professional Training

Ira Nelson Horticulture Center, ULL, Lafavette, LA

Contact: Severn Doughty, Sr., (P) 318.872.4677,

(E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

Sept 1 **NW LA Nursery Meeting** 

Location TBA, Shreveport, La.

Contact: Severn C. Doughty, Sr. (E) scd357@cmaaccess.com

**SELNA Trade Show** Sept 9

Magnolia Park, Folsom, La.

Contact: Annie Coco, (E) acoco@agcenter.lsu.edu

LNLA members are invited to attend the Annual Breakfast Meeting at GSHE, January 20, 2011, beginning at 7:00 A.M. at the Arthur Outlaw Convention Center, Mobile, AL.

Speaker Dan Gill, LSU AgCenter, will give his 'State of the 'Green Industry' Address' as seen through his eyes.

A report will be given on the LNLFSR Gala and members will be asked to vote on the LNLFSR Board recommended Foundation Officers and Board Members for 2011 -2013. They include: Pete Newton, President; Monty Ingle's, Vice President; Pat Newman, Treasurer; Severn C. Doughty, Sr., Executive Secretary; Allen Owings, University Represented Board Member; Danny LaFleur, Board Member; Tom Fennell, Board Member; Rusty Ruckstuhl, Board Member; and Todd Ellefson, Board Member.

Other items include: the LNLA Election of Officers and Board Members, Scholarship Awards and the LNLA Awards Program.

The LNLA Hospitality will be held from 5:00 till 6:30 P.M. Thursday, January 20, 2011 at the Arthur Outlaw Convention Center, Mobile, AL, in Room 203 A&B.

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