Landscape Contractors

Ideas for RTW duties

- Depending on the various physical limitations imposed by the doctor many jobs and types of equipment can be handled by the injured worker.
- The peak seasons for this industry are in the spring (March 20 to June 21), summer (June 21 to July 21), and the fall (July 21 to September 21), which coincides with the planting season.
- In warmer areas of the United States, full-service landscape contracting services may be continuous; however, in colder parts of the nation, some landscape contractors extend their services to include snowplowing during the off-season months (December to February).
- Lawn care
- Installation and maintenance of plant materials
- Site construction services (such as patios, decks, grading, or roadways)
- Design services small retaining walls, fountains, bricks, blue stone, or complete arrangements for a yard or stretch of property
- Prepare and grade the grounds
- Mow lawns
- Roll lawns
- Aerating and pressing
- Planting or removing plants
- Trim shrubs, hedges, and trees
- Apply pesticides and fertilizers
- Build and repair fences and walls
- Replace and repair cement, asphalt, or marble walkways, driveways, or figurines
- Install water sprays, hoses, and underground sprinkler systems
- Install ornamental pools and fountains, gazebos
- Install decking
- Underground drains
- Landscape lighting
- Building play areas or recreational areas
- Assist with design for a large project, a real estate development or shopping mall.
- Clean, inventory and organize mechanic's garage
- Greenhouses
- Large garages for storing equipment
- Storage garage for pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals
- Assist in preparation of bids
- Analyze detailed plans designed for specific job sites

- Order supplies
- Assist with the scheduling of labor
- Measure sites; note slopes, drainage, and existing materials
- Assisting with work estimates
- Preventative maintenance and equipment care
- Develop PM schedule
- Trucks: pickups to six-wheel dump trucks; all-purpose trailers; trailers with permanently mounted equipment; truck hoists; vehicles equipped with "cherry pickers" (used in tall tree trimming); utility vehicles.
- Mobile equipment: Bulldozers; garden tractors with tilling, scraping, excavating and pesticide dispenser attachments; riding mowers; backhoes, skidsteers, tractors (compact and utility).
- Handheld equipment: edgers; trimmers; tamp; wet and dry saws; hand power tools; spraying equipment; power and hand trimmers and hedgers; chainsaws; spades; picks; hoes; rakes; tree pruning equipment; and other small tools and equipment.
- Miscellaneous equipment: Wood chippers, push mowers, power tillers; power mulchers; surveyors' equipment; mechanical posthole diggers; tree climbing equipment, logsplitters; aerators; trenchers; chemical applicators, injectors and dusters; compost shredders, chippers, and spreaders; drainage equipment; edgers; erosion control equipment; portable generators; golf course equipment; hydroseeding equipment; irrigation equipment; leaf cleaners; materials-handling equipment; mulching equipment; pumps; root feeders and pruners; seeders; snow removal equipment; subirrigation systems; wheel loaders; wheelbarrows and carts.
- Miscellaneous supplies: Dirt, sand, gravel, and decorative stones; patio and/or lawn ornaments, fencing; railroad ties; concrete; stone; timber; top soil, fill dirt, and potting soil; blasting materials; brick and paving materials; compost; edging (poly or steel); geotextile landscape and filter fabrics; holiday decorations; hydrophonic supplies; interiorscaping supplies; landscape fabrics and films; landscape timbers; lighting (utility and decorative); moisture markers and gauges; mulch; nursery supplies; ornamental statues planters; planters (interior and exterior); protective mats/liners; tree braces and anchors; tree protectors; wall and aggregate stone.
- Chemical treatments: Lawn and tree fertilizers; soil conditioners; insecticides and pesticides; herbicides; aquatic plant growth control; animal repellents; fungicides and algaecides; growth retardants and regulators; rodenticides; insect pest controls (internal and external); custom mixes; miscellaneous soil and additives; tree dressings and injection materials.

- Emergency eyewash stations available in all areas
- Respiratory and ventilation equipment age; type; condition supply of detergent or soap, hand cleanser, and water provided
- Material safety data sheets (MSDSs) available for workers to read Chainsaws adjusted to prevent chain movement when the engine is idle remove debris and clutter
- Assist safety officer to monitor job sites and facilities, and report on whether standards are being met and guidelines are being followed Assist with safety education classes on-the-job
- Lyme Disease methods to protect workers from exposure to ticks
 Workers go through daily checks for ticks
- Workers wear safety goggles or a face shield when pruning, running spring-trimmers and blowers, and when changing mower and edger blades
- All equipment inspected daily prior to operation
- Daily inspections made to ensure that blades, handles, and guards are in place and that all moving parts, controls, and safety devices are operational
- Act as spotter for Operators of machinery with limited or obstructed views
- Maintain material-handling devices (e.g., hand trucks, dollies, hoists, wheelbarrows with dual wheels, lifting straps, etc.)
- Keep workers supplied with fluids to avoid dehydration and heat exhaustion in hot conditions
- Provide tarps for protection from rain
- Floors swept or vacuumed daily
- Worn, torn, or loose floor coverings replaced when necessary
- Frayed or loose wiring on equipment repaired or replaced by a qualified electrician
- first aid stations at job sites