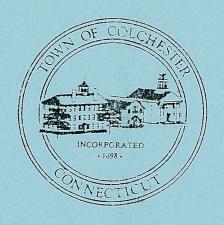
RECREATION COMPLEX MASTER PLAN

TOWN OF COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT



Prepared for THE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT Wendy Rubin, CLP, Director

by

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Appendix I - Site Maintenance Manual

Introduction:

In 1989, a Master Plan was developed for a recreation complex on a newly purchased 17 acre parcel. The needs, location and relationship of new facilities to existing conditions has changed dramatically since that plan was created. The purpose of this study is to update that Master Plan, based on current needs, standards and regulations as they apply to recreation facilities and to integrate the 17 acre design plan with the existing park facilities. The report consists of six parts: site analysis, program, site development, cost estimate phasing and maintenance.

Site Analysis:

Initial efforts involved collecting base data of the site. The location of man-made improvements and topographic information was obtained from Golden Aerial Surveys, Inc. of Newtown, CT. The topography is dated 5/3/90. Improvements made since the 1990 date were identified during site visits and located on the plan.

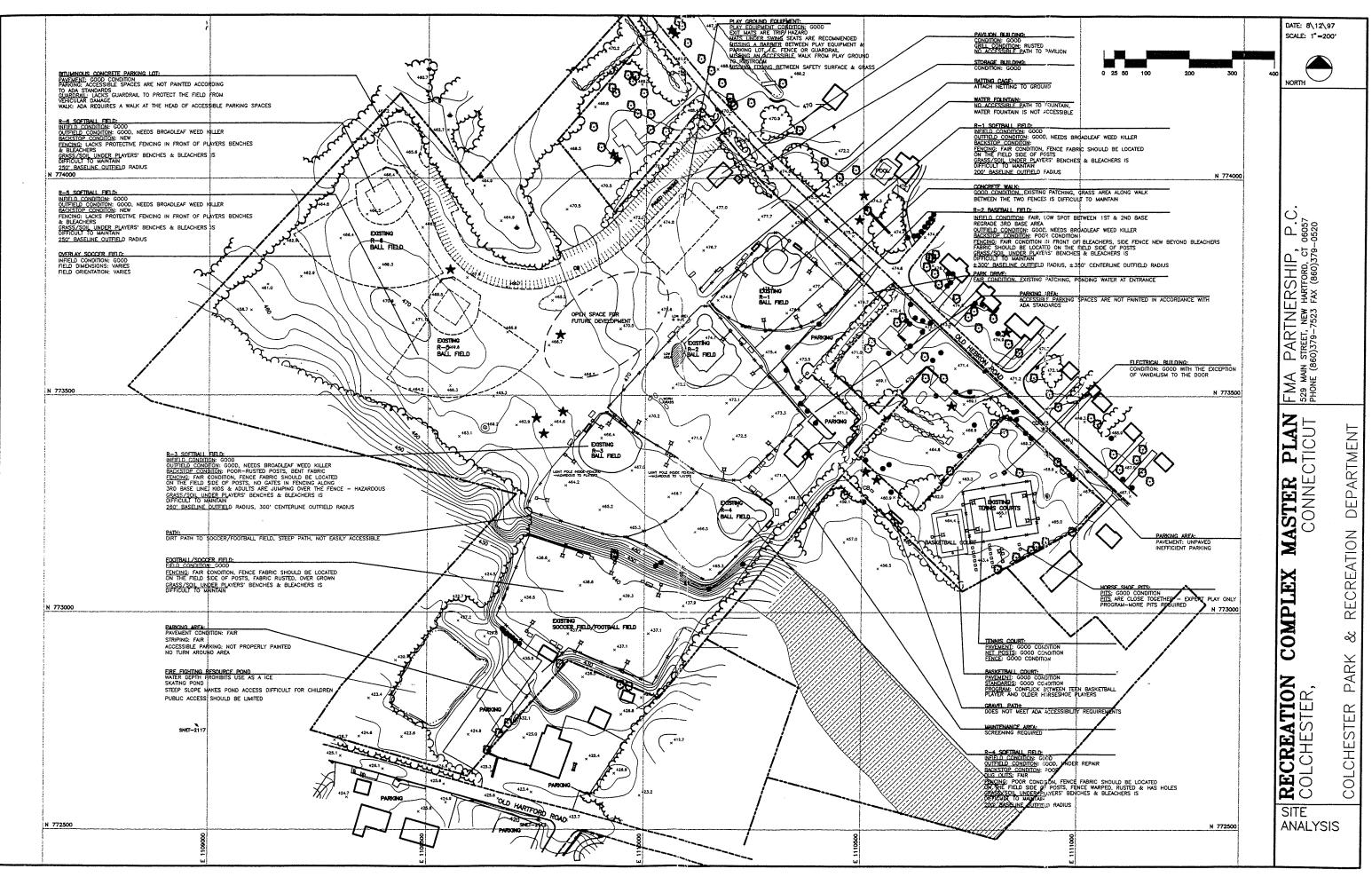
With the base information in hand, the site was toured and photographed. Soils, drainage, grading, turf and equipment were examined and current conditions noted.

Existing Conditions:

This 54 acre park is accessed from Old Hebron Road. The site slopes southwest at 1.5 percent, terraces at 40% to a lower level. The central portion of the site is open grass and wooded along the property lines.

The parking within the park is scattered. Three parking areas are accessed from Old Hebron Road. One parking area is accessed from Old Hartford Road.

- The parking lot adjacent to the playground is in good condition. The parking spaces are painted, and a turn-around area exists at the end of the lot. However, the handicap parking spaces do not meet with ADA regulations. The line painting is incorrect, and a sidewalk must be available at the head of each accessible parking space which leads to the facilities. No guardrail exists adjacent to the parking areas to prohibit vehicles from damaging lawn areas.
- The parking area adjacent to Ballfield R-1 is in fair condition. The bituminous
 has been patched, but the patch does not blend in with existing pavement.
 Ponding of water occurs in front of the entrance gate after rainfall. The
 parking area is dead-ended with no vehicular turn-around. This creates
 traffic problems during times of maximum use. Accessible parking spaces do



Master Plan:

The Master Plan was prepared based on the needs identified by the Program of Development and upon the site analysis and evaluations. The Master Plan is a graphic representation of how the site can accommodate the recreation needs of the community. Field orientation, parking, pedestrian access, environmental constraints and current standards (i.e. ADA, U.S.C.P.S.C., league standards) were considered in the creation of the site plan.

The Master Plan addresses three main issues:

- 1) Upgrading and renovating existing facilities
- 2) Construction of new facilities on existing park land
- 3) Construction of new facilities on acquired land.

1) Upgrading and Renovation of Existing Facilities:

- The fence fabric at many of the ball fields is located on the wrong side of the support posts. As the fabric requires replacement, the new fence fabric should be placed on the player side of the field.
- The chain link sideline fencing on existing ball field R-3 should be relocated. The light poles should be outside the extent of the playing field. The bleachers should be moved forward to align with the dugouts, improving the spectator view to home plate.
- Chain link fencing should be added to fields R-5 and R-6 in front of the spectator seating for protection from foul balls or overthrows.
- Regrade the infield of ballfield R-2 to eliminated improper surface drainage.
- Bleachers, benches and fencing should be incorporated into crusher dust surfacing to eliminate mowing of grass area.
- Install shade trees, shrubs and perennials. These plant materials provide seasonal interest, shade, screening of unsightly views, and an attractive environment.
- Construct a guardrail along Old Hebron Road to prevent pull in parking on the lawn areas. Continue the guardrail around all parking areas to prohibit vehicular damage to the park.
- Remove and replace the concrete slab of the pavilion to provide proper drainage of the floor of the structure.

not meet ADA regulations; line painting is incorrect and there is no sidewalk at the head of each space leading to the facilities. The ball fields adjacent to this parking area are fenced, so no guardrail is required.

- Parking adjacent to the tennis courts is informal. The parking is not paved or delineated, resulting in inefficient parking patterns and hazardous backing into Old Hebron Road.
- The parking area off of Old Hartford Road is in fair condition. The parking is dead-ended without a turn-around area. This can create traffic problems during times of maximum use. The accessible parking spaces do not meet ADA regulations. Since the soccer/football fields adjacent to the fields are fenced, no guardrail is required adjacent to the parking lot.

The ballfields are generally in good condition. Broadleaf weed killer needs to be applied to the outfields.

- R-1 Softball Field:
 - ♦ Infield Condition: Good
 - ♦ Outfield Condition: Good
 - ♦ Backstop Condition: Fair
 - ♦ Fencing: Fair condition; some rusting; fence fabric should be located on the field side of posts, outfield fence guard required.
 - ♦ Build-up of grass and thatch along fence lines.
 - Warning track adjacent to outfield fence is needed.
 - Grass/soil/weeds under players' benches and bleachers is difficult to maintain.
 - ♦ Outfield Radius, 200' R.
 - ♦ Dugouts good condition.

R-2 Baseball Field:

- Infield condition: Fair, low spot between first and second base. Regrade third base area.
- Outfield Condition: Some bare spots in right field.
- ♦ Backstop: Poor condition, rusted, fabric buckled.
- ♦ Fencing: Some new fencing, some older, rusted fencing; fence fabric should be located on the field side of posts; outfield fence. Fence guard required; thatch build-up along fence line.
- Warning track adjacent to outfield fence needed.
- ♦ Grass/soil/weeds under players' benches and bleachers is difficult to maintain.
- ♦ Outfield: inconsistent radius, varies from 300' to 370'.
- Dugouts none.

R-3 Softball Field:

- ♦ Infield Condition: Good
- Outfield Condition: Good.
- ♦ Backstop Condition: Poor, rusted, bent fabric.
- ♦ Fencing: Fair condition. Fencing fabric should be located on the field side of fence posts. Fence guard required on outfield fence.
- ♦ Light poles are located in playing field and create a hazardous situation.
- New warning track adjacent to outfield fence has been installed.
- ♦ Dugouts good condition.

R-4 Softball Field:

- ♦ Infield condition good
- Outfield condition good
- ♦ Backstop condition: poor, rusted.
- ♦ Fencing: Poor condition, fence fabric should be located on the field side of posts; fence warped, rusted and has holes. Outfield fence guard is needed; thatch build-up along fence line.
- Warning track adjacent to outfield fence is needed.
- ♦ Grass/soil/weeds under players' benches and bleachers is difficult to maintain.
- ♦ Dugout good condition.
- \Diamond Outfield radius \pm 200'.

R-5 Softball Field:

- ♦ Infield condition good
- Outfield condition good.
- ♦ Backstop condition new.
- ♦ Fencing: No outfield fencing. Protective fencing in front of bleachers is required.
- ♦ Grass/soil/weeds under players' benches and bleachers is difficult to maintain.
- ♦ Outfield radius ±250°.

R-6 Softball Field:

- ♦ Infield condition good
- Outfield condition good.
- Backstop condition new.-
- ♦ Fencing: No outfield fencing. Protective fencing in front of bleachers is required.
- Grass/soil/weeds under players' benches and bleachers is difficult to maintain.
- ♦ Outfield radius ±250°.

- Soccer/Football Field:
 - ♦ Field condition fair
 - ♦ Goal Posts condition fair
 - ♦ Fencing: Fair condition; some rusted fabric; vegetation overgrowing fence.
 - ♦ Grass/soil/weeds under benches and bleachers are not maintained.

The playground area is in good condition. The play area was installed in 1995.

- Playground Equipment:
 - Play equipment condition: Excellent.
 - ♦ Edges of exit mats under slides are exposed, causing a tripping hazard. Backfill edges with additional safety surface.
 - Mats under swing sets are recommended.
 - ♦ Missing barrier between play equipment area and parking lot, i.e., fence or guardrail.
 - Missing edging to contain play area safety surface.

The court games are in good condition. However, the proximity of the basketball courts to the horseshoe pits causes conflicts between the groups.

- Basketball court (1):
 - Pavement condition: Good
 - ♦ Standards condition: Good
- Tennis Court (3):
 - Pavement Condition: Good
 - ♦ Net post condition: Good
 - ♦ Fence condition: Good
- Horseshoes (8):
 - Pits: Good condition
 - O Pits are close together

Walks:

The park lacks walkways to link the facilities together and provide accessible pedestrian circulation throughout the park: Walks from accessible parking spaces to the recreation facilities; walks from recreation facilities to pavilions and restrooms; walk/steps from upper to lower park terrace.

Buildings:

♦ Pavilion: ±4" height of pavilion slab does not meet ADA regulations for access; ponding of water on concrete slab after rain; structure: good condition.

- Maintenance/Concession/Restroom Building: maintenance activities should be separated and screened from recreation activities; handicap stalls are required.
- ♦ Storage Buildings
- ♦ Electrical Building
- ♦ Football/Concession/Storage: Fair condition; handicap stalls are required.

Landscaping:

- Although the park contains some landscape material, more shade trees need to be provided.
- ♦ Landscape materials lack variety for changing seasonal interest.

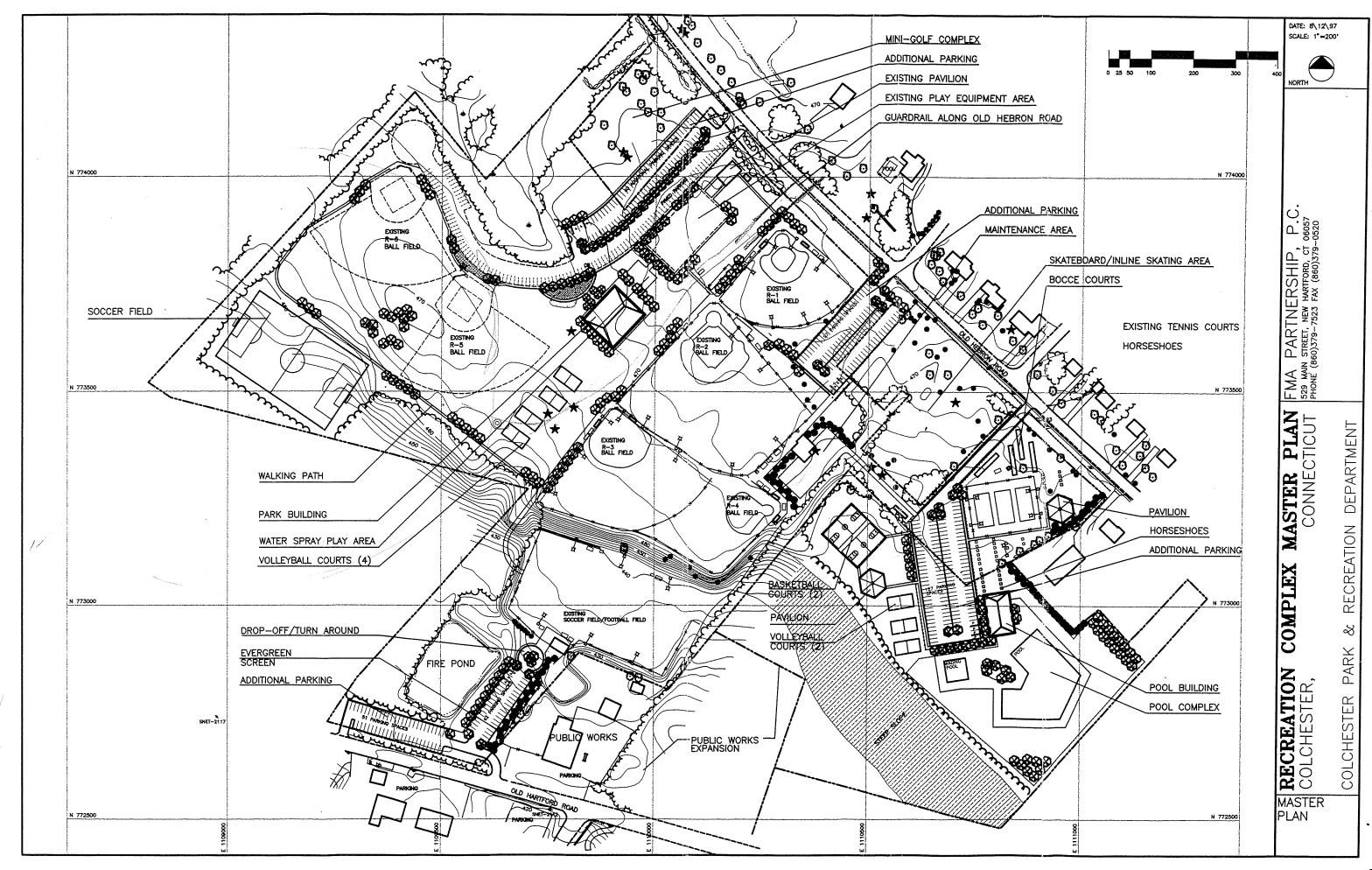
· Signs:

- The ballfields are clearly marked with signs. Park signs are located at the entrance.
- Site Furniture and Amenities:
 - ♦ The water fountains are not accessible. Two water fountains are not in working condition.
 - O Bike racks are poorly located, i.e., parking lot, outside park entrance gate.
 - ♦ Benches and trash receptacles should be on an accessible surface.

Program:

The following are areas of concern of the Colchester Parks and Recreation Department:

- 1. Relocation of horseshoes/basketball facilities due to conflicts between these two activities.
- 2. New sand volleyball court(s).
- 3. Provide access between lower and upper fields.
- 4. Provide landscaping.
- 5. Provide additional parking.
- 6. Isolate maintenance work area from public access.
- 7. Path system to link the elements of the park/walking path.
- 8. Provide park amenities: benches, trash receptacles, picnic tables, etc.
- 9. Potential facilities: aquatics, mini-golf, batting cages
- 10. Potential land acquisition of bordering properties.



2) Construction of New Facilities of the Existing Park Parcel:

The Parks and Recreation Department runs a summer camp program at the park. This requires the Park and Recreation Director to be on site. During the summer months, the director is working out of a small shed. During rainy days, the children are confined to an open air pavilion or the maintenance building. Portable potties are used by the summer campers. This program warrants a Park and Recreation Building. The building proposed on the site would contain offices, restroom facilities, classrooms for art activities, gymnasium, and concession stand. The building would be available for use by the winter basketball, volleyball, exercise programs as well as other town sport organizations.

The summer camp program does not have access to swim facilities. At the present time, counselors set up lawn sprinklers to cool down children on hot days. The addition of a water spray play area will improve this activity, provide proper water drainage and increase fun for not only the children attending the summer camp but the general population, as well. The new water spray play area and park building are located on the Master Plan in close proximity to the existing play equipment area.

A new soccer field is shown which eliminates the need for overlaying the soccer field on the outfield of R-6 ball field. This arrangement allows both fields the opportunity to rest and regrow worn areas on the fields.

Four volleyball courts are located between Fields R-5 and R-3.

By eliminating the off-street parking on Old Hebron Road adjacent to the tennis courts, additional facilities can be constructed to provide an area for seniors. These facilities include additional horseshoe courts, bocce courts, game tables and picnic pavilion.

Vehicular and pedestrian access to the football/soccer field is difficult. A 10% ramp linking the R-3 ball field to the soccer/football field will improve pedestrian access from the upper parking lots. There is no turn-around in the lower parking lot which, along with a lack of sufficient parking spaces, causes a major circulation problem. The master plan addresses this condition by creating a turn-around and drop-off at the end of the lot and adding a 51 car parking lot adjacent to Old Hartford Road. Circulation would be one-way in adjacent to public works parcel and out the new parking lot. Plant evergreens to screen the public works area from the parking lot.

The fire pond which is accessed by fire fighters at the corner island of the parking lot is reputed to be 12' to 18' deep. The area around the pond should be allowed to naturalize with native vegetation to discourage public access to the pond.

Public access to Ballfield R-4 should be along the outfield fence of Field R-2.

3) Construction of New Facilities on Acquired Land:

In order to accomplish the program goals, additional land needs to be purchased. The objective of the land purchases is to acquire land along Old Hebron Road which intrudes on the existing park parcel. The recommended acquisitions are:

- a. Lot #55-2, 13.67 acres
- b. Lot # 289, 1.47 acres
- c. Lot #58,1.38 acres
- d. Lot #59, .78 acres.
- 1. <u>Lot #55-2</u>: This parcel is divided into two parts by a steep slope. The lower level of the parcel should be given to Public Works for the expansion of its facilities. The upper parcel is for a pool complex. The pool complex consists of:
 - Building:
 - Changing/restrooms
 - Reception area
 - Guard room
 - First-aid room
 - Equipment storage room
 - Swimming pool with ramp access
 - Wading pool with ramp accessibility
 - Deck and grass sunbathing area.

A Young Adult Area on the west side of the parking area consists of two basketball courts, 3 volleyball courts and a picnic pavilion.

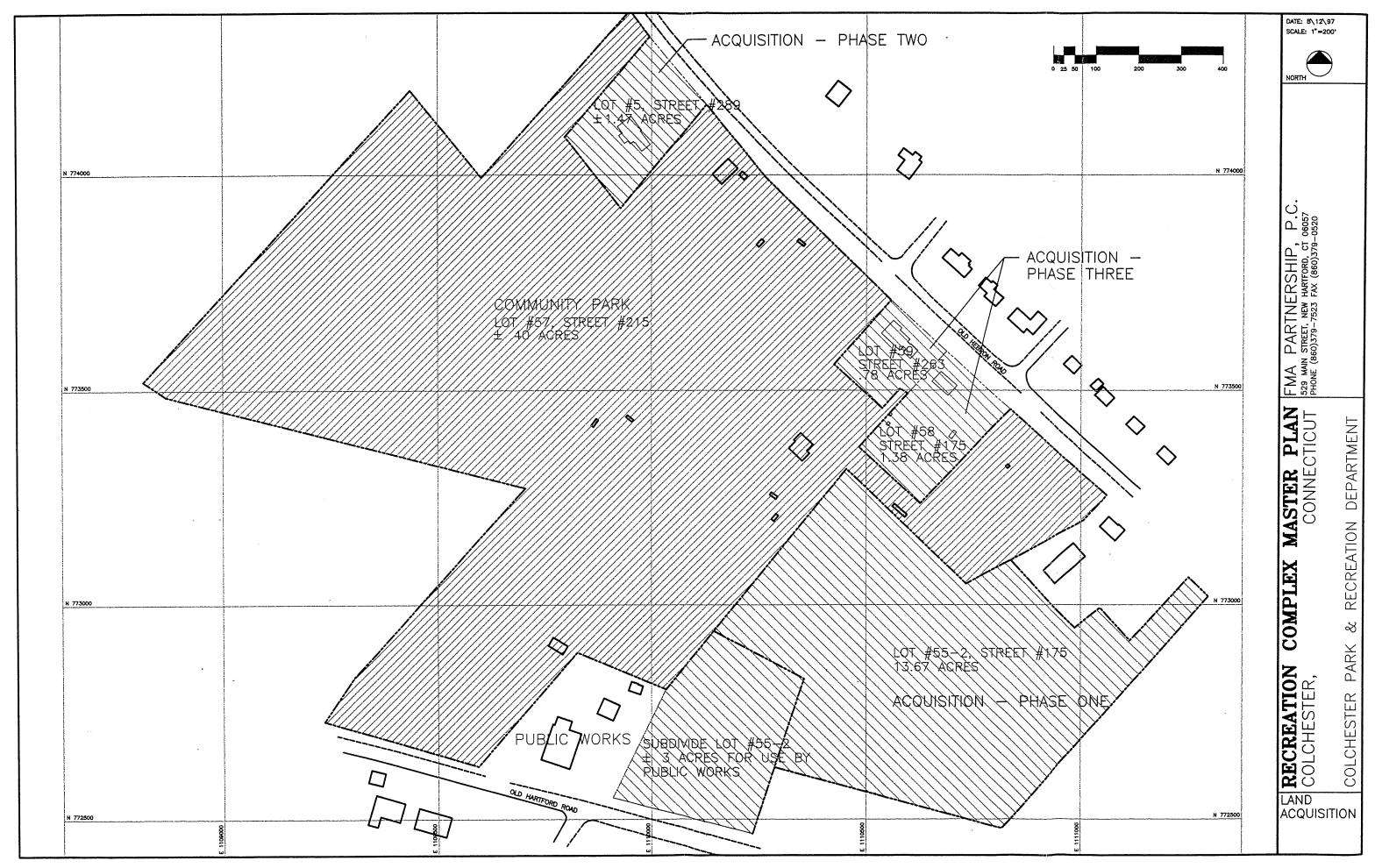
2. Lot #289

Purchase of this parcel will allow the expansion of the existing parking lot and provide 40 additional parking spaces. This lot, located across from the golf course, is designated residential. The parcel could be used for mini-golf which would consist of an 18-hole course, cashier/concession building, fencing and lighting.

3. Lot #58 and 59

Purchase of these parcels will allow the expansion of the existing parking lot with drop-off, turn-around area. The remaining area is dedicated to a skateboard/inline skating area.

Purchase of the parcels should be phased in the order presented above, i.e., 1, 2 and 3.



Cost Estimate:

Cost estimate are based on current construction costs (1997). When formulating budgets for any work, the construction cost estimates should be expanded by 10% for contingency and 10% for survey and design costs.

			•	0	
E	xample:	Spray play area:	\$100,000 10,000 <u>10,000</u>	contingency design	
		Construction budget:	\$ <u>120,000</u>	design	
R	enovations:				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Spectator fencir Regrade infield Landscape mate Guardrail along Guard rail along Walks (crusher	ng field R-6 ng field R-5 R-2 erials Old Hebron Road g east side of western pa	arking lot		4,000 10,000 93,000 22,000 30,000 75,000
С	onstruction of N	ew Facilities on Existi	ng Land:		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Park and recreal Spray play areal Soccer field Volleyball courts Bocce courts (4) Horseshoes (4) Pavilion (30') Picnic/game tab Ramp to football Renovation/expare	tion buildings (4)leslfields	fields parki		
	Construction of new facilities on purchase land:				
2. 3. 4. 5.	Parking lot Pool complex Volleyball courts Pavilion (30')	s (3)s (2)s		\$ 1	100,000 ,000,000 9,000 35,000
	Haraahaaa				

Phasing of Major Projects:

- 1. Renovation/expansion of parking near soccer/football field.
- 2. Water spray play area.
- 3. Park Building.
- 4. Soccer field and ramp to soccer/football field.
- 5. Purchase of land, Lot #55-2, and pool complex.
- 6. Basketball courts, volleyball courts, pavilion, picnic area.
- 7. Bocce, horseshoes, pavilion and tennis courts.
- 8. Purchase of Lot #289, parking and mini-golf.
- 9. Purchase of Lot #58 and Lot #59, parking, skateboard/in-line skating course.

Maintenance:

The maintenance of a recreation complex is crucial to its success. Proper maintenance procedures will aid in the park's longevity, reduce the need for sudden, expensive repairs, and reduce the potential for accidents.

The Master Plan illustrates design changes which are recommended to simplify and improve the maintenance of community Park. These changes include:

- 1. Place amenities; benches, bollards, bleachers, trash receptacles, water fountains, and signs in crusher dust walkways to reduce obstacles to mowing while increasing accessibility to pedestrians.
- 2. Place fencing and guard rail in crusher dust walkway, warning tracks or plant beds to eliminate hand trimming required in grass areas.
- 3. Provide plant beds in wet areas and on steep slopes to eliminate mowing in difficult areas.
- 4. Group trees into mulched landscape beds instead of single tree islands to reduce mower maneuvering.
- 5. Choose site amenities, i.e., benches, picnic tables, trash receptacles with plastic coated metal to reduce painting and staining.
- 6. Installation of an irrigation system would eliminate grass stress in droughts. Grass under stress has a reduced ability to repair itself from player wear and fight off disease and insects. Cost of reseeding a destroyed soccer field is approximately \$7,000 and causes the loss of a year of field use.
- 7. Do not mow area around the pond. Let area naturalize.
- 8. Install guardrail to protect the existing lawn areas from damage by vehicles.

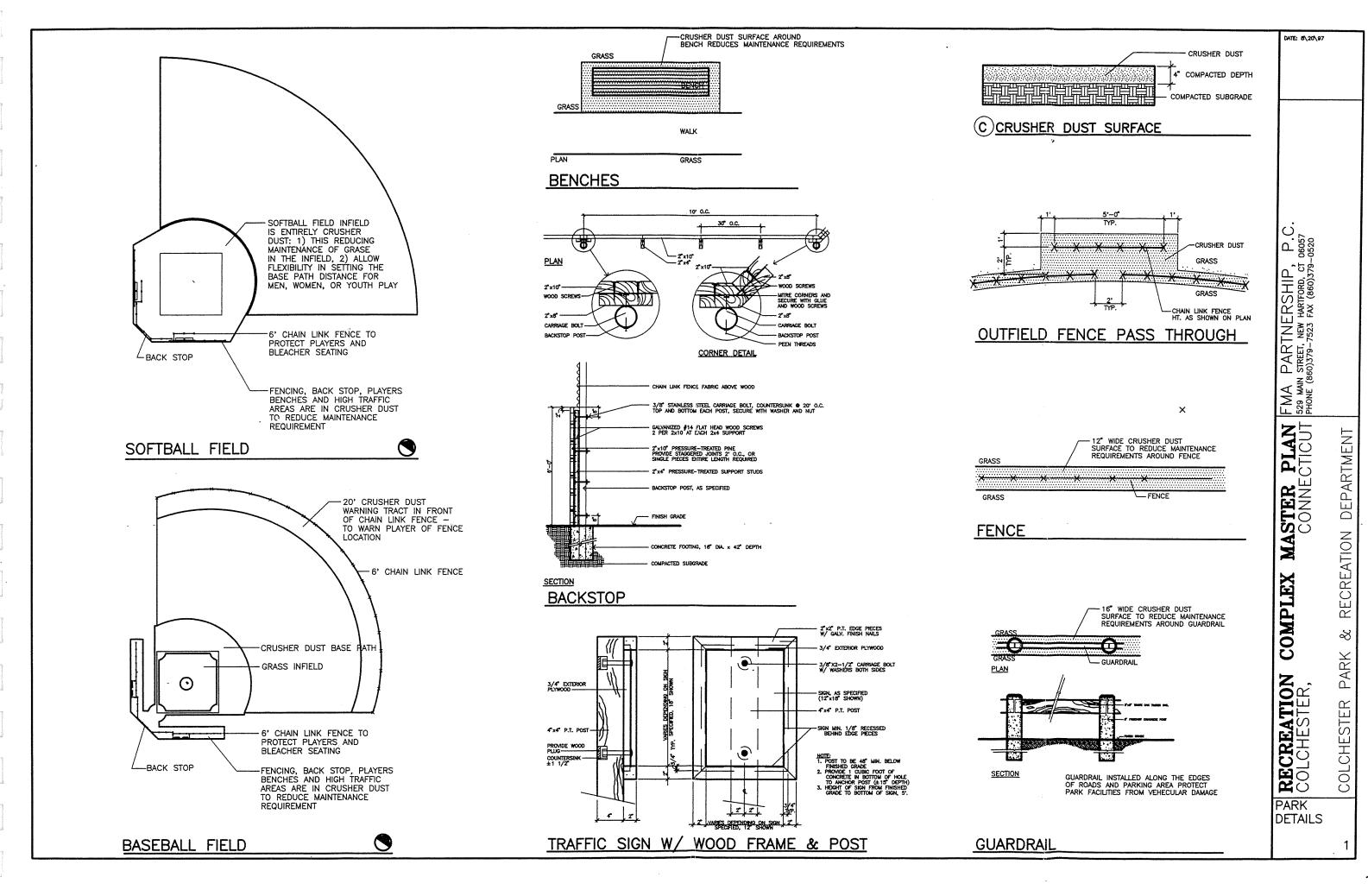
Standard maintenance practices should include routine inspection and repair of the park facilities as determined by the Town's Risk Management Program. Included in Appendix I is the Site Maintenance Manual which is a check list for assessing and recording existing conditions as well as action taken to maintain the facility and document maintenance procedures for risk management.

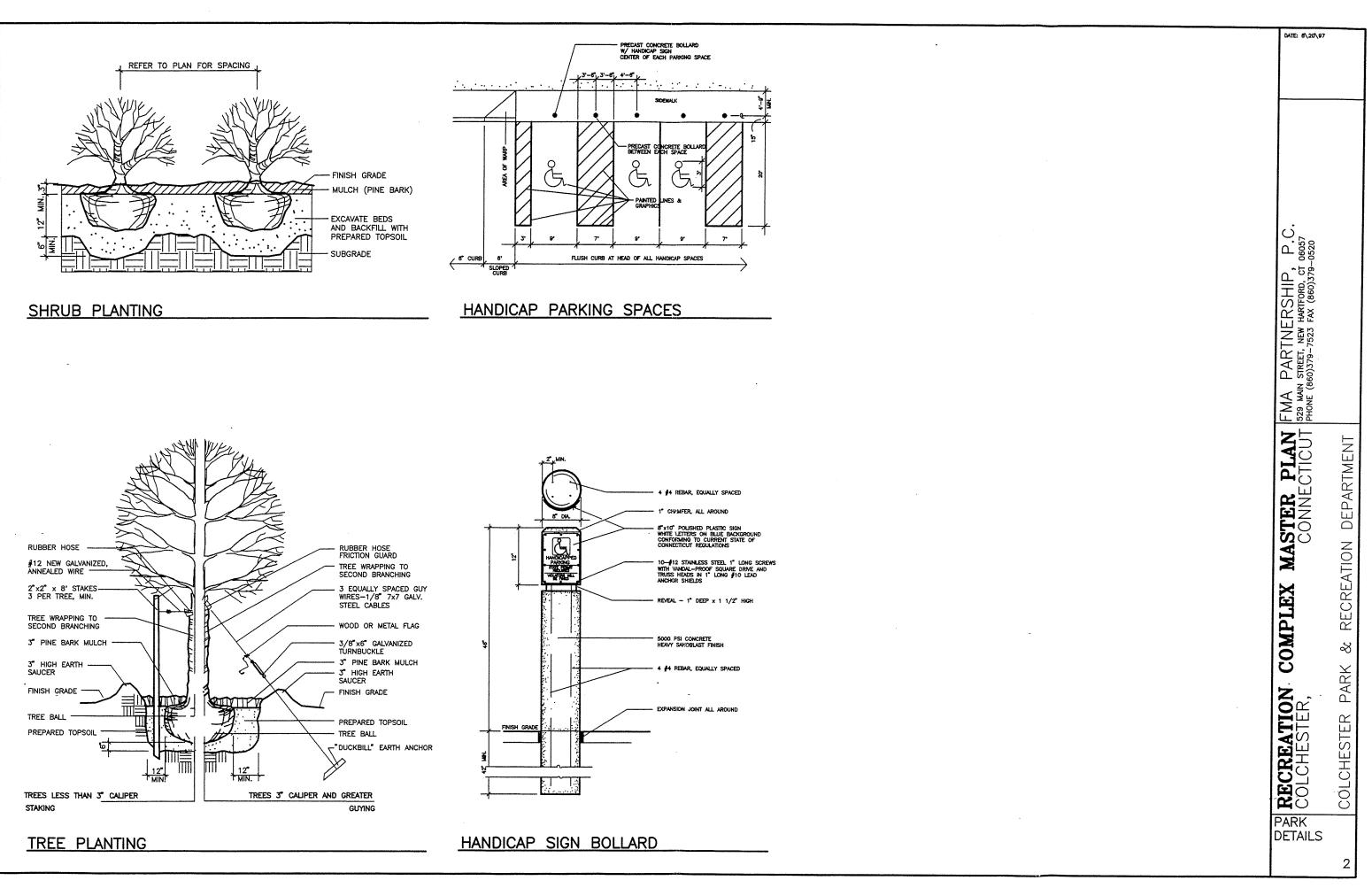
The Park and Recreation Department staff should include the following: Individuals capable of carrying out site inspections and filling our required maintenance forms, licensed pesticide supervisors and a certified pool operator.

Money budgeted for maintenance on an annual basis, crucial to the success of a safe recreation facility, is estimated to be 5% of the of the total construction cost for the first two to three years and 3.5% thereafter for projects over \$100,000.

For projects under \$100,000 a slightly higher percentage should be allocated. It should be noted that these figures do not reflect salaries of park department employees.

The general public is responsive to the quality of the maintenance program at a facility. A well-maintained facility elicits good behavior from its users and, as a result, incidents of littering and vandalism decrease.





APPENDIX I

SITE MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A CHECK LIST

FOR

ASSESSING AND RECORDING CONDITIONS
AND MAINTAINING YOUR FACILITY

FMA PARTNERSHIP, P.C.
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INTRODUCTION

The maintenance of a facility is crucial to its success. Proper maintenance procedures will aid in a facility's longevity, reduce the need for sudden expensive repairs, and reduce the potential for accidents.

This manual is designed to make the maintenance process simpler for everyone involved. This manual is divided into sections dealing with many different areas of concern - play equipment, plant maintenance, field maintenance, etc. Each section can be used separately for its specific purpose, but all maintenance procedures, large or small, should be understood as an integral part of the larger system that this entire manual describes.

The manual includes a check list to aid the owner in assessing maintenance needs, evaluating facilities for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and Consummer Protection Safety Commision Guidelines for Playground Safety, and for documenting maintenance procedures for risk management.

The general public is responsive to the quality of the maintenance program at a facility. A well-maintained facility elicits good behavior from its users, i.e., incidents of vandalism decrease. A poorly maintained facility invites vandalism and littering, aggravating the situation.

LAWNS

The lawn areas should be inspected on a weekly basis during the growing season for the following reasons:

1. To prevent damage from insects, weeds and drought; to insure proper height of the lawn is maintained; to prevent pedestrian injury resulting from holes, ruts, depressions, glass and other foreign objects.

The best defense against weeks, insects and disease is to establish and maintain a healthy, vigorous lawn. Following is a complete breakdown of maintenance activities along with a standard inspection form. The forms should be filled out completely and kept on file as documentation of maintenance procedures.

General:

- 1. Begin lawn maintenance operations in early spring (mid to late March) with a complete raking of all lawn areas. Remove and dispose of leaves, twigs and debris to prevent onset of spread of disease.
- 2. End lawn maintenance operations in autumn after the last mowing and when all the leaves have fallen. Rake and dispose of all leaves and twigs at this time.

Mowing:

- 1, Begin the mowing season when grass height is three (3") inches.
- 2. Maintain lawn height at two (2") inches throughout the growing season. This may require mowing more than once a week during periods of maximum growth. Do not cut lawn shorter than 2" height. Mow only when grass is dry. Do not cut more than 1/3 of the total grass height at any one time. For playfields which are not irrigated, grass cutting during hot, dry weather should be maintained at a 3-1/2" height.
- 3. Mowing operations include trimming of all lawn edges. Trimming shall be performed with every cutting of all lawn areas.
- when heavy frost/cold has stopped grass growth, cease all mowing operations. Leave grass height at 3" during the final mowing of the season for winter protection.
- Remove grass clippings from lawn only if large clumps (over 1" diameter) or thatch accumulates. Otherwise, leave clippings to produce organic nutrients

ents. (Refer to sections on dethatching and fertilization for further information.)

Watering:

- 1. Water is required only during the hotter months of June, July and August when rainfall is insufficient. If rainfall is below the average 3" 4" per month or if long dry spells occur, then water lawns.
- 2. When watering, thoroughly soak the ground to a depth of six (6") inches. Apply a minimum of one (1") inch of water at a time. This allows deeper penetration of water into the soil than several lighter waterings.
- 3. Water during times of low temperatures, high humidity and no wind, i.e., early morning or late afternoon. Late evening watering is to be avoided to lessen the lawn's susceptibility to fungus disease.
- 4. Irrigation systems with several water "zones" are best run in the very early morning. For instance, irrigate from 3 a.m. till dawn, thus allowing the lawn to dry during the day to prevent disease and allow use of fields.

Fertilizing:

- 1. Fertilization consists of the application of agricultural lime as well as a slow release fertilizer. With proper mowing techniques (refer to section on mowing) the nutrients absorbed by the lawn are recycled when the clippings are allowed to decompose. If the clippings are taken away, so are the nutrients, thus requiring more frequent fertilization.
- 2. Apply a complete plant food (10-10-10) at a rate of 10 to 15 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. twice a year, usually mid-April to mid-May and again in mid-September.
- 3. Apply fertilizer when the grass is dry, preferably just before it is supposed to rain. Otherwise, thoroughly water lawn after applying fertilizer.
- 4. Apply agricultural lime at a rate of 20 to 25 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. This should be spread once a year in mid-October.
- Do not apply fertilizer and lime at the same time. The chemicals in each will react and render the fertilizer ineffective. Wait at least two weeks between applications.
- 6. Perform testing annually in November to check levels of lime and fertilizer. The desired pH level is 6.0 to 6.5. Soil samples are to be collected from random locations in the lawn, mixed and a single sample extracted. Local Agricultural Extension Officers can tell you where and how to get testing done.

Aerating and Dethatching:

- 1. Dethatching and aerating are done as required. Both are best performed in early spring (late March) or in early fall (September). Aeration during the summer is advisible when playfields are heavily used. Aeration every 6-8 weeks will ensure a healthly grass cover.
- 2. When thatch thickness exceeds 3/4", dethatching of the lawn to reduce thatch to 1/4" should be performed.
- 3. Aerate lawn areas on a semi-annual basis or, in areas prone to heavy traffic and compaction, more often. Aeration should be performed with an aerator that penetrates at least 4". Deep-tine aeration (min. 8") should be done at least every other year.

Weed Control:

- 1. Crabgrass is the most common weed problem. Eliminate through the application of a pre-emergent herbicide such as Tupersan or Betasin. This is to be applied "when forsythia are blooming" generally, late April. If crabgrass persists, a second application in May should be used to reduce germination of crabgrass seeds still dormant in the soil.
- 2. Control of crabgrass later in the growing season (June-July) can be achieved through the use of a post-emergent contact herbicide such as DSMA, MAMA or one of the many popular brands on the market. After a point, a repeated annual application should not be required.
- 3. Begin broad leaf weed control with the application of a pre-emergent herbicide such a Dacthal or Ronstar in early May. A follow-up treatment with a post emergent herbicide such as AAtrex or 2.4-D can be used in late June to control weeds which persist into the growing season.
- 4. Exercise care in the application of all weed control chemicals. <u>Do not</u> spray or distribute chemicals within the drip line of trees or shrubs or when rain is imminent so adjacent plant beds and plant materials do not come in contact with the herbicides. Read all directions for each chemical to verify application rates, mixing instructions and possible toxicity for shrubs and trees. Do not spray any chemicals on windy days.

Insect and Disease Control:

- Damage from insects and diseases occur most frequently in the summer months, and all lawn areas should be inspected monthly for signs of damage (yellow spots, brown patches, poor blade development, lack of vigorous color, leaf spots insects and larva.)
- 2. The diversity of diseases and insect-related damages make diagnosis of problems very difficult. If signs show up in lawns the proper experts should

be consulted to confirm a diagnosis and select correct treatment for the problem.

Lawn Repair and Overseeding:

- 1. Repair damaged or deficient lawn areas in April or in September. The area to be repaired should be cleaned of all grass and weeds back to healthy lawn. This material should be disposed of off-site. Soil should be cultivated, fertilized with a "seed-starter" mix, and rolled with a light roller (200 lbs); then overseeded at a rate of 5 pounds per 1,00 square feet and lightly watered until a good stand of grass develops.
- 2. Low spots in lawns should be filled to an even grade with quality screened topsoil. High spots should be cut down. The area should then be treated as described in #1 above.
- 3. Perform overseeding of lawn areas only as needed. If lawn is thin or patchy the area should be raked and then seed broadcast at a rate of 2 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. Overseed in early fall (September) for best results.
- 4. Grass seed mixture for repairs or overseeding consists of fresh, clean, new seed crop composed of the following varieties:

Seed Type	% by Weight
Perennial Rye Kentucky Bluegrass	20 30
Creeping Red or Pennlawn Fescue	50

LAWN		
Location: Inspected by:	Date:_ Time:_	
condition	Grass needs mowing Grass needs trimming Watering required Excessive weeds Compacted Insects Disease Bare spots Lime required Fertilizer required Holes, ruts or depressions	action taken
*	Raking required	

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

TREES AND SHRUBS

Maintenance for trees, shrubs and ground cover consists of watering, mulching, pruning, fertilization, cultivation/weeding of plant beds, and periodic inspection for insects or disease. With the possible exception of water, these operations are done on a yearly basis. In most cases, the guarantee period for any new plant material covers care of the first year after installation and any replacement of dead or damaged material¹.

After the trees have been in place one year, remove the support systems (staking or guying) and wrapping.

Watering

- 1. Watering of plant materials is only necessary during hot, dry periods (natural rainfall below 3" 4" average in June, July or August), particularly during the first 2 or 3 growing seasons. Plant materials in narrow strips around parking lots may require more attention.
- 2. When watering is required thoroughly soak the soil around the root areas of the trees and shrubs. One hour's soaking by slow stream from a hose, sprinkler or soil soaker should provide enough water for ten days to two weeks.
- 3. Water during times of low temperatures and high moisture (humidity, i.e., early morning or preferable later afternoon/evening.

Fertilizing:

- 1. Fertilize shrubs and ground covers every three years with a well-rounded plant food such as 5-10-5 or 7-7-7 fertilizer, with part of the nitrogen being carried in an organic form. Fertilize in early spring (March or April) at a rate of 4 pounds per 100 sq. ft.
- 2. Do not fertilize broadleaf evergreens (Rhododendron, Laurel, etc.) with a commercial fertilizer. Use an organic fertilizer with an acid reaction (i.e., MirAcid, Cottonseed Meal, etc.).
- 3. Broadcast fertilizer onto the soil in the beds and water in. Wash all fertilizer from plant leaves if material has adhered to leaf surfaces.
- 4. Fertilize trees every three years with a complete fertilizer such as 5-10-5, with part of the nitrogen being carried in organic form. Fertilize in early spring at a rate of 2 pounds for each 1" diameter of trunk (measured at breast height). Use augured holes as the method for feeding. Holes are 18" deep and 18" on center beneath the outside edges of the tree crown. Fill the holes with equal portions of fertilizer, half filled with topsoil and then

¹ Fertilization, pruning and watering would still be the Owner's responsibility.

watered until the ground is soaked. Fill in holes with topsoil when water has disappeared.

Weeding/Cultivating of Plant Beds:

- 1. Cultivate shrubbery beds in the early spring to loosen the upper 2 to 3 inches of soil. When cultivating, do not exceed 3 inches in depth. The intent is to keep a loose, friable surface. Cultivate prior to fertilizing.
- 2. Remove weeds from shrub beds during the cultivation process. To inhibit weed growth spread a pre-emergence herbicide such as Treflam or Preen on the shrubbery beds in early spring (early to mid-April).
- 3. Periodically check shrub beds for weeds and remove all weeds during the course of the growing season

Disease/Insect Control

- 1. Insect and disease damage occurs most frequently in the summer months and all shrubs and trees should be checked monthly for signs of damage (leaf spot, wilt, brown edges, dead leaves, etc.).
- 2. Experts should be consulted to properly diagnose and treat any problems which occur.

<u>Pruning</u>

Pruning: To cut off the superfluous parts or branches, to form, the immediate effect being to dwarf the plant, the long term effect is to invigorate it. In general, limit pruning of trees to the removal of dead, broken, diseased or rubbing branches.

- 1. When pruning is required, the following should be done:
 - a. Prune according to the natural habit of plant's growth so natural shape is maintained. DO NOT SHEAR. CLIP.
 - b. Use sharp tools, make clean cuts.
 - c. Cut flush with trunk and limb, leaving no stubs.
 - d. Cut branches just above a bud, so new growth covers scar.
 - e. Treat wounds over 1" diameter with protective tree paint.
- 2. Specific pruning required:
 - a. Removal of suckers (secondary shoots) from the base or trunk (below first branching).
 - b. Removal of dead wood, broken or badly bruised branches.
 - Dead head: remove flower heads after flower fades on Rhododendron species.

- d. Removal of plant growth infringing on walks, windows or other elements. Remove only offending branch or limb.
- e. Pruning of needle-leaf evergreens. DO NOT SHEAR to severe geometric forms or shapes. Perform selective pruning to preserve the natural character of the plant material.
- 3. Perform pruning of deciduous shrubs after each species has flowered.
- 4. Prune, as required, evergreens when the new growth has started so that new leaves will cover pruning damage.
- 5. In mature plants that need rejuvenation, remove 25% to 30% of the oldest, largest canes or branches. Reduce overall height and width but preserve the overall shape of the shrub.

TREES AND SHRUBS

Location: Inspected by:	Date:_ Time:_	
condition		action taken
	Trees need pruning Shrubs need pruning	
	Watering required Excessive weeds in bed	
	Bed needs mulch Insects	
	Dead of damaged - remove	
	Disease Fertilizer required	

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

ROADS/PARKING AREAS/WALKS/CURBS

The paved areas, road, parking lots and walkways should be inspected on a weekly basis to ensure:

- 1. An attractive environment free of litter, sand and glass is maintained.
- 2. Proper draining of the pavement. Prevent damage by ponding of water.
- 3. Prevention of pedestrian tripping from heaved pavement and curbs.
- 4. Efficient car parking through maintenance of painted traffic arrows, parking stall lines, no parking zones and signage.
- 5. Immediate correction of cracking, broken or potholed pavement to minimize damage.

A standard inspection form is included. The form should be fill out completely and kept on file as documentation procedures.

PARKING AREA/ROADS/WALKS

Location:		
Inspected by:	Time:_	
condition		action taker
Parking area:		
Parking area:	Pavement cracked, broken, potholes Edges breaking Catch basins not functioning Poor surface drainage Catch basin frames sunken or raised above finish grade Curbs above finish grade broken or missing Needs sweeping of debris, sand, etc. Pavement markings faded Traffic signs missing Traffic signs broken Handicap parking spaces designated Accessible route from parking to building	
	Pavement cracked, broken, potholes Edges breaking Catch basins not functioning Poor surface drainage Catch basin frames sunken or raised above finish grade Curbs above finish grade broken or missing Needs sweeping of debris, sand, etc. Pavement markings faded Traffic signs missing Traffic signs broken	

condition		action taken
Walks:		
	Pavement cracked, broken	
	Poor surface drainage Grass or plant material	
***************************************	encroachment on walk Needs sweeping of	
Accessor - 10-40-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	sand, debris, etc. Curb cuts for handicap access	
	Tactile warning surface at flush curb	-
	Handicap ramps: 5% max. w/o handrails	
	8% max. w/ handrails Walk width: min. 60"	
	narrower requires by-pass area for wheel chairs	

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of \underline{e} ach work day.

PLAYFIELDS

Preventive maintenance on athletic fields is required to eliminate player injury due to field conditions and costly vandalism by vehicles.

Increased number of player injuries, particularly around ankles and knees, will result from:

- 1. Compacted and poorly aerated soils.
- 2. Bumpy and uneven soil.
- 3. Bare and uneven turf coverage.
- 4. Shallow rooted grasses which tear under play.

Attention to the fundamentals of grass maintenance: fertilizing, control of weeds, disease and insects, watering and mowing will ensure the establishment of tough-wear resistant turf grass. A standard inspection form follows. During active playing season, the fields should be inspected weekly and maintenance procedures carried out. The form should be filled out completely and kept on file as documentation of maintenance procedures. Installation and maintenance of guard rails and fencing around fields will prohibit vehicles from vandalizing the fields.

Please refer to the amenities chapter for maintenance of fences, gates, backstops, guardrails and lighting and to the chapter on lawn maintenance.

PLAYFIELDS: B	aseball/Softball/Soccer/	'Football
Location: Inspected by:	Dat	e: ie:
condition		action taken
General Mainten	ance:	
	Vandalism Litter	
Skinned Areas:		
	Soil too compacted Soil too abrasive Soil too loose Running paths worn Batter's box worn Pitcher's mound worn Low spots, holes, or no Poor drainage Weeds Soil build up between skinned and lawn areas Warning track missing at out field fence	
Field:		
	Uneven ground surface Excessive weeds Worn Areas Compacted soil Chalk lines missing Improper drainage Erosion Improper turf height Excessive thatch	ee

Bases, Goals:		
	Bases ripped Base hardware missing, broken, protruding, loose	
	Base out of alignment Home plate/pitchers rubber not level	
	Home plate/pitcher's rubber worn	
	Goal posts bent or broken	
**************************************	Goal posts need painting	
	Goal nets ripped	

OTHER NOTES: SEE FENCE/BACKSTOPS

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

COURT GAMES

The most important element in a court game, i.e., basketball, tennis, stick hockey, is the quality of the playing surface. A surface which is cracked or heaved will result in an unpredictable ball response. All cracks should be filled immediately to ensure quality play and to minimize damage to the court.

The play surface should be swept of sand, stones or debris to maintain a firm footing for players. If a broom is kept at the court, the general public could be solicited to sweep the floors.

The support elements - net posts, net, backboards, chain link fence and gates and lights - should be kept in good repair.

The following inspection check list is provided to aid the documentation of maintenance procedures.

Refer to the amenities chapter for a check list for chain link fence.

COURT GAMES

Location: Inspected by:	D	ate: ime:
condition		action taken
General Mainten	ance:	
	Area is free of litter, glass, etc. Check for vandalism	
Courts:		
	Pavement cracked/ broken Net post heaved Net footing exposed Net missing or broke Chain link fence bro loose, rusted Backboard broken Lights broken/ burned out Basketball hoop/ net missing	en
Guidelines:		
	Game lines according to standards Route to courts accessible Clear gate width mir for handicap access	

OTHER NOTES

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

PICNIC AREAS

The most critical maintenance operation at picnic areas is timely pick up and disposal of trash. Overflowing trash cans lead to the attraction of insects, wild life, improper disposal of trash by picnickers, and creation of an atmosphere where vandalism flourishes.

Other maintenance procedures include:

- 1. Maintaining the picnic table to prevent injury to user.
- 2. Pruning and removal of plant material hazardous to the user.
- 3. Maintenance of ground surface to prevent erosion or compaction.

The following check list is provided for the documentation of maintenance procedures.

PICNIC AREA		
Location: Inspected by:	Date:	
mopooted by	rime	
condition		action taken
Tables:		
	Wood cracked/ broken Wood decayed/ rotten Wood needs paint/ stain Bolts loose/rusted/ missing Frame rusted/bent	
Plant material:		
	Pruning Removal Eradicate Poison Ivy	
Ground Surface:		
	Compacted Eroded Needs surface material (mulch, stone dust, etc.) Needs weeding	
Trash Receptacle	es:	
	Missing Need repair or replacing Need emptying	
Guidelines:		
	Tables accessible to handicapped	

OTHER NOTES:

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

TRAILS

The most important maintenance operations on the trails are to ensure: no hazardous obstructions occur in the path, the path is clearly mark, and trash is picked up.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, trails accessible to the disabled should be provided. Trails should be clearly identified with signage indicating mileage, loop system, and physical ability required to negotiate the trail.

The following check list is provided for documentation of maintenance procedures.

TRAILS Location: _____ Date: Inspected by:_____ Time: General Maintenance: Area is free of litter, glass, etc. Check for vandalism condition action taken Trail: Trail markers missing Trail surfacing needed Trail erosion Removal of barriers (fallen trees, etc.) Check bridges for broken, worn or loose boards, handrails, bolts Shrubs overgrowing trails _ Decayed timber steps Guidelines: Trails accessible to handicap users Trails is clearly identified with signage indicating milage, loop system, and physical ability required to negotiate trail

OTHER NOTES:

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

Playground equipment should take the highest priority on maintenance inspections and be examined on a regular basis. For each piece of play equipment there should be a clearly identified file containing any literature available from the manufacturer, warrantees, installation guides, etc. and documentation of the weekly examinations.

Record keeping is an important way to substantiate vandalism and not poor maintenance procedures as the cause of an accident . A standard form to record the weekly inspection follows. The forms should be filled out completely, dated, time noted and filed.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, play areas should be provided with access for children and parents with disabilities. Existing play areas should be evaluated to determine if they comply with the new guidelines.

In the event that repairs or corrective work becomes necessary, work should be done immediately and so noted. Work repair should be attached to the deficiency report.

SEESAWS

Location: Inspected by:	Date: Time:	
General Maintena	ance:	
	Area is free of litter, glass Rake areas under play ed Check for vandalism	
condition		action taken
Equipment:		
	Equipment not firmly attached Bolts/hardware loose Seat cracked/warped Handlebars loose/ missing	
Ground Surface:	Concrete base exposed Ground surface rutted, compacted 6' fall zone around equip. of protective surface Proper depth and type of safety surface	
Guidelines:		
	See saws are not recommodified play grounds unless equipped with a center sport abrupt ground coone child decide to dismodified paccessible	s they are ring to ntact should

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

CLIMBERS Location: Date: Time: General Maintenance: Area is free of litter, glass, etc. Rake areas under play equipment. Check for vandalism condition action taken General Equipment Hazards: Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear points_____ Head entrapment _____ Tripping hazard Equipment Wear: Bolts rusted/loose/ missing Supports warped/ cracked/broken Missing rungs Ground Surface: Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, uneven 6' fall zone around equip. _ Proper depth and type of _____ safety surface Guidelines: Climbers should not have climbing bars or other structural components in interior of the structure onto which a child may fall Spaces of overlap of rungs, not less than 9" or more than than 15" First rung should not be directly above platform Rung diameter 1"-1.67" Handicap accessible

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

MERRY-GO-ROUND Location:_____ Date:_____ Inspected by:_____ Time:_____ condition action taken General Equipment Hazards: Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear points_____ Head entrapment Tripping hazard General Maintenace: Area is free of litter, glass, etc. Rake areas under play equipment. Check for vandalism Equipment Wear: Whirl not stable Erosion around base Bearings worn Hardware loose or missing Handholds loose Ground Surface: Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, uneven 6' fall zone around equip. ______ Proper depth and type of _____ safety surface

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

Merry-go-rounds are not recommended for public play grounds unless they meet the strict guidelines.

REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

Guidelines:

SPRING EQUIPMENT

Location: Inspected by:	Date:_ Time:_	
General Maintena	ance:	
	Area is free of litter, glass, Rake areas under play ed Check for vandalism	
condition		action taken
General Equipme	ent Hazards:	
	Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear point Head entrapment Tripping hazard	s
Equipment Wear:		
	Bolts to base loose Spring loose or broken Seats broken Painting required	
Ground Surface:	Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, uneve 6' fall zone around equip. Proper depth and type of safety surface	

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

<u>SLIDES</u>		
Location: Inspected by:	Date:_ Time:_	
General Maintena	ance:	
	Area is free of litter, glass Rake areas under play ed Check for vandalism	
condition		action taken
General Equipme	ent Hazards:	
	Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear poin Head entrapment Tripping hazard	ts
Equipment Wear:		
	Slide frame unstable (bent, warped, cracked) Slide frame rusted Steps loose/broken/ Bedway rusted/ not smooth Foreign objects in bedway Rails loose/broken/ missing Exit surface worn Bolts rusted/loose/ missing Painting required	
Ground Surface:		
	Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, uneven 6' fall zone around equip. Proper depth and type of safety surface	

SLIDES (cont.)		
Guidelines:		
	Min. 22" platform Protective Guardrail Hood or Guardrail to channel child to sit Average incline not more than 30" Min. 4" sides Metal slides in shade or	
	facing north 11" flat slide exit Exit height: slide 4' or less - 11" off g slide 4' plus - 7"-15" off g Exit rounded or curved edge	

OTHER NOTES:

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

PLAY STRUCTURES

Location:	Date:	
Inspected by:_	Time:	
General Mainter	nanoo	
General Manie	nance.	
-	Area is free of litter, glass Rake areas under play e Check for vandalism	
condition		action taker
General Equipn	nent Hazards:	
	Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear poir Head entrapment Tripping hazard	nts
Equipment Wea wood	r:	
	Wood cracked/broken or warped Wood decayed/rotten Wood posts unstable Wood needs paint/stain	
Metal 	Metal rusted/broken Metal needs paint	
Hardware	Bolts loose/rusted/ missing Equipment connections unstable	
Ground Surface:	Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, unev 6' fall zone around equip. Proper depth and type of	

PLAY STRUCTU	RES (cont.)	
Guidelines:		
 	Handicap Accessible	
OTHER NOTES	:	

SEE INDIVIDUALS COMPONENTS, I.E. SLIDES, CLIMBERS

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

SWINGS

Location:	Date:_	
Inspected by:_	Time:_	
General mainten	nance:	
	Area is free of litter, glass Rake areas under play ed Check for vandalism	
condition		action taker
General Equipm	nent Hazards:	
	Sharp points, corners edges Protrusions, projections Pinch, crush, shear poin Head entrapment Tripping hazard	ts
Equipment Wear	r:	
	Swing frame unstable/ bent/warped Swing frame rusted Swing hangers rusted/loose Bolts rusted/loose/ missing S-Hooks rusted/open Swing seat broken/ warn/missing Chains rusted/broken Bases exposed/cracked	
Ground Surface:	Foundations exposed Ground surface compacted, rutted, unever Fall zone around equip. 2x height of swing front & Proper depth and type of safety surface	rear
	Wood or metal seats not recommended 2 swings per bay 24" between swings 30" between swings 8 from	

 Hangers spaced wider than seats Swings not recommende for public playgrounds: multiple occupancy animal figures rope swing exersize rings	ed
trapezs bars	

OTHER NOTES

Please fill in all blanks on this form.

Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

SITE AMENITIES

Proper maintenance of site amenities is a high priority to protect the user from injury and also to maintain the appearance of the park. Amenities serve the following purposes:

- Signs: Identify site, provide direction information to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- Benches & Bleachers: provide a comfortable place for spectators to rest and observe events.
- Bollards & Guardrails: separate pedestrian and vehicular spaces, prevent vehicular vandalism to the facilities; i.e. truck wheels on playfields, and prevent pedestrians or vehicles from entering hazardous areas.
- Fencing & Backstops: Protects players and spectators from injury by balls, protects facility from vandalism, and defines areas.
- Lighting: Extends the use of the facility after dark.

The following check lists are provided to assist in assessing the condition of a facility's amenities and aid in recording weekly inspections. Repair work should be done promptly to ensure users safety and comfort, and discourage vandalism.

BENCHES, BLE	ACHERS	
Location: Inspected by:_		Date: Time:
General Mainter		
	Area is free of litte Rake areas under Check for vandalis	play equipment.
condition		action taken
Wood/Metal:		
	Cracked Broken Warped Decayed Missing Rusted	
Hardware:		
	Missing Loose	
Finish:		
	Paint or stain Required	
Foundation:		
	Heaved	
Guardrails:		
OTHER NOTES:	Missing Broken	
Please fill in all bla	anks on this form.	
of each work day.		upervisor at the end
HEPORT ANY	PROBLEMS IM	MEDIATELY!

Location: Inspected by:	Date: Time:_	
<u>condition</u>		action taken
General Mainte	enance:	
	Vandalism Missing Leaning Broken	
Wood:		
	Cracked Decayed	
Metal:		
	Rusted Bent	
Concrete:		
	Chipped Cracked	
Surface Finish:		
	Needs staining/painting Needs washing	
_IGHTED BOLL	_ARD	
	Replace ballast Replace lens	

Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

GUARD RAILS Location:_ Date:_ Inspected by:_ Time: condition action taken Vandalism Post: Missing Broken Leaning Wood: Cracked Decayed Metal: Rusted Bent Concrete: Chipped Cracked Rail: Missing Broken Surface finish:

OTHER NOTES:

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.

Needs staining/painting

FENCING/BACK	STOPS		
Location: Inspected by:		Date:_ Time:_	
condition Post:	Vandalism		action taken
	Rusted Broken Missing Leaning		
Chain Link Fence	ə:		
	Rusted Broken Missing Fabric ties Missing		
Wood:			
	Cracked Broken Warped Decayed		
Hardware:			
	Missing Loose		
Finish:			
	Paint or stain Required		
Foundation:			
	Heaved		
OTHER NOTES:			
Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day. REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!			

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SIGNS

Location: Inspected by:_		Date:_ Time:_	
condition			action taken
General Mainter	ance:		
	Vandalism Missing Leaning Broken		
Post:			
	Cracked Decayed Rusted Chipped		
Frame:	Cracked		
	Decayed Rusted Chipped		
Sign:	Missing letters		
Hardware:			
	Missing Loose		
Surface Finish:			
	Needs staining/pai Needs washing	nting	
Foundation:			
Ţ	Heaved		

Please fill in all blanks on this form. Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.
REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

EXTERIOR LIGHTS

Location: Inspected by:	Da	ate:_ me:_	
condition		•	action taken
General Mainten	ance:		
	Vandalism Missing Leaning Broken		
Post:			
	Cracked Decayed Rusted Chipped		
Hardware:			
POLY POLY STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE P	Missing Loose		
Fixture:	•		
	Housing Broken Lens Broken Ballast needs replaci	ng	
Surface Finish:			
	Needs staining/painti Needs washing	ing	

Please fill in all blanks on this form.
Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.
REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Location:	Date:_	
Inspected by:	Time:	
condition General Mainte	nance.	action taken
Contra mante	nano.	
	Visual inspection of spray pattern Head to head coverage Over spray onto paveme Blockage of spray pattern by plant material	nt
Heads:		
	Plugged nozzles Rotary heads not rotating Head not working Check height of heads in athletic fields	
Valves:		
	Leaking around top of valve Leakage through valve Inspect disc for damage or wear Valve not working	
Controller:		-
	Check program Check electrical system	
Rain sensor:		
	Verify working order	

Guidelines:	
	Avoid irrigation beforepeak use of fields
THE STATE OF THE S	Infrequent, deep irrigationis preferred
	Use multiple shorter
	applications on the same night for better absorption
	3 - seven minute cycles instead
	of 1 - twenty-one minute cycle

NOTES:

Please fill in all blanks on this form.
Submit this and other forms to your supervisor at the end of each work day.
REPORT ANY PROBLEMS IMMEDIATELY!

