"...meeting community needs...enhancing quality of life."

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Jacob A. Woodford
100 North Appleton Street
Appleton, Wisconsin 54911
Phone: (920) 832-6400
Email: Mayor@Appleton.org

TO: Ald. William Siebers; Municipal Services Committee Chair

FROM: Mayor Jacob A. Woodford

DATE: April 3, 2023

RE: Resolution 1-R-23 – Chemical Fertilizer and Pesticide Use

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Resolution 1-R-23 – Chemical Fertilizer and Pesticide Use was initially brought forward by the authors and discussed with staff on February 2, 2023. Staff raised several questions and flagged potential concerns, most of which remained following introduction of this Resolution at Council on February 15, 2023. Following referral to staff, representatives from multiple City departments were asked to review the Resolution's text considering several factors:

- Legal implications and potential preemptions or conflicts with existing codes and statues
- Operational impacts for the municipal government
- Enforcement of proposed legislation and feasibility of conducting enforcement
- Public health and safety impacts, including review of current policies and practices

Enclosed with this memo are the reports and references provided by staff. Please note that this should be considered a cursory review – we would likely surface further operational concerns and costs if we were to calculate the impact more fully. Furthermore, this review was limited to City government's perspective; the full impact of this Resolution would require significantly more research and community input to be understood. Staff erred on the side of conducting the review and reporting results back to committee timely.

To briefly summarize staff's report, many of the Resolution's proposed actions on the use of lawn and homecare products appear to:

- Be preempted by State or Federal law
- All but ban the use of certain products due to the restrictive environmental conditions required for application; the same conditional requirements also present challenges for enforcement

- Potentially contradict some products' labels, especially regarding temperature ranges and application techniques
- Require the addition of numerous City staff positions, both for enforcement and for facilities and grounds maintenance
- Create redundant reporting and compliance mechanisms already provided through State and Federal agencies

Staff agreed that the stated goal of raising awareness and educating the public on the importance of using products only when necessary and in accordance with each product's labels and all applicable codes and laws would be beneficial to the community.

Our recommendation to the Municipal Services Committee and Council would be to proceed with legislating on this matter only after carefully considering the enclosed materials and the potential unintended consequences of the Resolution as submitted.

"...meeting community needs...enhancing quality of life."

LEGAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Office of the City Attorney
100 North Appleton Street
Appleton, WI 54911
Phone: 920/832-6423
Fax: 920/832-5962

TO: Jacob A. Woodford, Mayor

FROM: Christopher R. Behrens, City Attorney

DATE: March 28, 2023

RE: Resolution #1-R-23/Del Toro, et al.

The Mayor's Office requested City departments review Resolution #1-R-23 introduced by Alderperson Del Toro regarding local control of herbicide use. Accordingly, the City Attorney's Office reviewed the resolution in the context of what is permissible with regard to local regulation of pesticides (used to control pests or plants). More specifically, to what extent is local regulation permitted or preempted considering the application of pesticides is already highly regulated by Federal and State agencies.

A Wisconsin Legislative Council Issue Brief was prepared in October, 2019 by a staff attorney and provides an excellent synopsis of the intersections of Federal, State and Local Pesticide Regulation (a copy is attached for reference). With that Brief as a backdrop, the following comments focus on Wisconsin Statutes and limitations placed on local regulation as they relate to proposals within Resolution #1-R-23.

Most local regulation of pesticide application was preempted in 1993 when the state law changed. The limited scope of what may be regulated is set forth in Wisconsin Statute Sec. 94.701 and begins in (1) by acknowledging that this is a matter "of statewide concern *for the purpose of providing uniform regulation of pesticides.*" It goes on to provide the very limited scope within which a city may regulate the use of pesticides by enacting an ordinance. The following particular subsections of 94.701(3)(b) describe the limited scope of permitted local regulation and provide guidance in evaluating Resolution #1-R-23's proposed regulations:

1. Regulates pesticide use on property in which the (city) has a fee simple ownership interest. This section allows the city to regulate pesticide use on property it owns in fee simple or, in other words, that it owns outright without any underlying interest. Terrace areas would not be subject to this section as they are part of the right-of-way and subject to automatic reversion to adjoining property owners in the event of a street vacation.

5. Prohibits conduct that is the same conduct prohibited under (state) and (federal) law. This section allows the city to adopt an ordinance that mirrors already prohibited conduct under state and federal law. Prior

to adopting such an ordinance, it should be considered whether there is adequate staff to investigate and enforce the ordinance and also whether potential state and federal law violations should be reduced to an ordinance violation.

6. Requires that, when notification of pesticide use is required by state or federal law, notification of that use be given to the (city). Prior to adopting an ordinance incorporating this requirement, it should be considered what staff this information would be reported to and what subsequent action, if any, would be expected of staff. Appleton Municipal Code, through the special use permitting process, addresses pesticide use on urban farms limiting use only "to the extent permitted by law" as well as establishing certain notification requirements (see 23-66 (17)k. ii., l v., m.).

Relying upon the statutory preemption and permissions noted above. The following are excerpts from the resolution, with particular directives highlighted, followed by the applicability of 94.701(3)(b) and whether the proposal is permitted as an ordinance or preempted:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that chemical fertilizers (to include sprays, granular and powder form pesticides (which include herbicides and insecticides) shall not be applied to city-owned public rights-of-way, which is commonly the edge of the sidewalk adjacent to the property owner. These rules and regulations are to apply to all private and public property with areas less than 5 acres; and

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(b)1. as the right-of-way is subject to reversionary interest.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that liquid or aerosolized chemical pesticides and fertilizers applied by private citizens, shall be applied only to their property and should not spread beyond property boundaries into city-owned or privately-owned neighboring properties. Application of lawn-care chemicals must follow the application guidelines stated on the chemical's label where the "label is the law"; and

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(a) prohibiting regulation by the city unless specifically authorized in (3)(b).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that chemical fertilizers and pesticides shall not be applied on any property during any rainy days (or potentially rainy weather) or on windy days (winds in excess of 5 miles per hour) or at temperatures above 80˚F (the point where these chemicals can become volatilized and ineffective); and

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(a) prohibiting regulation by the city unless specifically authorized in (3)(b).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any property that uses chemical fertilizers and pesticides, whether personally applied or contracted, shall display visible signage of the exact chemical compounds being applied to their lawns along with contact information for local poison control in case of bystander or pedestrian unintentional exposure, and

-Notification requirements must mirror Federal/State requirements already in place (3)(b)3.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any lawn care chemical application will not be allowed in areas within 250 ft from any site identified by Driftwatch, FieldWatch and BeeCheck state registry; and

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(a) prohibiting regulation by the city unless specifically authorized in (3)(b).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, any application by a private citizen which can be identified as being in violation of these pesticide application guidelines may be subject to the same fines established for violation of existing sidewalk policy, and;

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(a) prohibiting regulation by the city unless specifically authorized in (3)(b) unless a penalty is established for prohibited conduct under 94.701(3)(b)5 which is discussed earlier.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in extreme cases where manual removal or mowing of noxious weeds as defined by the state of WI has proven to be ineffective, a permit to spray may be applied for and granted by the city for application of chemical treatments in areas less than 5 acres.

-Preempted by 94.701(3)(a) prohibiting regulation by the city unless specifically authorized in (3)(b).

Finally, worth also noting is any ordinance adopted under 94.701(3) requires consultation with the Wisconsin DNR prior to adoption and then annual reports must be filed with the DNR, prior to March 1st of each year, notifying the DNR of all enforcement actions taken by the municipality in the prior year.

As a final note, public education regarding safe application of pesticides within the parameters established by Federal and State law is permissible on the local level and, because it is not regulatory but rather informative, is not preempted.

CRB
CL 23-0674

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

IssueBrief

October 2019

Pesticide Regulation

Prepared by: Ethan Lauer, Staff Attorney

A pesticide is any substance designed, intended, or labeled for use in controlling pests or as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. The term pesticide generally includes such substances as herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides. Pesticides are regulated by both federal and state law, but generally not by local ordinance in Wisconsin. Applicable federal and state regulations include requirements related to labeling, application, and amount of residue allowable on food intended for human or animal consumption.

FEDERAL REGULATION

Pesticides are regulated at the federal level primarily by two laws: the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers both laws.

FIFRA

Under FIFRA, a person generally may not sell or distribute a pesticide within the United States unless it has been registered in accordance with the act, although EPA may grant exceptions to this restriction for certain experimental or emergency uses. EPA must review each registration every 15 years.[1]

In addition to satisfying requirements relating to efficacy and labeling, a pesticide proposed for use by the general public must also be found by EPA to perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Under the act, "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means: (1) any unreasonable risk to humans or the environment, taking into account economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits; or (2) a human dietary risk from pesticide residues in or on any food.[2]

If EPA determines that a pesticide may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment if used without additional restrictions, it must classify the pesticide as a restricted use pesticide. These pesticides are not available for use by the general public. Commercial application of restricted use pesticides may require protective gear and special training by the applicator.[3]

A further registration prerequisite applies if a pesticide is intended to be used on food, animal feed, or food or feed crops, or if its intended use could reasonably be expected to result in pesticide residue remaining on such food or feed. In such cases, the pesticide may not be registered unless the EPA has issued a tolerance under FFDCA.[4]

FFDCA

Under FFDCA, EPA must establish a tolerance for any pesticide chemical residue on or in food. A food that bears or contains a residue in a quantity that exceeds the limits of a tolerance is considered adulterated and therefore may not be manufactured or introduced into interstate commerce.[5]

The tolerance is the maximum safe amount of residue that may be present. Under the act, "safe" means that EPA has determined that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information. EPA may establish a tolerance on its own initiative or in response to a petition.[6]

STATE REGULATION

States may not allow the sale and use of a pesticide that is prohibited by FIFRA and may not create labeling or packaging requirements that are in addition to or different from those imposed by FIFRA. Beyond those limitations, however, a state generally is allowed to regulate the sale and use of pesticides.[7]

Wisconsin has enacted certain restrictions, such as an annual licensing requirement for producers and distributors of pesticides. The Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) has prohibited the use of certain pesticides, established special use permits for others, and created a landscape pesticide registry through which a person may receive notification of a pending commercial application of pesticides to neighboring lawns. The Department of Natural Resources regulates the use of certain pesticides that could constitute a serious hazard to wild animals.[8]

LOCAL REGULATION

Units of local government in Wisconsin presently have very limited authority to impose their own pesticide regulations because of state law. When a pesticide applicator in 1985 challenged an ordinance of the Town of Casey (Washburn County) that required a town permit for aerial spraying of pesticides on private lands, the U.S. Supreme Court held that FIFRA did not preempt local regulation of pesticides. A change in state law in 1993, however, explicitly preempted most local regulation.[9]

The relevant state law enumerates the following nine actions that a local government may take by ordinance:

- Regulate pesticide use on property which the political subdivision owns.
- Zone areas with respect to pesticide manufacturing, distribution, and disposal.
- Implement any regulation of pesticides that the political subdivision is required by federal law or other state laws to implement.
- Implement a cooperative agreement with EPA regarding enforcement of FIFRA and training and certifying applicators under that law.
- Prohibit conduct that is prohibited under specified provisions of state pesticide law or under FIFRA.
- Require that, when notification of pesticide use is required by state or federal law, notification of that use be given to the political subdivision.
- Set standards for fire prevention in the storage of a pesticide that poses a fire hazard.
- Regulate pesticides pursuant to a storm water management program that is consistent with a specified federal regulation.
- Regulate the storage, treatment, or disposal of solid waste containing pesticides, pesticide containers, or pesticide residues.[10]

In addition, the state law has been judicially interpreted as not preempting local regulation of the fertilizer component of a product that is both a pesticide and a fertilizer.[11]

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[1] 7 U.S.C. s. 136a (a), (b), (c) (5), and (g) (1) (A); 40 C.F.R. s. 152.15.
[2] 7 U.S.C. ss. 136 (bb) and 136a (d) (1) (B).
[3] 7 U.S.C. s. 136a (d) (1) (c); 40 C.F.R. s. 152.160 (b).
[4] 40 C.F.R. s. 152.112 (g).
[5] 21 U.S.C. ss. 331 (a) and (g) and 342 (a) (2) (B).
[6] 21 U.S.C. s. 346a (a) (1), (b) (1), and (b) (2) (A) (ii).
[7] 7 U.S.C. s. 136v.
[8] ss. 94.68 (1) (intro.) and 94.685 (1), Stats.; ss. ATCP 29.56 (6), 30.05, and 30.10, Wis. Adm. Code.
[9] s. 94.701 (3) (a), Stats.; *Wisconsin Pub. Intervenor v. Mortier*, 501 U.S. 597 (1991).
[10] s. 94.701 (3) (b) and (c), Stats.
[11] s. 94.701 (3) (b), Stats.; *Croplife America, Inc. v. City of Madison*, 432 F. 3d 732 (7th Cir. 2005).

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April 4, 2023

The application of lawncare chemicals in the form of herbicides and pesticides is a highly regulated activity at both the State and Federal levels through rigorous regulation and enforcement. Based on a cursory review of these regulations and enforcement activity, combined with the vast infrastructure around oversight—including the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Scientific Advisory Panel—the Appleton Health Department does not recommend additional regulation at the municipal level through resolution or related ordinance.

Attached you will find the citations and associated statutes and regulations placed on this issue at the State and Federal level.

Recommended action: The Appleton Health Department does not recommend the adoption of Resolution #R-23.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Sepers, Jr., Ph.D., M.P.H.
Health Officer/Director
Appleton Health Department

Pesticide Drift/Overspray Defined

Drift is movement of pesticide in air currents or by diffusion onto property beyond the boundaries of the target area; it may occur either as solid or liquid particles or as vapors. Pesticide drift, like overspray, often implies a lack of due care on the part of the applicator. You are responsible for confining pesticide applications to the target area, and for taking precautions to prevent unwanted exposure to persons or to property of others.

B**y Wisconsin law (ATCP 29), significant pesticide drift is considered negligent, and you can be prosecuted for the results of drift that goes off-site.** Significant pesticide drift is an amount which:

• Is readily visible, or

• Moves to areas outside the target area and either causes actual harm or could conceivably cause harm to persons, property, or the environment.

The available scientific information about the pesticide also will be used to determine its effects on persons, property, and the environment. By prohibiting "significant" pesticide drift, the WDATCP does not condone, encourage, or give advance authorization to lesser forms of drift as being legitimate side effects of pesticide applications. **The WDATCP investigates all complaints of pesticide drift, and, where drift can be proven, takes some form of enforcement or corrective action: Under ATCP 29, the WDATCP is directed to seek equivalent enforcement sanctions for pesticide overspray and drift violations in cases involving human exposure.**

Groundwater Protection Rules

Wisconsin has multi-agency approach to groundwater protection. ATCP 31 establishes the WDATCP's regulatory program for the prevention and control of groundwater contamination. The rule creates two guidelines to limit the presence of pesticides in groundwater: enforcement standards (ES; the maximum levels allowed in groundwater) and preventive action limits (PAL; set at a percentage of the enforcement standard). When contamination approaches the PAL, the party responsible must implement connective measures to prevent further contamination. Groundwater in which an ES is exceeded is unsafe for human consumption.

The DNR also has rules to govern groundwater protection. Chapter NR 140 establishes groundwater quality standards for substances detected in or having a reasonable probability of entering the state's groundwater. Many of the substances for which the DNR has established public health groundwater standards are pesticide active ingredients.

Landlords Responsibilities/Tenant Protection

Often landlords or their employees apply pesticides in rental housing to get rid of bedbugs, cockroaches, or other pests. Landlords or their employees do not need to be certified and licensed to apply pesticides, if all of the following apply:

• They make applications to property they own

• Do not accept payment for the application

• Use only general use (over-the-counter) pesticides

The label is the law.

You are responsible for reading the pesticide product label and following all the instructions for use – where to apply the product, how much to apply, how often to apply it, and what pests to use it on. If you assign an employee to apply the pesticide, you are responsible for educating them on the label requirements and ensuring that those requirements are followed."

Wisconsin law requires that you leave the following written information for your tenants when making an application to their residential structure:

• Name and address of the person who applied the pesticide.

• Telephone number where residents can get more information.
• What was applied (brand name, product name or common chemical name).
• Amount applied.
• Post-application precautions, such as time before re-entry to the treated area.
• If such a re-entry time is listed on the label, you must also post a warning sign at each entrance to the treated area.
• Date, starting and ending time of the application.
• Notice that a copy of the label is available on request.
• Specific description of where you applied the pesticide. For example, do not say “kitchen.” Say “behind the stove and under the sink.”

These requirements only apply to applications of a pesticide, other than a germicide, sanitizer, or disinfectant, **to a residential structure where the pesticide applicator does not reside.**

Landscape applications are not covered by these requirements in ATCP 29.55(3). To receive advanced notice of commercial for hire landscape pesticide applications, please see DATCP's landscape registry.

FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) is composed of biologists, statisticians, toxicologists and other experts who provide independent scientific advice to the EPA on a wide-range of health and safety issues related to pesticides.

As the nation’s primary pesticide regulatory agency, EPA makes decisions on a wide-range of pesticide uses in the United States. These decisions require that EPA review scientific data on risks that pesticides pose to wildlife, farm workers, pesticide applicators, and the general public through diet and exposure in homes, schools, parks, pools and golf courses.

The scientific data involved in these decisions is complex, so to make the best decisions possible, EPA often seeks technical advice from outside the Agency by consulting the members of the FIFRA SAP.

Federal Pesticide Regulations and Laws

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is a codification of rules published in the Federal Register (the official daily publication for rules) by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The CFR is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. The CFR may be searched on line at: http://www.ecfr.gov/

Commercial Driver's License (CDL) Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, part 383.

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, parts 300-302. For information on CERCLA, call 800-424-9346.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, parts 152-186. For information on FIFRA check the website at: https://www3.epa.gov/

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, part 1910.1200. For information on HCS, check the website at: https://www.osha.gov/index.html or call OSHA's office at 800-321-6742.

Hazardous Materials Transportation and Training, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, parts 171-177. For information on hazardous material transportation or training requirements, check the website at: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials or call 855-368-4200.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, parts 260-281. For information on RCRA, check the website at: https://www.epa.gov/rcra

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, parts 350-372. For information on SARA, check the website at: https://www.epa.gov/superfund or call 800-424-9346.

Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, part 170. Search EPA's website for more info on the WPS.

Copies of the above laws and rules are available from: U.S. Government Printing Office. Purchase on line at: https://bookstore.gpo.gov/ or call (toll-free) 866-512-1800 or email at: ContactCenter@gpo.gov

State of Wisconsin Pesticide Regulations and Laws

An online version of the Wisconsin Statues and Wisconsin Administrative Codes is available at: http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection:

Wisconsin Pesticide Law. (Wisconsin Statutes, Sections 94.67-94.715).

Wisconsin Groundwater Law. (Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 160).

Pesticide Use and Control. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter ATCP 29).

Pesticide Product Restrictions. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter ATCP 30).

Groundwater Protection Program. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter ATCP 31).

Fertilizer and Pesticide Bulk Storage. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter ATCP 33).

Copies of the above laws and rules are available from: Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, 2811 Agriculture Drive, P.O. Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708-8911. Phone 608-224-4500.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources:

Use of Pesticides on Land and Water, Areas of the State of Wisconsin. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 80).

Aquatic Plant Management (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 107).

Groundwater Quality. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 140).

Hazardous Waste Management. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 600 series).

Wisconsin Spill Law. (Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 292.11).

Hazardous Substance Discharge Notification and Source Confirmation Requirements. (Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter NR 706).

Use of Pesticides to Control Wild Animals (Wisconsin Statutes, Sections 29.29, 29.596, and 29.60).

Copies of the above laws and rules are available online from: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Document Sales Unit.

Wisconsin Emergency Management:

Wisconsin SARA Law. (Wisconsin Statutes, sections 166.20 - 166.22).

Copy of this law is available from: Wisconsin Emergency Management, 2400 Wright St., Madison, WI 53707. Phone: 608-242-3232.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation:

Wisconsin Commercial Driver's License Law. (Wisconsin Act 105).

For a copy of the CDL manual, see contact info for Wisconsin Department of Transportation in Appendix A.

DPW Staff Comments
March 2023

General Potential Benefits

- Compliance may increase positive outputs and reduce negative outputs relative to the goals identified in the "Whereas" paragraphs, which generally have values consistent with existing regulations and quality of life goals commonly accepted by City residents, staff, and elected officials, with relatively little use of City resources, subject to the diminishing returns that may result from oversaturating an audience with a given message or advertisement.
- Compliance would likely Increase community awareness of the problems associated with overuse and misuse of harmful chemicals toward reduction of such occurrences.
- Increased community awareness would likely promote voluntary behavior changes within a portion of the population, which can reduce the potential for employee/citizen/environmental exposure to harmful chemicals.

Other

- "any applicable city mailings and publications" may be overly broad, as it is not clear which city mailings and publications would not be considered applicable for providing educational information on this topic. As such, the costs in staff time and lost opportunities for sharing information on other topics could be non-negligible.
- **ATCP 29.50** provides broad protections to the public that are not limited to "local and commercial food producers".

Operations

- The resolution is likely to have a significant detrimental effect on the City's ability to perform certain operations within the public right-of-way. This effect would likely be mitigated in certain instances if the City were to issue itself a permit per the last paragraph of the draft, but as written, such a permit might only apply to herbicides and not to all pesticides, and would likely have other impacts on staff resources as described elsewhere in this document.
    - Fertilizer is used in establishing turf areas of construction projects – terrace areas are seed, mulched and fertilizer under existing City Standard Specification.
    - Emerald Ash Borer treatments. EAB is an existential threat to all ash trees in the City that are not chemically inoculated against infestation. The City has an extensive program for inoculating ash trees within the public right-of-way and other City properties using an injected liquid insecticide. A literal interpretation of this paragraph indicates injected insecticides, which are not sprayed, would not be regulated under this paragraph; however, other paragraphs are expected to impact this program, see below.
    - Spongy Moth (f/k/a Gypsy Moth) insecticide. The City once had an extensive program to reduce spongy moth populations through spray application of chemical insecticides, which would be prohibited by this paragraph. The program was discontinued after local spongy moth populations were essentially eradicated but may need to resume if the species re-enters Appleton. An alternative method using physical scraping for reduction of populations is available. Scraping is much more expensive than chemical insecticides

as it requires much more labor to accomplish the same reductions. The City would likely need to hire added staff or a contractor to account for this, or reduce the level of service in some other area of operations.

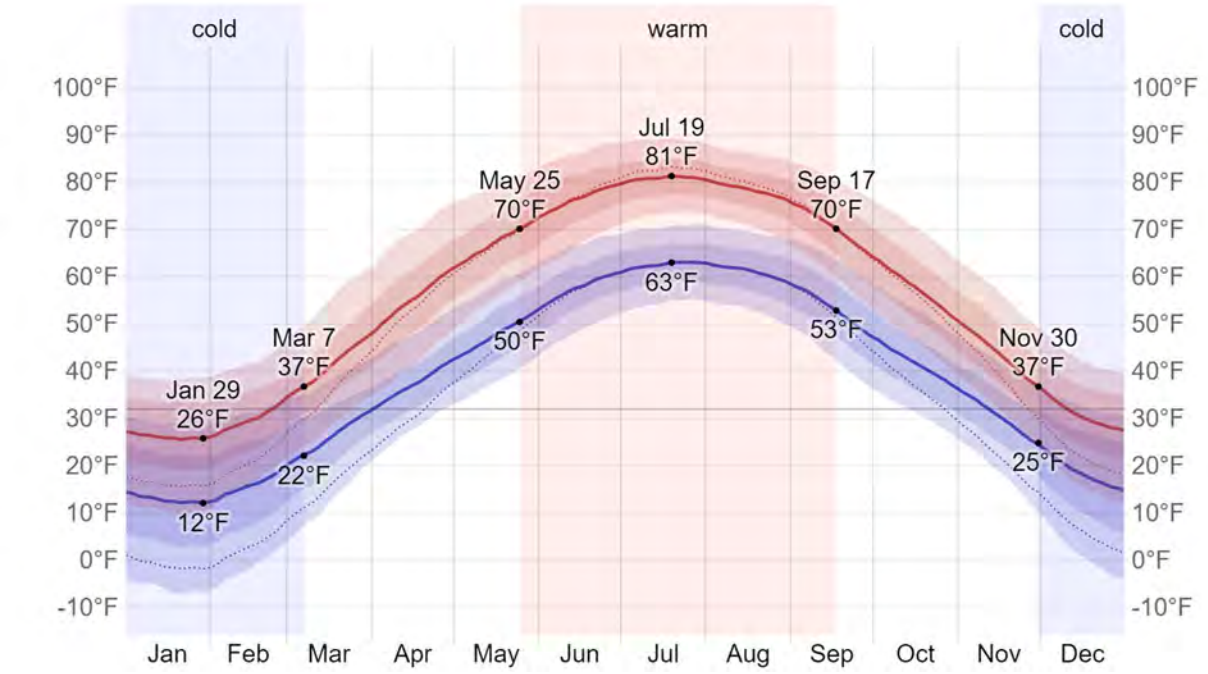
- Wasp nest insecticide. When performing pruning, limbing, and tree removal work on terrace trees, City staff occasionally encounter the nests of wasps and other stinging insects. The safest and most cost-effective way to significantly reduce the threat of employee injury is to spray the nest with an appropriate insecticide. Alternative methods involving extensive Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and physical removal of nests, which are often at great height, are available but are considered less safe and less cost-effective.
- The above two examples in this section demonstrate the significant potential for the arrival, on occasion, of invasive species that quickly multiply to have a devastating ecological impact. Properly used pesticide sprays are often the best, most cost-effective, quickly deployable, and proven first line of defense toward eliminating or mitigating these impacts. This draft could delay or otherwise limit implementation of these tools.
- Currently, City staff maintain the appearance of planting beds in the College Avenue right-of-way by mixing fertilizer with irrigation water, which would no longer be allowed. Planting bed appearance and health would likely suffer as a result.
- Currently, City staff maintain the appearance of sidewalk joints and cracks in the College Avenue, Johnston St Alley, Soldiers Square, and other rights-of-way by spraying herbicide, which would no longer be allowed. Sidewalk appearance would likely suffer as a result. *As an alternative, blowtorches have been employed by other municipalities such as the City of Madison in similar circumstances; if this were pursued, costs would likely increase somewhat.*
- The City maintains an inventory of 94 stormwater management sites including ponds, biofilters, and channels. Five such sites are located entirely or partially within the public right-of-way, and this number is expected to grow in the future. The City uses a variety of spray herbicides to control invasive species populations at these sites, often to maintain and improve native landscaping that provides excellent habitat for pollinators and other diverse species. Alternative methods of control such as spot mowing and hand pulling are already employed when deemed appropriate based on species, scale, and other factors. Elimination of spray herbicide use at these areas has the potential to greatly increase the expense of maintaining and initially establishing these areas, depending on site conditions.
- City staff and contractors have significant expertise in the regulations and practices for avoiding overuse and misuse of proposed prohibited chemical applications within rights-of-way and other areas.
    - Broad restrictions on use of chemicals within this context could limit access to valuable tools that City staff currently employ effectively to provide high levels of services enjoyed by its citizens in a responsible and cost-effective manner.
    - In cases where such use may continue by City staff by virtue of a City-issued permit, contemporaneous denial of such permits for private homeowners may produce:

        - Significant expenditure of City staff time explaining what many citizens will interpret as a double standard.
        - The opposite of the intended effect as it pertains to voluntary behavioral outcomes, since the appearance of double standards can erode trust in regulatory agencies toward voluntary compliance, thereby increasing violations and enforcement actions, which increases costs and staff time.
- "label is the law" appears to reference EPA guidance such as that found on the EPA website for Introduction to Pesticide Labels, which states, "Unlike most other types of product labels, pesticide labels are legally enforceable, and all of them carry the statement: 'It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.' In other words, the label is the law." This information provides a good example of the existing protections already provided by EPA regulations for proper use of pesticides, which are product-specific.
- The State of Wisconsin through **DATCAP ACTCP 29.50** currently regulates pesticides similarly:
    - ATCP 29.50(1)(a)[Negligent use. No person may do any of the following:] Use or direct the use of a pesticide in a negligent manner, or in a manner inconsistent with the pesticide label.
    - ATCP 29.50(2)(2) Overspray and drift.
        - (a) No person may use or direct the use of a pesticide in a manner that results in pesticide overspray or significant pesticide drift. This paragraph does not apply to mosquito control applications, made by, or under the direction of, a governmental entity for public health purposes, that use proper mosquito control application methods.
        - (b) The application of pesticide outside the target application site is presumed to be the result of pesticide drift unless there is evidence of pesticide overspray.
        - (c) Pesticide drift is significant, under par. (a), if there is credible evidence that it has moved outside the target application site in any of the following amounts:
            - 1. Amounts that cause actual harm to persons, property, or the environment.
            - 2. Amounts that could potentially harm persons, property, or the environment under any reasonably foreseeable circumstances, regardless of whether an actual exposure or harm has occurred.
            - 3. Amounts that are readily visible.
- Specific to the weather conditions portion of the resolution: Previously mentioned soil/tree pesticide injections for EAB are not negatively impacted by weather conditions, but nevertheless would be restricted based on this text.
- Application of this broad standard does not reflect the science behind EPA label standards specific to each pesticide. For example, Reid Golf Course uses a pesticide spray that requires minimum 3mph for proper dispersal. This paragraph would likely create an unreasonably small window for use of that chemical.
- Application of this broad standard does not reflect ATCP 29.50 standards that are results-oriented.
- "potentially rainy weather" definition is unclear. Additionally, some chemicals require water to be properly absorbed, and thus could benefit from application on days where rain is expected.

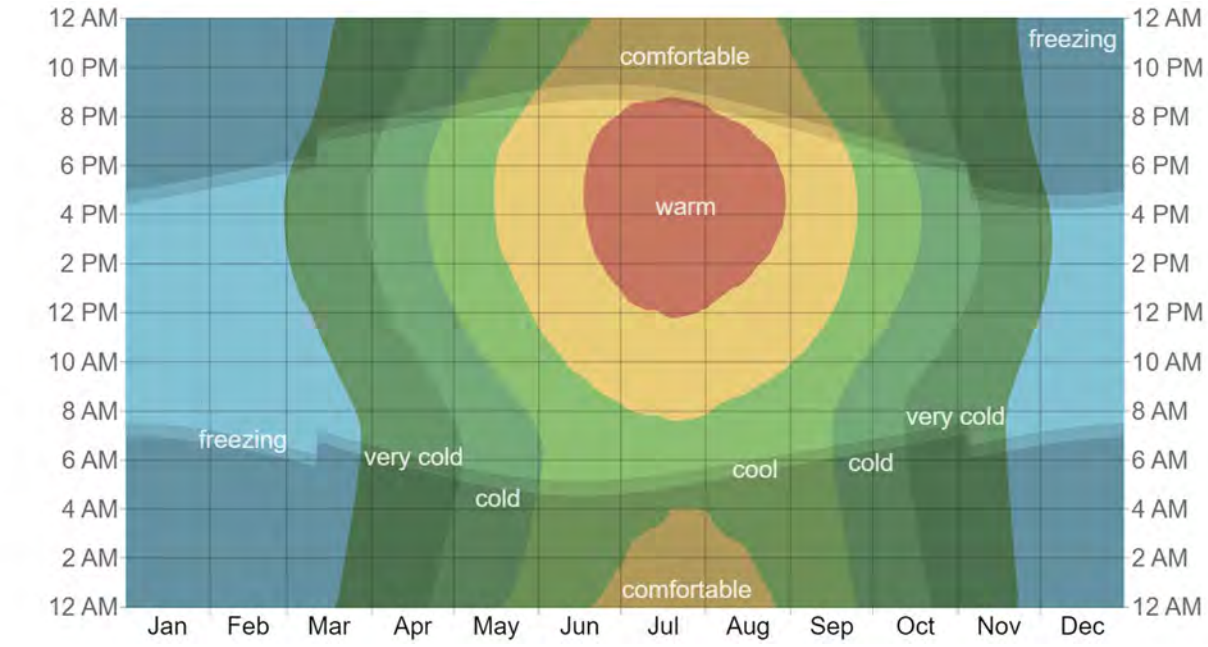
Below see the average weather conditions and the potential to have very limited days within a year to apply such chemicals based on the scope of the resolution.

Based on weather averages – the use of fertilizers & pesticides will be very limited. Found on WeatherSpark.com. National Weather Service output is included as an attachment illustrating 2022 averages.

Average Temperatures Appleton, WI

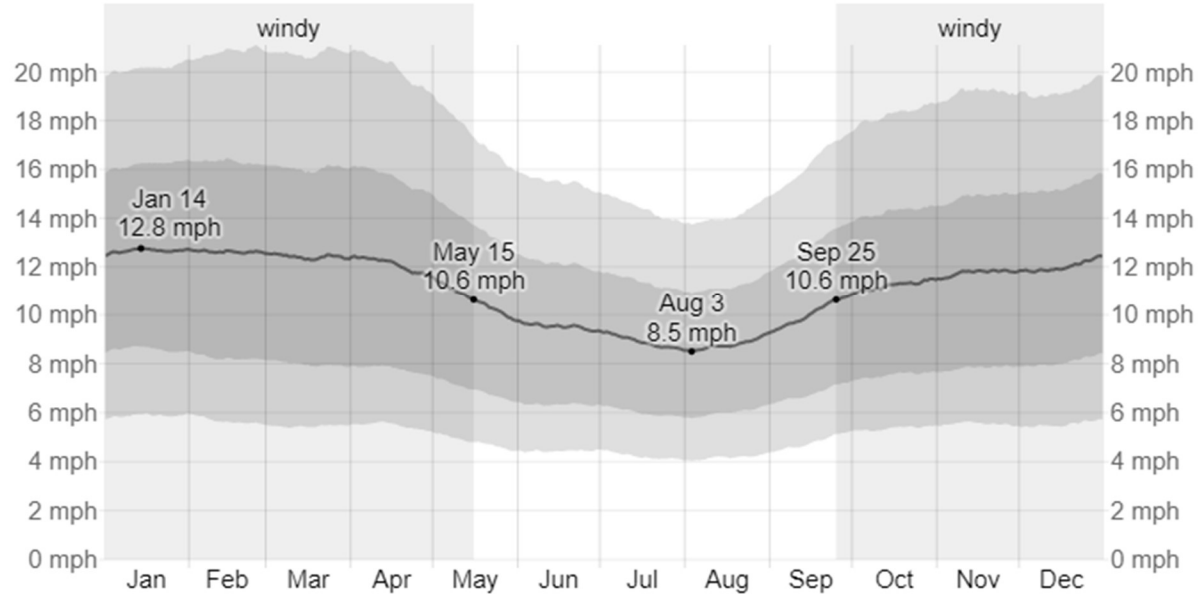


Average Hourly Temperature Appleton, WI



Average Daily Chance of Precipitation Appleton, WI

Average Wind Speed Appleton, WI



Enforcement

- Complaint driven enforcement process will make enforcement of mis-application very difficult. Time spent on researching and identifying misuse could be great. What would staff identify as evidence? What would be a satisfactory response to a complaint if no evidence exists?
- If the City grants itself a permit for chemical herbicide and/or fertilizer use, significant effort will likely be needed on occasion to demonstrate to public why that approach is justified when no permit is issued to private property owners.
- Current City staffing levels are not sufficient to actively inspect sites to identify violations. A more manageable approach, relatively speaking, may be similar to that employed for the weed ordinance, which primarily relies on citizen complaints to direct staff attention. However, even a complaint-based enforcement approach would have an impact on staff time and related costs, and would present additional challenges.
    - Enforcement costs will directly relate to compliance rates and violation reporting rates, which are difficult to estimate. The main potential sources of violations appear to be resident applications of fertilizers and pesticides, since contractors tend to be well-versed in applicable regulations, are relatively easily identified, and generally operate on business models that assume compliance with regulations that govern their industry.
    - Pesticide ordinance violation determinations/investigations will be more challenging than those for the weed ordinance, which can be as straightforward as measuring vegetation height with a ruler. Pesticide investigation for granules would be easiest, relatively speaking, especially on sidewalks, but more difficult in grass areas. Spray investigation would likely prove challenging; with lack of lasting visible evidence, such complaints are very much subject to becoming one person's claims against another's, which can become time consuming and nearly impossible to prove.
    - Discussion of weed ordinance enforcement baseline data for comparison:
        - 261 weed complaints received in 2022. Between 2017 and 2022, average complaints received per year were 269.
        - Estimated weed ordinance staff enforcement costs in 2022 was $5,218. Between 2017 and 2022, average annual weed enforcement cost was $4,340.
        - Between 2018 and 2022, average staff enforcement cost per weed complaint was $23.94.
        - Note the current weed enforcement program involves use of part-time summer help to minimize costs and impact on the time demands for skilled Inspections staff.
    - Discussion of estimated compliance rates and estimated number of annual complaints:
        - Compliance rates are expected to increase over time as education efforts continue raising awareness. Reporting rates (ratio of non-compliant properties that are reported vs. total non-compliant sites) are also expected to increase over time as awareness increases. These two opposing factors may tend to cancel each other out in relation to the number of complaints received annually.
        - Very little supporting data are readily available. Much of this information is simply based on extrapolation of non-methodical observations by City staff. Based on level of effort, timing, and staff time available, this approach was selected as a reasonable attempt to help identify potential enforcement effort.

- Multi-family and commercial properties are anticipated to be maintained by contractors and are ignored for this analysis (effectively 100% compliance by contractors is assumed).
- Discussion of estimated annual pesticide/fertilizer complaints likely to be received by Inspections staff:
    - Number of City Parcels: 22,990
    - Est. parcels using owner-applied fertilizer/pesticide: 5,750 (25%)
    - Est. parcels that don't apply fertilizer/pesticide: 16,090 (70%)
    - Est. parcels using contractor-applied fertilizer/pesticide: 1,150 (5%)
    - Expected non-compliance rate among existing homeowners who apply fertilizer/pesticide: 20%
    - Estimated # of annual violations: 1,150
    - Estimated violation reporting rate: 20%
    - Estimated annual complaints reported to Inspections staff: **230**
- Discussion of estimated Inspection staff costs to enforce pesticide ordinance:
    - Ratio of time sent per pesticide complaint vs time spent per weed complaint: 2:1
    - Estimated staff cost per pesticide complaint: $47.88
    - Estimated annual staff costs, pesticide ordinance enforcement: $11,000
    - A pesticide enforcement program would likely use part-time summer help to minimize costs and impact on the time demands for skilled Inspections staff, who are often stretched thin. This approach, while relatively cost-effective, could have gaps at the beginning and end of the growing season when pesticides and/or fertilizers are often applied. This could put Inspections in the difficult position of determining whether to defer enforcement into the summer months when part-time staff are typically available, to pull valuable Inspections resources from other assigned tasks, or to attempt hiring additional full-time staff.

- If enacted, or considered – must notify department (DATCP/State) of the consideration. If enacted must supply ordinance and report out annually on enforcement. Under 94.701

- Through FIFRA, EPA currently regulates the production, transportation, sale, use and disposal of pesticides.

Other

- ATCP 29.52/29.56 already requires basic signage including a general notice of chemical application, date of application, and date of re-entry. These uniform standards provides for uniform, relatively inexpensive and commercial available signage. This regulation does not apply to private citizens applying chemicals pesticides to their own property (verify w/ Legal):
    - ATCP 29.52(6) Landscape applications. A person making a landscape application shall post warning signs at the application site as required under s. ATCP 29.56 (3).
- ATCP 29.56(6) already includes provisions for more providing interested parties detailed information beyond that of the signage required under 29.52(6), as follows:
    - (6) Information provided upon request.

- (a) A person making a landscape application shall offer the following information to any person who requests information about that landscape application:
    - 1. The complete name and address of the person making the landscape application.
        - Note: This may be the name and address of the business entity that makes the application.
    - 2. The brand name, product name, or common chemical name of each pesticide applied, and the EPA registration number of that pesticide.
    - 3. The concentration and total quantity of each pesticide applied, or the amount of each pesticide product applied per unit area and the total area treated.
    - 4. The date and approximate time of application.
    - 5. All post-application precautions stated on the pesticide label.
    - 6. A copy of the pesticide label for each pesticide applied.
- (b) If a requester asks for any of the information under par. (a), the person making the landscape application shall promptly provide that information to the requester. The information may be provided orally or in writing except that a copy of the pesticide label, if requested, shall be provided in writing. The person making the landscape application may require the requester to pay reasonable copying and postage costs before providing a copy of a pesticide label if the requester is not the customer who contracted for the application.

- It appears ATCP 29.52 requires private homeowners to provide signage only for products that have a label prescribing a "restricted entry interval". It appears ATCP 29.52 requires commercial for-hire applicators to provide signage for any pesticide application.
    - **ATCP 29.52(3)** NONAGRICULTURAL PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS; RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVALS.
        - **(a)** A responsible person under par. (b) shall post warning signs at a pesticide application site, other than a site under sub. (1), if the pesticide label prescribes a restricted entry interval for that pesticide application. The warning signs shall comply with sub. (8).
        - **Note:** A label which merely directs individuals to stay off the treated area until the pesticide dries does not prescribe a "restricted entry interval" for purposes of sub. (3).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that any lawn care chemical application will not be allowed in areas within 250 ft from any site identified by Driftwatch, FieldWatch and BeeCheck state registry; and

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Enforcement

- For purposes of explaining requirements to the public, what is the basis for the 250 feet?
- The listed registries appear to be primarily web-based, and many private citizens do not have the physical resources or technical skills to make proper use of them.
- The referenced registries appear to be volunteer-based. There appears to be no governing mechanism, and therefore no recourse to the public, to require proper upkeep of the respective registries, and no uniform standards to prevent misuse or abuse of how information is entered or maintained on the site.

- BeeCheck. This site claims to be a communication tool, not a registration tool, so this paragraph appears to contradict the site's own claims as to its purpose. BeeCheck states "this is not a substitute for any State regulatory requirements." In general, these sites are intended to promote communication, not to regulate.
- DATCAP currently administers a Landscape Pesticide Registry under ATCP 29.56(7), which only applies to commercial applicators. Registrants must re-register each year. Applicators must notify registrants beforehand, on applications on the same block or adjoining block.
    - ATCP 29.56(7)(7) Registry of individuals requesting advance notice of landscape applications.
        - (a) The department shall compile an annual registry of individuals requesting advance notice of landscape applications to parcels of land identified in the registry. An annual registry takes effect on March 15 of each year, and expires on March 14 of the following year.
            - Note: The department will distribute registries by March 1.
        - (b) An individual who registers under par. (c) may request advance notice of landscape applications, other than applications for which that individual has contracted, to any parcels on the block where that individual resides or on any blocks immediately adjacent to that block.
- ATCP 29.51 requires notification to beekeepers by applicators of pesticides that may be harmful to bees. Citation is provided below:
    - **ATCP 29.51 Advance notice of pesticide applications.**
        - **(1)** PESTICIDES HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES.
            - **(a)** At least 24 hours before a pesticide labeled "Highly Toxic to Bees" or containing the active ingredient methomyl is applied to any site, the person who owns or controls that application site shall notify each beekeeper who has made a request under par. (b) during the same calendar year.
            - **(b)** A beekeeper who owns a honeybee colony located within 1 1/2 miles of a pesticide application site under par. (a) may request notice of pesticide applications under par. (a). The beekeeper shall make the request in writing to a person who owns or controls the application site. The request shall include the beekeeper's name, address, and telephone number, if any, and the specific location of each of the beekeeper's bee yards.
            - **(c)** A notice under par. (a) may be written or oral. The notice shall include the intended date and time of application, the brand or common name of the pesticide to be applied, and the location of the application site. If the application date changes after the notice is issued, the person who owns or controls the application site shall issue a corrected notice as soon as reasonably possible before the application occurs.
            - **(d)** Paragraph (a) does not apply to an emergency application needed to control a sudden pest outbreak if, because of the emergency circumstances, there is not enough time for notice under par. (a). The person who owns or controls the application site shall give notice

under par. (a) as soon as reasonably possible before or after the emergency application. The notice shall include a brief explanation of the circumstances constituting the emergency.

- **(e)** Any person may give a notice under par. (a) on behalf of the person who owns or controls the application site.
- **(2)** AERIAL APPLICATIONS. An individual may request advance notice of aerial pesticide applications to land immediately adjacent to that individual's residence, as provided under s. ATCP 29.53 (2).
- **(3)** RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS. A person hired by a customer to make a residential pesticide application shall offer that customer pre-application information as provided under s. ATCP 29.55 (2).
- **(4)** LANDSCAPE APPLICATIONS.
- **(a)** A person hired by a customer to make a landscape application shall offer that customer pre-application information as provided under s. ATCP 29.56 (2).
- **(b)** An individual may register, under s. ATCP 29.56 (7), to receive advance notice of commercial landscape applications to land immediately adjacent to that individual's residence.

Estimated Time and Product Costs - Fertilizer and Pesticide Application - Horticulturist/Seasonals, 2022

Weed control for Sidewalk areas (College Ave, Water St, Johnston St, Soldiers Sq, etc.)

Time	Product
15 Hr	65 oz Glyphosate ($21)

Weed control for Shrub/Flowerbed Landscaping Area

Time	Product
17 Hr	77 oz Glyphosate ($25)

Weed control for Stormwater Areas

Time	Product
10 Hr	15 oz Glyphosate ($5)

Applying fertilizer with irrigation water on Ornamental Planting Sites

Time	Product
1008 Hr	160# WS Fertilizer ($206.46)

Applying insecticides and animal repellants to ornamental plantings

Time	Product
1 Hr	8 oz animal repellent ($3)
3 Hr	6 oz dishsoap ($1)
2 Hr	10 oz corn oil ($2)

List of Receipts from actual products purchased in 2022 (Not completely used, some product carryover)

4 - 40# bags (20-20-20 WS Fertilizer) = 160 lbs $206.46 total
1-2.5 gal Ranger Pro (glyphosate) $102.38
1- 32oz RepellsAll Deer Repellent $10.85
1-2.5 gal Wet Plus Wetting Agent $104.10
1- 32oz Corn Oil $5.59
1-32 oz dishsoap $3.00

Total Chem/Fert Purchased $433
Total actually used $264

Estimated Time and Product Costs - Fertilizer and Pesticide Application - Operations Pond Crew, 2022

Willow, Cattail, Other Control

Time	Product
20 H	Garlon and Glyphosate ($181.65)

Estimated Time and Product Costs - Fertilizer and Pesticide Application - Forestry, 2022

Emerald Ash Borer Treatment

Time	Product	Labor $	Equipment $
	Imidaclop	$11,721	$3,973

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

IssueBrief

October 2019

Pesticide Regulation

Prepared by: Ethan Lauer, Staff Attorney

A pesticide is any substance designed, intended, or labeled for use in controlling pests or as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. The term pesticide generally includes such substances as herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides. Pesticides are regulated by both federal and state law, but generally not by local ordinance in Wisconsin. Applicable federal and state regulations include requirements related to labeling, application, and amount of residue allowable on food intended for human or animal consumption.

FEDERAL REGULATION

Pesticides are regulated at the federal level primarily by two laws: the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers both laws.

FIFRA

Under FIFRA, a person generally may not sell or distribute a pesticide within the United States unless it has been registered in accordance with the act, although EPA may grant exceptions to this restriction for certain experimental or emergency uses. EPA must review each registration every 15 years.[1]

In addition to satisfying requirements relating to efficacy and labeling, a pesticide proposed for use by the general public must also be found by EPA to perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Under the act, "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means: (1) any unreasonable risk to humans or the environment, taking into account economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits; or (2) a human dietary risk from pesticide residues in or on any food.[2]

If EPA determines that a pesticide may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment if used without additional restrictions, it must classify the pesticide as a restricted use pesticide. These pesticides are not available for use by the general public. Commercial application of restricted use pesticides may require protective gear and special training by the applicator.[3]

A further registration prerequisite applies if a pesticide is intended to be used on food, animal feed, or food or feed crops, or if its intended use could reasonably be expected to result in pesticide residue remaining on such food or feed. In such cases, the pesticide may not be registered unless the EPA has issued a tolerance under FFDCA.[4]

FFDCA

Under FFDCA, EPA must establish a tolerance for any pesticide chemical residue on or in food. A food that bears or contains a residue in a quantity that exceeds the limits of a tolerance is considered adulterated and therefore may not be manufactured or introduced into interstate commerce.[5]

The tolerance is the maximum safe amount of residue that may be present. Under the act, "safe" means that EPA has determined that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information. EPA may establish a tolerance on its own initiative or in response to a petition.[6]

STATE REGULATION

States may not allow the sale and use of a pesticide that is prohibited by FIFRA and may not create labeling or packaging requirements that are in addition to or different from those imposed by FIFRA. Beyond those limitations, however, a state generally is allowed to regulate the sale and use of pesticides.[7]

Wisconsin has enacted certain restrictions, such as an annual licensing requirement for producers and distributors of pesticides. The Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) has prohibited the use of certain pesticides, established special use permits for others, and created a landscape pesticide registry through which a person may receive notification of a pending commercial application of pesticides to neighboring lawns. The Department of Natural Resources regulates the use of certain pesticides that could constitute a serious hazard to wild animals.[8]

LOCAL REGULATION

Units of local government in Wisconsin presently have very limited authority to impose their own pesticide regulations because of state law. When a pesticide applicator in 1985 challenged an ordinance of the Town of Casey (Washburn County) that required a town permit for aerial spraying of pesticides on private lands, the U.S. Supreme Court held that FIFRA did not preempt local regulation of pesticides. A change in state law in 1993, however, explicitly preempted most local regulation.[9]

The relevant state law enumerates the following nine actions that a local government may take by ordinance:

- Regulate pesticide use on property which the political subdivision owns.
- Zone areas with respect to pesticide manufacturing, distribution, and disposal.
- Implement any regulation of pesticides that the political subdivision is required by federal law or other state laws to implement.
- Implement a cooperative agreement with EPA regarding enforcement of FIFRA and training and certifying applicators under that law.
- Prohibit conduct that is prohibited under specified provisions of state pesticide law or under FIFRA.
- Require that, when notification of pesticide use is required by state or federal law, notification of that use be given to the political subdivision.
- Set standards for fire prevention in the storage of a pesticide that poses a fire hazard.
- Regulate pesticides pursuant to a storm water management program that is consistent with a specified federal regulation.
- Regulate the storage, treatment, or disposal of solid waste containing pesticides, pesticide containers, or pesticide residues.[10]

In addition, the state law has been judicially interpreted as not preempting local regulation of the fertilizer component of a product that is both a pesticide and a fertilizer.[11]

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[1] 7 U.S.C. s. 136a (a), (b), (c) (5), and (g) (1) (A); 40 C.F.R. s. 152.15.
[2] 7 U.S.C. ss. 136 (bb) and 136a (d) (1) (B).
[3] 7 U.S.C. s. 136a (d) (1) (c); 40 C.F.R. s. 152.160 (b).
[4] 40 C.F.R. s. 152.112 (g).
[5] 21 U.S.C. ss. 331 (a) and (g) and 342 (a) (2) (B).
[6] 21 U.S.C. s. 346a (a) (1), (b) (1), and (b) (2) (A) (ii).
[7] 7 U.S.C. s. 136v.
[8] ss. 94.68 (1) (intro.) and 94.685 (1), Stats.; ss. ATCP 29.56 (6), 30.05, and 30.10, Wis. Adm. Code.
[9] s. 94.701 (3) (a), Stats.; *Wisconsin Pub. Intervenor v. Mortier*, 501 U.S. 597 (1991).
[10] s. 94.701 (3) (b) and (c), Stats.
[11] s. 94.701 (3) (b), Stats.; *Croplife America, Inc. v. City of Madison*, 432 F. 3d 732 (7th Cir. 2005).

National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office

Green Bay, WI

Climatological Report (Monthly)

Issued by NWS Green Bay, WI

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CLMGRB

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GREEN BAY
801 AM CDT SAT OCT 01 2022

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...THE GREEN BAY WI CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2022...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD: 1991 TO 2020
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD: 1886 TO 2022
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WEATHER	OBSERVED VALUE	DATE(S)	NORMAL VALUE	DEPART FROM NORMAL	LAST YEAR`S VALUE	DATE(S)
TEMPERATURE (F)						
RECORD						
HIGH	97	09/10/1931				
LOW	24	09/29/1949				
HIGHEST	87	09/01	86	1	86	09/19
LOWEST	34	09/29	33	1	42	09/24
AVG. MAXIMUM	73.1		71.7	1.4	74.6	
AVG. MINIMUM	52.5		50.2	2.3	50.8	
MEAN	62.8		61.0	1.8	62.7	
DAYS MAX >= 90	0		0.3	-0.3	0	
DAYS MAX <= 32	0		0.0	0.0	0	
DAYS MIN <= 32	0		0.6	-0.6	0	
DAYS MIN <= 0	0		0.0	0.0	0	
PRECIPITATION (INCHES)						
RECORD						
MAXIMUM	9.37	2019				
MINIMUM	0.28	1976				
TOTALS	3.30		3.20	0.10	1.17	
DAYS >= .01	8		9.7	-1.7	7	
DAYS >= .10	6		5.9	0.1	4	
DAYS >= .50	3		2.1	0.9	1	
DAYS >= 1.00	1		0.8	0.2	0	
GREATEST						
24 HR. TOTAL	1.27	09/11 TO 09/12				
SNOWFALL (INCHES)						
RECORDS						
TOTAL	T	1999				
TOTALS	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	
SINCE 7/1	0.0		0.0	0.0	MM	
SNOWDEPTH AVG.	0				0	
DAYS >= 1.0	0		0.0	0.0	0	
GREATEST						
SNOW DEPTH	0				0	MM
24 HR TOTAL	MM					
DEGREE DAYS						
HEATING TOTAL	127		168	-41	82	
SINCE 7/1	128		210	-82	MM	
COOLING TOTAL	68		47	21	22	
SINCE 1/1	700		504	196	MM	

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WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED              7.0
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION    28/360    DATE  09/11
                                28/150          09/20
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION    39/010    DATE  09/11

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)   MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER           0.33
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR           20
NUMBER OF DAYS PC              6
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY          4

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)     71
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WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM              4     MIXED PRECIP              0
HEAVY RAIN                4     RAIN                      6
LIGHT RAIN               10     FREEZING RAIN             0
LT FREEZING RAIN          0     HAIL                      0
HEAVY SNOW                0     SNOW                      0
LIGHT SNOW                0     SLEET                     0
FOG                      17     FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE     2
HAZE                      6

-  INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R  INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T  INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

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Green Bay, WI Weather Forecast Office
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Green Bay, WI 54313-5522
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National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office

Green Bay, WI

Climatological Report (Monthly)

Issued by NWS Green Bay, WI

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CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GREEN BAY
500 AM CDT THU SEP 01 2022

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...THE GREEN BAY WI CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2022...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD: 1991 TO 2020
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD: 1886 TO 2022

WEATHER         OBSERVED          NORMAL  DEPART   LAST YEAR`S
                VALUE   DATE(S)   VALUE   FROM     VALUE DATE(S)
                                          NORMAL
.............................................................
TEMPERATURE (F)
RECORD
 HIGH            100   08/24/1948
 LOW              38   08/22/1967
                       08/29/1965
                       08/22/1950
HIGHEST           89   08/06          90      -1       88  08/10
LOWEST            52   08/09          44       8       52  08/14
                       08/12
AVG. MAXIMUM    80.9                78.9     2.0     81.5
AVG. MINIMUM    60.0                58.2     1.8     60.7
MEAN            70.5                68.6     1.9     71.1
DAYS MAX >= 90     0                 1.0    -1.0        0
DAYS MAX <= 32     0                 0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 32     0                 0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 0      0                 0.0     0.0        0

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
RECORD
 MAXIMUM        9.04   1975
 MINIMUM        0.36   1899
TOTALS          4.44                3.39    1.05     8.30
DAYS >= .01       10                10.2    -0.2       10
DAYS >= .10        7                 6.3     0.7        9
DAYS >= .50        4                 2.1     1.9        4
DAYS >= 1.00       2                 0.8     1.2        3
GREATEST
 24 HR. TOTAL   2.16   08/06 TO 08/07

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
RECORDS
 TOTAL           0.0   MM
TOTALS           0.0                 0.0     0.0      0.0
SINCE 7/1        0.0                 0.0     0.0       MM
SNOWDEPTH AVG.     0                                     0
DAYS >= 1.0        0                 0.0     0.0        0
GREATEST
 SNOW DEPTH        0                                     0  MM
 24 HR TOTAL      MM

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL      1                  27     -26        0
 SINCE 7/1         1                  39     -38       MM
COOLING TOTAL    179                 137      42      199
 SINCE 1/1       632                 457     175       MM
.............................................................

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED              6.2
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION    24/210    DATE  08/06
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION    38/340    DATE  08/08

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)   MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER           0.33
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR           20
NUMBER OF DAYS PC              6
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY          5
```

```
AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)     72

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM              6     MIXED PRECIP              0
HEAVY RAIN                6     RAIN                      7
LIGHT RAIN               13     FREEZING RAIN             0
LT FREEZING RAIN          0     HAIL                      0
HEAVY SNOW                0     SNOW                      0
LIGHT SNOW                0     SLEET                     0
FOG                      18     FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE     3
HAZE                      6

-  INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R  INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T  INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

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National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office

Green Bay, WI

Climatological Report (Monthly)

Issued by NWS Green Bay, WI

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CLMGRB

CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GREEN BAY
452 AM CDT MON AUG 01 2022

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...THE GREEN BAY WI CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2022...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD: 1991 TO 2020
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD: 1886 TO 2022

WEATHER         OBSERVED          NORMAL  DEPART   LAST YEAR`S
                VALUE   DATE(S)   VALUE   FROM     VALUE DATE(S)
                                          NORMAL
.............................................................
TEMPERATURE (F)
RECORD
 HIGH            104   07/13/1936
 LOW              40   07/06/1965
HIGHEST           92   07/23         91       1       91  07/03
                                                          07/05
LOWEST            54   07/10         46       8       51  07/02
                       07/14
AVG. MAXIMUM    82.7                81.0     1.7     81.2
AVG. MINIMUM    60.8                60.1     0.7     59.5
MEAN            71.8                70.5     1.3     70.4
DAYS MAX >= 90     3                 2.5     0.5        3
DAYS MAX <= 32     0                 0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 32     0                 0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 0      0                 0.0     0.0        0

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
RECORD
 MAXIMUM        9.51   2010
 MINIMUM        0.70   1946
TOTALS          5.29                3.62    1.67     4.42
DAYS >= .01        9                10.7    -1.7        9
DAYS >= .10        7                 6.6     0.4        7
DAYS >= .50        4                 2.3     1.7        4
DAYS >= 1.00       3                 1.0     2.0        1
GREATEST
 24 HR. TOTAL   2.10   07/23 TO 07/24

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
RECORDS
 TOTAL           0.0   MM
TOTALS           0.0                 0.0     0.0      0.0
SINCE 7/1        0.0                 0.0     0.0       MM
SNOWDEPTH AVG.     0                                     0
DAYS >= 1.0        0                 0.0     0.0        0
GREATEST
 SNOW DEPTH        0                                     0  MM
 24 HR TOTAL      MM

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL      0                  14     -14        9
 SINCE 7/1         0                   4      -4       MM
COOLING TOTAL    218                 186      32      186
 SINCE 1/1       453                 320     133       MM
.............................................................

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED              6.8
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION    43/320    DATE  07/12
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION    62/320    DATE  07/12

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)   MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER           0.29
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR           20
NUMBER OF DAYS PC             10
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY          1
```

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AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)     67

WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM              6     MIXED PRECIP              0
HEAVY RAIN                5     RAIN                      7
LIGHT RAIN               11     FREEZING RAIN             0
LT FREEZING RAIN          0     HAIL                      0
HEAVY SNOW                0     SNOW                      0
LIGHT SNOW                0     SLEET                     0
FOG                      12     FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE     2
HAZE                      4

-  INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R  INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
MM INDICATES DATA IS MISSING.
T  INDICATES TRACE AMOUNT.

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National Weather Service
Green Bay, WI Weather Forecast Office
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National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office

Green Bay, WI

Climatological Report (Monthly)

Issued by NWS Green Bay, WI

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CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GREEN BAY
137 AM CDT FRI JUL 01 2022

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...THE GREEN BAY WI CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 2022...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD: 1991 TO 2020
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD: 1886 TO 2022

WEATHER         OBSERVED          NORMAL  DEPART   LAST YEAR`S
                VALUE   DATE(S)   VALUE   FROM     VALUE DATE(S)
                                          NORMAL
.............................................................
TEMPERATURE (F)
RECORD
 HIGH            101   06/01/1934
 LOW              32   06/06/1958
HIGHEST           96   06/21         90       6       95  06/05
LOWEST            45   06/04         40       5       47  06/16
                                                          06/22
AVG. MAXIMUM    80.0               76.6     3.4     82.4
AVG. MINIMUM    58.0               56.2     1.8     59.7
MEAN            69.0               66.4     2.6     71.1
DAYS MAX >= 90     5                1.6     3.4        7
DAYS MAX <= 32     0                0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 32     0                0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 0      0                0.0     0.0        0

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
RECORD
 MAXIMUM       10.29   1990
 MINIMUM        0.31   1976
TOTALS          2.82              4.10   -1.28     4.72
DAYS >= .01        9              11.1    -2.1       13
DAYS >= .10        6               7.5    -1.5        7
DAYS >= .50        2               3.1    -1.1        2
DAYS >= 1.00       0               1.0    -1.0        2
GREATEST
 24 HR. TOTAL   0.92   06/15 TO 06/15

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
RECORDS
 TOTAL           0.0   MM
TOTALS           0.0               0.0     0.0      0.0
SINCE 7/1       43.8              55.6   -11.8       MM
SNOWDEPTH AVG.     0                                  0
DAYS >= 1.0        0               0.0     0.0        0
GREATEST
 SNOW DEPTH        0                                  0  MM
 24 HR TOTAL      MM

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL     32                65     -33       20
 SINCE 7/1      7164              7505    -341       MM
COOLING TOTAL    156               107      49      209
 SINCE 1/1       235               134     101       MM
.............................................................

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED              7.9
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION    32/270    DATE  06/16
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION    46/230    DATE  06/16

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)   MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER           0.25
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR           21
NUMBER OF DAYS PC              7
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY          2

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)     61
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WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM              3     MIXED PRECIP              0
HEAVY RAIN                4     RAIN                      6
LIGHT RAIN                9     FREEZING RAIN             0
LT FREEZING RAIN          0     HAIL                      0
HEAVY SNOW                0     SNOW                      0
LIGHT SNOW                0     SLEET                     0
FOG                      11     FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE     1
HAZE                      6

-  INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
R  INDICATES RECORD WAS SET OR TIED.
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National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office

Green Bay, WI

Climatological Report (Monthly)

Issued by NWS Green Bay, WI

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CLIMATE REPORT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE GREEN BAY
205 AM CDT WED JUN 01 2022

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...THE GREEN BAY WI CLIMATE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2022...

CLIMATE NORMAL PERIOD: 1991 TO 2020
CLIMATE RECORD PERIOD: 1886 TO 2022

WEATHER         OBSERVED          NORMAL  DEPART   LAST YEAR`S
                VALUE   DATE(S)   VALUE   FROM     VALUE DATE(S)
                                          NORMAL
.............................................................
TEMPERATURE (F)
RECORD
 HIGH             99   05/31/1934
 LOW              21   05/09/1966
HIGHEST           94   05/12         84      10       87  05/22
LOWEST            33   05/04         30       3       31  05/08
AVG. MAXIMUM    70.8               67.1     3.7     68.3
AVG. MINIMUM    50.9               46.0     4.9     45.4
MEAN            60.9               56.5     4.4     56.8
DAYS MAX >= 90     2                0.2     1.8        0
DAYS MAX <= 32     0                0.0     0.0        0
DAYS MIN <= 32     0                1.3    -1.3        2
DAYS MIN <= 0      0                0.0     0.0        0

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
RECORD
 MAXIMUM        9.70   1918
 MINIMUM        0.06   1988
TOTALS          1.99               3.35   -1.36     2.16
DAYS >= .01       11               12.4    -1.4       12
DAYS >= .10        2                7.2    -5.2        6
DAYS >= .50        1                2.2    -1.2        1
DAYS >= 1.00       1                0.5     0.5        0
GREATEST
 24 HR. TOTAL   1.30   05/25 TO 05/26

SNOWFALL (INCHES)
RECORDS
 TOTAL           4.3   1990
TOTALS           0.0                0.0     0.0        T
SINCE 7/1       43.8               55.6   -11.8       MM
SNOWDEPTH AVG.     0                                    0
DAYS >= 1.0        0                0.0     0.0        0
GREATEST
 SNOW DEPTH        0                                    0  MM
 24 HR TOTAL      MM

DEGREE DAYS
HEATING TOTAL    201                288     -87      289
 SINCE 7/1      7132               7438    -306       MM
COOLING TOTAL     79                 26      53       44
 SINCE 1/1        79                 27      52       MM
.............................................................

WIND (MPH)
AVERAGE WIND SPEED              9.5
HIGHEST WIND SPEED/DIRECTION    39/150    DATE  05/09
HIGHEST GUST SPEED/DIRECTION    52/160    DATE  05/09

SKY COVER
POSSIBLE SUNSHINE (PERCENT)   MM
AVERAGE SKY COVER           0.40
NUMBER OF DAYS FAIR           16
NUMBER OF DAYS PC              9
NUMBER OF DAYS CLOUDY          6

AVERAGE RH (PERCENT)     62
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WEATHER CONDITIONS. NUMBER OF DAYS WITH
THUNDERSTORM              5     MIXED PRECIP              0
HEAVY RAIN                2     RAIN                      2
LIGHT RAIN               13     FREEZING RAIN             0
LT FREEZING RAIN          0     HAIL                      0
HEAVY SNOW                0     SNOW                      0
LIGHT SNOW                0     SLEET                     0
FOG                       7     FOG W/VIS <= 1/4 MILE     0
HAZE                      8

-  INDICATES NEGATIVE NUMBERS.
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Chemical Fertilizer and Pesticide Use Resolution

Parks, Recreation and Facilities Management

Upon discussing the proposed resolution further, our department believes the necessary laws and enforcement already exist through other agencies. Our department follows these laws through certifications and training. We believe this resolution would conflict with current laws and procedures for application and also have an impact on providing the level of turf management we recommend based on our understanding of the publics' expectations.

In addition to the impacts that were discussed in our meeting with Alderperson Del Toro we believe there are many, many more we have not even thought of.

Below are further issues to be considered:

LEGAL

- Chemicals must be applied in accordance to the instructions provided. Not doing so is in violation of the law.
- The resolution has conflicts with chemicals we currently apply. For example, Certain products need to be watered in (pre-emergent herbicides, wetting agents, fungicides, fertilizer, etc.), applying prior to rain events reduces irrigation use which is a very hot topic of golf's usage (CA, AZ especially). Wind speed, label does not want herbicides sprayed with less than 3 mph wind and over 15 mph. 5 mph wind speed would be extremely difficult to impossible to coordinate. I personally have an app on my phone for tracking windspeeds while we are out applying. 2 of the 3 labels I had in the file say do not spray above 85 degrees, one says 80 degrees but that product is a bit "hotter" compared to the other 2. Big difference between 80 and 85 when applying depending on soil moisture and plant health but that gets into the technical side of what we do. Again, label covers all these points.
- Companies in the turf management business would be significantly impacted financially and likely seek legal action.
- Owner of private property would overwhelmingly object to this resolution and likely seek legal action.

OPERATIONS

- The department maintains over 600 acres of turf including facilities, parks and numerous boulevards, triangles and other misc. areas which would be affected by this resolution. The lack of herbicides would require alternative means and labor which would not be cost effective nor feasible.
- On our grounds we have numerous miles of fencing which requires maintenance to keep invasives from growing into the fence line and damaging the fences.
- The department maintains over 1.2 million square feet at over 70 locations requiring various degrees of pest control. There are no feasible alternative means and pest damage can be considerable including mice, ants, hornets, spiders, etc.
- The department already has a Turf Management policy that the Common Council approved. This policy specifies the level of turf management necessary to meet the expectations of our Community. In many areas such as downtown parks, ball diamonds, sidewalks, fence lines, etc. require a greater level of management and use of herbicides and pesticides. To meet expectations without the use of chemicals would require substantially more labor resulting in significantly increased budget.
- Reid Golf Course could lose substantial revenue if not for the excellent playing conditions provided. This includes areas affected by this resolution.
- Hiring of part-time labor is difficult and the cost is increasing. In addition, students only can work a limited period between mid-May to mid-August leaving considerable needs in the spring and fall. The restrictive use of herbicides and pesticides would require significantly more labor for trimming, weeding, etc.

ENFORCEMENT

- Enforcement would be difficult as it would result in one person's word against the other especially for liquid or aerosolized chemical pesticides and fertilizers applied by private citizens. We should not duplicate or be involved in regulations the DNR and/or EPA have already created.

PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY

- Based on the studies completed, if applied per the instructions, there are no health risks. When signage is posted on public property, the public should be considered educated enough to understand they need to avoid.

BENEFITS

- There are no benefits to our department that we can determine at this time. When applied correctly we meet the publics expectations that ensure the parkland is maintained for its intended usage. Regarding the public, understanding who to contact if they witness state and federal regulations could be beneficial to them.

OTHER

- Pesticides cover more than just herbicides and insecticides, for example fungicides and miticides. Whatever they want to include in the resolution needs to be specific to what they want to restrict in my opinion. Pesticide is too broad of a term and covers ALL pesticides.

- Educating the public as noted in the resolution may require additional resources that currently are not budgeted.

PARKS & GROUNDS OPERATIONS MANUAL

Appleton Parks, Recreation, & Facilities Management Department

11/14/22

Table of Contents

Purpose

This park maintenance operations manual was developed by the City of Appleton Parks, Recreation, & Facilities Department to outline the processes and frequencies used to maintain over 637 acres of parkland, 32 designated parks, 22 shelters, 21 restrooms, 29 playgrounds, 17 baseball/softball fields, 3 soccer fields, 7 general purpose fields, 15 tennis courts, 11 basketball courts, 8 pickleball courts, 3 volleyball courts, 2 aquatic centers, 5 ice skating/hockey areas, 2 disc golf courses, 86 acres of boulevard islands and 13.2 miles of trails. In order to standardize the operations, the development of this manual uses ***the mode system*** as recognized by the National Recreation and Park Association. This manual conforms to the maintenance standards set forth by the National Recreation and Park Association.

This manual has been prepared as a guide to the City of Appleton's Parks, Recreation, and Facilities Maintenance staff. It serves as general direction for the area and frequency of maintenance for our parks, grounds, facilities, and equipment.

It is the employee's responsibility to contact their immediate supervisor for instruction on circumstances not covered in this manual. It is also the employee's responsibility to take notice of safety conditions at each park, facility, play unit, ball field, pool, tennis court or on each piece of equipment and take immediate action to secure against accident or injury until the hazard can be corrected or eliminated.

Quality of Work

The City of Appleton is unique in the myriad inspections and surveys it performs: Goose survey for park goose dropping cleanup, sledding hill inspection for safety, monthly and annual recreational trail inspection, playground safety inspection, and a general park evaluation. The evaluations or inspections will be completed by the Grounds Manager or designee (Grounds Technician, Grounds Coordinator, etc.). They shall be completed, and kept on file in the office of Parks, Recreation, and Facilities. These forms are found in the appendix section.

Introduction to Modes

The Appleton Parks, Recreation, and Facilities Department has adopted the Park Maintenance Standards of the National Recreation and Park Association. These standards use modes to classify the means of maintaining parks, and the associated maintenance frequency. Each mode is broken into fourteen elements. Every park or accompanied facilities may not contain all elements of each mode. Below is the general mode designations (1-6) and element descriptions.

Mode I- Entails state of the art maintenance applied to a high usage, diverse landscape such as high traffic urban areas to include public squares, malls, or high coverage parks.

Mode II- Entails high level maintenance associated with well-developed park areas with reasonably high usage.

Mode III- Entails moderate level maintenance associated with moderate or low development of parks, moderate or low levels of usage.

Mode IV- Entails low level of maintenance associated with undeveloped or remote parks with low usage.

Mode V- Entails minimum level maintenance for natural areas associated with possible recreation.

Mode VI- Entails maintenance of minimum level for undeveloped properties.

Element Description

1. Turf Care	mowing, aeration, reseeding or sodding, weed control
2. Fertilizer	fertilization of turf, trees, shrubs or floral plantings
3. Irrigation	automated or manual watering of turf, trees, shrubs or floral plantings
4. Litter Control	pick-up and disposal of trash, receptacles service and cleaning
5. Pruning	growth control of trees, shrubs and floral plantings
6. Disease and Insect Control	prevention, correction and management of disease and/or insects in turf, trees, shrubs, floral plantings or buildings either by chemical or cultural methods
7. Snow Removal	removal of snow and ice from roadways, parking areas and walkways
8. Lighting	cleaning, lamp replacement and maintenance of security, field, accent, or walkway lights
9. Surfaces	sweeping, cleaning, washing and maintenance of walkways, floors or play surfaces
10. Repairs	maintenance required from inspection, schedule, or vandalism to facilities or equipment
11. Inspection	visual and physical examination of a park, facility, equipment or component of the aforementioned to insure compliance, safety, and proper operation
12. Floral Planting	watering, fertilizing, disease control, pruning, weeding, planting or removal of ornamental or flowering plants
13. Restrooms	cleaning, sweeping, washing and stocking restrooms
14. Special Features	maintenance of equipment or facilities such as fountains, drinking fountains, sculptures, speaker systems, flag poles, goals, nets, screens, and parking

Mode I

State-of-the-art maintenance applied to a high quality diverse landscape. Usually associated with high traffic urban areas such as public squares, malls governmental grounds or high visitation parks.

1. *Turf Care* – Grass height maintained according to species and variety of grass. Mowed at least once every five working days but may be as often as once every three working days. Aeration as required, not less than

four times per year. Reseeding or sodding as needed. Weed control should be practiced so that no more than one percent of the surface has weeds present.

2. *Fertilizer* – Adequate fertilization applied to plant species according to their optimum requirements. Application rates and times should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentages should follow local recommendations for storm water management. Trees, shrubs and flowers should be fertilized according to their individual requirements of nutrients for optimum growth. Unusually long or short growing season may modify the requirement slightly. Must meet NR 151.

3. Irrigation – Electric automatic commonly used. Some manual systems could be considered adequate under plentiful rainfall circumstances and adequate staffing. Frequency of use follows rainfall, temperature, seasonal length and demands of plant material.

4. Litter control – Minimum of once per day, 7 days per week. Extremely high visitation may increase the frequency. Receptacles should be plentiful enough to hold all trash generated between servicing without normally overflowing.

5. Pruning – Frequency dictated primarily by species and variety of trees and shrubs. Length of growing season and design concept are also controlling factor as are clipped hedges versus natural style. Timing usually scheduled to coincide with low demand periods or to take advantage of special growing characteristics such as pruning after flowering.

6. Disease and Insect Control – Control program may use any of three philosophies: 1) Preventative; a scheduled chemical or cultural program designed to prevent significant damage. 2) Corrective; application of chemical or mechanical controls designed to eliminate observed problems. 3) Integrated pest management (IPM); Integrated Pest Management is an effective and environmentally sensitive approach to pest management that relies on a combination of common-sense practices. IPM programs use current, comprehensive information on the life cycles of pests and their interaction with the environment. This information, in combination with available pest control methods, is used to manage pest damage by the most economical means, and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment, withholding any controls until such time as pests demonstrate damage to plant materials or become a demonstrated irritant in the case of flies, mosquitoes, gnats, etc. At this maintenance level the controlling objective is to not have the public notice any problems. It is anticipated at Mode I that problems will either be prevented or observed at a very early stage and corrected immediately.

7. *Snow removal* – Snow removal starts the same day as accumulation of ½ inch of snow is present. At no time will snow be permitted to cover transportation or parking surfaces later than noon of the day after the snow stops. Applications of snow/ice melting compounds and/or gravel are appropriate to reduce the danger of injury due to falls.

8. Lighting – Maintenance should preserve the original design. Damaged systems should be repaired as quickly as they are discovered. Bulb replacement should be done during the first working day after the outage is reported.

9. Surfaces – Sweeping, cleaning and washing of surfaces needs to be done so that at no time does an accumulation of sand, dirt and leaves distract from the appearance or safety of the area. Repainting or re-staining of structures should occur when weather or wear deteriorate the appearance of the covering. Wood surfaces requiring oiling should be done a minimum of four times per year. Stains to surfaces should be

taken off within five working days. Graffiti should be washed off or painted over the next working day after reported. Vandalized surfaces should be returned to their original condition within five working days.

10. Repairs – Repairs to all elements of the design should be done immediately upon discovery provided replacement parts and technicians are available to accomplish the job. When disruption to the public might be major and the repair is not considered critical, repairs may be postponed to a time period which is least disruptive.

11. Inspection – These areas should be done daily by a member of the staff.

12. Floral plantings – Normally extensive or unusual floral plantings are part of the design. These may include ground level beds, planters or hanging baskets. Often multiple plantings are scheduled, usually at least two blooming cycles per year. Some designs may call for a more frequent rotation of bloom. Maximum care of watering, fertilizing, disease control, disbudding and weeding is necessary. Weeding flowers and shrubs is done a minimum of once per week. The desired standard is essentially weed free.

13. Restrooms – Not always a part of the design but where required will normally receive no less than once per day servicing. Especially high traffic areas may require multiple servicing or a person assigned as an attendant.

14 .Special features – Features such as fountains, drinking fountains, sculptures, speaker systems, structural art, flag poles or parking and crowd control devices may be part of the integral design. Maintenance requirements can vary drastically but for this mode it should be to the highest possible order.

Mode II

High level maintenance – Associated with well-developed park areas with reasonably high visitation.

1. Turf care – Grass cut every 5-7 working days. Reseeding or sodding when bare spots are present. Weed control practiced when weeds present visible problem or when weeds represent 5 percent of the turf surface. Some pre-emergent products may be utilized at this level.

2. Fertilizer – Adequate fertilizer level to ensure that all plant materials are healthy and growing vigorously. Amounts depend on species, length of growing season, soils and rainfall. Distribution should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentage should follow local recommendations for storm water management.

3. Irrigation – Some type of irrigation system is available. Frequency of use follows rainfall, temperature, seasonal length, and demands of plant material.

4. Litter control – Minimum of once per day, five days a week. Off-site movement of trash dependent on size of containers and use by the public. High use may dictate once per day cleaning or more. Containers are serviced a minimum of once a month during summer and cleaned before being put away for winter.

5. Pruning – Usually done at least once per season unless species planted dictate more frequent attention. Sculptured hedges or high growth species may dictate a more frequent requirement than most trees and shrubs in natural growth style plantings.

6. Diseases and disease control – Usually done when disease or insects are inflicting noticeable damage, reducing vigor or plant materials or could be considered a nuisance to the public. Some preventative measures may be utilized such as systemic chemical treatments. Cultural prevention of disease problems can reduce time spent in this category. Some minor problems may be tolerated at this level.

7. Snow removal – Snow removed by the end the business day following a snowfall greater than 1". Gravel and/or snow melt may be utilized to reduce ice accumulation.

8. Lighting – Bulb replacement should be done during the first working day after the outage is reported.

9. Surfaces – Should be cleaned, repaired, repainted or replaced when appearance has noticeably deteriorated.

10. Repairs – Should be done whenever safety, function, or appearance is in question.

11. Inspection – Inspection by some staff member at least once a day when regular staff is scheduled.

12. Floral plantings – Some sort of floral planting present. Normally no more complex than two rotations of bloom per year. Care cycle usually at least once per week except watering may be more frequent. Health and vigor dictate cycle of fertilization and disease control. Beds essentially kept weed free.

13. Restrooms – When present, should be maintained at least once per day if they are open for public use. High use may dictate two servicings or more per day. Servicing frequency should ensure an adequate supply of paper and that restrooms are reasonably clean and free from offensive odors.

14. Special features – Should be maintained for safety, function and high quality appearance as per established design.

Mode III

Moderate level maintenance – Associated with locations with moderate to low levels of development, moderate to low levels of visitation or with agencies that because of budget restrictions, can't afford a high intensity of maintenance.

1. Turf care – Cut once every 10 working days. Normally not aerated unless turf quality indicates a need, or in anticipation of an application of fertilizer. Reseeding or re-sodding done only when major bare spots appear. Weed control measure normally used when 50 percent of small areas are weed infested or general turf quality is low in 15 percent or more of the surface area.

2. Fertilizer – Applied only when turf vigor seems to be low. Low level application done on a once per year basis. Rate suggested is one-half the level recommended for species and variety.

3. Irrigation – Dependent on climate. Rainfall locations above 25 inches a year usually rely on natural rainfall with the possible addition of portable irrigation during period of drought. Where manual servicing is required two to three times per week operation would be the norm. This is a general statement.

4. Litter control – Minimum service of two to three times per week. High use may dictate higher levels during warm season.

5. Pruning – When required for health or reasonable appearance. With most tree and shrub species this would not be more frequent than once every two or three years.

6. Disease and Insect Control – Done only on epidemic or serious complaint basis. Control measures may be put into effect when the health or survival of the plant material is threatened or where public's comfort is concerned.

7. Snow removal – Snow removal done based on local ordinance requirements but generally accomplished within 24 hours of the snow ending. Some cross walks or surfaces may not be cleared at all.

8. Lighting – Replacement or repair of fixtures when report filed or when noticed by employees, generally within 1 day.

9. Surfaces – Cleaned on complaint basis. Repaired or replaced as budget allows.

10. Repairs – Should be done whenever safety or function is in question.

11. Inspections – Once per week.

12. Floral planting – Only perennials or flowering trees or shrubs.

13. Restrooms – When present, serviced a minimum of 5 times per week. Seldom more than once each day.

14. Special features – Minimum allowable maintenance for features present with function and safety in mind.

Mode IV

Moderately low level – Usually associated with low level of development, low visitation, undeveloped areas or remote parks.

1. Turf care – Low frequency mowing schedule based on species. Low growing grasses may not be mowed. High grasses may receive periodic mowing to aid public use or reduce fire danger. Weed control limited to legal requirement of noxious weeds and meet NR 40 rule.

2. Fertilizer – Not fertilized.

3. Irrigation – No irrigation.

4. Litter control – Once per week or less. Complaint may increase level above one servicing.

5. Pruning – No regular trimming. Safety or damage from weather may dictate actual work schedule.

6. Disease and Insect Control – None except where epidemic and epidemic condition threatens the resource or public.

7. Snow removal – None except where major access ways or active parking areas dictate the need for removal.

8. Lighting – Replacement or repair of fixtures generally within 3-5 days of being reported or noticed.

9. Surfaces – Replaced or repaired when safety is a concern and when budget is available.

10. Repairs – Should be done when safety or function is in question.

11. Inspections – Once per month.

12. Floral plantings – None, may have wildflowers, perennials, flowering trees or shrubs in place.

13. Restrooms – When present, five times per week.

14. Special features – Minimum maintenance to allow safe use.

Mode V

High visitation natural areas – Usually associated with large urban or regional parks. Size and use frequency may dictate resident maintenance staff. Road, pathway or trail systems relatively well- developed. Other facilities at strategic locations such as entries, trail heads, building complexes and parking lots.

1. Turf care – Normally not mowed but grassed parking lots, approaches to buildings or road shoulders, may be cut to reduce fire danger. Weed control on noxious weeds meeting NR 40 specifications.

2. Fertilizer – None.

3. Irrigation – None.

4. Litter control – Based on visitation, may be more than once per day if crowds dictate that level.

5. Pruning – Only done for safety.

6. Disease and Insect Control – Done only to ensure safety or when problem seriously discourages public use.

7. Snow removal – One day service on roads and parking areas.

8. Lighting – Replacement or repair of fixtures generally within 3-5 days of being reported or noticed.

9. Surfaces – Cleaned on complaint. Repaired or replaced when budget will permit.

10. Repairs – Done when safety or function impaired. Should have same year service on poor appearance.

11. Inspections – Once per day when staff is available.

12. Floral plantings – None introduced except at special locations such as interpretive buildings, headquarters, etc. Once per week service on these designs. Flowering trees and shrubs, wildflowers, present but demand no regular maintenance.

13. Restrooms – Frequency geared to visitor level. Once a day is common routine but for some locations and reasons frequency may be more often.

14. Special features – Repaired whenever safety or functions are a concern. Appearance corrected in the current budget year.

Mode VI

Minimum maintenance level – Low visitation natural area or large urban parks that are undeveloped.

1. Turf care – Not mowed. Weed control only if legal requirements demand it.

2. Fertilizer – Not fertilized.

3. Irrigation – No irrigation.

4. Litter control – On demand or complaint basis.

5. Pruning – No pruning unless safety is involved.

6. Disease and Insect Control – No control except in epidemic or safety situations.

7. Snow removal – Snow removal only on strategic roads and parking lots. Accomplished within 36 hours after snow ends.

8. Lighting – Replacement on complaint basis.

9. Surfaces – Serviced when safety is a concern.

10. Repairs – Should be done when safety or function is in question.

11. Inspections – Once per year.

12. Floral plantings – None.

13. Restrooms – Service based on need.

14. Special features – Service based on lowest acceptable frequency for feature. Safety and function interruption a concern when either seems significant.

Alicia Park – Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Fields													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot				2		6	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playgrounds*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks													
Soccer													
Special Feature***			4	2	3					3	2		2
Swimming Pool													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails				2			2	2	1	3			
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant ***Alice Memorial Planting

Appleton Memorial Park – Community Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater				2			2	2	1	2			
Ball Fields	1	1	1-2	1			1	1	1	1			
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Ice Rink						1	2			2			
Parking Lot				2		5	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playgrounds*				2			2	2	1	2	2		
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Sledding Hills				2			2			2			
Soccer	1	1	2	1			1	1	1	1			
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails				2		5	2	2	2	3	4		
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Arbutus Park – Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

***ADA Compliant**

City Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature**			4	2	3		2	2	1	2	2		2
Swimming Pools													
Tennis													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Water Fountain/Appleton Plaza Planting

Colony Oaks Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences									1-2	2			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Unlit)				2					2	1-2	2		
Trails													
Trees			3		3					2	6		
Volleyball				2				2	2	2			

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Derks Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	1		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2		6		
Volleyball													

***ADA Compliant**

Einstein Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	5	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2				2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Unlit)				2				2	1-2	2			
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

***Not ADA Compliant**

Ellen Kort Peace Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*													
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees													
Volleyball													

***Not ADA Compliant**

Erb Park-Community Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Ice Rink						1	2			2			
Parking Lot				2	5	2	2	2	4				
Pavilion/Shelter				2		2	2	1	2		1		
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2	4										
Sledding Hills							2	2		2			
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools				1			1	1	1	1		1	
Tennis*** (Lit/Unlit)				2			2	2	1-2	2			
Trails				2		5	2	2	2	3			
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant ***One Lit/One Unlit

Erb Pool

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	1	1	1								1		
Ice Rink													
Parking Lot				2		5	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	1		1	
Shrubs													
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer													
Sledding Hills													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools							1	1	1	1			
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees													
Volleyball													

***ADA Compliant**

Green Meadows Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				2	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	3	2		
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2	2		
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2											
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Unlit)				2				2	1-2	3			
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Highview Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				2	1-2	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Ice Rink						1							
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1-2			2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer	2	2											
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)				2				2	1-2	3			
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Hoover Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Fields	1	1	4	1				1	1	2			
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water										2			2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2	4										
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Houdini Plaza-Special Event Area

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	1-2	2	2		
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs			3	2	2								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer													
Special Feature*									1	2			
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	4			
Volleyball													

*Gates

Jaycee Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	2	2		2	
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball				2				2	2	2			

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Jones Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater				2			2					2	
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Hockey Rink						1	2			2			
Ice Rink						1	2						
Parking Lot				2		5	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2			
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1-2	3			
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks													
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Kiwanis Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court								2	1	1			
Disc Golf									2				2
Drinking Water													
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2											
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3			2	6				
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Linwood Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2			2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit)				2			2	2	1-2	2			
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Lions Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2			
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs													
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Lutz Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Boat Launch				2			2	2	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences													
Fishing Pier				2				2	1	2			
Gazebo				2			2	2	1	2			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2			2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails							1	2	2				
Trees			3	3				2	6				
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Mead Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1	3			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2			2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Mead Pool

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	2	2	3	1	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2			2	2	1	2			
Pavilion/Shelter				1			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				1			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	1		1	
Shrubs			3	1	2								
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools							1	1	1	1			
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	5			
Volleyball				1				2	2	2			

*Not ADA Compliant **ADA Compliant

Peabody Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	3			
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2		2	
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails				2				2	2	3			
Trees			3		3				2		6		
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant ** Not ADA Compliant

Pierce Park-Community Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf	3	3		2	3				2	2			
Drinking Water													
Fences													
Gazebo				2			2	2	1	2			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot				2		4	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1-2	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	3	3		2						2			
Special Feature**	3	3	4	2					2	3			
Stage							2	2	1	1			
Ice Rinks						2	1	2	2				
Tennis (Unlit)				2				2	1-2	2			
Trails				2		5	2	2	2	3	4		
Trees			3		3			2	6				
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Monuments Southeast Corner of Park

Providence Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks							2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails								2	2				
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant

Schaefer Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	3			
Restrooms**				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails				2			2	2	2	3			
Trees			3		3			2	6				
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Not ADA Compliant

Summit Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court				2				1	1	2			
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2						2	1	3			
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Unlit)				2				2	1-2	3			
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

***ADA Compliant**

Telulah Park-Community Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf	3	3		2	3				2	2			
Drinking Water									2				2
Fences									1	1			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot				2		5	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelters				2			2	2	1	2		1	
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1-2	2			
Restrooms*				1			2	2	1	2			
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer	2	2	4	2				2	1	2			
Skate Board Park	2	2		2			2	1	1	1			
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails				2		5	2	2	2	3	4		
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Pickleball				1			2	1	1	1	2		

*ADA Compliant

Union Springs – Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn				2									
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelters													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks													
Soccer													
Special Feature*													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees													
Volleyball													

***Monument, Working Well (Drinking Water), Flower Planting**

Veterans Park-Neighborhood

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot				2			2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature**				2	3				2	3			
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Monument Northeast Area of Park

Vosters Park-Neighborhood

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks													
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails**				2	3			2	1	3			
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

*ADA Compliant **Boardwalk through Woods

Vulcan Heritage Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1-2	2			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3	2		
Parking Lot				2		3	2	2	2	4			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature*									1-2	2			
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

***Informative Signage**

Woodland Park-Neighborhood Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field	1	1	4	1				1	1	1			
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3		2	2	1	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter				2			2	2	1	2			
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground*				2			2	2	1	2			
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3								
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

***Not ADA Compliant**

Boulevards/Terraces/Roundabouts

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	3	3		2	2	2	4			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	3	4								
Sidewalks							2	2	2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

Trails-North Island, Newberry, CE Trail, Highview, Applecreek, Providence

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1	2			
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3	5	2	2	1	2			
Parking Lot				2		5	2	2	1	2			
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs			4	2	3					3	2		
Sidewalks						5		2	1-2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3			2	6				
Volleyball													

Future Park Developments – Lundgaard Park

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences													
General Lawn	3	3	4	2	3				2	3			
Parking Lot													
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches													
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs													
Sidewalks						2	2	2	2	3			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees			3		3				2	6			
Volleyball													

Municipal Sites – MSB, Fire Stations 1-6, Water Towers, Hadzi Sculpture, Library, Police Department, Wastewater, Water Treatment, Valley Transit

	Turf Care	Fertilize	Irrigate	Litter	Pruning	Snow	Lighting	Surfaces	Repairs	Inspection	Plantings	Restrooms	Special Features
Amphitheater													
Ball Field													
Basketball Court													
Disc Golf													
Drinking Water													
Fences									1-2	2			
General Lawn	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1-2	2	2		
Parking Lot				2	2	2	2	2	1-2	2	2		
Pavilion/Shelter													
Picnic Tables/Benches									1	2			
Playground													
Restrooms													
Shrubs		3	3	2	2					2			
Sidewalks						2	2	2	1-2	2			
Soccer													
Special Feature													
Swimming Pools													
Tennis (Lit/Unlit)													
Trails													
Trees		3	3	2	2				1-2	2			
Volleyball													

MAINTENANCE STANDARDS FOR PARKS

I. ATHLETIC FACILITIES: COMPETETIVE/RECREATIONAL FIELDS

A. Turf

1. Turf has a healthy dense stand of grass and coverage is no less than 95% of playable area.
2. Appropriate grass for cool seasons is Kentucky Blue Grass, turf type fescues and perennial rye grasses.
3. Play area has a uniform surface and well-drained.
4. Turf is mowed at the appropriate height for the type of grass used, the time of the season, and the type of field use.
5. Turf is free of any litter or debris picked up with each mowing.
6. Inspected for depressions and trip hazards and corrected as needed.
7. Weeds in turf 15% or less.

B. Skinned Infields

1. Infields have a uniform surface and are free of lips, holes and trip hazards.
2. Infields are well drained with no standing water areas.
3. Infields have proper soil consistency for intended usage.
4. Infields are free of weeds and grass.
5. Infields are free of rocks, dirt clods, and debris.
6. Bases and plates are properly installed, level, and are at the proper distances and anchored in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and league requirements.

C. Soccer Goals

1. Goals are inspected (2 times a year), painted and rust free.
2. Goals are properly installed and anchored.
3. Goal frames show no excessive bending.
4. Nets are in good condition secured to goals and free of holes, tears, and fraying which would allow a soccer ball to pass.

D. Bleachers

1. Hardware is intact and inspected once a year.
2. Bracing is tightly connected.
3. Seating surface is clean, smooth, free of protrusions, and have no exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.
4. Bleachers areas have clean trash receptacle present and are in good condition.

E. Lights

1. Electrical systems and components are operational and in compliance with appropriate building codes.
2. 90% of lamps for each field are operational.
3. No electrical conducting wires are exposed.
4. Ballast boxes and components are properly installed and secured.
5. Lights provide uniform coverage on facilities and fixtures are adjusted to eliminate dark or blind areas.

F. Fencing

1. Fencing material is chain link and is the appropriate gauge wire for specified use.
2. Fencing material is properly secured to support rails.
3. Support rails are properly connected and straight.
4. Fencing is free of holes and protrusions.
5. Fabric is straight and free of bending or sagging.
6. Gates and latches are operational.

G. Restrooms

1. Restrooms are clean, sanitary, odor free and properly stocked with paper products.
2. Lights and ventilation systems are operational.
3. Toilets, water faucets, stall doors, and hand air dryers are operational.
4. Restrooms are free of graffiti.
5. Restroom doors are properly marked according to gender.
6. Restrooms have clean trash receptacles.
7. Restroom doors and locks are operational.
8. Restrooms are in compliance with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Note: Some facilities are not ADA compliant, but have been identified and future plans are in place to make them compliant.

H. Irrigation (turf/landscape)

1. Irrigation system is fully operational with complete uniform coverage.
2. System is free of leaks.
3. Heads are installed according to intended use.
4. Heads are properly adjusted with rotations and arcs set to reduce water runoff.
5. Systems are set to run at specific times to minimized water evaporation and waste.

II. PLAYGROUNDS

A. Play Equipment

1. Play equipment and surrounding play areas meet American Society for Testing and The National Playground Safety Institute standards.
2. Play equipment and hardware is intact.
3. Play equipment is free of graffiti.
4. Age appropriateness for the play equipment is noted with proper signage.
5. Damage is reported immediately and repaired or secured within 24 hours.

B. Surfacing

1. Fall surface is clean, level, and free of litter and debris.
2. Fall surface meets ASTM and National Playground Safety Institute standards.
3. Fall surface is well drained.
4. Rubber cushion surfaces are free of holes and tears.
5. Rubber cushion surfaces are secure to the base material and curbing.

C. Borders

1. Playground borders are well defined and intact.
2. Playground borders meet ASTM and National Playground Safety Institute standards.

D. Decks

1. Planks are intact, smooth, structurally sound, free of splinters, and have no cracks greater than ¼ inch.
2. Nails, bolts, or screws are flush with the surface.
3. Planks are level with no excessive warping.

E. Benches

1. Slats are smooth and structurally sound.
2. Hardware is intact and structurally sound.
3. Nails, bolts, or screws are flush with the surface. Seats and backing are smooth with no protrusions and have no exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.

III. SHELTER FACILITIES

A. Shelters

1. Shelters comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
2. Shelters are clean, sanitary, and free of graffiti.
3. Lights and electrical plugs are operational and comply with current building codes.
4. Shelters are structurally sound, cleaning painted with no rotten lumber or rusted metal and no loose siding or loose shingles.
5. Water fountains and hose bibs are operational.
6. Signage with reservation and rules information and emergency telephone numbers are in a noticeable location.
7. Grounds around shelters are mowed, trimmed and free of litter, debris, and hazards.
8. Vegetation around shelters is trimmed back to reduce hazards and not impede entry and regress.
9. Shelter pad clean, washed swept/blown off when necessary.

B. Tables

1. Tables are clean, free of rust, mildew, and graffiti.
2. Table hardware is intact.
3. Table frames are intact and slats are properly secured.
4. Table seats and tops are smooth with no protrusions and have to exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.

C. Trash Receptacles

1. Receptacles are clean.
2. Receptacles are painted and free of damage or missing parts.
3. Area around trash receptacles is clean and free of trash and debris.
4. Adequate number of receptacles to handle size of party.

D. Restrooms

1. Restrooms are clean, sanitary, odor free and properly stocked with paper products.
2. Lights and ventilation systems are operational.
3. Toilets, water faucets, stall doors, and hand air dryers are operational.
4. Restrooms are free of graffiti.
5. Restroom doors are properly marked according to gender.

6. Restrooms have clean trash receptacles.
7. Restroom doors and locks are operational.
8. Restrooms are in compliance with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Note: some facilities are not ADA compliant, but have been identified and future plans are in place to make compliant.

IV. TENNIS COURTS

A. Surfacing

1. Surface is smooth, level, and well drained with no standing water.
2. Surface is free of large cracks, holes and trip hazards.
3. Surface is painted and striped in accordance with the United States Tennis Association court specifications.
4. Worn painted surfaces do not exceed 25% of total court surface.
5. Surface is free of litter, debris, gravel and graffiti.

B. Nets

1. Nets are free from tears and frays.
2. Nets are properly installed and secured to support poles.
3. Nets have center straps installed at the regulated height and are anchored to the court.
4. Support poles have hardware intact, properly anchored, and installed.

C. Lights

1. Electrical systems and components are operational and in compliance with appropriate building codes.
2. 90% of lamps for each court are operational.
3. Timers are properly set for specific hours of operation.
4. No electrical wires are exposed.
5. Ballast boxes and components are properly installed and secured.
6. Lighting controls with operation instructions and information are conveniently located for easy access.
7. Lights to give uniform coverage on facilities and fixtures are adjusted to eliminate dark or blind spots.

D. Fencing

1. Fencing material is chain link and is the appropriate gauge wire for specified use.
2. Fencing material is properly secured to support rails.
3. Support rails are properly connected and straight.
4. Fencing is free of holes, protrusions, and catch points.
5. Fabric is straight and free of bending or sagging.
6. Gates and latches are operational.
7. Windscreens are tightly secured to the fencing and are free of tears and holes.

V. BASKETBALL COURTS

A. Surfacing

1. Surface is smooth, level, and well drained with no standing water.
2. Surface is free of large cracks, holes, and trip hazards.
3. Surface is painted and striped as per court specifications.
4. Worn painted surfaces do not exceed 20% of total court surface.
5. Surface is free of litter, debris, gravel, and graffiti.

B. Goals and Backboards

1. Goals and backboards are level with hardware intact.
2. Goals and backboards are painted.
3. Nylon nets are properly hung and not torn or tattered.
4. Support poles are secure in the ground and straight.

C. Lights

1. Electrical systems and components are operational and in compliance with appropriate building codes.
2. 90% of lamps for each court are operational.
3. Timers are properly set for specific hours of operation.
4. No electrical wires are exposed.
5. Ballast boxes and components are properly installed and secured.
6. Lighting controls with operation instructions and information is conveniently located for easy access.
7. Lights to provide uniform coverage on facilities and fixtures are adjusted to eliminate dark or blind areas.

VI. SAND VOLLEYBALL COURTS

A. Nets

1. Nets are free from holes and are not torn or tattered.
2. Nets are hung tightly at the specified height.
3. Nets are securely attached to the supports poles.
4. Support poles to have hardware intact, properly anchored and installed.

B. Surface

1. Court surface is loose sand.
2. Surface is smooth with good drainage and no standing water.
3. Surface is free of weeds, grass, litter, and debris.
4. Surrounding areas are swept or raked back into the pit monthly. (April - September)

C. Borders

1. Borders are well defined and intact.

VII. PARKS: GENERAL STANDARDS

A. Grounds

1. Grounds are mowed and trimmed.
2. Park is free of litter, debris, and hazards.
3. Parking lots are clean, striped (if applicable), repaired or patched annually.

B. Drinking Fountains

1. Fountains are accessible and operational.
2. Fountains are in appropriate locations.
3. Fountains are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
4. Fountains are installed on solid surfaces and free of standing water and debris.

C. Signage

1. Park identification signs and poles are secure, straight and properly installed in a noticeable location.
2. Handicap parking signs are secure, visible, and code compliant.
3. Park rules are secure and in a noticeable location.
4. Restroom signs are secure and visible.
5. Signs are clean, painted, and free of protrusions.

D. Ornamental Plants

1. Plants are healthy.
2. Plant beds are free of litter, debris, and weeds.
3. Plant selection is appropriate for season and area usage.

E. Walkways/Trails

1. Walkways have a uniform surface and are level with the ground and free of trip hazards.
2. Walkways are free of litter and debris.
3. Walkways meet the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
4. Walkways have unobstructed accessibility, i.e. free from low and protruding limbs, guide wires, etc.
5. Walkways are clear of weeds and grass growth in cracks and expansion joints.
6. Walkways (high use areas) are neatly edged.

F. Trash Receptacles (throughout parks)

1. Receptacles are clean.
2. Area around trash receptacles is clean and free of trash and debris.
3. Concrete receptacles are intact and free of cracks or damage.
4. Dumpsters are screened. Initiative is underway to screen all.

G. Ornamental Steel Fencing

1. Hardware is intact.
2. Fences are properly installed and anchored.
3. Support rails are properly connected and straight.
4. Bolts or screws are flush with the surface with no exposed sharp points.
5. Fencing is free of rust and properly painted.
6. Fence is straight with no excessive bends.

7. Gates and latches are operational.
8. On a monthly basis clear cobwebs from the iron railings. (End of April, May, June, July, August)

H. Chain Link Fencing

1. Fencing material is chain link and is the appropriate gauge wire for specified use.
2. Hardware is intact.
3. Fences are properly installed and anchored.
4. Support rails are properly connected and straight.
5. Bolts or screws are flush with the surface with no exposed sharp points.

I. Wood Fencing

1. Fences are intact, structurally sound, and free of deterioration.
2. Nails, bolts, or screws are flush with the surface with no exposed sharp points.
3. Fences have no excessive cracks or splintering.

J. Lights: Security and Exterior Facility Lights

1. 90% of security and facility lights are operational.
2. No electrical wires are exposed.
3. Lights comply with current building codes.
4. Electrical components are operational, properly installed, and secured.

K. Bridges/Boardwalks

1. Bridges have a uniform surface and are free of trip hazards.
2. Lumber is structurally sound, free of cracking, deterioration, and splintering.
3. Bridges comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
4. Bridges have handrails intact and are properly installed and anchored.
5. Bridges are free of litter and debris.
6. Visually inspected biannually and inspected annually according to Manufacture's recommendations.

L. Athletic Practice Areas

1. Athletic practice areas are free of litter and debris.
2. Areas are mowed at the appropriate height and are trimmed.
3. Areas have a uniform surface and are well drained.
4. Areas have clean trash receptacles present that are in good condition.
5. Soccer goals are properly installed and anchored.
6. Soccer goal frames show no excessive bending.
7. Soccer nets are in good condition and free of holes, tears, and fraying which would allow a soccer ball to pass.
8. Baseball backstops are properly installed, anchored, and in good sound condition.
9. Supports poles and railings are straight and properly connected.
10. Backstop fencing is chain link and is the appropriate gauge wire.
11. Backstop fencing is properly installed to support rails and is free of bending and sagging.
12. Backstop fencing is free of holes or protrusions.
13. Bleacher hardware is intact.
14. Bleacher bracing is tightly connected.
15. Bleacher seating surface is clean, smooth, and free of protrusions and have no

exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.

M. Irrigation (turf/landscape)

1. Irrigation system is fully operational with complete uniform coverage.
2. System is free of leaks.
3. Heads are installed according to intended use.
4. Heads are properly adjusted with rotations and arcs set to reduce water runoff.
5. Systems are set to run at specific times to minimized water evaporation and waste.

N. Picnic Units

1. Table tops are clean, free of rust, mildew, and graffiti.
2. Table hardware is intact.
3. Table frames are intact and slats are properly secured.
4. Table seats and top are smooth with no protrusions and have no exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.
5. Trash receptacles are clean.

O. Benches

1. Hardware is intact and structurally sound.
2. Nails, bolts, or screws are flush with the surface.
3. Seats and backing are smooth with no protrusions and have no exposed sharp edges or pointed corners.

P. Special Features

1. Fountains, clean of debris and operational
2. Sledding hills, clean of debris
3. Trellises, secure and sound
4. Flags & Banners, not faded

VIII. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR POOLS

The Appleton Parks, Recreation, & Facilities Management Department is responsible for the safe operation of two outdoor pools, plus accompanied wading pools/areas. The outdoor pools are open to the public from June through August for open, family, lap swim, swim lessons and a variety of special events.

Full-time building's staff Aquatic Facility Operators are responsible for the maintenance of the outdoor pool operation. Staff members order and maintain the pool supplies, conduct water testing, and inventory pool chemicals along with daily inspection of the pools to address safety issues. When inclement weather is imminent, the full-time recreation staff checks on smooth running of the pool: machines are running, electricity is going to the building, phones are in working order. Summer seasonal staff assists in the pool operation in the areas of: cleaning of the facility, daily inspections to ensure a safe environment for the public, and filter back washing operations. Aquatic staff fills out monthly water quality reports as required by City of Appleton's Health Department.

Maintenance duties for outdoor pools at Erb and Mead Pools:

A. Deck

1. Clear of debris and water (garbage and damage from storms).
2. Clear of unlevel surface (cracks, heaving concrete).
3. Clear of slippery surface (check to see if etching is required).
4. Instruct seasonal staff to power wash when necessary.
5. Clear of glass objects.
6. Lockers are operating and pins replaced if necessary.

B. Pool

1. Water is clear of debris (leaves, peeling paint, storm conditions/vandalism issues).
2. Buoys are in working condition and stored properly.
3. Ladders are properly secured to pool and non-slippery.
4. Check for water clarity, temperature, and chemical balance.
5. Drain covers are secure and covered.
6. Gutters are clean, clear and in good shape. Check edges at for weakness/sharp edges near deck.
7. Check stops and deck of flume slide-railing secure, steps slippery, deck slippery.
8. Make sure stop button at top of slide is covered from public.
9. Steps are not slippery and are in good condition.

C. Locker Room

1. Areas are clean and clear of algae.
2. Floors are not slippery.
3. Drains clean and clear of debris.
4. Lockers are operating properly and pins/keys replaced if necessary.
5. Toilets are clean and are working properly.
6. Shower stalls are clean and hot water is available and water pressure is good.
7. Locker is free of glass or sharp objects.

D. Recreational Equipment and Play Structure

1. Ladders to boards are not slippery; the fulcrum is in the forward position.
2. Rails to the boards are clean and secured.
3. Play structures are clean, in good condition and not slippery.
4. Inspection of flume slides is made for cracks in seams, and water pressure is working well.
5. Foam pad is in place.
6. Non-movable pars on play features are secure.
7. Stands for lessons have bolts in them and are properly secured.

E. Chemical Storage Area

1. Check to see chemicals are stored properly.
2. Check to see if chemicals are in good supply.
3. Check to see if posted signs are legible and in good condition.
4. Check for leaks and suspicious odors.
5. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are up to date.

F. Office Area/Miscellaneous

1. Check for maintenance notes from lifeguard staff.
2. Doors and windows are secured, clear of debris or vandalism.
3. Check biohazard bags and remove them.
4. Sidewalk, steps leading to pool facility are clear of debris/signs of vandalism.

G. Park Area

1. Garbage arrangements are made for storage facility.
2. Crews pick up recycled bags on weekly basis.
3. Grass area is mowed on regular basis.
4. Islands on deck are maintained.

PARK, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE & GREENWAY GUIDELINES

Based upon the Regional Park and Open Space Plan developed by NRPA in 1995, these sites were classified into different types: community, neighborhood, natural resource area, mini-park, greenways, sports complexes, and school park sites.

Community park sites typically range in size from 25 to 99 acres and attract users on a citywide basis. These should be provided within two miles of each resident of an urban area having a population greater than 7,500 persons. There are a total of four community parks existing within the City, which are listed in Table 2 (p. 20).

Neighborhood park sites are generally less than 25 acres in area. The service radii for these parks are 0.5 miles. There are a total of 25 neighborhood parks existing within the City and listed in Table 2 (p. 20). Both types of parks generally attract users from a small service area and are provided primarily to meet the outdoor recreation demand of residential areas. Several of these parks combine with school sites in order to meet the outdoor recreation needs to not only the neighborhood, but also the adjacent school as well. It should also be noted that there are neighborhood parks that may serve other purposes within the park system.

Other park sites include plazas, special use, trails or mini-parks areas.

TABLE 2

Parkland Classification Inventory

Community Parks (322.3 acres)
This type of park serves a broader purpose with a focus on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Appleton Memorial (139.0 acres)
Erb (27.8 acres)
Pierce (36.2 acres)
Telulah (39.3 acres)
Youth Sports Complex (80 acres)

Neighborhood Parks (176.9 acres)
This type of park serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. The focus is on informal active and passive recreation.

Alicia (12.0 acres)
Arbutus (3.4 acres)
City (8.0 acres)
Colony Oaks (7.9 acres)
Derks (9.1 acres)
Einstein (6.6 acres)

Ellen Kort (3.3 acres)
Green Meadow (5.6 acres)
Highview (12.6 acres)
Hoover (11.6 acres)
Jaycee (4.0 acres)
Jones (5.8 acres)
Kiwanis (7.8 acres)
Linwood (9.5 acres)
Lions (4.4 acres)
Lundgaard (5.2 acres)
Lutz (2.7 acres)
Mead (8.5 acres)
Peabody (16.2 acres)
Providence (3.3 acres)
Pioneer (.5)
Schaefer (6.5 acres)
Summit (4.5 acres)
Veterans (2.0 acres)
Vosters (5.1 acres)
Vulcan Heritage (2.1 acres)
Woodland (8.7 acres)

Other Parks (108.6 acres)
This type of park serves as special use recreational and those areas other than parks noted above.

Houdini Plaza (1.0 acres)
Reid Golf Course (107.5 acres)
Union Springs (0.1 acres)

Trails (29.5 acres)
Apple Creek Trail (10.4 acres)
North Island Trail (1.4 acres)
Providence Trail (4.6 acres)
Newberry Trail (10.7 acres)
Highview Trail (2.4 acres)

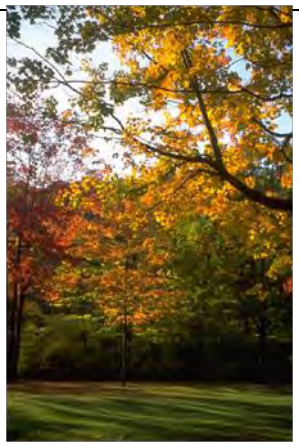
Total Park Acreage to date (11/14/22): 637 acres

PARK FACILITIES

A detailed inventory of existing park and open space faculties was completed for the City of Appleton. The quantity of various outdoor recreation facilities provided at the park sites in the city is present in Table.

TABLE 3

Park & Facility Inventory

	Acreage	Fee- Resident	Fee-Non-resident	Baseball/Softball/Miracle League Fields	Soccer Fields	Tennis Courts *=Lighted	Basketball Courts *=Lighted	Playground Equipment	Picnic Pavilion ***w/food prep area**	Restrooms	Drinking Water	Off Street Parking	Wading Pool Area	Volleyball *in pool area	Disc Golf Course
Community Parks															
Appleton Memorial															
1620 Witzke Blvd.	139.0	$60.00	$120.00	8				X	***X**	X	X	X			
Erb															
1800 N. Morrison St.	27.8	$65.00	$130.00			2, 2*	X	X	***X**	X	X	X	X	X	
Pierce															
1035 W. Prospect St.	38.2	$90.00	$180.00	X		3	X	X	***X**	X	X	X			X
Telulah															
1300 E. Newberry St.	27.0	$75.00	$150.00	X	1			X	***2**	X	X	X			X
Neighborhood Parks															
Alicia															
1301 W. Cedar St.	12.0	$50.00	$100.00					X	X	X	X	X			
Arbutus															
431 W. Atlantic St.	3.4							X							
City															
500 E. Franklin St.	8.0	$50.00	$100.00					X	X	X	X				
Colony Oaks															
801 N. Briarcliff Dr.	7.9	$50.00	$100.00			1	X	X	x	X	X			X	
Derks															
3220 E. Guyette St.	9.1	$50.00	$100.00					X	***X**	X	X				
Einstein															
3200 N. Durkee St.	6.6			X		2	X	X				X			

Ellen Kort															
337 W. Water St	3.3														
Green Meadows															
65 Pheasant Ct.	5.6	$50.00	$100.00			1	1	X	x	X	X				
Highview															
110 W. Wayfarer Ln.	11.7	$50.00	$100.00			1	1	X	***X**	X	X				
Hoover															
600 E. Roeland Ave.	11.6	$50.00	$100.00	2	1			X	x	X	X				
Jaycee															
1200 S. Jefferson St.	3.8	$50.00	$100.00	X			X	X	x	X	X			X	
Jones															
301 W. Lawrence St.	5.8	$60.00	$120.00					X	*X	X	X	X			
Kiwanis															
2315 N. Nicholas St.	6.4	$50.00	$100.00	X			X	X	***X**	X	X				
Linwood															
401 N. Douglas St.	9.5	$50.00	$100.00	X		1*	1*	X	X	X	X				
Lions															
1920 S. Matthias St.	4.4	$50.00	$100.00	X				X	X	X	X				
Lutz															
1320 S. Lutz St.	2.7							X		X	X	X			
Mead															
1430 E. John St.	8.5							X			X	X	X	X	
Peabody															
601 N. Green Bay Rd.	16.2	$50.00	$100.00				X	X	***X**	X	X				
Pioneer 420 W. Prospect Ave	.52														
Providence															
4620 Providence Ave.	2.7							X							
Schaefer															
610 S. Buchanan St.	6.5	$50.00	$100.00				X	X	***X**	X	X				
Summit															
2423 N. Summit St.	5.5					2	X	X							
Union Springs															
313 N. Kalata Place	0.01														
Veterans															
1201 S. Memorial Dr.	2.0							X							
Vosters															
4200 E. Ashbury Dr.	5.1							X							
Vulcan Heritage															
535 W. Water St.	2.05											X			
Woodland															
1815 Schaefer Circle	17.2			X				X	X			X			

Ground Maintenance Schedule

TASK	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Aeration/Aerify												
Baseball fields end of season												
Baseball fields marking												
Baseball fields prep												
Edging (walks, curbs)												
Equipment maintenance												
Fence maintenance		**AS**	**NEEDED**									
Fertilization												
Broadleaf weed spraying												
Weed mowing												
Flower maintenance												
Flower orders												
Flower planting (annuals)												
Athletic field renovation												
Football fields												
Goose survey/sweep walks												
Ice rinks												
Flower Bed Installation												
Flower Bed Removal												
Flower Bed Cleanup												
Mowing Trimming												
Over seeding/slit seeding												
Park Clean up												
Playground Inspection												
Park Safety Inspection												
Pre-emergent application												
Snow Equipment Setup												
Shelter Power Washing												
Shrub Planting												
Shrub Maint Corrective												
Snow Plowing & Salting												
Soccer field maintenance												
Soccer fields line												
Soccer fields renovation												
Table maintenance												
Tennis nets setup/removal												
Wash trash cans												
Water annual flowers												
Water seed												
Wind screens set/removal												
Winterization Irrigation												

APPENDIX

MOWING INVENTORY –PARK AREAS

The City is broken in to three sections consisting of the North, Southwest and Southeast Section. This allocation allows for the most efficient use of staff and equipment resources. Below are the three sections and allocations as of 11/1/15.

#1 North Section
Base: Park Garage
Park Coordinators: Austen Doherty, Jim Kinderman, 5 Seasonals, 1 LTE

Equipment: 536-16' Toro, 548- 11' Toro Mower, 535 Toro mower, 538 60" Kubota, 5530 & 5527 Toro surfers, 598 Kubota Weed Tractor, 510 ¾ ton pickup, 458 3/4 pickup, 582 Kubota UTV, 5312&5314 Trailers, 2-21" push mowers, 2 blowers, 4 string trimmers

PARKS(5-7 day cycle)
HIGHVIEW
KIWANIS
PROVIDENCE PARK
ERB
PEABODY
AMP
SUMMITT
VOSTERS
FIREMANS (Future)

B&T's(7-10 day cycle)
NORTHLAND AVE East
NORTHLAND AVE West
NORTHWOOD DITCH DRIVE
RANDALL AVE
BALLARD 41 OVERPASS
BALLARD RD "OO" TO GLENDALE
BALLARD RD EVERGREEN TO JJ
ERB & MICHIGAN
OVERLAND CT. AND CIRCLE
RICHMOND & GLENDALE
APPLETON & WIELAND
MEADE & WISCONSIN
LAWE & SUMMER
WISCONSIN & RANKIN HILL
RANKIN ST PATHWAY
RANDALL,HALL & KAY
RANDALL,VIOLA & WISCONSIN
MEADE ST & 41
GLENDALE & SANDRA
EVERGREEN & MEADE

OTHERS(5-7 day cycle-weekly)
MUNICIPAL SERVICE BLDG
PARK OFFICE AREA
FIRE STATION #6
HIGHVIEW TRAIL

Water Towers
BALLARD TOWER
LILAC TOWER
ONIEDA TOWER
LINDBERGH TOWER
GLENDALE TOWER

Lift Stations
CANYON COURT
MOSS ROSE
HAYMEADOW

Trails
HIGHVIEW TRAIL
PROVIDENCE
APPLE CREEK

MEADE ST EVERGREEN TO APPLECREEK
MEADE & CROSSING MEADOWS
MEADE & APPLE CREEK
MEADE & JJ S.E. BY POND
TIMBERLINE CT
MILLWOOD CT
PINEWILD CT
PEPPERCORN DR
TILLBURY CT
BALSAM CT
WOODBURY CT
MIDFIELD CT
TERRAVIEW DR.
BUNTING CT.
BIRCHWOOD & GLENDALE
SUNCASTLE CT.
INCLINE WAY MEDIAN (PURDY)
APPLEHILL BLVD. (PURDY) PONDS 1B,5,6,G1,HIGH I
PURDY CUL DE SACS
SMOKETREE PASS
SILVERLEAF CT. CUL DE SAC
NORTHEAST ASPHALT AREA
ASSOCIATION & RICHMOND
JJ AND LIGHTNING R-ABOUT
EVERGREEN AND GATEWAY R-ABOUT*
EVERGREEN & LIGHRTNING R-ABOUT*
FRENCH RD WEST SIDE FROM TRAILTO ASHBURY
EVERGREEN & PROVIDENCE R-ABOUT
EVERGREEN & FRENCH R- ABOUT
210 W. EDGEWOOD*
LIGHTNING BRIDGE*
PROVIDENCE BRIDGE*
FRENCH BRIDGE*
CHERRYVALE BRIDGE*

#2 Southwest Section

BASE: Prospect Garage

Park Coordinators: : Mike Wilson, Justin Klapa, 2 Seasonals

EQUIPMENT: 540 11' Toro, 524 Truck, 501 Truck, 542 Polar Track Toro, 5315-Trailer, 2 push mowers, 2 blowers, 3 string trimmers, 5526 JD Surfer

PARKS(5-7 Day cycle)

PIERCE
LUTZ
ALICIA
LINWOOD
JONES
ARBUTUS
VETERANS
HERITAGE
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
PIONEER
ELLEN KORT

B&T's(7-10 day cycle)

WEST COLLEGE AVE
ONEIDA SKYLINE
MEMORIAL DRIVE
BADGER & DOUGLAS
WASHINGTON SQUARE
BADGER & PACKARD
PIERCE AVE GUARDRAIL
PACKARD & SUPERIOR (RR TRACKS)
OUTAGAMIE & PROSPECT
PROSPECT & DOUGLAS GUARD RAILS
HYCREST & CEDAR
DRISCOLL ST DEAD END
RIVER DR CIRCLE
CALUMET & FOSTER ST
NORTH & ONEIDA (RR TRACKS)
PROSPECT BRIDGE GUARD RAILS
PROSPECT- ELM & FIFTH
ONEIDA ,PACIFIC & APPLETON
JACKMAN ST(under Prospect Bridge)
ATLANTIC & DURKEE
UNION & WINNEBAGO
DREW & HANCOCK
SUMMITT & PACKARD ALLEY
JONES PARK STAIRS TO SKYLINE
KIMBALL & WATER ST STAIRS
P.A.C. LOT Near Tracks Only
OLDE ONEIDA & WATER S.W. CORNER
COLLEGE AVE. MEDIANS
ONIEDA & FRANKLIN (Behind Transfer Center)
PROSPECT & ELM RESVIOUR
PROSPECT HILL TOPS (WATER PLANT)
MEMORIAL DRIVE & FRONT ST.
BADGER PROSPECT AND MEMORIAL
MEMORIAL 441 ROUND ABOUT

OTHERS(5-7 day cycle)

VALLEY TRANSIT
POLICE DEPT
LIBRARY
HOUDINI PLAZA
COLLEGE & MEMORIAL
HADZI SCULPTURE AREA

LIFT STATIONS

EVERETT ST.

TRAILS

LUTZ TRAIL

#3 Southeast Section

BASE: Golf Course Maintenance Facility

Park Coordinators: Dan Lamers, Brian VerVoort, 5 SEASONALS

EQUIPMENT: 537-16' Toro, 1-36" Out Front John Deere, 506-3/4 ton truck, 522 3/4 truck, 5314 trailer, 2 push mowers, 2 blowers, 4 string trimmers, 540- 11' Toro, 5528& 5526 JD Surfer

PARKS(5 - 7 day cycle)

GREEN MEADOWS
COLONY OAKS
JAYCEE
HOOVER
CITY
LIONS
TELULAH
DERKS
MEAD
SCHAEFER

B&T'S(7-10 day cycle)

EAST COLLEGE AVE BRIDGE
COLLEGE & WALTER ROUNDABOUT
MEADOWGROVE BLVD
PARK HILLS ROW
PARK HILLS WALKWAY
TELULAH BRIDGE
MIDWAY RD
NORTH ISLAND & VULCAN
MADISON ST DEAD END
EAST SOUTH RIVER - 1
EAST SOUTH RIVER - 2
ARBOR LN CIRCLE
NEWBERRY & NEWBERRY CT
WHITE OAK & CRESTVIEW DR
PETER & MATTHIAS-CE TRAIL
SCHAEFER PARK WALKWAY
ROELAND & KERNAN WALKWAY
SCHAEFER ST CIRCLE
NORTH ISLAND TRAIL
WEIMAR ST CUL DE SAC
GRISHABER CT CIRCLE
GLORIA CT.
COVENANT LN
BRENTWOOD LN
EASTWOOD CT.
ROBIN CREST CT.
PARTRIDGE CT & PRAIRIE CT ISLANDS
RAINBOW CT
SCARLET OAK LN & WHITE BIRCH CT
JAMES, HEMLOCK & HACKBERRY
BOB-O-LINK & THISTLEDOWN CT
SYCAMORE LN & MEADOWGROVE
ONEIDA & 441 NORTH BLVD
NORTHWOOD & VINE

OTHER(5-7 day cycle)

MEAD POOL
WAVERLY PLANT
NEW WATER PLANT
WASTE WATER PLANT

WATER TOWERS

MATHIAS TOWER

TRAILS

NEWBERRY
NORTH ISLAND
CE

MITCHELL & LANCE
TAFT ST WALKWAY
CATHERINE ST LIFT STATION
SOUTH ISLAND & LAWE(POWER BLDG)
BRIARCLIFF ST (ACCESS TO FOX RIVER)
BAYRIDGE & EDGEMERE CORNER
CE TRAIL
BRENTWOOD CIR
REEF CT CUL DE SAC
WEIMAR ST CUL DE SAC(OFF BLUEBIRD)
LAKE PARK & KENSINGTONTERRACE, MEDIAN & ROUNDABOUT
NEWBERRY TRAIL
SCHINDLERS PLACE
EISENHOWER, CALUMET TO MIDWAY
CE TRAIL AND MEDIANS TO 441
LAKE PARK & PLANK R-ABOUT
LAKE PARK & MIDWAY R-ABOUT
MIDWAY & MIDWAY & PLANK R-ABOUT
EISENHOWER TO COOP ON KK NORTH TERRACE
LAWE ST. & NEWBERRY ST. EAGLE FLATS

MOWING INVENTORY – NON-PARK AREAS

	Non-Park Area	Square Feet	Acreage	Mowing Frequency	Mowing Time	Year Obtained
1	Municipal Services Building	87,120.00	2.00	1X WEEK	5 hours	1985
5	Northland Ave.	14,000.00	0.32	3X MONTH	3 hours	1985
6	Northwood Ditch Drive	304,920.00	7.00	1X WEEK	3.5 hours	1985
7	Randall Ave.	217,800.00	5.00	2-3X MONTH	3.5 hours	1985
8	West College Ave.	174,240.00	4.00	3X MONTH	8 hours	1989-90
9	Oneida Skyline	16,000.00	0.37	3X MONTH	2 hours	1985
10	Memorial Drive Meridian	87,120.00	2.00	1X WEEK	3 hours	1985
11	East College Ave. Bridge	130,680.00	3.00	3X MONTH	3 hours	1985
12	Meadow grove Blvd.	17,950.00	0.41	1X WEEK	4x2 emp	1989
13	Park Hills Row	65,340.00	1.50	1X WEEK	4x2 emp	1992
14	Park Hills Walkway	20,000.00	0.46	1X WEEK	2 hours	1992
15	Telulah Bridge	22,740.00	0.52	3X MONTH	3 hours	1992
16	Midway Road	108,900.00	2.50	3X MONTH	6x2 emp	1995
17	WAT Lindberg Tower	17,115.00	0.39	1X WEEK	.75 hours	1991
19	WAT Lake Pumping Station	18,400.00	0.42	1X WEEK	1 hour	1991
20	WAT Oneida Street Tower	18,760.00	0.43	1X WEEK	.75 hours	1991
22	WAT Matthias Street Tower	12,000.00	0.28	1X WEEK	.75 hours	1991
23	WAT Walnut Street Office	400.00	0.009	1X WEEK	.5 hours	1991
24	WAT Elm to Water ROW - Right Hill	87,120.00	2.00	1X MONTH	3.5 hours	1991
25	WAT Walnut to Water ROW - Left Hill	Total of Both Hills Listed Above				1991
26	WAT Lilac Street Tower	7,200.00	0.17	1X WEEK	.75 hours	1991
27	Police Department	23,360.00	0.54	1X WEEK	2 hours	1985
28	Library	2,383.00	0.05	1X WEEK	.5 hours	1985
29	VTC	50.00	0.001	1X WEEK	.25 hours	1993
30	Ballard & Hwy. 41 Overpass	65,340.00	1.50	3X MONTH	5 hours	1997
31	Overland Court & Circle	3,024.00	0.07	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1990
32	Northland Ave. "00" Medians	8,000.00	0.18	3X MONTH	1 hour	1996
33	Richmond & Glendale	3,200.00	0.07	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
34	Glendale & Birchwood	3,400.00	0.08	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
35	Badger & Douglas	5,300.00	0.12	3X MONTH	1 hour	1985
36	Linwood & Reeve	4,000.00	0.09	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
37	Badger & Packard	4,400.00	0.10	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
38	Pierce Ave.	2,000.00	0.05	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
39	Packard & Superior (Blvd. To RR Tracks)	3,500.00	0.08	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
40	College & Memorial	2,800.00	0.06	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
41	Outagamie & Prospect	2,800.00	0.06	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
42	Prospect & Douglas Guardrails	1,950.00	0.04	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
43	Hycrest & Cedar	600.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985

44	Driscoll Street Dead-end	600.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
45	River Drive Circle	1,500.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
46	Calumet & Foster St.	1,800.00	0.04	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
47	North & Oneida (Blvds. & Along Tracks)	1,200.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	1985
48	Prospect Bridge Guardrails	1,300.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	1985
49	Prospect, Elm & Fifth	10,500.00	0.24	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
50	Oneida, Pacific & Appleton	10,240.00	0.24	3X MONTH	1 hour	1985
51	Jackman St. - Under Prospect Bridge	930.00	0.02	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
52	Atlantic & Durkee	4,400.00	0.10	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
53	Union & Winnebago	200.00	0.005	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
54	Drew & Hancock	5,200.00	0.12	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
55	Meade & Wisconsin	12,000.00	0.28	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
56	Lawe & Summer	800.00	0.02	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
57	North Island & Vulcan St.	11,550.00	0.27	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
58	Madison St. Dead End	130.00	0.003	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
59	East South River	3,850.00	0.09	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
60	College Ave. & Walter Ave.	4,100.00	0.09	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1996
61	East South River 2	2,460.00	0.06	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
62	Oneida Skyline Median Strips	7,000.00	0.16	1X WEEK	.5 hours	1985
63	Arbor Lane Circle	400.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
64	Newberry & Newberry Court	11,700.00	0.27	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
65	White Oak & Crestview Dr.	6,700.00	0.15	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
66	Peter & Matthias	1,500.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
67	Schaefer Park Walkway	1,200.00	0.02	3X YEAR	.5 hours	1985
68	Schaefer Street Circle	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
69	Calumet & Matthias	19,475.00	0.45	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
70	Weimar St. Cul-de-Sac	314.00	0.007	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
71	Grishaber Ct. Circle	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
72	Gloria & Schaefer Street	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
73	Covenant St. Cul-de-Sac	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
74	Brentwood Lane	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1994
75	Eastwood & Schaefer Circle	346.00	0.008	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
76	Schaefer St. & Schaefer Circle	960.00	0.02	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
77	Partridge Ct. & Prairie Ct. Islands	800.00	0.02	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
78	Rainbow Court	1,300.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
79	Scarlet Oak Ln. & White Birch Court	180.00	0.004	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
80	James St. & Hemlock & Hackberry	300.00	0.007	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
81	Bob-O-Link Lane & Thistledown Court	150.00	0.003	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
82	Sycamore Ln. & Meadowgrove Blvd.	50.00	0.001	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
83	441 North Blvd.	1,000.00	0.023	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
84	North, Wood, & Vine	600.00	0.014	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
85	Mitchell & Lance	240.00	0.006	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
86	Taft Street	1,500.00	0.30	3X YEAR	.5 hours	1985
87	Catherine St. Lift Station	3,000.00	0.07		.5 hours	1985
88	Wisconsin & Rankin St. Hill	6,500.00	0.15	4X YEAR	5x2 emp	1985
89	Path on Rankin Street	2,046.00	0.05	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
90	Randall, Hall & Kay	2,900.00	0.07	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
91	Randall, Viola, & Wisconsin	600.00	0.014	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985

92	McDonald Street	450.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
93	Ullman St.	450.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
94	Kenilsworth St.	415.00	0.01	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
95	Wayne St.	40.00	0.001	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
96	North Meade & "41"	20,000.00	0.46	3X MONTH	3 hours	1985
97	Glendale & Sandra	1,100.00	0.03	3X MONTH	.5 hours	1985
98	Evergreen & Meade St.	800.00	0.04	3X MONTH	.5 hours	2000
99	Meade & Crossingmeadows	600	0.05	3X MONTH	.5 hours	2000
100	Meade & Applecreek	600.00	0.05	3X MONTH	.5 hours	2000
101	Timberline Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
102	Millwood Dr.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
103	Pinewild Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
104	Peppercorn Dr.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
105	Tilbury Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
106	Balsam Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
107	Woodbury Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
108	Midfield Ct.	400	0.03	3X MONTH	.25 hours	2000
109	Highview Trail	50,000	1.30	1xWeek	4 hours	2000
110	Summitt & Packard	1000	0.03	3x Month	.5 hours	2000
111	South Island & Lawe(power building)	10,000	0.25	3x Month	.5 hours	1991
112	Briarcliff St. (access to fox river)	5,000	0.15	3x Month	.5 hours	1992
113	Bay ridge& Edgemere corner	2,000	0.10	3x Month	.5 hours	1999
114	Kensington Dr. (radio rd.)	5,000	0.15	3x Month	.5 hours	1994
115	Brentwood cr.	2000	0.10	3x month	.5 hours	1999
116	Jones Park stairs under skyline	2000	0.10	3x month	.5 hours	1990
117	Kimball & Water St. stairs	2000	0.10	3x month	.5 hours	1990
118	Reef ct. Cul de sac	1000	0.08	3x month	.5 hours	1999
119	Weimar St. Cul-de-Sac (off bluebird ln.)	1000	0.08	3x month	.5 hours	1995
120	Erb & Michigan	5000	0.18	3x month	.5 hours	1985
121	Ballard Rd. "00" to Glendale	20,000	0.45	3x month	2 hours	1985
122	Ballard Rd. Evergreen to "JJ"	106,000	2.25	3x month	6 hours	2001
123	Lake Park Drive & Median	40,000	0.50	3x month	3 hours	2001
124	Wastewater Plant		8.80	4x month		
125	Water Treatment Plant		10.40	4x month		
126	Fire Station #6		3.35	4x month		
127	Ballard Water Tower		3.42	4x month		
	Total	2,329,563.00	54.04			

CONTRACTED MOWING LOCATIONS

Location	Description	Acreage
Northeast Business Park	1 Lot – Weed Cutting	2.3
Southpoint Commerce Park	17 Lots & Narrow Strip of Land around the Plank Road Detention Pond	51.5
Various City Locations	Right-of-Ways/Ditches	5

Contracted Snow Locations

Location	Description	Square Feet
Valley Transit	Parking Lot	63,500 Sq. Ft.
Transit Center	Sidewalks	10,700 Sq. Ft.
Police Department	Parking Lot	34,200 Sq. Ft.
Library	Parking Lot	35,000 Sq Ft.

OPENING/CLEANING CREW ROUTES

NORTH PARK CLEAN UP (SUMMER)

Opening Route (Pavilions)

1. Appleton Memorial
2. Einstein
3. Erb
4. Kiwanis
5. Linwood
6. Jones

Cleaning Route

1. Jones
2. City*
3. Peabody
4. Arbutus
5. Heritage
6. Veterans
7. Linwood
8. Kiwanis
9. Summit
10. Erb
11. Einstein
12. Appleton Memorial

SOUTH PARK CLEAN UP (SUMMER)

Opening Route (Pavilions)

1. Peabody
2. Jaycee
3. Telulah
4. Colony Oaks
5. Schaefer
6. Lions
7. Green Meadows
8. Hoover

Cleaning Route

1. Hoover
2. Green Meadows
3. Woodland
4. Lions
5. Derks*
6. Schaefer
7. Colony Oaks
8. Telulah
9. Mead (and concession restroom)
10. Jaycee
11. Union Springs (water test/litter)
12. Newberry Trail (trash barrels/

13. Highview *
14. Providence
15. Vosters
16. Highview/
    Apple Creek Trail

litter)
13. North Island Trail
    (trash barrels/litter)

SNOW REMOVAL ROUTES

The city is broken into three sections of plow and shoveling routes. These routes allow for the most efficient use of staff and equipment resources. Below are the three sections and allocations as of 11/11/11.

#1 PLOW ROUTE – NORTH- F&G Garage

Green is early route when 4 plows are out

1. PRFMD lots
2. Fire Station #6- Lightning Drive
3. Fire Station #4- Greenfield and Meade Street
4. Fire Station #1- Drew Street
5. Ice Arena parking lot
6. Appleton Memorial Park
   - Parking lots - West lot first priority (Scheig lot). Do not plow Scheig walkways with regular blade.
   - East lot (Ice Arena overflow parking)
   - Road to pond
   - Pond (when ice is safe)
   - Roadway to ball complex
7. Erb Park
   - Morrison St. parking lot. (North section of lot only).
   - Ice Rink
   - Filter room roadway off Durkee St. Fire access only.
8. Highview Park- Ice Rink
9. Moss Rose Lane Lift Station
10. Canyon Court Lift Station
11. Ballard Road Water Tower
12. Purdy parkway Lift Station.
13. Northeast Asphalt Office lot- Mackville
14. Facilities and Grounds Center- Stockades and Roads
15. Peabody boat ramp

#2 PLOW ROUTE – SOUTHEAST- GOLF

1. Waste Water Treatment Plant (Salt Steep Grades)

2. Fire Station #2 Matthias Street

2. Golf Course
   - Clubhouse parking lot
   -Maintenance garage lot and roadways

3. Telulah Park
   -Roadways and Lots
   -Boathouse roadway

4. Mead Pool
   -Filter room road and Lot
   -Fire access to front of bath house

5. Matthias Street water Tower

6. South Island Lift Station

7. N.I.T boat ramp

#3 PLOW ROUTE- SOUTHWEST- MELVIN

1. Fire Station #5- Brewster Street

2. Fire Station #3- Grove Street

3. Vulcan Heritage Park - Parking Lots.

4. Waverly Water Intake Plant

5. Pierce Park- Road ways
   - Walk Trails
   - East Parking Lot
   - Around Pavilion and Restroom Building

6. Jones Park- Roadways- Hockey and Small Ice rinks

7. Oneida Street Water Tower

8. Kiwanis Park Lift Station

9. Everett Street Lift station.

10. Lutz Park- Boat Ramp for Fire Dept

HAND SHOVELING ROUTE

1. F&G - Office walk ways & Garage entrance doors

2. PD32 - Crosswalks - entrances

3. LIB32 - Crosswalks - entrances - fire escape stairs

4. HOU32 - Houdini Plaza - bench areas – walkways

5. Vul/Her32 - Sidewalks

6. CAV33 - Hand shovel park area near Thrivent and Copper Rock

7. JON32 - Jones walkways - warming shelter entrances - stairways - crosswalks - hockey rink

8. ARB32 - Packard St. sidewalk and stairway

9. CTY - Appleton Plaza

10. GLF - Club House Entrance

11. PEA - Side walk on Pacific and Vine

12. ERB - Skate shelter and bathhouse entrance doors

13. HIV - Shovel access to pavilion maintenance room door

14. Scheig - Shovel all entrances clear.

WEEKEND SNOW REMOVAL

BASE: MELVIN St. Sidewalk Route #4

541 Vplow/Blower/Broom (1 Employee)

501 Shoveler (1 Employee)

1. Police Dept.- Walkways & Entrances to Building Dr.
2. Library- Walkways & Entrances
3. Houdini Plaza- Walkways & Driveways
4. Hadzi- Sidewalk
5. City Park- Sidewalks
6. Jones Park- Lawrence St. Walks & Ramps/Rink
7. Heritage Park- Walkways

Base: F&G Garage Plow Route #5

458 Plow/Salter (1 employee)

1. Fire Station #6 Lightning
2. Fire Station #4 Greenfield St.
3. Ice Arena- Parking Lot
4. AMP- West Lot & Road to Pavilion
5. Erb- North Lot & Bathhouse Road & Rink
6. F&C- Parking Lots

BASE: Golf Course Plow Route #6

506 Plow/Salter (1 Employee)

1. Fire Station #1 Drew St.
2. Fire Station #2 Matthias St.
3. Waste Water Plant- Lots & Roads (Salt Steep Grades)
4. Jones- Road and Rinks
5. Golf- Clubhouse & Maint. Lot

Base: Melvin St. Plow Route #7

510 Plow (1 Employee)

1. Fire Station #5 Brewster St.
2. Fire Station #3 Grove St.
3. Pierce Park- Lots and roadways
4. Heritage Park- Roadways & Lots
5. Waverly Intake Plant- Lots

2013-2014 SNOW REMOVAL ROUTE Sidewalk Route #1
BASE: GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE FACILITY

EQUIPMENT

506 Plow/Salter
542 Toro Broom
549 Toro 360 Steer Blower/Plow/Broom
1503 Skid Steer

SIDEWALK BLOWING/SWEEPING ROUTE

1. MEA32 - Sidewalk from College to property line - Henry St. to John St.
2. TEL32 - Newberry & Telulah to Weimar Ct.
3. B&T33 - Newberry St. East side of gas station to Newberry Ct.
4. B&T33 - Newberry St. Service Master to first house east
5. B&T33 - Newberry St. Bridge over 441 North Sidewalk
6. B&T33 - Newberry St. to Matthias Ct. WATCH OUT FOR RAILROAD TRACK TIES
7. B&T33 - Peter St. west to trail between apartments. Trail north to Newberry St.
8. SHA32 - Park sidewalks - Buchanan St. - Forest St. - Fidelis St.
9. B&T - Lourdes and Kensington storm water pond sidewalk **NEW**
10. Derks32 - Sidewalk from corner of Guyette St & Derks St. and Kensington walk.
11. LEO32 - Matthias /Calumet/John St. sidewalks.
12. WOO32 - All park sidewalks leading to school parking lot.
13. GLF130 - Course sidewalks Kernan Ave. to Calumet St.
    Fremont St. - Clubhouse walks
14. JAC32 - All park sidewalks.
15. NIT 33 - North Island Trail- Lawe St. to Olde Oneida St.
16. NST33 - South River entrance to Telulah Park to Woodward Trail (CE).
17. NST33 - Northside walk on College Ave. Trail to 441
18. B&T33 - South sidewalk on College Ave. Matthias to Radio Rd

2013-2014 SNOW REMOVAL ROUTE Sidewalk Route #2
BASE: Facilities and Grounds Operations Center

EQUIPMENT (at F&G Garage)

458 Plow/ Salter
548 Toro Broom
543 Toro Blower
524 Plow
581 Kubota Utility Vehicle Plow
598 Plow 1 Ton
597 Salter Truck
1515 Utilities Plow

SIDEWALK BLOWING/SWEEPING ROUTE

1. F&G - Sidewalks around building - Ballard Road sidewalk.
   Northwest fire escape.
2. AMP - Capitol Drive sidewalk park property. Witzke Blvd. Sidewalk.
3. ERB - Playground walkway - sidewalk from Drew & Glendale to pavilion. All perimeter sidewalks.
4. ARB - Packard St, Atlantic St. and Road through park.*** **Garfield Place Sidewalk*****
5. LIN - Linwood Park sidewalk
6. SUM - Summit Sidewalks (Include the south side entrance)
7. HIV - All Highview Park sidewalks.
8. HVT - Highview Trail, Crossing Meadows to Meade Street
9. JJ Rnd - JJ Round a Bout.
10. Fireman's Park - Lightning- Ashbury
11. PRV - Providence Trail, Trails heads at Stargaze and Fall Creek.
    - Greenleaf trail entrance.
12. PRV - Providence Park outside walks only.
13. VOS - Vosters Park all sidewalks and Lift Station
14. AMP - Walkway from AMP pavilion to Ice Arena lot.

2018-2019 SNOW REMOVAL ROUTE
Sidewalk Route #3
BASE: MELVIN ST. GARAGE

EQUIPMENT (at Melvin St. Garage)

501 Fuel truck
535 Toro Broom
510 Plow
541 Toro Polar Track

SIDEWALK BLOWING/SWEEPING ROUTE

1. PRC32 - Prospect St. sidewalk. Mason St. to Pierce Ave.
2. PRC32 - Pierce Ave
3. LTZ - Lutz Trail to park lot
4. PD32 - All Police Department walkways and entrances
5. JON32 - Lawrence St. sidewalk
6. LIB32 - All library walkways and entrances
7. CTY - All City sidewalks (Stay off playground surfacing!)
8. HOU32 - Houdini Plaza area including island on Oneida St.
9. HAZ33 - Hadzi sidewalk along Lawrence St. & Lawrence and Oneida Island.
10. B&T32 -Oneida St. railroad crossing east and west side of Oneida St.
, Oneida & Pacific, south side of street from
Oneida to Appleton St. Also island on Appleton St.
11. B&T33 Atlantic & Durkee railroad tracks to southeast corner
12. B&T33 -Packard St. north side from Appleton St. to Oneida St.
13. B&T33 -Superior and Packard - from railroad track on Superior to Appleton St.
14. B&T33 -Crosswalks. East side of Clark St. at Packard St. 30 feet north.
Sidewalk on north side of Packard from Clark to Superior St. then 30 feet north on West walk on Superior.
15. JON32 - Jones Rinks- Sweep and blow rinks.
16. PIO - Pioneer Park Sidewalks
16. VUL/HER32- Walkways.
17. Melvin St. - parking lot.

HAND SHOVELING ROUTE

1. F&C - Office walkways and garage entrance doors
2. PD32 - Crosswalks - entrances
3. LIB32 - Crosswalks - entrances - fire escape stairs
4. HOU32 - Houdini Plaza - bench areas – walkways
5. Vul/Her32- Sidewalks
6. CAV33 - Hand shovel parklet
7. JON32 - Jones walkways - warming shelter entrances - stairways - crosswalks - hockey rink
8. ARB32 - Packard St. sidewalk and stairway
9. CTY - Appleton Plaza
10. GLF - Club House Entrance
11. PEA - Side walk on Pacific and Vine
12. B&T - Atlantic and Sampson Street Ravine sidewalk
13. ERB - Skate shelter entrance doors
14. HIV - Shovel access to pavilion maintenance room door
15. Scheig - Shovel all entrance doors

WEEKEND SNOW REMOVAL

BASE: MELVIN St. Sidewalk Route #4

541 Vplow/Blower/Broom (1 Employee)
501 Shoveler (1 Employee)

1. Police Dept.- Walkways & Entrances to Building
2. Library- Walkways & Entrances
3. Houdini Plaza- Walkways & Driveways
4. Hadzi- Sidewalk
5. City Park- Sidewalks
6. Jones Park- Lawrence St. Walks & Ramps/Rink
7. Heritage Park- Walkways

Base: F&C Garage Plow Route#4

458 Plow/Salter (1employee)

1. Fire Station #6 Lightning Dr.
2. Fire Station #4 Greenfield St.
3. Ice Arena- Parking Lot
4. AMP- West Lot & Road to Pavilion
5. Erb- West Lot & Bathhouse Road & Rink
6. F&C- Parking Lots

BASE: Golf Course Plow Route #5

506 Plow/Salter (1 Employee)

1. Fire Station #1 Drew St.
2. Fire Station #2 Matthias St.
3. Waste Water Plant- Lots & Roads (Salt Steep Grades)
4. Houdini Plaza
5. Jones- Road and Rinks
6. Golf- Clubhouse &Maint. Lot

Base: Melvin St. Plow Route #6

510 Plow (1 Employee)

1. Fire Station#5 Brewster St.
2. Fire Station #3 Grove St.
3. Pierce Park- Lots and roadways
4. Heritage Park- Roadways & Lots
5. Waverly Intake Plant- Lots

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Dan Lamers: Grounds Coordinator

CITY OF APPLETON POLICY	TITLE: **TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN**	
ISSUE DATE: 10/20/99 Day of Council Adoption	LAST UPDATE: 10/20/99, 01/16/08	TEXT NAME: J:Park\Administration/Policies\Turf Management Policy
POLICY SOURCE: Parks and Recreation Department		TOTAL PAGES: 5
Reviewed by Attorney's Office Date: 3/6/19	Parks and Recreation Committee Approval Date: 4/8/19	Council Approval Date: 4/17/2019

I. Purpose

It is the purpose of this policy to define acceptable policies and procedures for the management of turf in parks and other City of Appleton property maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department.

II. Policy

It is the policy of the City of Appleton Parks and Recreation Department to provide turf management practices and procedures for City parks and properties that meet the needs of users and current DNR regulation NR 151 requirements for stormwater management.

III. Definitions

1. Pesticides - chemicals used to manage pests such as insects, rodents and turf diseases.
2. Herbicides - chemicals used to eradicate plants such as weeds and grasses.
3. Selective Herbicides - chemicals designed to eradicate specific plants, such as broad leaf weeds, while not harming the other plant species that share common turf areas.
4. Non-selective herbicides -chemicals designed to eradicate all "green" plant life.
5. Slow-release fertilizer – fertilizer formulated to release its nutrients over a 2-3 month period of time.
6. Fast-release fertilizer - formulated to release its nutrients quickly. This quick release of nutrients provides immediate nutrients to the turf.
7. Category A Areas - parks, recreation facilities and other city properties that will have a 15% or less tolerance for weeds. These areas include athletic fields where quality turf is critical to player safety and fair play or turf areas around facilities that receive high public use or visibility.
8. Category B Areas - parks, recreation facilities and other city properties that will have a 16-40% tolerance for weeds. Included in this category are areas where turf

quality and appearance is important, but not critical. Examples of these areas include boulevards and triangles that serve as entrances to the City, along major streets and arterials, etc.

9. Category C areas - parks, recreation facilities and other city properties that will have a tolerance for weeds of greater than 40%.
10. Hard Surface Areas - sidewalks/walkways, trails, parking lots, tennis courts, basketball courts, etc. in parks or on other City property the Parks and Recreation Department maintains.
11. Properly trained staff - employee who has obtained a Pesticide Application Certification.

IV. Discussion

This plan attempts to set standards for turf quality and establish acceptable policies and procedures that will maintain turf quality and control and/or reduce the need for chemical treatment of turf areas. This can be accomplished primarily by:

1. Giving preference to non-chemical means of trimming or controlling weeds.
2. Placing mulching rings around trees to lessen the need for string trimming and herbicide use.
3. Utilizing spot application method of herbicides versus broadcast application.
4. Applying selective herbicides on an as needed basis instead of yearly.
5. Reducing the number of areas that have received occasional herbicide application in the past.
6. Proper mowing and fertilization techniques.
7. Better education of maintenance staff that used herbicides.
8. Exploring, testing, and implementing alternative methods of turf management particularly methods designed to reduce the use of herbicides.

IV. Policies and Procedures

1. The Parks and Recreation Department shall only provide managed turf areas in those areas and locations that require that are identified in Categories A, B, and C.
2. Natural areas shall be developed and maintained wherever that level of service is appropriate.
3. All NR 151 requirements shall be followed before the application of any fertilizer, including soil testing, development of a comprehensive turf management plan for each park, facility and/or property.
4. The controlled use of selective and non-selective herbicides shall be applied using the following policies and procedures.
   A. The application of herbicides will only be considered when the quality of turf for an area does not meet the established standards and all other methods to improve the turf quality are ineffective or cost prohibitive.
   B. Only properly trained staff or someone under their direction shall apply any herbicide. ATCP 29.26(2.a)

C. The application of any herbicide will follow the directions on the product label.
D. Spray patterns for non-selective herbicides will not exceed 6" around any object or on either side of a fence line when using non-selective herbicides (exception for softball/baseball warning track area).
E. Herbicide applications for broadleaf control will be applied in fall with a systemic herbicide which will be absorbed into the plant within 24 hours.
F. The application of herbicides on athletic fields will be scheduled when the fields are not scheduled for use for a minimum of 24 hours.
G. Herbicides will not be used on hard surfaces in close proximity to storm sewers.
H. Only a vinegar, soap and water mixture will be used around playground equipment.
I. Spot application as opposed to broadcast application will be used whenever feasible.
J. Caution will be used when applying herbicides along waterways, rivers, etc.

5. The controlled use of fertilizers shall be applied using the following policies and procedures.
   A. Fertilizers will be used when establishing or re-establishing new turf areas (sodding may be suggested more frequently).
   B. The amount of fertilizer applied to parks, athletic fields or other City properties will be determined by soil testing results and standards identified in Wisconsin DNR Technical Standard #1100 and other accepted turf management practices.
   C. Fertilizers will be swept off or removed from paved areas.
   D. A mixture of slow and fast release types of fertilizer will generally be used (slow release only may have a greater tendency to run-off in late fall or early spring and needs a higher ground temperature to be most effective).
   E. Fertilizers will usually be applied in the fall.
   F. If necessary, only fast release fertilizers will be used in close proximity to water (less chance of run-off).

6. Other general turf management policies and procedures will include:
   A. Preference will be given to non-chemical means of controlling turf growth around trees, posts, under fences, etc.
   B. As time permits, park maintenance crews will place mulch rings around trees thus reducing the need for string trimming or herbicide use.
   C. Mower heights will be set at 2-1/2" – 3".
   D. A frequent mowing schedule is preferred, ideally never trimming more than 1/3 off the grass plant. Proper mowing will eliminate 60-70% of potential weed problems.
   E. Whenever possible, mulching mowers will be used.

7. All hard surface areas will have a Category A classification if the following conditions exist:

A. Undesirable weeds that grow in cracks can create an unsafe surface for users.
B. Untreated weeds in hard surface cracks can lead to surface damage and follow - up repair.
C. Application of herbicides in hard surface areas is scheduled to prevent or minimize any public contact. If contact were to occur it would limited to footwear of those walking over the sprayed area.

City of Appleton
Parks and Recreation Department

Classifications of Parks and Other City Properties

Category A

- All Fire Stations
- Appleton Parks and Recreation Department Office
- Athletic Fields in City Parks
- College Avenue and Memorial Drive Triangle
- Erb Pool
- Hadzi Square
- Houdini Plaza
- Library
- Mead Pool
- Municipal Service Building
- Police Department
- Reid Golf Course
- Scheig Center
- Valley Transit Operations Facility
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Office Area
- Water Treatment Plant Office Area

Category B

- Highview Trail
- Lake Park Rd.
- Meadow Grove Boulevard
- Memorial Drive
- Midway Road
- Northland Avenue Boulevards
- Park Hill Drive
- Providence Trail
- Richmond and Glendale Triangle
- S. Oneida Street
- S. Richmond and W. College Avenue Boulevard
- Wastewater Treatment Plant (Excluding office area)
- Water Treatment Plant (Excluding office area)
- Woodward Way Segment of Newberry Trail

Category C

- All Parks
- Other City properties not mentioned above

DATE ___/___/___ TARGET LOCATIONS: [ ] LANDSCAPE BEDS

TIME _____ [ ] HARD SURFACES [ ] TREE RINGS/POSTS

PERSONAL _____ [ ] FENCE LINES

FERTILIZER [ ] HERBICIDE [ ] [ ] ALL TURF AREAS

HERBICIDE _____ [ ] OTHER _____

	TRACTOR	Z-SPRAY	TANK/BACKPACK
	3.5pts/acre	___oz./acre	___oz./gal.
LOCATION	TOTAL # GAL.	TOTAL # GAL	TOTAL # GAL
_____	_____gal	_____gal	_____gal
_____	_____gal	_____gal	_____gal
_____	_____gal	_____gal	_____gal
_____	_____gal	_____gal	_____gal

EPA #_____/_____

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURER _____ FORMULATION___-___-___

TARGET APPLICATION RATE _____lbs. n/1000sq.ft. _____lbs. n/acre

SETTINGS – LELY _____ Z- SPRAY_____ BROADCAST _____

LOCATION	TOTAL # BAGS	TOTAL LBS.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____ TOTAL_____

TZONE™ SE

BROADLEAF HERBICIDE FOR TOUGH WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triclopyr BEE, butoxyethyl ester	7.72%
Sulfentrazone	0.66%
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	29.32%
Dicamba acid	2.22%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.08%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
0.50 lb 3,5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid per gallon or 5.55%.
0.06 lb N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl] methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.66%.
1.75 lbs 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 19.44%.
0.20 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.22%.
Isomer specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

Shake well before using

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Requirements
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations
- Users should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical information.	

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

These chemicals (triclopyr, 2,4-D and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:
- coveralls,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- protective eyewear, and
- chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure is expected

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

Designed for turfgrass applications, TZone™ SE Broadleaf Herbicide for Tough Weeds contains four active ingredients:

1. Triclopyr provides broad-spectrum weed control for some of the tough broadleaf weeds such as wild violet, ground ivy, oxalis and wild blackberry.
2. Sulfentrazone causes rapid desiccation and yellowing of the plant tissue on emerged, susceptible weeds. Sulfentrazone is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this

key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide-like compounds occurs, thus causing the plant cell membranes of weeds to rupture. Sulfentrazone provides post emergent weed control for common weed species in turfgrass such as spurge and thistles and suppression of yellow nutsedge.

3. 2,4-D is an auxin-type herbicide, a class of plant growth regulators. It is absorbed through the leaves and is translocated to the growing points of the plant, causing weed stems to curl and twist, leaf cupping and withering, and eventual plant death.
4. Dicamba is absorbed through the leaves and roots and has multiples modes of actions for hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds.

Combining these herbicides provides a very wide spectrum of weed control for tough and susceptible weeds.

TZone SE Broadleaf Herbicide for Tough Weeds controls weeds by affecting multiple sites within the broadleaf weeds. The symptoms of susceptible broadleaf weeds include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and weed yellowing.

TZone SE Broadleaf Herbicide for Tough Weeds offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for some of the toughest broadleaf weeds in turfgrass.
- This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance.
- Sulfentrazone combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome (tough) weed species in turfgrass, including: dandelion, spurge and white clover.
- The speed of action (rate of weed phytotoxicity [yellowing]) and the early weed symptoms are features of sulfentrazone. Often, the weed injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 10 to 14 days.
- The combination of these 4 active ingredients provides effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, such as wild violets, henbit and clover.
- Triclopyr combinations broaden the weed control spectrum to include many woody and hard-to-control species.
- This product is rainfast in as little as 3 hours.

2. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixes

TZone SE Broadleaf Herbicide for Tough Weeds is an aqueous suspo-emulsion (SE) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. Aqueous suspo-emulsions are non-flammable and offer good miscibility with water.

Mixing with water:
Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:
Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon recommendations of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Verify physical compatibility with a jar test: Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Pre-mixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Adjuvants and spray additives:
Adjuvants (such as surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvant(s) combined with this product would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

3. Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 10 to 220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet).

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

4. Spray Drift Management

When this product is used in "commercial sod production", the following Best Management Practices for reducing spray drift apply.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

5. Where To Use

This product provides broadleaf weed control in the following sites:

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
  - **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as turfgrass established around areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
  - **Ornamental Turf sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
  - **Institutional sites** are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways and roughs), and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites:** include farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads); roadsides, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers and medians; municipal, state and federal lands; airports and military installations.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, estuaries (salt water bays), or wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or irrigation ditch banks or canals.
- Do not apply to greens and tees established on golf courses.

Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to St Augustinegrass, creeping bentgrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 85°F, some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- For ground application only; aerial applications are not permitted.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.
- Do not harvest sod within 3 months of the last application.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on any areas treated with this product.
- Do not apply this product to bare ground or paved surfaces.

State Restrictions:
Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on sod farms.

New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalition et al v. EPA* C01-0123C (WD WA) For further information please refer to EPA Web Site http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm

6. How Much To Use

Use Rates and Spray Volumes:
Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

Table 1. Use Rates For Ornamental Turfgrass, Sod Farms, and Non-Cropland

Species	Rate	Spray Volume
Cool-season Turf		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues	3.25 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.25 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)
Warm-season Turf (Dormant Turf)		
Hybrid Bermudagrass, common Bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, and bahiagrass	2 to 2.25 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.25 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)

Dormant turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Note: Do not apply to above listed warm-season turfgrass unless turf injury can be tolerated. It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed warm-season turfgrass. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

This product should only be applied to turfgrass species that are listed in Table 1 unless trial use indicates that the turf species not listed is tolerant to this product.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary, and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on listed warm-season turfgrass (see Table 1).
- Tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury. The best tolerance occurs under optimal conditions for the turfgrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Under any of these stress conditions, to the extent consistent with applicable law, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, and surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:
The maximum application rate is 4.0 pints of product per acre per application (0.88 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.25 lb triclopyr ae, and 0.10 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The minimum interval between applications is 21 days for sod farms and 30 days for non-cropland. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 pints of product per acre (1.75 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.50 lb triclopyr ae, and 0.20 lb dicamba ae per acre).

Spot Treatment with Hand Operated Sprayers (including backpack sprayers and pump-up type sprayers):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are advised for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

- **For cool-season turfgrass listed in Table 1:** Mix 1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.
- **For warm-season turfgrass (dormant turf) listed in Table 1:** Mix 0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

7. Application Schedules

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

For the Listed Residential/domestic sites, Ornamental Turf sites, Institutional sites and Agricultural sites:
Do not apply more than 2 broadcast treatments of this product per site per year. A second broadcast application or a follow-up application as a spot treatment is suggested for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are actively growing.

For the Listed Non-cropland sites:
Use only two broadcast treatments for annual and perennial weeds. Wait 30 days between treatments.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to this product.

For Newly Seeded Areas:
Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing.

For Newly Sodded, Sprigged, or Plugged Areas:
The application of this product should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding Interval:
Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after application.

Irrigation:
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in as little as 3 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:
Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

8. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

TZone SE Broadleaf Herbicide for Tough Weeds will control or suppress the following broadleaf. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Broadleaf Weeds		
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Curly dock	Ground ivy
Bedstraw	Dandelion	Groundsel
Beggarweed, creeping	Dayflower	Hawkweed
Bindweed	Deadnettle	Healall
Black medic	Dock	Henbit
Broadleaf plantain	Dogfennel	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)
Buckhorn plantain	English Daisy	Knotweed
Bull thistle	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Lambsquarters
Burdock, common	Field bindweed (*morninggiory & creeping jenny)	Lawn burweed
Buttercup, creeping	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Lespedeza
Carpetweed	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Lespedeza sericea
Catnip	Florida betony	Mallow, common
Chickweed	Florida pusley	Matchweed
Chicory		Mouseear chickweed
Cinquefoil		Mustard
Clover		Nettle
Cudweed		*(cont. on next column)*

Broadleaf Weeds *(cont.)*		
Nutsedge** (yellow)	Poison oak	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Old world diamond flower	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)	Wild carrot
Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Puncturevine	Wild garlic
Parsley-piert	Purple cudweed	Wild geranium
Pennsylvania smartweed	Purslane	Wild lettuce
Pepperweed	Ragweed	Wild mustard
Pigweed	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)	Wild onion
Pineappleweed	Shepherd's purse	Wild strawberry
Plantain	Speedwell (Veronica)	Wild violet***
Poison ivy	Spurge	Yarrow
	Thistle	Yellow rocket
	Virginia buttonweed	

* Synonyms
** Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.
*** For best results, apply in the spring when wild violets are blooming or apply a late fall application followed by a spring application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

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