APPA Grounds Standards

	14.29	100	13.5		сл
	11.52	50	5.74	-	
	5.99	33.33	2.55	6	
10	4.09	25	2.3	N	
	2.71	20	1.15	H	
Acres/person	Acres/person		Acres/person		
STANDARD	Athletic	Open Area	Main Grounds		
					101

State of the Art Maintenance applied to a high-quality diverse landscape. Associated with high- traffic urban areas, such as public squares, malls, government grounds, or college/university	LEVEL 1	
High Level Associated with well- developed public areas, malls, government grounds, or college/university campuses. Recommended level for most organizations.	LEVEL 2	•
Moderate Level Associated with locations that have Moderate to low levels of development or visitation, or with operations that, because of budget restrictions, cannot afford a higher level of maintenance.	LEVEL 3	
Moderately Low-Level Associated with locations affected by budget restrictions that cannot afford a high level of maintenance.	LEVEL 4	
Minimum Level Associated with locations that have severe budget restrictions.	LEVEL 5	

campuses.

APPA Grounds Descriptions of Levels:

- .EVEL 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 but
- 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. Trees, shrubs, and flowers should be fertilized according to their individual requirements of nutrients for optimum growth not less than four times per year. Reseeding or sodding as needed. Weed control to be practiced so that no more than 1 percent of the surface has weeds present

Unusually long or short growing seasons may modify the chart slightly.

RRIGATION. Sprinkler irrigated-electric automatic commonly used. Some manual systems could be considered adequate under plentiful rainfall circumstances and with adequate staffing. Frequency of use follows rainfall, temperature, season length, and demands of plant material.

LITTER CONTROL. Minimum of once per day, seven days per week. Extremely high visitation may increase the frequency. Receptacles should be plentiful enough to hold all trash usually generated between servicing without overflowing. At +we ot Mow in

Scheduled to coincide with low demand periods or to take advantage of special growing characteristics. PRUNING. Frequency dictated primarily by species and variety of trees and shrubs. Length of growing season and design concept also a controlling factor-i.e., clipped vs. natural-style hedges. Timing scheduled to coincide with low demand periods or to take advantage of special growing characteristics.

DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL: At this maintenance level, the controlling objective is to avoid public awareness of any problems. It is anticipated at Level1 that problems will either be prevented or observed at a very early stage and corrected immediately.

after the snow stops. Application of snow-melting compound and/or gravel is appropriate to reduce the danger of injury due to falls. //V SNOW REMOVAL. Snow removal starts the same day that accumulations of .5 inch are present. At no time will now be permitted to cover transportation or parking surfaces longer than noon of the day

SURFACES. Sweeping, cleaning, and washing of surfaces should be done so that at no time does an accumulation of sand, dirt, or leaves distract from the looks or safety of the area

X REPAIRS. Repairs to all elements of the design should be done immediately when problems are discovered, provided replacement parts and technicians are available to accomplish the job. When disruption to the public might be major and the repair is not critical, repairs may be postponed to a time period that is least disruptive.

INSPECTIONS. A staff member should conduct inspection daily. N

Y 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 visually for at least two blooming cycles per year. Some designs may call for a more frequent rotation of bloom. Maximum care, including 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 weeded free. 🕢//

TURF CARE. Grass cut once every five working days. Aeration as required but not less than two times per year. Reseeding or sodding when bare spots are present. Weed control practiced when weeds present a visible problem or when weeds represent 5 percent of the turf surface. Some pre-emergent products may be used at this level.

-EVEL

- 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. Rates should correspond to at least the lowest recommended rates. Distribution should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium percentages should follow local recommendations. Trees, shrubs, and flowers should receive fertilizer levels to ensure optimum growth.
- use follows rainfall, temperature, season length, and demands of plant material. IRRIGATION. Sprinkler irrigated--electric automatic commonly used. Some manual systems could be considered adequate under plentiful rainfall circumstances and with adequate staffing. Frequency of
- LITTER CONTROL. Minimum of once per day, five days per week. Offsite movement of trash depends on size of containers and use by the public. High use may dictate daily or more frequent leaning. PRUNING. Usually done at least once per season unless species planted dictate more frequent attention. Sculpted hedges or high-growth species may dictate a more frequent requirement than most trees
- and shrubs in natural-growth plantings.
- DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. Usually done when disease or insects are inflicting noticeable damage, are reducing vigor of plant material, or could be considered a bother to the public. Some preventive measures may be used, such as systemic chemical treatments. Cultural prevention of disease can reduce time spent in this category. Some minor problems may be tolerated at this level
- SNOW REMOVAL. Snow removed by noon the day following snowfall. Gravel or snowmelt may be used to reduce ice accumulation
- SURFACES. Should be cleaned, repaired, repainted, or replaced when their appearances have noticeably deteriorated
- FLORAL PLANTINGS. Normally, no more complex than two rotations of bloom per year. Care cycle is usually at least once per week, but watering may be more frequent. Health and vigor dictate cycle of REPAIRS. Should be done whenever safety, function, or appearance is in question. INSPECTIONS. Inspection should be conducted by some staff member at least once a day when regular staff is scheduled
- fertilization and disease control. Beds essentially kept weed free

LEVEL 5	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 3
 TURF CARE. Low-frequency mowing scheduled based on species. Low growing grasses may not be mowed. High grasses may receive periodic mowing. Weed control limited to legal requirements for noxious weeds. FERTILIZER. Not fertilized. IRRIGATION. No Irrigation. UITTER CONTROL. On demand or complaint basis. PRUNING. No pruning unless safety is involved. PRUNING. No pruning unless safety is involved. DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. No control except in epidemic or safety situations. SNOW REMOVAL. Snow removal done based on local law requirements but generally accomplished by the day following snowfall. Some crosswalks or surfaces may not be cleared at all. SURFACES. Serviced only when safety is a consideration. REPAIRS. Should be done whenever safety or function is in question. INSPECTIONS. Inspections are conducted once per month. FLORAL PLANTINGS. None. May have wildflowers, perennials, flowering trees, or shrubs in place 	 TURF CARE. Low-frequency mowing scheduled based on species. Low growing grasses may not be mowed. High grasses may receive periodic mowing. Weed control limited to legal requirements for noxious weeds. FERTILIZER. Not fertilized. FERTILIZER. Not fertilized. ILITER CONTROL. No regular trimming. Safety or damage from weather may dictate actual work schedule. DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL. None except where the problem is epidemic and the epidemic condition threatens resources or the public. SUMF ACES. Replaced or repaired when safety is a concern and when budget is available. REPAIRS. Should be done whenever safety or function is in question. INSPECTIONS. Inspections are conducted once per month. FLORAL PLANTINGS. None. May have wildflowers, perennials, flowering trees, or shrubs in place. 	 TURE CARE. Grass cut once every ten working days. Normally not aerated unless turf quality indicates a need or in anticipation of an application of fertilizer. Reseding or resolding done only when major bare spots appear. Weed control measures normally used when 50 percent of small areas are weed infested or when 15 percent of the general turf is infested with weeds. FERTILIZER. Applied only when turf vigor seems to be low. Low-level application done once per year. Rate suggested is one-half the level recommended. RRIGATION. Dependent on climate. Locations that receive more than 25 inches of rainfall a year usually rely on natural rainfall with the possible addition of portable irrigation during periods of drought. Dry climates that receive less than 25 inches of rainfall usually have some form of supplemental irrigation. When irrigation is automatic, a demand schedule is programmed. Where manual servicing is required for health or reasonable appearance. With most tree and shrub species. pruning would be performed once very two to three years. DISEASE ADJ INSECE CONTROL. Done only to address epidemics or serious complaints. Control measures may be put into effect when the health or survival of the plant material is threatened or when public comfort is an issue. SNOW REMOVAL. Snow removal done based on local law requirements but generally accomplished by the day following snowfall. Some crosswalks or survival of the plant material is threatened or when year evek. FLORAL PLANTINGS. Only perennials or flowering trees or shrubs.