RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

- whereas, the Tribal Community Park must be managed and maintained to assure that the facility is available to Tribal members for a long time; and
- WHEREAS, the Athletic Association has the expertise necessary to manage and maintain the park; and
- WHEREAS, standards have been developed for park maintenance by the American Park and Recreation Society; and
- whereas, the annual costs of operating and maintaining the park to standard is projected to be \$35,000 after the initial first year costs of \$50,000 that also, includes purchases, for tools and equipment.
- **BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that:
 - the maintenance standards published by the Society attached to this resolution are adopted as Tribal park maintenance standards;
 - 2. the Tribal Council agrees that the cost of operating and maintaining the park be paid by the Tribe as projected by appropriation to the Athletic Association during the budget preparation and adoption process;

The foregoing resolution was on November 4, 1993, duly adopted by a vote of six for and zero against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article V, Section 1 (b,h,i,j,k,u) of the Amended Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe June 27, 1958, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 29, 1958, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Chairman of the Tribal Council

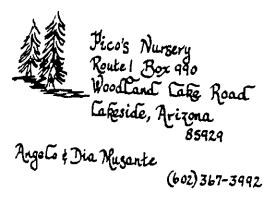
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FOUND 8 GES

HURWAR APPENDICATION

Secretary of the Tribal Council

APPENDIX ii a MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONAL PLAN



June 26, 1992

Ronnie Lupe Chairman White Mountain Apache Tribe Box 1150 Whiteriver, Arizona 85941

Subject: Park Maintenance.

Dear Mr. Lupe,

Along with design and costs estimates for the proposed new park in Whiteriver, this letter will serve to assist consideration of maintenance for the park when it is built.

My estimate is that it will take two workers four hours each week day and somewhat less time each Saturday and Sunday. In addition to normal landscaping maintenance duties like mowing, edging, sweeping, fertilizing, pruning, etc., there are public park related activities such as emptying the trash receptacles, cleaning the ramadas, picnic tables, and stoves, and cleaning the restrooms.

These same workers, of course, could service the tribal headquarters and other facilities in Whiteriver.

They would need a pick-up truck and a riding lawn mower. Other than these two items, tool and equipment needs are not expensive.

Pico's Nursery has a substantial landscape maintenance business. We would be glad to contract with you to train tribal personnel in the

Sincerely,

Angelo Musante Pico's Nursery



June 26, 1992

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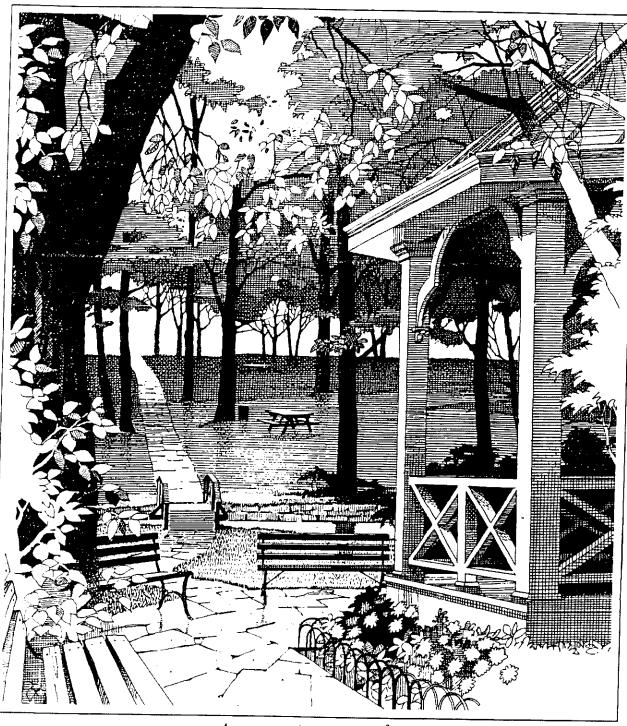
They would need a pick-up truck and a riding lawn mower. Other than these two items, tool and equipment needs are not expensive.

Pico's Nursery has a substantial landscape maintenance business. We would be glad to contract with you to train tribal personnel in the initial year of the park's existence.

Sincerely,

Angelo Musante Pico's Nursery

PARK MAINTENANCE STANDARDS



A cooperative project of the American Park and Recreation Society and the National Society for Park Resources, professional branches of the National Recreation and Park Association.

Development of a standard maintenance classification system has been extremely difficult because there have been problems devising a system comprehensive enough to apply to the wide variety of park systems in existence. In order to be of help in setting up a standard approach at the local level, each maintenance Mode has 14 elements of consideration. There may be additional segments within these elements to make up the total maintenance cost program. Even the choice of nomenclature has avoided the term "class" so that less intense maintenance approaches avoid possible name stigma that might come to mind when "Class 2" or "Class B" is used. Mode is meant to mean "the way of" maintenance ranging from the most intensive to the least intensive. Some park systems may have parks that match only one or two of the defined modes. Some systems may have maintenance approaches that almost match the system but leave one or two elements out. An exact match is not necessary, but this system is intended to give a wide enough set of options that a general match-up can be achieved. Some park departments may even designate a part of a park at one mode and the rest of the park as another mode. Costs per unit for maintenance can vary from locality to locality because of labor rates, costs of materials, extent of design, length of season, moisture availability, transportation costs and intensity of public use. It should be possible, however, to establish a local maintenance cost standard for each mode and chart those unit costs year by year. It should also be possible to come up with a maintenance cost forecast for new developments by assigning the proper mode to the new development. At higher maintenance modes it is assumed that the administering agencies will have adequate time and properly trained personnel to accomplish the quality that should accompany the quantity of work done.

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. Turf species should follow the chart on page 00 for recommended rates. Application rates and times should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentages should follow local recommendations from your County Extension Service. Trees, shrubs and flowers should be fertilized according to their individual requirements of nutrients for optimum growth. Unusually long or short growing seasons may modify the chart slightly.
- 3. Irrigation Sprinkler irrigated. Electric automatic commonly used. Some manual systems could be considered adequate under plentiful rainfall circumstances and adequate staffing. Frequency of use follows rainfall, termperature, 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 also a 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 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.) Pre-

- ventative; 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; 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 accumulations of ½ inch are present. At no time will snow be permitted to cover transportation or parking surfaces longer than noon of the day after the snow stops. Applications of snow melting compound 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 looks or safety of the area. Repainting or restaining 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 application.
- 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 not critical, repairs may be postponed to a time period which is least disruptive.

- 11. Inspection Inspections of this area should be done daily by a member of 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. Rest rooms 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 attendant.
- 14. Special features Features such as fountains, drinking fountains, sculpture, 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 of the highest possible order.

Mode II

High level maintenance—associated with well developed park areas with reasonably high visitation.

- 1. 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 visible problem or when weeds represent 5 percent of the turf surface. Some preemergent 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. Rates should correspond to the lowest recommended rates shown on the chart on page 14. Distribution should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentage should follow local recommendations from the County Extension Service. Trees, shrubs and flowers should receive fertilizer levels to ensure optimum growth.
- 3. Irrigation Some type of irrigation system 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.
- 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 of plant materials or could be considered a bother 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 noon the day following snowfall. Gravel or snow melt may be utilized to reduce ice accumulation.
- 8. Lighting Replacement or repair of fixtures when observed or reported as not working.
- 9. Surfaces Should be cleaned, repaired, repainted or replaced when appearance has noticeably deteriorated.
- 10. Repairs Should be done whenever safety, function, or bad appearance is in question.
- 11. Inspection Inspection by some staff member at least once a day when regular staff is scheduled.
- 12. Floral planting Some sort of floral plantings 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. Rest rooms When present should be maintained at least once per day as long as they are open to public use. High use may dictate two servicings or more per day. Servicing period should ensure an adequate supply of paper and that rest rooms are reasonably clean and free from bad 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 higher 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 resodding done only when major bare spots appear. Weed control measures normally used when 50 percent of small areas is weed infested or general turf quality 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 on page 14 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 periods of drought. Dry climates below 25 inches normally have some form of supplemental irrigation. When irrigation is automatic a demand schedule is programmed. Where manual servicing is required two to three times per week operation would be the norm.
- 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 law requirements but generally accomplished by the day following snowfall. Some crosswalks or surfaces may not be cleared at all.
- 8. Lighting Replacement or repair of fixtures when report filed or when noticed by employees.
- 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. Rest rooms 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 requirements of noxious weeds.
 - 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 resource or public.
- 7. Snow removal None except where major access ways or active parking areas dictate the need for removal.

- 8. Lighting Replacement on complaint or employee discovery.
- 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 wild-flowers, perennials, flowering trees or shrubs in place.
- 13. Rest rooms 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 user 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.
 - 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. Insect and Disease 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 Replaced on complaint or when noticed by employees.

- 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. Inspection Once per day when staff is available.
- 12. Floral planting 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. Rest rooms Frequency geared to visitor level. Once a day is the common routine but for some locations and reasons frequency may be more often.
- 14. Special features Repaired whenever safety or function 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 areas 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 insect control No control except in epidemic or safety situations.
- 7. Snow removal Snow removal only on strategic roads and parking lots. Accomplished within two days after snow stops.

- 8. Lighting Replacement on complaint basis.
- 9. Surfaces Serviced when safety is consideration.
- 10. Repairs Should be done when safety or function is in question.
 - 11. Inspection Once per month.
 - 12. Floral plantings None.
 - 13. Rest rooms Service based on need.
- 14. Special features Service based on lowest acceptable frequency for feature. Safety and function interruption a concern when either seem significant.

Utilizing the Classification Plan to Budget Maintenance Costs for Each Park

Many systems have their own productivity rates they utilize. If not, a reasonable standard can be found in Section II for many of the maintenance tasks necessary. Labor rates and vehicle size will be a variable seldom the same between any two systems. As an example, a mythical area will be selected and its most complex Maintenance Mode will be used as an example. Costs used are only examples and tasks may not reflect all possible functions. Relative completeness is for example purposes only.

Maintenance Budget - Perfect Plaza - 5 acres in size

1.	Mow 3 acres turf 1 time per week — 26 weeks Operator \$9.00 per hour, 1 mowing takes 1.5 hrs. x 26 weeks	\$351.00
	72" mower vehicle costs \$1.00 per hour x 1.5 hrs. of use x 26 weeks Aeration of 3 acres twice per year 1.50 hours each	39.00
	Vehicle cost per hour 1.00 x 1.50 hours x 4 times per season 6 hours operator time x \$9.00 per hour	6.00 54.00
	Total category No. 1 costs	\$450.00
2.	Fertilizer — contracted fertilizer \$75 per acre x 3 acres x 2 times	\$450.00
3.	Irrigation — automatic	* 0.050.00
	Repair — local cost analysis 3 acres @ \$750 per acre Water cost \$500 per acre x 3 acres	\$2,250.00 1,500.00
	Power cost \$70 per year	70.00
	Total No. 3	\$3,820.00
		Ψ3,020.00
Δ	Litter control	
٦,	Clean area 5 acres @ rate of .5 acre per hr. per day, 365 days @ \$7.00 per hr.	\$25,550.00
5.	Pruning	
	700 evergreen shrubs @ 1 per hour 700 hrs.	
	300 deciduous shrubs @ 2 per hour 150 hrs. 430 small trees @ 2 per hour 215 hrs.	
	Labor rate horticulturist \$10.00 x 1065 hrs.	\$10,650.00

	6. Insect control General spraying .25 hrs. per acre x 5 acres = 1.25 hrs. x 5 hrs. operation @ \$11.00 per hour 5 hrs. spray machine @ \$2.50 per hour Insecticide costs 4 gallons @ \$20 per gallon	4 sprays — 5 hrs.	\$ 55.00 12.50 80.00
	Total No. 6 .		\$147.50
7	Snow removal — 84" per year 16 snowfalls 2400 lineal feet of 10' wide walks Plaza 40,000 sq. ft. Removal 24" power blower .10 hr. per 1000 sq. ft. 5 blowers available @ \$1.50 per hr. for 604 hour total	24,000 sq. ft. 40,000 sq. ft. 604 hrs.	
	Operator costs \$11.00 per hour x 604 hours		\$ 906.00 6,644.00
	Total No. 7.		\$7,550.00
8.	Lighting Repair and replacement contract \$1,500 Materials — bulbs @ \$122 each x 10 1,220 Electrical costs per year 3,780		
	Total No. 8		\$6,500.00
9.	Surfaces Sweep 40,000 sq. ft. – 4 hrs. x 20 = 80 x labor @ \$8.00 Wash 40,000 sq. ft. – 8 hrs. x 3 = 24 x labor @ \$8.00		\$640.00 192.00
	Total No. 9		\$832.00
10.	Repairs General repair functions, benches, trash containers, signs, painting 15 hrs. per week x 52 weeks per year @ \$12 per h. Material costs equal labor	our	\$9,360.00 9,360.00
	Total No. 10		\$18,720.00
11.	Inspections Supervisor 1 hour per day average x 210 days x \$16.00 per Crew .5 hours per day x 365 days x \$8.00 per hour	hour	\$3,360.00 1,460.00
	Total No. 11		\$4,820.00

12	Floral painting – 25,000 square feet	
	Planting – .17 hours per 1000 sq. ft. \times 25 = 4.25 hours @ \$10 per hour	\$ 42.50
	Care — 1.0 hr. per 1000 = 25 hrs. x 26 weeks @ \$10 per hour	6,500.00
	Preparation and clearing beds	0,200.00
	Preparation 3.3 hrs. per $1000 = 82.5$ hours x \$10 per hour	825.00
	Cleaning 6.6 hrs. per $1000 = 165.0 \text{ hours } x \10 per hour	1,650.00
	Spray for pest .30 per 1000 x .25 = 7.50 hrs. x 4 @ \$10 per hour	300.00
	Materials — flower 25,000 annuals @ \$2.00 per dozen	4,166.00
	Fertilizer 25 lbs. of 12-12-12 per 1000 @ \$.75 per lb.	468.75
	Bulbs - Tulips 9000 @ \$145 per 1000	1,305.00
	Planting time 9000 sq. ft. @ 4.0 hrs. per 1000 = 36 hrs. @ \$10	360.00
	Total No. 10	
	Total No. 12	\$15,617.25
13.	Rest rooms — Contract with janitorial firms, 365 days, twice per day	\$7.200.00
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$7,300.00
1 /	Consider the control of the control	
14.	Special features	
	Fountain — contract for plumbing \$1800 per year	\$1,800.00
	Electrical costs per year	800.00
	Fotal No. 14	
	Total No. 14.	\$2,600.00

BUDGET RECAP MAINTENANCE MODE I CATEGORIES

1. \$ 450.00 2. 450.00 3. 3,820.00 4. 25,550.00 5. 10,650.00 6. 147.50 7. 7,550.00 8. 6,500.00 9. 832.00 10. 18,720.00 11. 4,820.00 12. 15,617.25 13. 7,300.00 14. 2,600.00

\$105,006.75 Total budget - Perfect Plaza