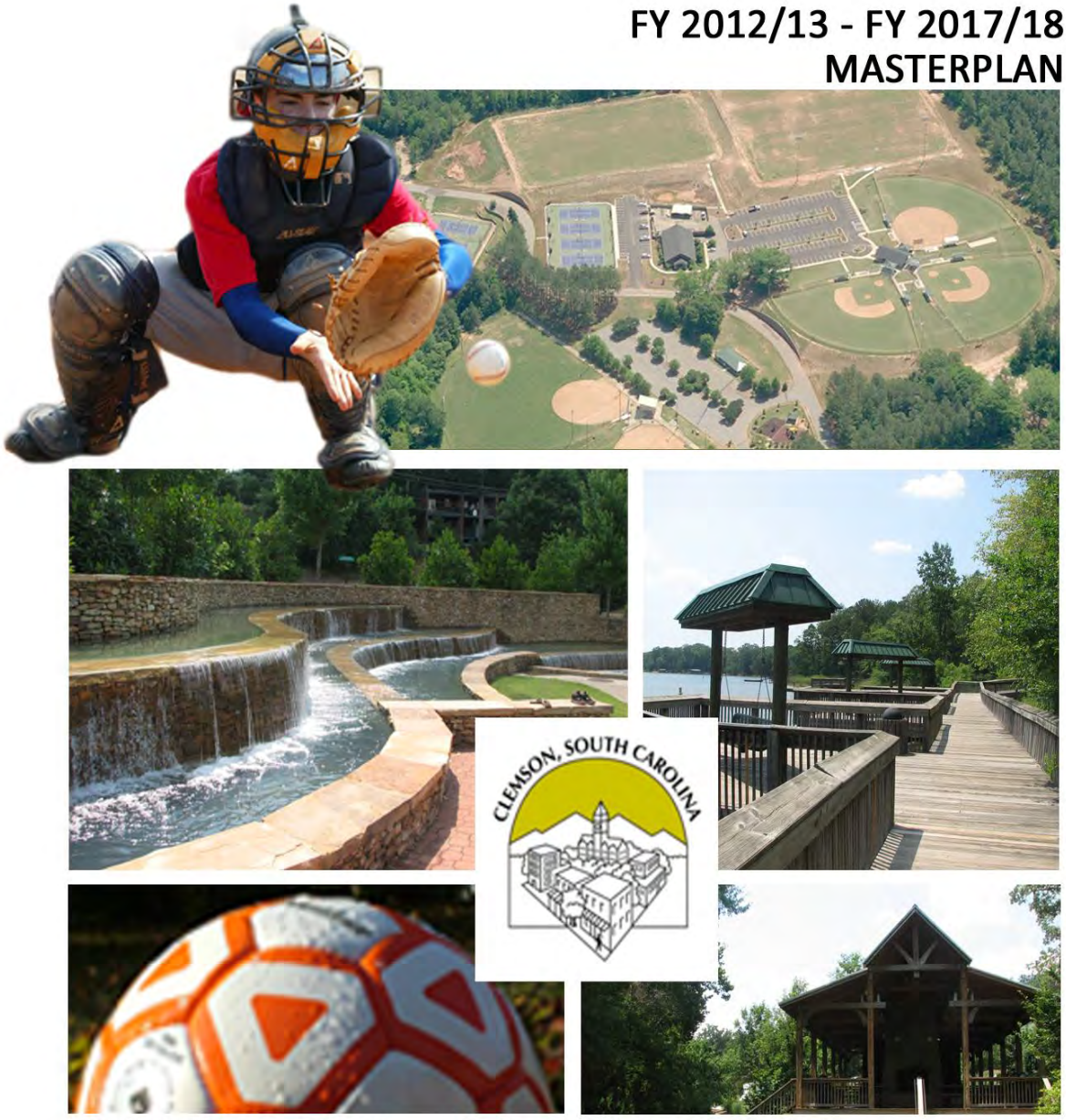
FY 2012/13 - FY 2017/18
MASTERPLAN



CITY OF CLEMSON
SOUTH CAROLINA

RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE

SeamonWhiteside
+ASSOCIATES

CITY OF CLEMSON

SOUTH CAROLINA

RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE

FY 2012/2013 – FY 2017/2018

City of Clemson - City Council

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Mr. J.C. Cook III
Ms. Crossie Cox
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Mr. Dave Geer – Facilities & Operations
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May 2012

Recreation Consultant:

SeamonWhiteside
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Forward

The City of Clemson has historically provided its residents with quality recreational activities delivered through a motivated and dedicated staff. Its commitment to recreation is again commended with this study to improve existing park facilities. The City has commissioned Seamon Whiteside +Associates, Inc. (SW+A) to evaluate current parks and recreation facilities necessary to service the needs of the community. SW+A will provide recommendations in the form of a Recreation Master Plan Update that will assist the City in reaching informed decisions which will address the parks and recreation goals of the community.

Planning techniques employed in the process included meetings with recreation and planning staff, public input workshops, existing facility assessment and a public opinion survey.

When taken in its totality, the Recreation Master Plan Update will serve as a guide to facility improvements of recreational services within the City. It should be noted that the master planning process is not an end to itself but rather a tool to be used in concert with an ever evolving input of information towards the goal of delivering and enhancing a responsible level of service that the residents of Clemson have come to expect.

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Executive Summary

The following study supplements and updates the Comprehensive Park and Master Plan 2000 and the 2005 Facilities Update.

Introduction

The City of Clemson Parks and Recreation Department presides over roughly 100 acres of parkland serving a population of approximately 13,905 full-time residents in the City of Clemson according to the 2010 census and is the center of an urban cluster with a total population of 42,199. The population does not reflect the additional on-campus population of Clemson University, which adds approximately 17,000 additional residents for eight months of the year. Due to its proximate location to Clemson University, developing cities, temperate climate, abundant natural amenities and general quality of life this area has continued to sustain a healthy growth of new residential and commercial development. The City of Clemson and surrounding areas must position themselves for the continued increase in population predicted over the next decade and plan accordingly to provide recreation services for its residents.

The City has taken a proactive stance regarding recreation planning over the years. In 2000, a Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan was prepared in cooperation with the Clemson University Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management Graduate Department. The original plan recommended re-evaluation every five years. In 2005 the City commissioned a Comprehensive Park and Master Plan Facilities Update focusing on park rehabilitation, improving accessibility, and playground development.

By commissioning this report the City has once again made itself accountable to its citizens by reassessing their facilities to ensure the quality of life for its citizens is maintained. It has become increasingly evident that recreation and leisure activities play a vital role in the health and wellness of a community. This study emphasizes that recreation is not an optional amenity, but a necessary public service that will enhance the Clemson community and the welfare of its citizens.

Like many recreation departments across the southeast, the City of Clemson faces the challenges of providing appropriate activities to a growing and dispersed population coupled with limited funding to maintain and enhance these services. The task may seem daunting, but the benefits of a well-organized and adequately funded recreation department far outweigh the investment. A few examples of the benefits to be considered include:

- Increased visitation and revenue through sports-based tourism
- Increased revenue from companies seeking healthy communities for their employees
- Increased sense of community through positive interaction between generations
- Healthier population and subsequent decrease in long-range health resource expenditures

Purpose

This report was prepared as a guide to assist The City of Clemson Parks and Recreation Department in maintaining existing parks and recreation services through 2012-2017. The plan includes an aerial map of existing parks and facilities with proposed park improvements and associated capital costs. Strategies for funding, joint use of public spaces and cooperation with neighboring recreation providers are also discussed.

Planning Process

During the facility assessment phase of the project, the planning team visited park sites identified by the City. These parks and facilities were mapped and assessed for safety, ADA accessibility and maintenance.

The next step of the process was public outreach, which included a series of interviews with the City of Clemson administration, City Parks and Recreation Department Staff, Clemson University, Daniel High School and two public workshops in the community. Through the use of social media and online surveys, those who could not attend the public meetings were given an opportunity to give input. Highlights of these meetings can be found in the Chapter entitled Public Outreach.

Study Findings

In general terms the study discovered that the City has made large strides towards accomplishing the goals of the previous study; however, continued growth and use of facilities warrant continued creativity to keep pace with the needs/desires of the community and maintenance. A significant investment will be needed to fully implement the parks improvements proposed in this plan.

Survey results indicate the public utilizes the park system for passive and active recreation and approve of the care and maintenance of the facilities by City Staff. Over the past five years significant upgrades of facilities include replacement of play structures, installation of poured-in-place safety surfacing, and upgrades of sports field lighting at Dawson Park and Nettles Park.

In addition, partnerships with Pickens County and Pickens County School District have allowed a few projects to be completed with shared funding.

Capital Improvement Costs

Projected construction costs for existing facility upgrades associated with the implementation of recreation improvements for the City through 2016-2017 are estimated to be approximately $2.46 million dollars. All cost information is based on 2012 dollars and should be adjusted for inflation as needed.

Planning Components

Trends

Local, state and national trends have a significant bearing on the development of recreation services for the City of Clemson. In recent years the US government has become increasingly aware that regular physical exercise contributes to a healthier population. There is a potential to save an enormous amount of tax dollars that are currently spent on healthcare for the obese, malnourished and elderly populations in this country. Several initiatives have been taken to encourage the American public to make recreation a part of their daily lifestyle. The *President's Challenge, Physical Activities and Fitness Awards Program* has operated for several years with the goal of motivating millions of youth and adults to take part in regular physical activities for health benefits. The *1986 President's Commission on Americans Outdoors* reported that that the outdoor recreational activities that grew the most in popularity nationwide, based upon the percentage for increased participation were: canoeing, bicycling, attending outdoor cultural events, camping, sailing, hiking, attending outdoor sporting events, walking and water skiing.

On a state level, the 2008 South Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) prepared by the South Carolina Department of Park Recreation and Tourism (SCPRT) shows the following trends.

Top 10 Recreation Activities by Participation

1. Walking for pleasure or exercise
2. Attending outdoor sporting events
3. Beach swimming/sunbathing
4. Driving for pleasure
5. Weights or exercise machines
6. Picnicking
7. Pool swimming
8. Visiting historical sites
9. Bicycling
10. Visiting a museum

In addition to traditional recreation activities, the SCORP highlighted emerging trends in state recreation including extreme sports and environment-based recreation listed below.

Emerging Trends

1. Mountain biking
2. Off-road vehicles
3. Back country usage (GPS)
4. Skate-boarding
5. Sporting clays / hunting preserves
6. Jet skis
7. Fishing
8. Kayaking / rowing
9. Home fitness equipment / Private gyms
10. Field Sports

11. Dog Parks
12. Water parks and spray facilities

Other trends, which have a significant impact on the delivery of recreation in the community, have more to do with time management, lifestyles and demographic profile of the community than simply what activities are popular. Generally speaking, there is a growing need to make recreation more convenient because Americans are working harder and living longer than ever before. The following population trends selected from the SCORP indicate that the 'where and how' recreation resources should be delivered are just as important as what facilities are planned. Some suggestions are also included in response to each trend.

Population Trends in SC	**Response**
• Aging population is growing (15% over 65)	Greater need for passive & wellness-based recreation
• Urbanization of population due to pop. growth	Close-to-home parks are important
• Less free time/busier working class	Efficient delivery of rec. important
• Span between haves and have-nots growing	Need for affordable recreation
• SC is 6th lowest per capita income in SE USA	Need for transportation to rec. sites
• ADA issue (for disabled and aging population)	Need to provide accessible programs
• 42% households are single-parent	Time, money & role models are scarce

Nationally, children and senior citizens compose the two fastest growing segments of the population in need of recreation. This trend known as the eco-boom is due to couples who delayed having children in favor of starting careers. Also, during the next decade, the elderly population in this country will continue to increase to nearly a million people age 65 and older. The increase in the aging population will have significant impacts throughout society because this group tends to be the wealthiest and most politically active group in the nation. **The City should maintain a balance of programs that reflects the demographic profile of the community**. Care should be taken to review demographic reports of the local population on a regular basis. SCORP may be used to gain insight on state-wide demographics and recreation trends. Appalachian COG should be consulted annually to review county-wide demographics and periodically an effort should be made to review population and demographic issues in the Upstate area.

On a local level, the team employed the use of written surveys, Survey Monkey online surveys, Facebook web page and verbal feedback in public workshops to gather knowledge of what recreation resources the community desires. During the public workshops strong interests were stated in favor of on-road bicycle facilities, swimming pools/water features and customer convenience (shade structures, picnic tables/shelters, drinking fountains, etc).

Population Data

Accurate population data is essential for the proper planning of recreation facilities. This five-year recreation master plan update study did not assess population growth and trends and its impact on City parks. It is highly encouraged that future comprehensive park studies utilize census data and national park models as a point of reference for the City of Clemson. As the university and City continues to grow, demands on existing park facilities will also continue. The City should continue discussing shared recreation opportunities with the university and greater Clemson community including adjacent cities/towns.

Future efforts by the City and surrounding community to create a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) could provide opportunities for on-street intermodal (bikeway and pedestrian) facilities which would provide greater connectivity between parks, the university, and greater Clemson community.

Public Outreach

Community involvement is a key component in conducting a study that accurately reflects local needs. The planning team utilized a multi-faceted approach for public input collection to gain a thorough understanding of local issues, concerns and priorities. Public input forums included:

- Meetings with City Administration and Parks and Recreation Department Staff
- Meeting with Clemson University Department of Campus Recreation
- Meeting with Daniel High School Athletic Director
- 2 Public Workshops
- Written survey furnished at meetings
- Online survey through the use of Survey Monkey
- Facebook web page

Comments from these meetings follow:

Clemson University Meeting

A meeting with the Department of Campus Recreation Staff took place at Fike Recreation Center on-campus on September 27th, 2011 at 10am. During the meeting attendees were encouraged to share their opinions, ideas and requests concerning recreation services in Clemson. Attendees offered the following comments:

- Intramural and club sports facilities on-campus are becoming very limited. The University currently leases Dawson Park near Old Stone church for men's club baseball and ballfield(s) at Nettles Park for women's club softball.
- A Clemson Area Transit stop is critical for university student's use of the facilities off-campus.
- Several existing intramural fields also serve as gameday parking for football games and can quickly become unuseable after rain events. A need for a permanent off-campus facility serving all the needs of Campus Recreation is desirable. Intramural/Club facilities at other peer schools were noted: Georgia Southern, Virginia Tech, Georgia, and Florida State.
- Club sports continue to grow and nearby local/regional tournament sites are desirable. These weekend tournaments have the potential to create additional revenue for the City for use of the facility along with local hospitality taxes (hotels and restaurants).

Note: TriCounty Technical College also leases a field at Nettles Park for their soccer team.

Daniel High School Athletics Meeting

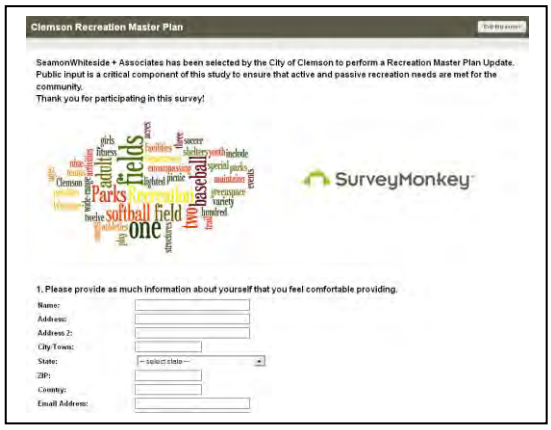
A meeting with the Athletic Director of Daniel High School took place at Nettles on October 11th, 2011 at 10am. During the meeting attendees were encouraged to share their opinions, ideas and requests concerning recreation services in Clemson. Attendees offered the following comments:

- Daniel HS currently leases the tennis courts at Nettles Park for the school's tennis teams and is the venue for the cross country team.
- The school is currently under construction and due to the phased construction the existing softball facility is not useable and games will be played at Nettles Park during Spring 2012
- Baseball will be played during Spring 2012 at Dawson Park (near Old Stone Church)

- Soccer will be played during Spring 2012 at Nettles Park
- After construction is complete at Daniel HS, they will have on-campus facilities for tennis, soccer, baseball, etc.

Public Workshop #1

The first of two public workshops open to the City of Clemson community and residents took place in Council Chambers at City Hall on September 27th, 2011 at 7pm. After a short presentation on the parks to be studied, the meeting attendees were encouraged to share their opinions, ideas and requests concerning recreation services/facilities in the City. Surveys were also handed out. Attendees offered the following comments:



Eastbriar / Heatherwood Park

- Interest from the neighborhood to redevelop abandoned 2.5-acre sewer lagoon into a City-owned, pocket park with passive elements (trails, dog park, open play area, etc.).

Disk Golf

- Expand existing 9-hole course at Mountainview Park to 18-holes
- Growth sport for seniors

Clemson / Central Community Center for teens (safe 'hangout' after school)

Dog Parks

- social meeting spaces
- Nettles Park not meeting community needs (muddy, need separate areas for various size dogs, more benches, etc).

Shade Areas

- All parks, playgrounds, outdoor sports facilities need shade structures.
- Shaded parking lots

Bike Facilities / Walking Paths

- Improve road conditions
- Need safe bicycle facilities
- Wayfinding / signage
- Park network / connectivity
- Bike safety
- Rail to trail – off road options

Splash Pool / fountain for kids

Tetherball @ Clemson Park

Re-paint shuffleboard (add equipment)

Swimming Facilities

- Need bigger pool facilities / swim safety programs
- Proximity to Lake Hartwell
- Operating hours not conducive to childrens' schedules(less limits on hours, weekend pass?)

Invest / maintain existing parks

Tennis court(s) overcrowding (number courts for City residents need to be doubled)

More bathroom facilities

Water fountains that work, cool

Childcare at recreation center

Public Workshop #2

The second of two public workshops open to the City of Clemson community and residents took place in Council Chambers at City Hall on October 27th, 2011 at 6pm. After a short presentation on the parks to be studied, the meeting attendees were encouraged to share their opinions, ideas and requests concerning recreation services/facilities in the City. Surveys were also handed out. Attendees offered the following comments:

Bike Facilities/ Walking Paths

- Public transit
- Signage / wayfinding ie Share the Road
- Rental equipment (bikes, sports equipment)
- Greenways
- Interconnectivity
- Bicycle trails / downtown connection
- University connection
- On -street facilities
- Connections across US 76
- Regional connections (Pendleton, Anderson, etc.)
- Maintenance on roads / sweeper truck to reduce accidents
- Old Central Road – "Greenway"
- Sidewalk connectivity / continuity
- Encourage children / youth riders
- Provide Bicycle parking
- Public policy/guidelines/resources/initiatives
    - Website access
    - Safe routes to school
    - Local/state phone safety hotlines (report unsafe motorist)
    - Rules of the road
    - Contacts
    - Checklists
    - Education / partner with Clemson University
- Connection to public library

Childcare at Clemson / Central Recreation facility
Ice Hockey facilties
Community gardens
Interactive park and recreation map

Public Input Analysis

In summary the public input shows that both elected officials and their constituents are truly interested in providing top quality recreation facilities for the City. **It is extremely important that the City keep the public informed and involved so that priorities are conveyed and new projects will be well accepted, supported and used**. Regular communication will lessen the frustration of the public if they know the City is working to satisfy their needs. Some methods for communication already exist (ex. Facebook page, city website, quarterly newsletter). Consider creating regular update areas on the website and publications regarding specific development projects to enhance the interface with the community.

It is highly recommended the City meet with the other recreation services providers and planning departments in adjacent communities to share funding ideas and possibly establish joint-use projects in the future. At a minimum, regular regional meetings between recreation providers should be held to assess recreation offerings from a regional perspective. Perhaps regional strategies could decrease redundancies between departments and create vehicles for funding regional facilities that individual departments could not otherwise afford.

Recommendations

Existing Parks Facility Assessment And Recommendations Summary

Before taking on new park construction, it is vital to assess the conditions and current needs of the existing parks maintained and operated by the City. This chapter provides an assessment of facilities and makes recommendations for upgrades and additions for noted existing parks in the City system. Facility recommendations and associated costs for proposed facilities will follow. Additional information and supporting imagery of selected recommendations are found in the Appendix.

Abernathy Waterfront Park & Boardwalk

This park is identified as a major park located near the heart of Downtown Clemson and connects the City to Lake Hartwell. Amenities include lake access, boardwalk, trails, covered pavilion with restrooms, picnic areas, fishing piers, and covered swings.

Customer convenience: trees along the boardwalk and covered swings provide adequate shade. Drinking fountains are readily available along path. Possible consideration of a cooling mister station at a strategic location within the park. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: While the boardwalk is accessible to the parking area, the pavilion and restroom facility is not. A wooden ramp system matching the existing handrail should be built to accommodate accessibility. See architectural review for this facility in Appendix.

Maintenance/safety: The park has some spray paint vandalism which needs to be removed. Boardwalk and handrail repair / replacement was identified. Patchwork repair is a short-term solution. Consideration of boardwalk material replacement is recommended using Trex or Ipe materials which has a longer lifespan but is more expensive.

W.C. Nettles Park

This park is identified as a major park located off Nettles Rd./ Central Rd. near Issaqueena Trail. Amenities include administrative office, two lighted adult softball fields, two lighted baseball fields, one lighted girls softball field, seven lighted tennis courts, three soccer fields (two lighted), play structure, picnic shelter, dog park, and two restroom/concessions/scorekeep facilities.

Customer convenience: Provide a future CAT bus stop for college students use of this facility. Additional trees in parking areas for shade. Covered dugouts at softball fields. Playground shade structure. Drinking fountains (some cooled) are available. Provide a cooling mister station at a strategic location within the park. Recommend a new larger tennis pavilion. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Parking and accessible route to the dog park are required. See architectural review for existing concessions/restroom/scorekeep buildings at this facility in Appendix. Conceptual drawings of a new softball concessions/scorekeeper's booth are proposed (see Appendix).

Maintenance/safety: The dog park contains wet, often muddy areas. Drainage improvements and clearing selected trees to provide sunlight can assist in drying out the area. Resurface asphalt paving throughout park. Replace asphalt curb with concrete curbing along main road. Replace picnic tables at softball.

Clemson Park

This park is identified as a major park located off Clemson Park Rd. near US Highway 123. Amenities include two lighted tennis courts, picnic area & shelter, climbing structure, restrooms and community garden. Continue cooperation with adjacent church on shared use of the property.

Customer convenience: Add landscape buffer along park entry to enhance arrival. Add landscape feature in the parking lot to minimize asphalt and provide additional shade. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Parking and accessible route to the park should be clearly marked and signed. See architectural review for existing restroom buildings at this facility in Appendix.

Maintenance/safety: The tennis courts are in poor condition. Recommend removal and replace with open lawn/meadow. Possible expansion of community garden. Replace picnic tables.

Dawson Park (near Old Stone Church)

This park is identified as a major park located off Old Stone Church Rd. near US Highway 76. Amenities include lighted basketball court, baseball field, play structure, and picnic area.

Customer convenience: Provide asphalt parking and perimeter path. Add shade structures over bleachers. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Permanent parking and paved accessible route to the bleachers is needed.

Maintenance/safety: Older bleachers need replacement and placement on flat paved surface. Replace cross-tie retaining wall.

Earle Anderson Park

This park is identified as a neighborhood park located off Lancelot Dr. near Issaqueena Trail. Amenities include picnic

tables, play structure, open play area, and ½ court basketball.

Customer convenience: Improve park signage and wayfinding.

Maintenance/safety: Remove select trees and lower limbs as a preventative safety measure. Provide drainage improvements between parking and open lawn (bioswale). Repair/replace volleyball net. Improve trail access to neighboring properties.

Ashley Dearing Park

This park is identified as a neighborhood park located off Berkeley Dr. Amenities include lighted baseball field, play structure, picnic area & shelter, restrooms.

Customer convenience: Add shade structures over bleachers, permanent covered dugout, playground shade structure and café style umbrella/picnic tables behind home plate. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Provide additional ADA parking spaces and route to play structure and restroom facility. Improve 3rd base dugout and walkway circulation by adding retaining wall and walk behind dugout. Parking and accessible route at ballfield should be clearly marked and signed.

Maintenance/safety: Older bleachers need replacement. Limb up trees along 3rd base line to improve sunlight on turfgrass (improve growing conditions).

Rotary Park

This park is identified as a neighborhood park located off Abel Rd. Amenities include picnic area, play structure, and ½ court basketball.

Customer convenience: Add café style umbrella/picnic table and playground shade structure.

ADA accessibility: Clearly identify ADA parking spaces and accessible route. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

Maintenance/safety: Replace fencing. Replace plant materials around play structure. Repair private driveway transition at asphalt parking. Improve drainage along property line with bioswale.

Mountain View Park

This park is identified as a neighborhood park located on Lake Hartwell off Mountain View Lane. Amenities include one mile walking trail, boat ramp, picnic areas, 9-hole disc golf course.

Customer convenience: Expand disc golf to 18-hole course. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

Maintenance/safety: Enhance and expand existing unpaved trail systems within the park.

Catherine Smith Plaza

A focal point linking Downtown and Abernathy Waterfront Park, this park is identified as a neighborhood park located off College Avenue. Amenities include water feature/fountain and benches.

Customer convenience: Install shade cover/structure for outdoor events/concerts. Add café style umbrella/table seating. Add interactive water feature. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Work out parking arrangement with neighboring property owner for ADA parking and access to this facility.

Jaycee Park

A gateway to Abernathy Park, this park is identified as a neighborhood park located off College Avenue. Amenities include play structure, stage area and green space.

Customer convenience: Add covered pavilion at stage area. Add drinking fountain. Improve park signage and wayfinding.

ADA accessibility: Work out parking arrangement with neighboring property owner for ADA parking and access to this facility.

Maintenance/safety: Maintain fence along stream bank.

Site Furnishings

Upgrades of many park site furnishings to include benches, picnic tables, trash receptacles, site lighting, drinking fountains, etc. are recommended for most park facilities. Selection of a durable and attractive line of site furnishing for ease of replacement and consistent with an overall parks and recreation theme are encouraged. Selected special use parks such as Abernathy Waterfront Park and Catherine Smith Plaza may have their own unique theme due to their location (waterfront) and/or proximity to Downtown and its existing theme.

Tennis Courts – replacement and additional capacity needs

The City has identified the need for additional tennis courts due to overcrowding at the current Nettles Park courts (7 total) and the obsolescence of the courts at Clemson Park (2 courts that are unsafe for play and should be removed or reconstructed). Concurrently, Clemson University has identified the need to install additional tennis courts for intramural play and PRTM classes. The City has determined that 8 additional courts are needed

and the University has identified the need for at least 8 courts. In addition, it would be an opportunity to install some clay courts to supplement the asphalt hard courts that would be constructed. A possible site has been identified along Highway 93 and Pendleton Road, which is vacant University property. A joint project would allow a new state-of–the-art tennis center to be constructed for the joint benefit of University students/faculty and city resident tennis access. The University is currently reviewing this site for appropriate use as a long term recreation site. The Clemson University Athletic Department concurs with the City's analysis, and Dr. Terry Don Phillips has recommended that the University proceed with a joint project with the City of Clemson.

Preliminary Budget:

Engineering and construction design specifications	$30,000
Grading and storm-water structures:	60,000
Hard court construction: 16 courts @ $50,000 each:	800,000
Clay court construction: 6 courts @ $75,000 each:	450,000
Parking lot construction: 50 spaces @ $2,000 per space:	100,000
Sub-total cost of construction:	$ 1,440,000
Pre-design contingency (10%):	144,000
Construction estimate:	$ 1,584,000
Rest-room facility and small pro-shop area:	350,000
Preliminary Cost Estimate:	$ 1,934,000

The proposed new facility would be paid by 50/50% cost share between the City of Clemson and Clemson University. Therefore, the City's anticipated cost would be $967,000. The availability of these courts would allow the City to retain the current Bullfrog Sectional Junior Tennis tourney and schedule new tournament events, especially in the summer months when the majority of students are not on campus. The courts would also allow the Tiger Men's and Women's tennis team to schedule a large invitational event during their season, which would generate significant hotel occupancy and accommodations tax collections.

The cost estimates are for USTA-certified court dimensions, lighted, fenced, and surfaced for play. The proposed site is a 16 acre parcel of vacant land that is ideally located for access by University students and local residents.

Trails, Greenways and Bikeway Facilities

Workshop participants, national trends and local surveys all agree that trails and intermodal facilities for walking, biking and for use as alternative transportation are increasingly desired by the public. Several City of Clemson questionnaire respondents requested more information about the existing trails and possible connections or extensions where trails do not exist. The City of Clemson has completed previous studies (1990 and 1997) for bikeways throughout the entire community which will be systematically implemented over time. This study recommends that the City produce a pamphlet or series of pamphlets that show trails throughout the City, their respective lengths, surfaces and whether or not the trails are lighted. This map or series of maps should be updated periodically as new sections of the trail system are implemented. Also, standards could be set to regulate that sidewalks or bike trails be built as part of any new residential development in the area. In addition, the university recently launched a bikeway study that the City is participating in that may help provide cooperation on future bikeway facilities.

Capital Improvement Costs

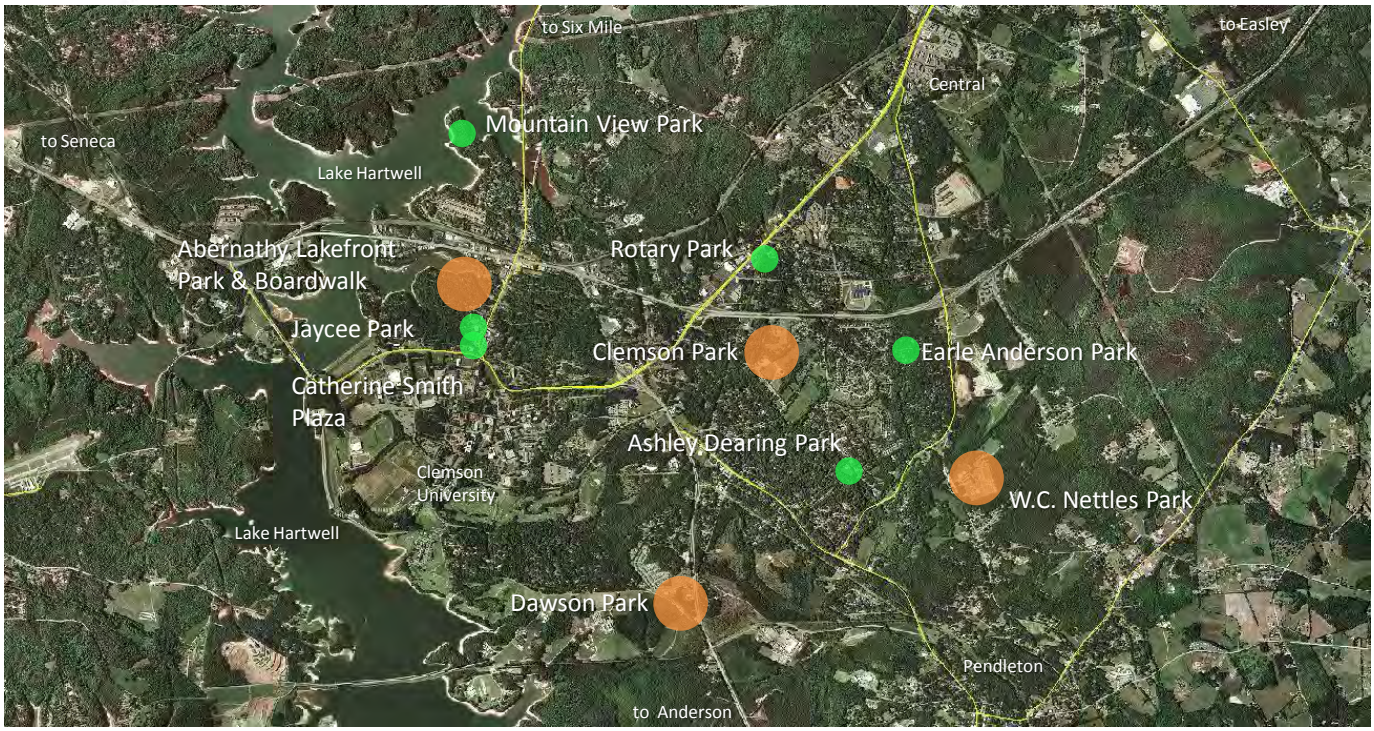
Capital improvement costs for all park upgrades recommended in this report are approximately $2.46 million dollars. See Appendix- Opinion of Probable Costs for a list of all proposed upgrades and associated costs.

It is important to note that all costs given are based on contractor prices in 2012 dollars. The City may realize significant savings by employing municipal staff to participate in clearing, grading, maintenance and other basic development services. The City may obtain bids for outsourcing work if it saves money. The order of park improvements will be dependent on population growth, existing park distribution, available land for recreation and other variable factors. It is natural for priorities to shift due to unforeseen political, financial and other practical forces. The City should continue updating their master plan every five years as adjustments to individual facilities and locations should be made using the complete range of information available at the time of study/development.

Appendices

Exhibit A – Overall Park Map

LEGEND:
Major Park
Neighborhood Park



project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 60' 120' 240'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

larry w abernathy waterfront park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside +ASSOCIATES

Land Planning | Landscape Architecture | Civil Engineering | Urban Design

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843.884.1667 (f) 843.884.6944

607 Pendleton Street, Suite 100
Greenville, SC 29601-3319
864.298.0534 (f) 864.298.8018

project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 100' 200' 400'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

wc nettles park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

Land Planning Landscape Architecture Civil Engineering Urban Design

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project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 40' 80' 160'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

clemson park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

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HIGHWAY 176

OVERFLOW PARKING

OLD STONE CHURCH ROAD

STEPS / MONUMENT
REPLACE RETAINING WALL

PROVIDE ADA SEATING /
IMPROVE BLEACHER
SEATING

FIELD MAINTENANCE ACCESS

IMPROVED PARK
SIGNAGE

LANDSCAPE BUFFER

BASKETBALL COURT

PLAYGROUND

project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 30' 60' 120'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

dawson park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

Land Planning | Landscape Architecture | Civil Engineering | Urban Design

501 Wando Park Blvd., Suite 200
Mount Pleasant, SC 29464-7849
843.884.1667 (f) 843.884.6944

607 Pendleton Street, Suite 100
Greenville, SC 29601-3319
864.298.0534 (f) 864.298.8018

project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 30' 60' 120'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

earle anderson park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

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project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 30' 60' 120'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

ashley dearing park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

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project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 20' 40' 80'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

rotary park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside +ASSOCIATES

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607 Pendleton Street, Suite 100
Greenville, SC 29601-3319
864.298.0534 (f) 864.298.8018

project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 100' 200' 400'

SCALE: 1" = 100'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

mountain view park

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

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607 Pendleton Street, Suite 100
Greenville, SC 29601-3319
864.298.0534 (f) 864.298.8018

project site

GRAPHIC SCALE

0' 20' 40' 80'

NORTH

recreation master plan update

jaycee park - catherine smith plaza

city of clemson, south carolina

seamonwhiteside + associates

SeamonWhiteside +ASSOCIATES

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843.884.1667 (f) 843.884.6944

607 Pendleton Street, Suite 100
Greenville, SC 29601-3319
864.298.0534 (f) 864.298.8018

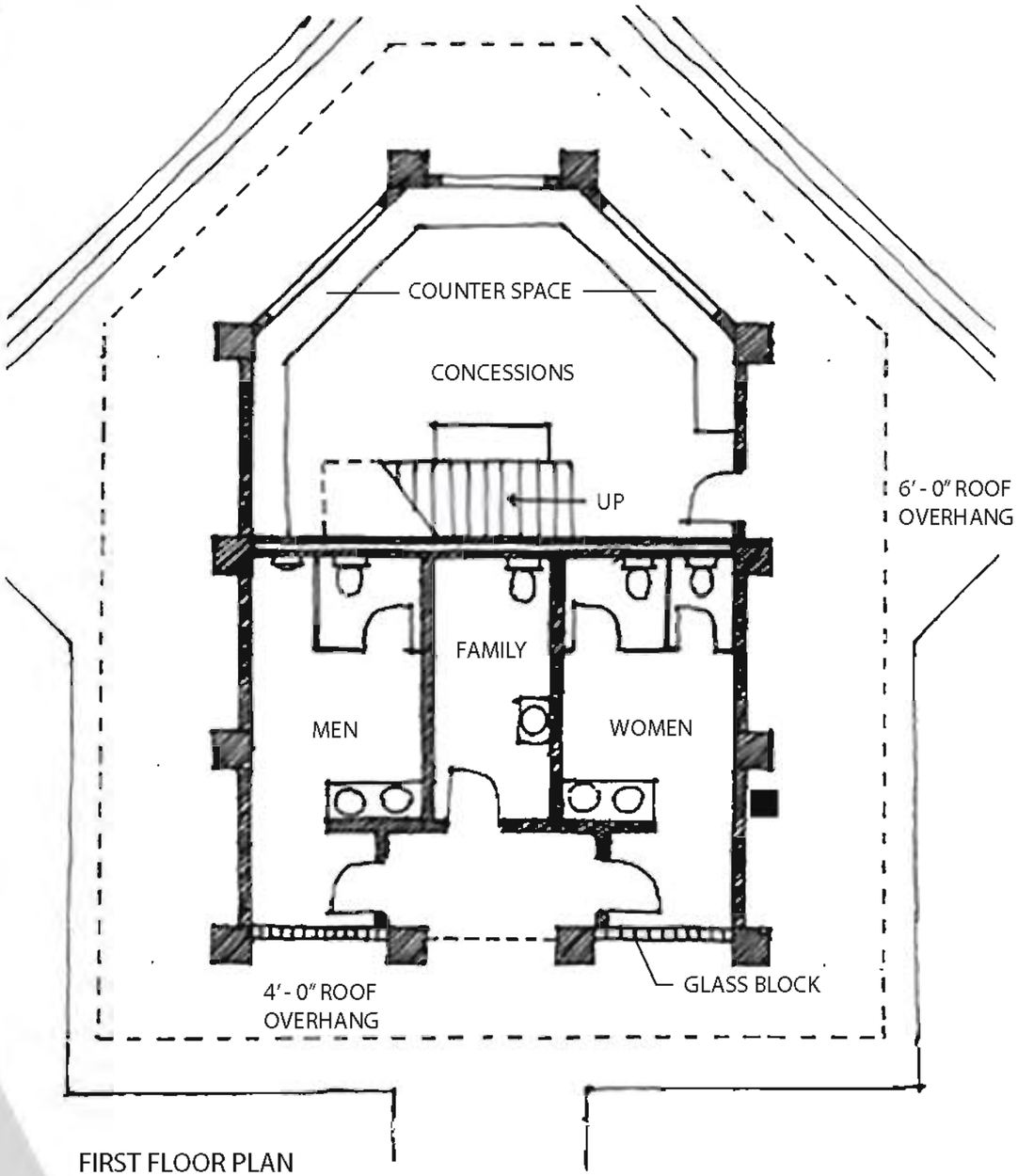
PRELIMINARY OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

SeamonWhiteside + ASSOCIATES

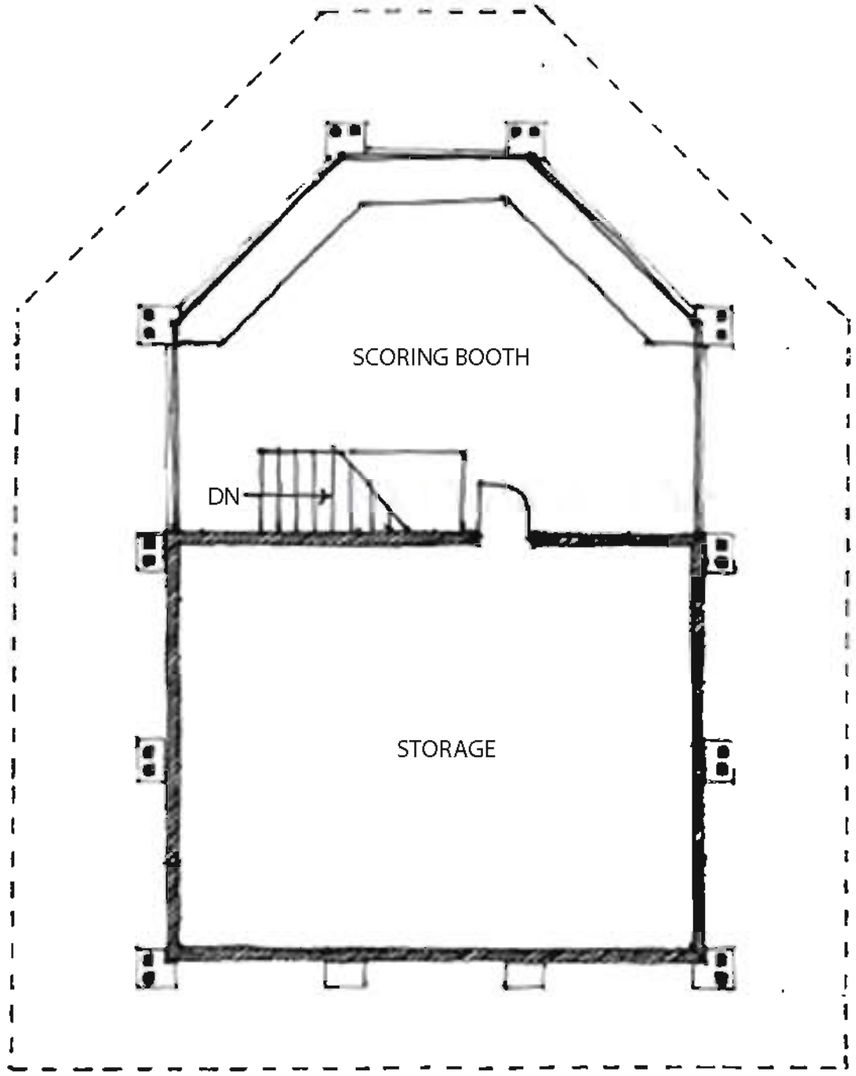
Recreation Master Plan Update SW+A Project: GR1625
City of Clemson, SC Prepared: 17-Jan-12
By: BS/CW

NO.	ITEM	QTY.	UNIT	COST	EXTENSION
A.	**Abernathy Waterfront Park & Boardwalk**				
1	Boardwalk repair/replacement	2650	LF	$100.00	$265,000.00
2	Ramp	1	LS	$12,000.00	$12,000.00
3	Cooling Mist Station	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
4	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
	Total Abernathy Park				***$292,000.00***
B.	**WC Nettles Park**				
5	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
6	Playground Shade Structures	2	EA	$10,000.00	$20,000.00
7	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
8	Covered Dugouts @ softball	4	EA	$5,000.00	$20,000.00
9	Drainage	1	LS	$20,000.00	$20,000.00
10	Restroom/concessions/scorekeep building	1	LS	$240,000.00	$240,000.00
11	Fencing	700	LF	$12.00	$8,400.00
12	Landscape	1	LS	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
13	Resurface parking/drive and replace curb	1	LS	$300,000.00	$300,000.00
14	CAT Bus Stop	1	LS	$124,600.00	$124,600.00
	Total WC Nettles Park				***$778,000.00***
C.	**Clemson Park**				
15	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
16	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
17	Island	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
18	ADA Accessibility	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
19	Pavilion	1	LS	$40,000.00	$40,000.00
20	Demo Tennis Courts + Seed	1	LS	$3,500.00	$3,500.00
	Total Clemson Park				***$68,500.00***
D.	**Dawson Park**				
20	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
21	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
22	Parking (Per Space)	28	EA	$2,000.00	$56,000.00
23	Landscape	1	LS	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
24	Seating and Wall Improvements	1	LS	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
	Total Dawson Park				***$116,000.00***
E.	**Earle Anderson Park**				
25	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
26	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
27	Drainage	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
28	Volleyball	1	LS	$2,000.00	$2,000.00

29	Improve Trail	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
30	Parking Improvements	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
31	Tree Improvements	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
	Total Earle Anderson Park				***$37,000.00***
F.	**Ashley Dearing Park**				
32	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
33	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
34	Parking Improvements	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
35	ADA Routes	1	LS	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
36	Tree Improvements	1	LS	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
37	Miscellaneous	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
38	Retaining Wall	40	LF	$40.00	$1,600.00
39	Covered Dugouts	2	EA	$5,000.00	$10,000.00
40	Bleacher shade structure	4	EA	$2,500.00	$10,000.00
	Total Earle Anderson Park				***$63,600.00***
G.	**Rotary Park**				
41	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
42	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
43	Fencing	1	LS	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
44	Playground Shade Structures	1	EA	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
45	Landscape	1,200	SF	$7.50	$9,000.00
46	Drainage	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
47	Miscellaneous	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
48	ADA Accessibility	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
	Total Rotary Park				***$53,000.00***
H.	**Mountain View Park**				
49	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
50	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
51	Miscellaneous	1	LS	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
	Total Mountain View Park				***$18,000.00***
I.	**Jaycee Park - Catherine Smith Plaza**				
52	Signage/Wayfinding	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
53	Site Furnishings	1	LS	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
54	Pavilion	1	EA	$30,000.00	$30,000.00
	Total Jaycee Park - Smith Plaza				***$37,000.00***
J.	**New Tennis Facility**				
55	See detailed estimate in Recommendations *50/50 City and University Split*	1	LS	$1,934,000.00	$967,000.00
	Total New Tennis Facility				***$967,000.00***
K.	**ADA Building Upgrades**				
56	Priority Set Internally	1	LS	$30,000.00	$30,000.00
	Total ADA Building Upgrades				***$30,000.00***
	TOTAL				***$2,460,100.00***



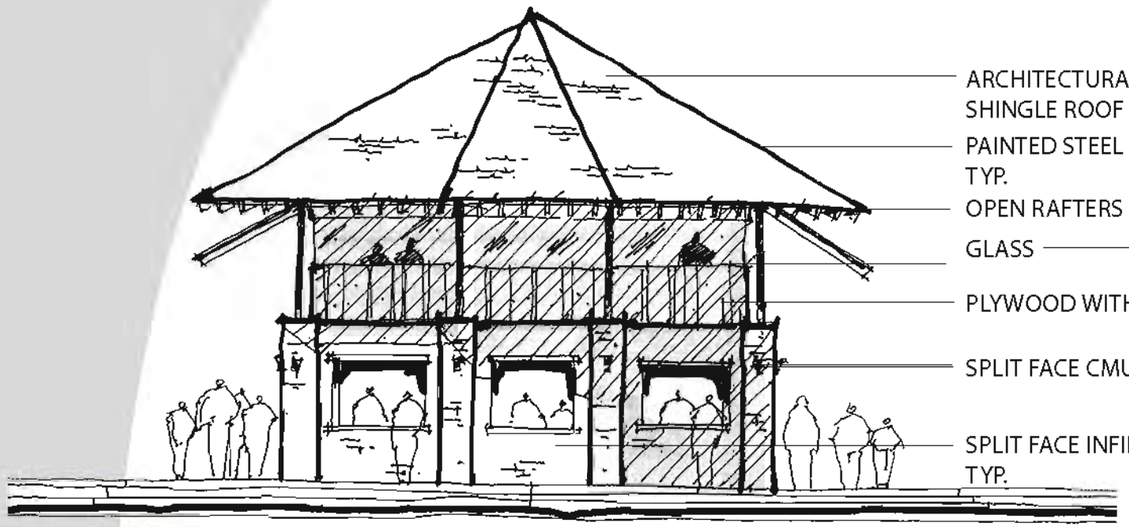
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

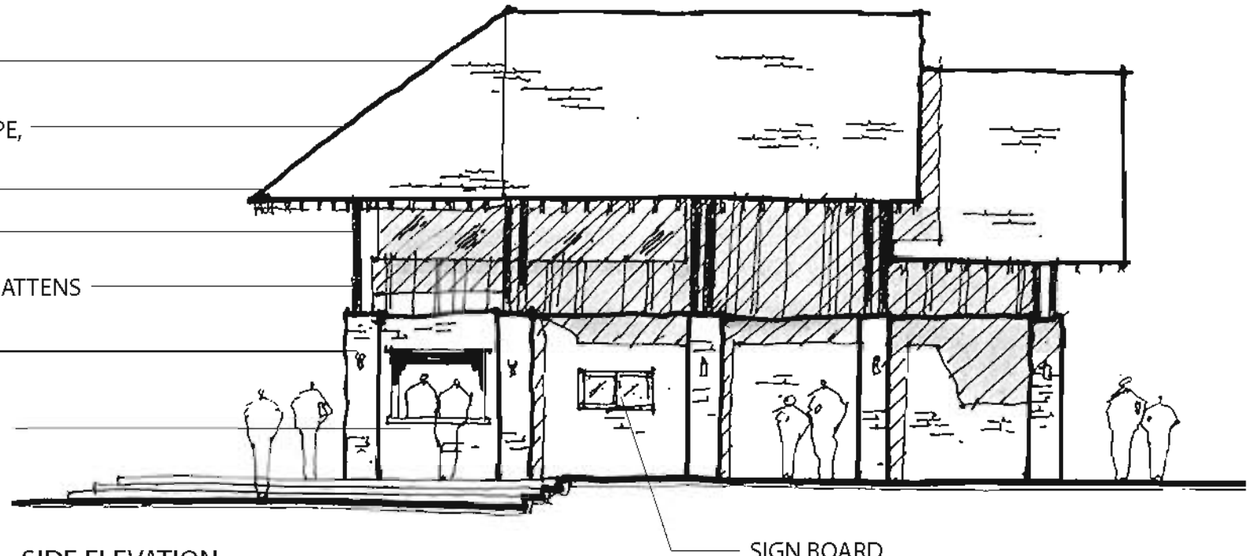
DP3 ARCHITECTS

Nettles Park
Concessions/Scorekeeper's Booth
September 2011



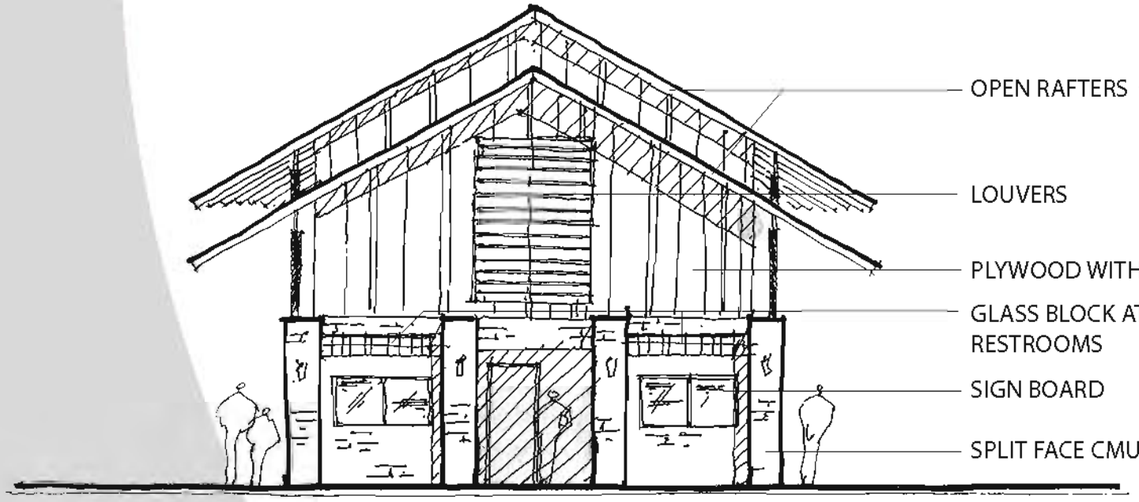
END ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8″ = 1′-0″



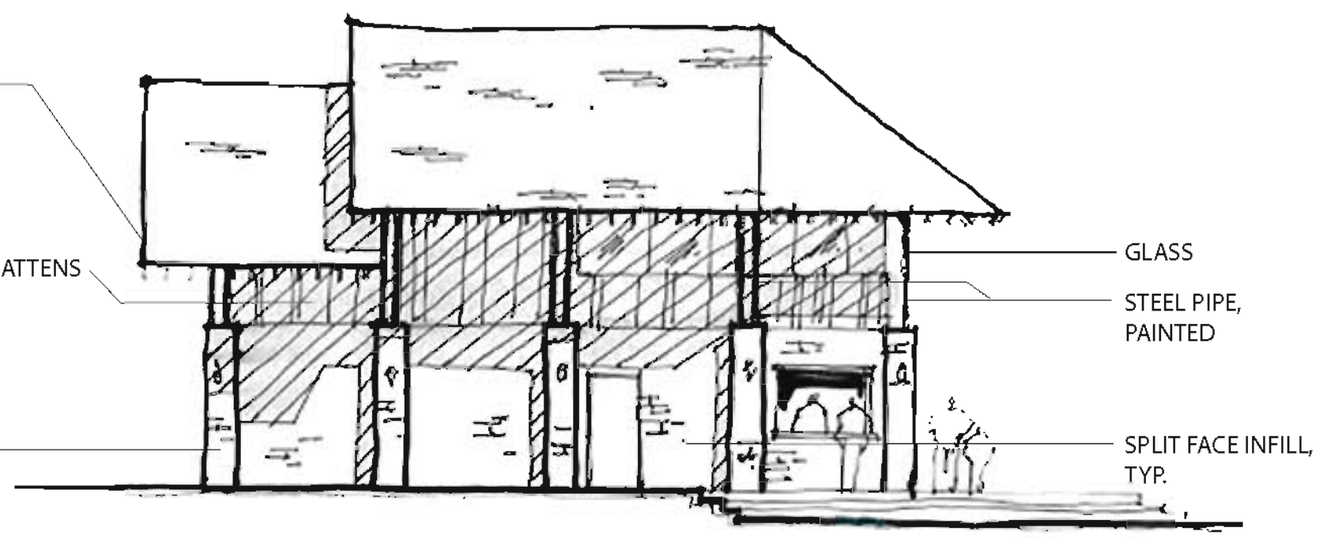
SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8″ = 1′-0″



END ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8″ = 1′-0″

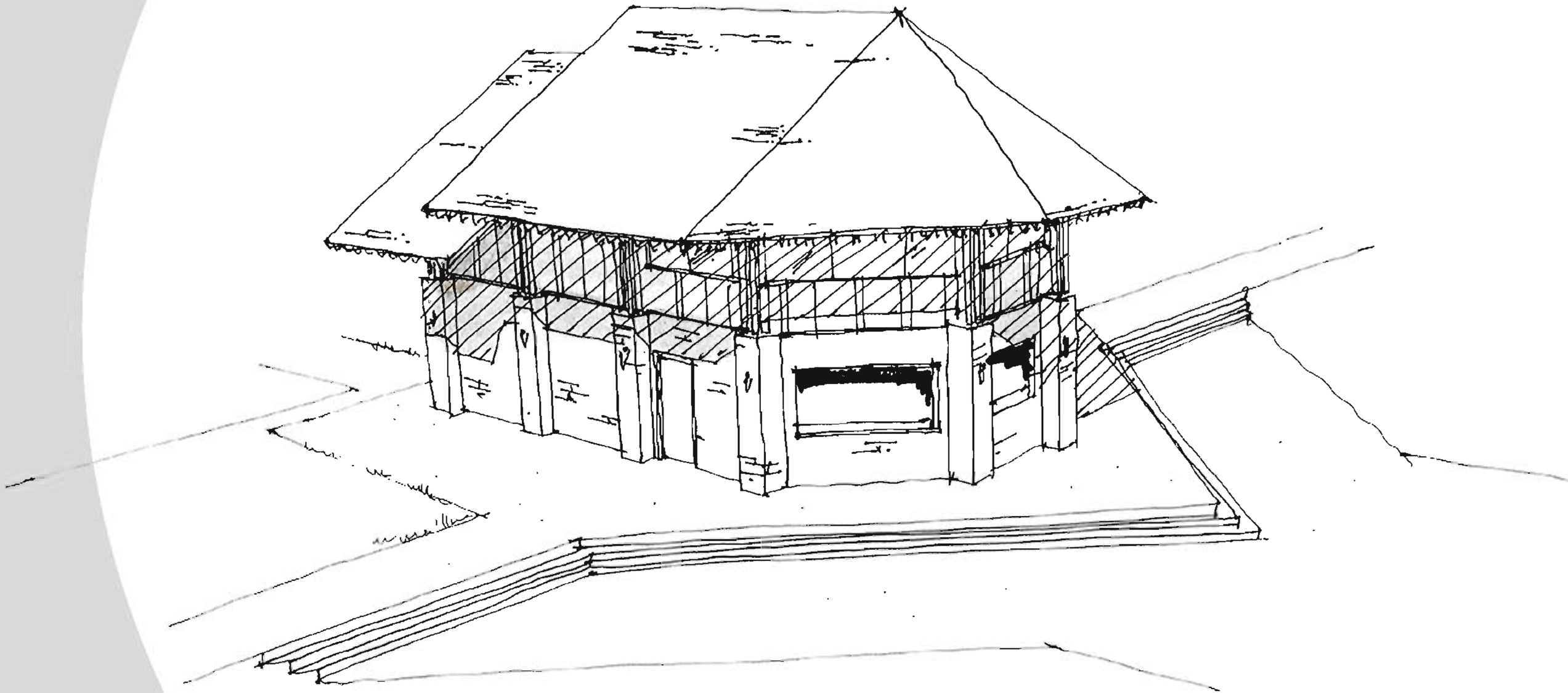


SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8″ = 1′-0″

DP3 ARCHITECTS

Nettles Park
Concessions/Scorekeeper's Booth
September 2011



DP3
ARCHITECTS

Nettles Park
Concessions/Scorekeeper's Booth
September 2011

RECREATION QUESTIONNAIRE

There are a number of different recreation programs that could be developed or further enhanced in the City of Clemson. For each of the listed programs/facilities, please indicate whether you feel it is extremley important to have this type of program, very important, somewhat important, not too important or not at all important.

		Extremely	Very	Somewhat	Not Too	Not at all
1.	Gymnasiums	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Outdoor Tennis Courts - Hard	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Outdoor Tennis Courts - Clay	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Outside Volleyball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Outdoor Basketball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Baseball/Softball Fields	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Soccer	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Football	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Lacrosse	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Field Hockey	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Outdoor Track	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Jogging/Walking Trails	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Bicycle Trails	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Picnic Areas	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Dog Park/Exercise Area	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Neighborhood Parks	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Passive Parks/Nature Parks	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Outdoor Playgrounds	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Outdoor Swimming Pools	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Indoor Swimming Pools	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Therapy Pool	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Senior Citizen Center Expansion	1	2	3	4	5
23.	Youth/Teen Center	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Community Centers	1	2	3	4	5
25.	Cultural Art Center	1	2	3	4	5
26.	Skateboarding/BMX Facility	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Roller Hockey	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Golf Courses	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Athletic Tournament Complex	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Soccer	1	2	3	4	5
31.	Baseball	1	2	3	4	5
32.	Softball	1	2	3	4	5
33.	Volleyball	1	2	3	4	5
34.	Tennis	1	2	3	4	5
35.	Indoor Athletic Facility	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Racquetball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
37.	Handball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
38	Basketball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
39	Volleyball Courts	1	2	3	4	5
40	Weight/Exercise Rm	1	2	3	4	5
41	Indoor Running/Jogging Track	1	2	3	4	5
42	Practice Facility	1	2	3	4	5

42. Are there other activities or programs that you would like to see offered?

43. Do you favor or oppose increasing taxes to improve or create new recreation facilities/programs in the City of Clemson? Favor_____ Oppose_____

44. Would you be willing to pay a fixed dollar amount surcharge during each registration which would be directed to a Recreation Capital Program Account? Yes _____ No _____

45. Do you have any additional comments regarding programming, recreation facilities or park needs in the City of Clemson?

46. Please complete the following personal information.

Gender: Male ____ Female ____ Age: 18 - 24 ____ 25 - 35 ____ 35 - 50 ____ 50 + __

Family Status: M ____ S ____ D ____ SO ____ Children: Yes ____ No ____

Age of Children: 3 - 5 yrs ____ 6 - 12 yrs ____ 13 - 18 yrs ____ 18 + yrs ____

City of Clemson Resident: Yes ____ No ____ Name of Subdivision

We thank you for your time, input, support and cooperation in completing all sections of this survey as we strive to provide the very best recreation program for the residents of Clemson.

Name (Optional) _____

Clemson Recreation Master Plan Edit

Response Summary

Total Started Survey: 24
Total Completed Survey: 24 (100%)

PAGE: 1

1. Please provide as much information about yourself that you feel comfortable providing. Download

	Response Percent	Response Count
Name: Show Responses	86.4%	19
Address: Show Responses	63.6%	14
Address 2: Show Responses	13.6%	3
City/Town: Show Responses	**90.9%**	**20**
State: Show Responses	**90.9%**	**20**
ZIP: Show Responses	81.8%	18
Country: Show Responses	63.6%	14
Email Address: Show Responses	77.3%	17
Phone Number: Show Responses	45.5%	10
	answered question	**22**
	skipped question	**2**

2. Of the following parks in Clemson, which have you visited in the past year? (select all that apply) Create Chart Download

	Response Percent	Response Count
Abernathy Lakefront Park and Boardwalk	81.0%	17
W.C. Nettles Park	**95.2%**	**20**
Clemson Park	33.3%	7
	answered question	**21**
	skipped question	**3**

2. Of the following parks in Clemson, which have you visited in the past year? (select all that apply)	Create Chart	Download
Old Stone Church Park	14.3%	3
Earle Anderson Park	4.8%	1
Ashley Dearing Park	61.9%	13
Rotary Park	14.3%	3
Mountain View Park	14.3%	3
Catherine Smith Plaza	23.8%	5
Jaycee Park	66.7%	14
	answered question	**21**
	skipped question	**3**

3. How do you typically use your city parks? (select all that apply)	Create Chart	Download
	Response Percent	**Response Count**
Tennis	13.0%	3
Volleyball	4.3%	1
Basketball	13.0%	3
Baseball/Softball	8.7%	2
Soccer	34.8%	8
Football	17.4%	4
Lacrosse	0.0%	0
Field Hockey	0.0%	0
Track	8.7%	2
Jogging/Walking Trails	**60.9%**	**14**
Bicycle Trails	47.8%	11
Picnics	**60.9%**	**14**
Dog Park	21.7%	5
Neighborhood Park	30.4%	7
Passive Park/ Nature Areas	52.2%	12
Playgrounds	52.2%	12
Swimming Pools	52.2%	12
	answered question	**23**
	skipped question	**1**

3. How do you typically use your city parks? (select all that apply)	Create Chart	Download
Therapy Pool	8.7%	2
Senior Center	0.0%	0
Youth/Teen Center	4.3%	1
Community Center	17.4%	4
Cultural Art Center	13.0%	3
Skateboarding/BMX Facility	0.0%	0
	answered question	**23**
	skipped question	**1**

4. How would you rate the maintenance of your city parks?	Create Chart	Download			
	Excellent	**Good**	**Fair**	**Poor**	**Response Count**
Lighting	38.1% (8)	**47.6% (10)**	9.5% (2)	4.8% (1)	21
Litter Control	40.9% (9)	**45.5% (10)**	13.6% (3)	0.0% (0)	22
Playgrounds	35.0% (7)	**50.0% (10)**	15.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	20
Restrooms	9.5% (2)	**57.1% (12)**	23.8% (5)	9.5% (2)	21
Roads/Trails	23.8% (5)	**52.4% (11)**	14.3% (3)	9.5% (2)	21
Signage	31.8% (7)	**40.9% (9)**	22.7% (5)	4.5% (1)	22
Structures/Gates/Fences	36.4% (8)	**50.0% (11)**	13.6% (3)	0.0% (0)	22
Tree Pruning	**45.0% (9)**	35.0% (7)	15.0% (3)	5.0% (1)	20
Turf Care and Irrigation	45.0% (9)	**50.0% (10)**	5.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	20
			answered question		**22**
			skipped question		**2**

5. In what areas do you believe the parks could be most improved? Availability of Sanitary Restrooms Funding General Maintenance Law Enforcement Parking Recreational Programming Signage Tournament Facilities Please comment below.	Download
	Response
answered question	**19**
skipped question	**5**

5. In what areas do you believe the parks could be most improved? Availability of Sanitary Restrooms Funding General Maintenance Law Enforcement Parking Recreational Programming Signage Tournament Facilities Please comment below. Download

	Count
Show Responses	19
answered question	**19**
skipped question	**5**

6. Assuming that any improvements to your parks will require additional funding, what funding sources would you like to see developed? Create Chart Download

	Response Percent	Response Count
Higher Property Taxes	**75.0%**	**15**
User Fees For All Parks / Activities	5.0%	1
User Fees For Some Parks / Activities	35.0%	7
Other	10.0%	2
If "Other" selected, please describe below. Show Responses		2
answered question		**20**
skipped question		**4**

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Americans with Disabilities Act
Facility Compliance Survey

City of Clemson
Parks & Recreation Department
Clemson, South Carolina

Prepared By:

DP3 ARCHITECTS
211 East Broad Street
Greenville, South Carolina
DP3 Project No. 11195
Date: September 1, 2011

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- A. Preface
- B. Introduction
- C. Overview of Title III Rules

II. Survey Overview
- A. Facility Compliance Summary
- B. Photographs
  1. Ashley Dearing Park
  2. Clemson Park
  3. Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

III. Recommendations

IV. Appendix (Facility Checklists)
1. Ashley Dearing Park
2. Clemson Park
3. Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

I. Background Information

A. PREFACE

DP3 Architects, Ltd. is pleased to present the enclosed Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Survey for three park restroom facilities operated by the Clemson Parks and Recreation Department in Clemson, SC. To the best of our knowledge, this survey represents an accurate accounting of the existing conditions at the subject project which are affected by the ADA.

Information contained in this survey is taken from the Department of Justice Final Rules implementing Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act as printed in the Federal Register, 28 CFR Part 36, July 26, 1991 as amended in the most recent publication dated 2010.

This survey was limited to an assumed “accessible route” leading from an accessible parking area leading to and including the restrooms at each facility.

The findings expressed herein are relevant to the date of the survey and should not be relied upon to represent conditions on subsequent dates.

B. INTRODUCTION

In July 1990, President Bush signed into law the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA, Public Law 101-336). The legislation is designed to protect the civil rights of persons with disabilities, and is divided into four major titles as follows:

Title I: Employment
Employers may not discriminate against a person with a disability in hiring or promotion if the person is otherwise qualified for the job. Employers must provide "reasonable accommodation" to persons with disabilities, including such steps as job restructuring and modification of equipment.

Title II: Public Services and Transportation
Subtitle A prohibits state and local governments from discriminating against persons with disabilities.
Subtitle B provides for accessibility to public transit buses, rail lines, and bus and train stations.

Title III: Public Accommodations
Persons with disabilities are to be provided accommodations and access equal to, or similar to, that available to the general public.

The final rules implementing Title III of the American with Disabilities Act were published in the Federal Register of July 26, 1991,

Title IV: Telecommunications
Companies offering telephone service to the general public must offer telephone relay service to persons who use telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDDs) or similar devices.

Penalties
The American with Disabilities Act is a civil rights law, which means that unless a state or local building code adopts the ADA's requirements - or unless the given code is certified by the Justice Department - state and local building inspectors will not be enforcing the law. It will be enforced, as other civil rights laws are, by action of an aggrieved party. That party does not have to allege discrimination "after the fact." The ADA permits a person to file a lawsuit if he/she has "reasonable grounds" for believing that discrimination is **about** to occur, where new construction or alterations are concerned.

Several types of legal remedy are available. The first is injunctive relief, i.e. correction of the accessibility problem. This will be mandated by a court in all cases where discrimination is proved. However, if the Justice Department has reasonable cause to believe that someone has engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination in violation of the ADA, the government can file a civil suit that may result in various measures, from correction of the problem to a monetary penalty.

C. OVERVIEW OF TITLE III RULES

Intent of the Law

The intent of the ADA is to provide persons with disabilities with accommodations and access equal to, or similar to, that available to the general public.

Civil Rights Legislation

The ADA is a civil rights law; it is not a building code. It will not be enforced as a building code. It will be enforced as other civil rights laws are enforced.

Disability

The ADA defines an "individual with a disability" as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (e.g. seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, breathing, performing manual tasks, learning, caring for oneself, or working.)

The word "disability", used throughout the ADA, is the most up-to date term reflecting the sensibilities of most citizens with a disability. Many individuals and organizations object to being called "handicapped" or referred to as "the handicapped." Since this is a significant and sensitive issue, the law consistently uses and encourages use of the term "disability" or "persons with disabilities."

Auxiliary Aids in Public Accommodations

As of January 26, 1992, a "public accommodation" must provide auxiliary aids and services when they are necessary to ensure effective communication with persons with hearing, vision, or speech impairments-provided that such actions do not constitute an "undue burden."

Undue Burden

The ADA defines an undue burden as "significant difficulty or expense." Whether an action is an undue burden is to be determined on a case by case basis. No numerical formula or threshold of any kind was set out by the Justice Department. However, the following factors are to be considered:

- The nature and cost of the action needed.
- The overall financial resources of the site or sites involved; the number of persons employed; the effect on expenses and resources; or the impact upon the operation of the site.
- The geographic separateness and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the site or sites to any **parent** corporation or entity.
- If applicable, the overall financial resources and size of any **parent** corporation or entity.
- If applicable, the type of operation of any **parent** corporation entity.

Landlord/Tenant Responsibilities

The ADA is not intended to affect existing lease agreements between landlords and tenants. For example, the tenant is generally responsible for making readily achievable changes in its own office suite (as well as ensuring that alterations made in that suite are accessible), and the landlord is generally responsible for making readily achievable changes in common areas (as well as ensuring that alterations made in common areas are in compliance with the ADA - **unless** provided otherwise in the lease agreement.

Public Accommodation

A "public accommodation" is a private entity that owns, leases (or leases to) or operates a "place of public accommodation." The place of public accommodation is a private facility whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of 12 categories:

- Place of lodging (e.g. inn, hotel or motel).
- Establishment serving food or drink (a restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving food and drink).
- Place of exhibition or entertainment (a movie house or theater).
- Place of public gathering (an auditorium, lecture hall, or convention center).
- Sales or rental establishment (a bakery, grocery store, clothing store, or other sales or rental establishment).
- Service establishment (a dry cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel agency, shoe repair service, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, or other service establishment).
- Station used for specified public transportation.
- Place of public display or collection (a museum, library, or gallery).
- Place of recreation (a park, zoo, or amusement park).
- Place of education (a nursery school, elementary or secondary school, undergraduate or post-graduate private school, or other place of education).
- Social service center establishment (day care center, senior citizen center or food bank).
- Place of exercise or recreation (a gymnasium, health spa, or other place of exercise or recreation).

The requirements described above are the responsibility of the public accommodation-not the place of public accommodation. However, the requirements do not extend beyond the place of public accommodation to other areas of the facility.

Commercial Facility

A "commercial facility" is a facility intended for no-residential use by a private entity and whose operations affect commerce. Examples are office buildings, warehouses, factories, and other buildings in which employment may occur.

While a public accommodation contains areas that are meant for the public's use, a commercial facility is built for a private business and its employees. For instance, an office building that is occupied by a single tenant and contains no places of public accommodation would be considered a commercial facility. According to an interpretation from the Justice Department, it is possible for part of a building to be a commercial facility while other portions are public accommodations.

What is Readily Achievable?

The ADA defines readily achievable as "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense."

Whether an action is readily achievable is to be determined on a case by case basis. No numerical formula or threshold of any kind was set out by the Justice Department.

However, the following factors are to be considered:

- The nature and the cost of the action needed.
- The overall financial resources of the site or sites involved; the number of persons employed at the site; the effect on expenses and resources; or the impact upon the operation of the site.
- The geographic separateness and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the site or sites to any **parent** corporation or entity.
- If applicable, the overall financial resources and size of any **parent** corporation or entity.
- If applicable, the type of operation of any **parent** corporation or entity. In addition, each barrier removal action need not be considered in complete isolation when determining what is readily achievable. The costs of other barrier removal actions may be considered as another factor when determining if a measure is readily achievable.

Removal of Barriers in Public Accommodations

The ADA requires that architectural and communications barriers be removed in existing "public accommodations" effective January 26, 1992 provided it is "readily achievable" to do so.

What are Considered Barriers?

An architectural barrier is a physical object that impedes a disabled person's access to, or use of, a facility. Examples include a flight of stairs as the only means of entry into a building or a water fountain that cannot be used by a person in a wheelchair.

Communications barriers that are structural in nature are those which are an integral part of the physical structure of a facility. Examples include alarm systems and permanent signage. (Note: communications equipment and devices such as TDD's and assistive listening systems are not included. These are addressed separately under the requirements for "Auxiliary Aids.")

Auxiliary Aids

"Auxiliary aids and services" include, but are not limited to:

- qualified interpreters
- assistive listening devices
- telephone handset amplifiers
- notetakers
- written materials for persons with hearing impairments
- telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDD's)
- videotext displays
- qualified readers
- taped texts
- Brailled or large print materials for persons with vision impairments.

Recommended Priorities for Removal of Barriers

The ADA contains priorities that a public accommodation should consider when deciding what is readily achievable. These priorities are not mandatory, but rather suggested ways to determine what types of barriers should be mitigated or eliminated first. The priorities are as follows:

1. Access from public sidewalks, parking, or public transportation stops to a building entrance. (Such measures

include installing an entrance ramp, widening entrances and providing accessible parking spaces.)

2. Access to any areas where goods and services are made available to the public. (Examples include adjusting the layout of display racks, rearranging tables, providing Brailled and raised signage, widening doors, installing visual alarms, and installing ramps.)
3. Access to restroom facilities. (Examples include the removal of obstructing furniture or vending machines, widening doors, installing ramps, providing accessible signage, widening toilet stalls, and installing grab bars.)
4. Access in any remaining ways to the goods and services provided.

Alternatives to Barrier Removal

If barrier removal is not readily achievable, the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of a public accommodation shall be made available through alternative methods, if it is readily achievable to do so.

Examples of alternatives to barrier removal are:

- Providing valet parking for persons with disabilities.
- Providing curb service or home delivery.
- Retrieving merchandise from inaccessible shelves or racks.
- Relocating activities to accessible locations.

A person with disabilities shall not be charged for the costs associated with providing an alternative method.

Continuing Obligation to Remove Barriers

The obligation to engage in readily achievable barrier removal is a continuing responsibility of a public accommodation. Items that are currently not readily achievable may become so in the future.

No periodic assessment or self-evaluation is required by the ADA. However, the Justice Department urges public accommodations to establish procedures for an ongoing assessment of their compliance with the barrier removal requirements.

New Construction

New buildings and facilities that are designed and constructed for first occupancy after January 26, 1993, must comply with the technical requirements for new construction (see Checklist section VI). The term "designed and constructed for first occupancy after January, 1993" is fulfilled by two criteria:

1. If the last application for a building permit or permit extension is filed (and, where applicable, certified as complete by the local jurisdiction) after January 26, 1992; **and**
2. If the first certificate of occupancy is issued after January 26, 1993.

The date of January 26, 1992, is relevant only to the last application for a permit or permit extension for a facility. Thus, if an entity has applied for only a "foundation" permit, the date of that application has no effect, because the entity must also apply for and receive a permit at a later date for the actual superstructure.

Additions

An addition to an existing building or facility shall be regarded as an alteration. Each space or element added to the existing facility shall comply with the technical requirements for new construction (see Checklist section).

Construction of an addition does not trigger an obligation to retrofit the entire building. However, if the addition involves a "primary function area," the ADA's "path of travel" requirements will apply (see next section).

Alterations

An alteration to a place of public accommodation or commercial facility that is begun after January 26, 1992 shall comply with the technical requirements for new construction and alterations (see Checklist section).

Definition

An alteration is a change that affects or could affect the use of a building or facility, such as a remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, historic restoration, changes or rearrangements in structural parts or elements, or extraordinary repairs.

Examples of an alteration include but are not limited to:

- relocating a door
- replacing a floor
- relocating an electrical outlet
- installing or replacing faucet controls
- replacing door handles or hinges

Examples of work not considered alterations (unless they affect the usability of the building or facility) include, but are not limited to:

- normal maintenance
- re-roofing
- painting or wallpapering
- asbestos removal
- changes to mechanical and electrical systems.

General Principles of Alterations

If existing elements are altered, each such altered element shall comply with the applicable technical provisions. Only the altered element must comply (e.g. replacing a faucet does not require making the entire restroom accessible). However, if alterations to the elements in a space, when considered together, amount to an alteration of a space, the entire space shall comply with the technical provisions.

No alterations shall be undertaken which decreases the accessibility or usability of a building o facility below the requirements for new construction at the time of alteration. No alteration of an existing element, space, or area of a building or facility shall impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction. For example, if the elevators and stairs in a building are being altered and the elevators are, in turn, being made accessible, then no accessibility modifications are required to the stairs that connect levels served by the elevator.

An alteration to a "primary function area" will trigger an obligation to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area.

Technically

If structural conditions in an existing building or facility make it virtually

Infeasible

impossible to meet the accessibility requirements for alterations, those accessibility requirements will be deemed "technically infeasible". For example, the removal or altering of a load-bearing member in order to provide accessibility would be technically infeasible.

In alteration work, if full compliance with the technical provisions is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide accessibility to the "maximum extent feasible." In such cases, any other elements or features of the building or facility that are being altered and can be made accessible shall be made so.

Primary Function Areas

A "primary function area" is any room or space where the major activities for which the facility is intended are carried out. Examples include, but are not limited to the customer services lobby of a bank, the dining area of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and all other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or commercial facility are carried out. Areas such as mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, storage rooms, copier rooms, employee lounges and locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors and restrooms are not considered primary function areas.

Path of Travel

An alteration that affects the usability of or access to, a primary function area will trigger the obligation to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area. The restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area must also be made accessible.

A "path of travel" is defined broadly as a continuous, unobstructed route by which the primary function area can be approached, entered, and exited, and which connects the area with the entrance to the facility and other parts of the facility.
When a tenant is making alterations upon its premises under terms of a lease that grant it the authority to do so, the alterations do not trigger a path of travel obligation upon the landlord in areas of the facility under the landlord's authority that are not otherwise being altered.

Minor alterations to individual elements in a primary function area do not trigger a path of travel obligation (e.g. alterations to such elements as windows, hardware, light switches and thermostats, electrical outlet, or signage). However, these elements must be made accessible if they are altered.

If alterations work is limited solely to the electrical, mechanical, or plumbing system, or to hazardous material abatement or to automatic sprinkler retrofitting, and does not involve the alteration of any element required to be accessible, then there is no obligation to provide a path of travel.

Disproportionate Costs

In some circumstances, the costs of providing an accessible path of travel to an altered area may be disproportionate in comparison to the alteration costs to the primary function area. The costs of providing an accessible path of travel will be considered "disproportional" when the cost exceeds 20 percent of the overall cost of the alteration to the primary function area.

Where the paths of travel costs are disproportionate, the path of travel shall be made accessible to the extent that it is not disproportionate. According to an interpretation from the Justice Department, this does not necessarily

require an expenditure of the full 20 percent. In cases where a full expenditure of 20 percent would not increase accessibility along the path of travel, alterations should be made to the extent that they would result in an increase in accessibility. When the cost of alterations necessary to provide an accessible path of travel is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:

- An accessible entrance
- An accessible route to the altered area
- At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom.
- Accessible telephones
- Accessible drinking foundations
- Additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, and alarms

Alterations Over Time

The obligation to provide an accessible path of travel shall not be evaded by performing a series of small alterations to the area if those alterations could have been performed as a single undertaking.

If a primary function area has been altered without providing an accessible path of travel, and subsequent alterations of that area or a different area on the same path of travel are undertaken within three years of the original alteration, then the total cost of alterations to the primary function area on that path of travel during the preceding three year period shall be considered in determining whether the cost of making that path of travel accessible is disproportionate.

Alterations to Historic Properties

Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility shall comply with the technical requirements for new construction and alterations, except as specified below. A qualified historic building or facility is a building or facility that is:

1. Listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Place; or
2. Designated as historic under an appropriate state or local law.

When alterations are planned to a building or facility that is subject to the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given a reasonable opportunity to comment prior to approval of the undertaking. If alterations are planned to a qualified historic building that is not subject to the National Historic Preservation act and the entity undertaking the alterations believes the ADA requirements would threaten or destroy its historic significance, then the state Historic Preservation Officer should be consulted.If the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation or the state Historic Preservation Officer agrees that compliance with the ADA requirements for a **specific element** would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the alternative technical provisions (as noted in the Checklist) are permitted for that **element**.

II. Survey Overview

A. FACILITY COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

The survey checklist items listed below were used to determine this facility's compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act's accessibility guidelines. An in-depth breakdown of each checklist item can be found in the Appendix.

Checklist Items	Ashley Dearing Park	Clemson Park	Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park
Parking	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply
Sidewalks and Curb Ramps	Does Not Comply	✓	✓
Doors	✓	Does Not Comply	✓
Drinking Fountains	✓	✓	Not Applicable
Stairs	Does Not Comply	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ramps	Does Not Comply	✓	Does Not Comply
Women's Restroom	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply
Men's Restroom	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply	Does Not Comply

Photo 1
Ashley Dearing Park

Photo 2
Ashley Dearing Park

Photo 3
Ashley Dearing Park

Photo 4
Ashley Dearing Park

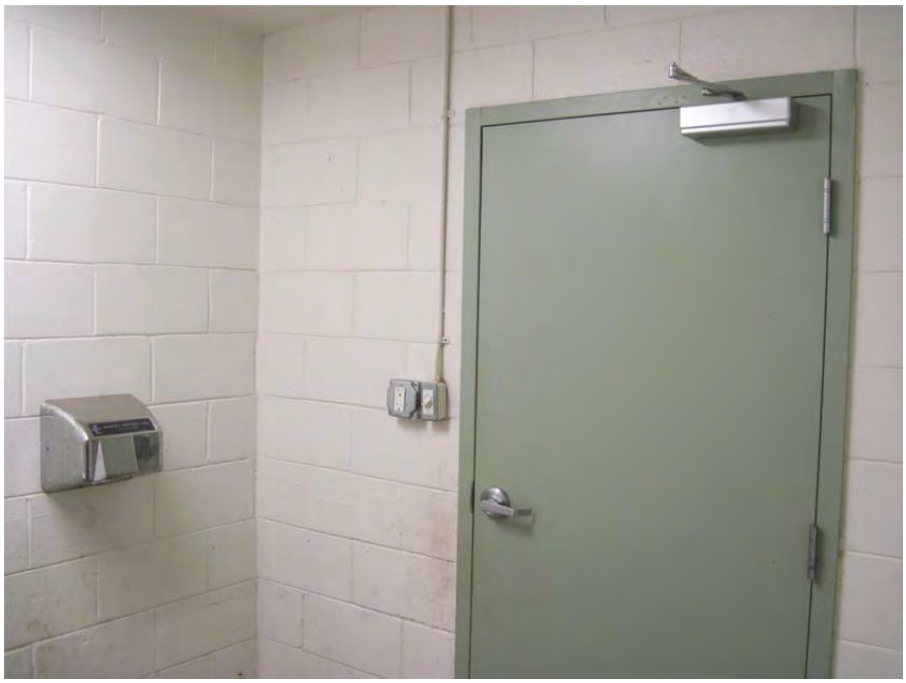

Photo 5
Ashley Dearing Park

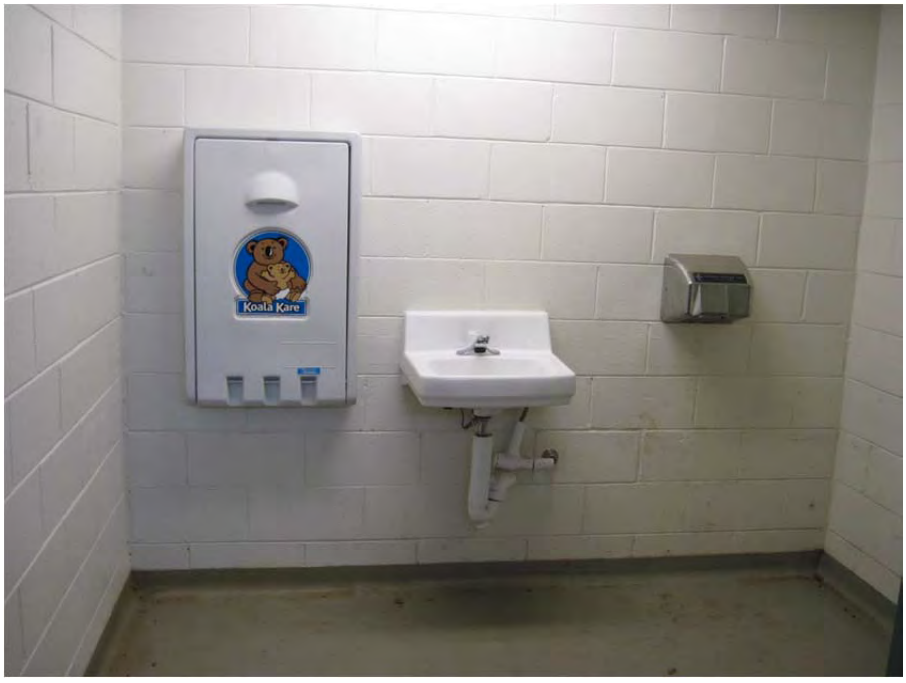

Photo 6
Ashley Dearing Park

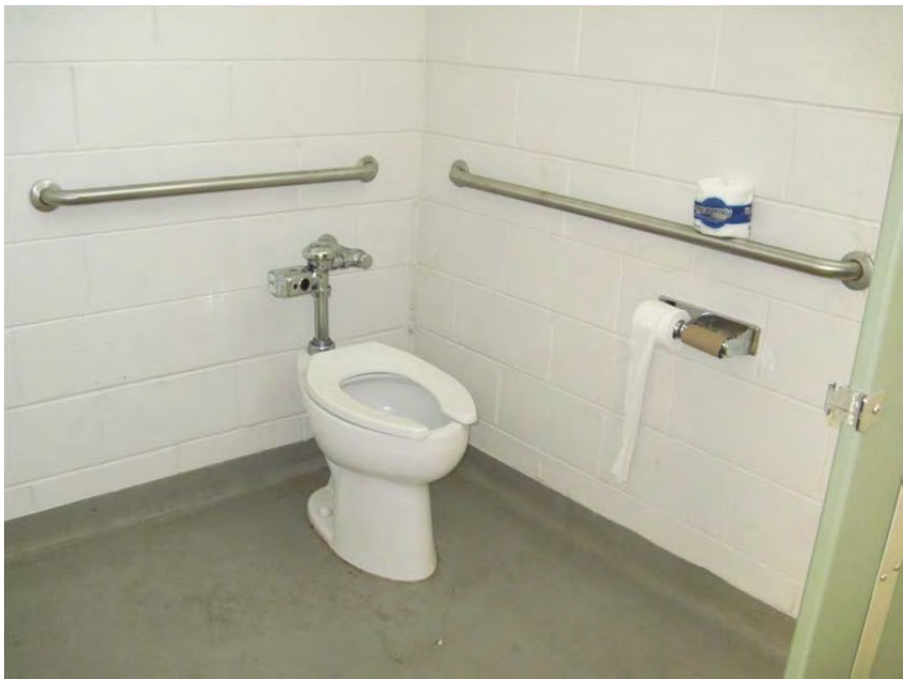

Photo 7
Ashley Dearing Park

Photo 8
Ashley Dearing Park

Photo 9
Clemson Park

Photo 10
Clemson Park

Photo 11
Clemson Park

Photo 12
Clemson Park

Photo 13
Clemson Park

Photo 14
Clemson Park

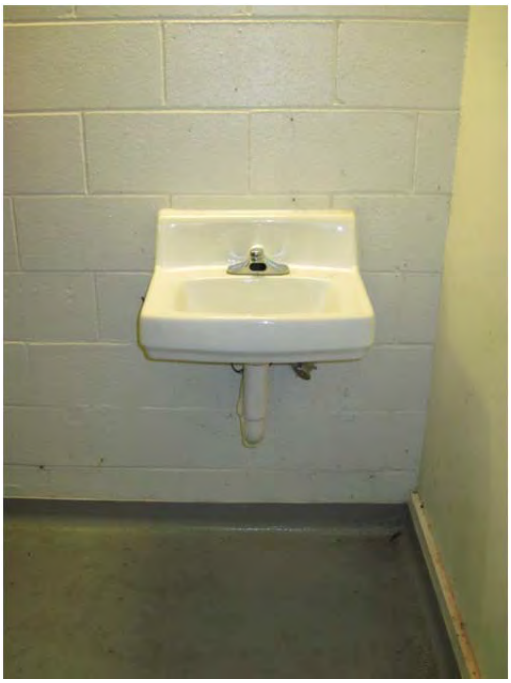

Photo 15
Clemson Park

Photo 16
Clemson Park

Photo 17
Clemson Park

Photo 18
Clemson Park

Photo 19
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Photo 20
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Photo 21
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Photo 22
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Photo 23
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Photo 24
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

III - Recommendations

A. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following represents a breakdown of alterations required to bring these facilities into compliance with the Title III provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Costs do not include any architectural/engineering fees, permits or hazardous materials assessment.

1. Ashley Dearing Park

a. Create one van accessible parking space behind the existing picnic shelter.
b. Create a new 1:20 slope sidewalk from the parking space around the playground to the restroom building.
c. Install handrails on the existing stairs leading from the playground down to the restroom building.
d. Widen and reduce the slope of the sidewalk leading from the playground to the restroom building to the ball field.
e. Adjust the door closers to reduce the door closing speed.
f. Replace the toilet seat in both accessible stalls to be spring-loaded.
g. Rework and add grab bars in both grab bars to be compliant.
h. Add pulls to the toilet partition doors at the accessible stalls.
i. Lower the sink in the Men's Room to be 34" max. above finished floor.
j. Lower the urinal so that the rim is 17-19" above finish floor.

Estimated Cost: $XXXXX

2. Clemson Park

a. Add signage and striping to create one van accessible parking space.
b. Rework doors to restroom to provide minimum 12" push side clearance inside of restrooms.
c. Replace the toilet seat in both accessible stalls to be spring-loaded.
d. Rework and add grab bars in both grab bars to be compliant.
e. Add pulls to the toilet partition doors at the accessible stalls.
f. Lower the urinal so that the rim is 17-19" above finish floor.

Estimated Cost: $XXXXX

3. Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

a. Create one new van accessible parking space close to restroom building.
b. Add accessible signage at existing accessible parking space.
c. Rework handrails on the existing ramp leading to the restroom building to be compliant.
d. Replace the toilet seat in both restrooms to be spring-loaded.
e. Rework and add grab bars in both grab bars to be compliant.
f. Change out the tank in the Women's Restroom so that the control is on the open side of the fixture.
g. Lower the sink in the Men's Room to be 34" max. above finished floor.
h. Lower the urinal so that the rim is 17-19" above finish floor.

Estimated Cost: $XXXXX

IV - Appendix

Clemson Recreation Master Plan Update

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Parking		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Parking	Are the accessible parking spaces located on the shortest possible route from parking to an accessible entrance?		208.3.1		X		No accessible spaces are identified.
	Are all accessible parking spaces adjacent to an access aisle?	502.4	502.3		X		
	Do all access aisles connect directly to an accessible route or entrance?	502.4.1	502.3		X		
	Are all access aisles level with adjacent accessible parking spaces?	502.5	502.4		X		
	Are all access aisles 60" wide, minimum?	502.4.2	502.3.1		X		
	Are all access aisles marked or striped?	502.4.4	502.3.3		X		
	Are all accessible parking spaces identified by a sign 60" min. AFF?	502.7	502.6		X		
	Are all car designated accessible parking spaces 96" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2		X		
	Are all van designated accessible parking spaces 132" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2		X		
	If NO, are the van spaces 96" wide minimum and adjacent to a 96" minimum width access aisle?	502.2	502.2		X		

Sidewalks and Curb Ramps		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Sidewalks	Are all portions of all sidewalks at least 36" wide?				X	3	
	Are all walking surfaces less than 1:20 in slope?	403.3			X	3	
	Are all cross slopes fo all walking surfaces less than 1:48?	403.3		X		3	
	Do any sidewalks have a vertical change greater than 1/4" and less than 1/2"?	303.2	303.2	X		3	
	Are all vertical changes between 1/4" and 1/2" beveled?	303.3	303.3		X	3	
	Are all vertical changes greater than 1/2" ramped?	303.4	303.4		X	3	
	Do any walkways have openings greater than 1/2"?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are the openings perpendicular to the path of travel?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are there any objects that protrude more than 4" into the path of travel between 27" and 80" AFF?	307.2	307.2	NA			
Curb Ramps	Are curb ramps provided where ever a sidewalk or established pedestrian path crosses curb?			NA			No curb ramps are present.
	Do any curb ramps project into vehicular lanes, parking spaces or parking access aisles?	406.6	406.5	NA			
	Is the curb ramp at least 36" wide, excluding flared sides?	406.4	406.1	NA			
	Are all counter slopes at curb ramps less than 1:20 slope?	406.2	406.2	NA			
	Are all curb ramp flares 1:10 in slope or less?	406.3	406.3	NA			
	Does each curb ramp have at least a 36" deep landing at the top?	406.7	406.4	NA			

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Doors		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Men Door	Women Door	Photo #	Comments
Doors	Photograph number of door.					4,5	
	Approach Scenario	403.3					
	Are all operable parts of the of the door hardware between 34" minimum and 48" maximum AFF?	404.2.3.1		Yes	Yes		
	Does the door have a closer and latch (panic bar is not a latch)?	303.2	303.2	Yes	Yes		
	Does it take at least 5 seconds for the closer to close the door from 90 degrees to 12 degrees?	303.3	303.3	No	No		
	Clear width of door?	404.2.2	404.2.3	36"	36"		
	"Push" side clearance dimension?			40"	40"		
	"Pull" side clearance dimension?			32"	32"		
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (inside of room)?			80"	80"		
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (outside of room)?			88"	88"		
	Does the threshold exceed 1/2" in height?	404.2.5	404.2.5	No	No		
	If the threshold exceeds 1/4" height, is it beveled at 45 degrees?	404.2.5	404.2.5	NA	NA		
	Is the door panel within 10" of finish floor smooth on the push side?	404.2.9	404.2.10	Yes	Yes		
	Are the clear maneuvering clearances on ech side of the door level?	404.2.3.5	404.2.4.4	Yes	Yes		
	Is there a compliant, high contrast, raised letter and braille sign?	703	703	Yes	Yes		
	Does this door form an in-line vestibule with another door?			No	No		
	If so, is there a minimum 48" clear space, free of door swings?	404.2.5	404.2.6	Yes	Yes		

Drinking Fountains		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
	Is a drinking fountain provided?		211.2	X		1	
	If a single fountain, does it provide high and low water spouts?		211.2		X	1	
	Do the drinking fountains have minimum 30" by 48" clear space positioned on the forward approach and centered on the unit?	602.2	602.2	X		1	
	Height of the lower water spout above finish floor? (36" max. AFF)	602.4	602.4	36"		1	
	Distance of the lower spout from the vertical support (wall)? (15" max.)	602.5	602.5	15"		1	
	Height of the water flow from the lower spout?	602.6	602.6	3.5"		1	
	Angle of the lower spout water stream relative to the front of the unit?	602.6	602.6	45		1	
	Height of the upper water spout above finish floor?	602.4	602.4	38"		1	38" min. and 43" max. allowed

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Stairs		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Stairs	Are all treads and risers on each flight of stairs of uniform in height and depth?	504.2	504.2	X		2	
	Are all risers between 4" minimum and 7" maximum in height and all treads 11" deep minimum?	504.2	504.2	X		2	
	Are any stairs comprised of open risers?	504.3	504.3		X	2	
	Are all stair nosings projecting less than 1-1/2" over the tread below?	504.5	504.5	X		2	
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the stair with a vertical rise of greater than 6" ?	505.2	505.2		X	2	No handrails provided.
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each flight of stairs or ramp run?	505.3	505.3		X	2	
	At the top of stairs, do all handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" minimum beginning at the first riser nosing?	505.10.2	505.10.2		X	2	
	At the bottom of stairs, do all handrails extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance equal to at least one tread depth beyond the last riser?	505.10.3	505.10.3		X	2	
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10		X	2	
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above stair nosing, surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		X	2	
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		X	2	
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5		X	2	
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1		X	2	
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2		X	2	

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Ramps		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Ramps	Are there any ramps?	405	405	X		3	
	Are all ramps of a slope between 1:20 and 1:12?	405.2	405.2	X		3	
	Are all cross slopes fo all ramps less than 1:48?	405.3	405.3	X		3	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 6"?	405.8	405.8	X		3	
	Do all ramps with a vertical rise of more than 6" have handrails?	405.8	405.8		X	3	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 30"?	405.6	405.6		X	3	
	Doo all ramps have a landing of at least 60" clear length at the top and bottom?	405.7	405.7		X	3	
	Do all ramps have edge protection?	405.9	405.9		X	3	
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the ramps with a vertical rise of greater than 6"?	505.2	505.2		X	3	No handrails provided.
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each ramp run?	505.3	505.3		X	3	
	Do all handrails extend above the ramp landings horizontally 12" minimum?	505.10.1	505.10.1		X	3	
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10		X	3	
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		X	3	
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		X	3	
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5		X	3	
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1		X	3	
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2		X	3	

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Women's Rest Room	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets					7	1 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X	7	
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X		7	
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4			7	1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	NA		7	
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3	33"		7	
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X		7	
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X			
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	NA			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X		7	
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA			
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X		7	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		7	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		7	
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X		7	
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X	7	
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X		7	
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X	7	48" / 8"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2		X	7	36" / 8"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X	7	None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X		7	
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1			7	1 - Provided.
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Provided.
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			NA			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2		X		
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	12.5"			

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Ashley Dearing Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Men's Restroom	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets					8	1 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X	8	
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X		8	
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4			6	1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	NA		6	
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3		35"	6	
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X		6	
	What is the height of the urinal rim AFF? (17" max.)	605.2			22"	8	
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X		8	
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	X			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X		8	
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA		8	
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X		8	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		8	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		8	
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X		8	
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X	8	
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X		8	
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X	8	48" / 8"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2		X	8	36" / 8"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X	8	None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X		8	
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1			8	1 - Provided.
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Provided.
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			NA			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2		X		
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	14.5"			

Clemson Recreation Master Plan Update

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Parking		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Parking	Are the accessible parking spaces located on the shortest possible route from parking to an accessible entrance?		208.3.1	X		10	
	Are all accessible parking spaces adjacent to an access aisle?	502.4	502.3	X		10	
	Do all access aisles connect directly to an accessible route or entrance?	502.4.1	502.3	X		10	
	Are all access aisles level with adjacent accessible parking spaces?	502.5	502.4	X		10	
	Are all access aisles 60" wide, minimum?	502.4.2	502.3.1	X		10	
	Are all access aisles marked or striped?	502.4.4	502.3.3	X		10	
	Are all accessible parking spaces identified by a sign 60" min. AFF?	502.7	502.6		X	10	
	Are all car designated accessible parking spaces 96" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2	X		10	
	Are all van designated accessible parking spaces 132" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2		X		No Van spaces identified
	If NO, are the van spaces 96" wide minimum and adjacent to a 96" minimum width access aisle?	502.2	502.2		X		No Van spaces identified

Sidewalks and Curb Ramps		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Sidewalks	Are all portions of all sidewalks at least 36" wide?			X			
	Are all walking surfaces less than 1:20 in slope?	403.3		X			
	Are all cross slopes fo all walking surfaces less than 1:48?	403.3		X			
	Do any sidewalks have a vertical change greater than 1/4" and less than 1/2"?	303.2	303.2		X		
	Are all vertical changes between 1/4" and 1/2" beveled?	303.3	303.3	NA			
	Are all vertical changes greater than 1/2" ramped?	303.4	303.4	NA			
	Do any walkways have openings greater than 1/2"?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are the openings perpendicular to the path of travel?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are there any objects that protrude more than 4" into the path of travel between 27" and 80" AFF?	307.2	307.2	NA			
Curb Ramps	Are curb ramps provided where ever a sidewalk or established pedestrian path crosses curb?			NA			No curb ramps are present.
	Do any curb ramps project into vehicular lanes, parking spaces or parking access aisles?	406.6	406.5	NA			
	Is the curb ramp at least 36" wide, excluding flared sides?	406.4	406.1	NA			
	Are all counter slopes at curb ramps less than 1:20 slope?	406.2	406.2	NA			
	Are all curb ramp flares 1:10 in slope or less?	406.3	406.3	NA			
	Does each curb ramp have at least a 36" deep landing at the top?	406.7	406.4	NA			

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Doors		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Men Door	Women Door	Photo #	Comments
Doors	Photograph number of door.			12	11		
	Approach Scenario (Exterior/Interior) - Refer to Diagrams following Checklists	403.3		A/C	A/C		
	Are all operable parts of the of the door hardware between 34" minimum and 48" maximum AFF?	404.2.3.1		Yes	Yes	11,12	
	Does the door have a closer and latch (panic bar is not a latch)?	303.2	303.2	Yes	Yes	11,12	
	Does it take at least 5 seconds for the closer to close the door from 90 degrees to 12 degrees?	303.3	303.3	Yes	Yes		
	Clear width of door?	404.2.2	404.2.3	36"	36"		
	"Push" side clearance dimension?			2"	2"		
	"Pull" side clearance dimension?			NA	NA		
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (inside of room)?			40"	40"	12	
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (outside of room)?			NA	NA		
	Does the threshold exceed 1/2" in height?	404.2.5	404.2.5	No	No		
	If the threshold exceeds 1/4" height, is it beveled at 45 degrees?	404.2.5	404.2.5	NA	NA		
	Is the door panel within 10" of finish floor smooth on the push side?	404.2.9	404.2.10	Yes	Yes		
	Are the clear maneuvering clearances on ech side of the door level?	404.2.3.5	404.2.4.4	Yes	Yes		
	Is there a compliant, high contrast, raised letter and braille sign?	703	703	Yes	Yes		
	Does this door form an in-line vestibule with another door?			No	No		
	If so, is there a minimum 48" clear space, free of door swings?	404.2.5	404.2.6	NA	NA		

Drinking Fountains	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Is a drinking fountain provided?		211.2	X		17	
If a single fountain, does it provide high and low water spouts?		211.2		X	17	
Do the drinking fountains have minimum 30" by 48" clear space positioned on the forward approach and centered on the unit?	602.2	602.2	X		17	
Height of the lower water spout above finish floor? (36" max. AFF)	602.4	602.4	36"		17	
Distance of the lower spout from the vertical support (wall)? (15" max.)	602.5	602.5	15"		17	
Height of the water flow from the lower spout?	602.6	602.6	3.5"		17	
Angle of the lower spout water stream relative to the front of the unit?	602.6	602.6	45		17	
Height of the upper water spout above finish floor?	602.4	602.4	38"		17	38" min. and 43" max. allowed

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Stairs		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Stairs	Are all treads and risers on each flight of stairs of uniform in height and depth?	504.2	504.2	NA			
	Are all risers between 4" minimum and 7" maximum in height and all treads 11" deep minimum?	504.2	504.2	NA			
	Are any stairs comprised of open risers?	504.3	504.3	NA			
	Are all stair nosings projecting less than 1-1/2" over the tread below?	504.5	504.5	NA			
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the stair with a vertical rise of greater than 6" ?	505.2	505.2	NA			
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each flight of stairs or ramp run?	505.3	505.3	NA			
	At the top of stairs, do all handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" minimum beginning at the first riser nosing?	505.10.2	505.10.2	NA			
	At the bottom of stairs, do all handrails extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance equal to at least one tread depth beyond the last riser?	505.10.3	505.10.3	NA			
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10	NA			
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above stair nosing, surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4	NA			
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4	NA			
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5	NA			
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1	NA			
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2	NA			

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Ramps		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Ramps	Are there any ramps?	405	405	X		18	
	Are all ramps of a slope between 1:20 and 1:12?	405.2	405.2	X		18	
	Are all cross slopes fo all ramps less than 1:48?	405.3	405.3	X		18	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 6"?	405.8	405.8	X		18	
	Do all ramps with a vertical rise of more than 6" have handrails?	405.8	405.8	X		18	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 30"?	405.6	405.6	X		18	
	Doo all ramps have a landing of at least 60" clear length at the top and bottom?	405.7	405.7	X		18	
	Do all ramps have edge protection?	405.9	405.9	X		18	
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the ramps with a vertical rise of greater than 6"?	505.2	505.2	X		18	
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each ramp run?	505.3	505.3	X		18	
	Do all handrails extend above the ramp landings horizontally 12" minimum?	505.10.1	505.10.1	X		18	
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10	X		18	
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4	X		18	
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4	X		18	
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5	X		18	
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1	X		18	
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2	NA		18	

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Women's Rest Room	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets						2 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X		
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X			
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4				1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	X			
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3	34"			
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X			
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X			
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	X			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X			
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA			
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X			
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X		
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X			
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X		42" / 7"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2		X		36" / 8"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X		None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X			35"
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1				1 - Provided.
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Provided.
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			X			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2		X		
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	15"			

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Clemson Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Men's Restroom	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets					13	1 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X	13	
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X		13	
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4			15	1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	X		15	
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3		34"	15	
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X		15	
	What is the height of the urinal rim AFF? (17" max.)	605.2			25"	14	29" clear width
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X		15	
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	NA			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X		13	
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA		13	
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X		13	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		13	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		13	
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X		13	
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X	13	
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X		13	
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X	13	42" / 6"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2		X	13	36" / 7"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X	13	None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X		13	
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1			13	1 - Provided.
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1	NA			0 - Provided.
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			NA			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2		X		
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	14"			

Clemson Recreation Master Plan Update

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Parking	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Parking	Are the accessible parking spaces located on the shortest possible route from parking to an accessible entrance?		208.3.1		X	20	Accessible spaces are not on an accessible route.
	Are all accessible parking spaces adjacent to an access aisle?	502.4	502.3	X		20	
	Do all access aisles connect directly to an accessible route or entrance?	502.4.1	502.3		X	20	
	Are all access aisles level with adjacent accessible parking spaces?	502.5	502.4	X		20	
	Are all access aisles 60" wide, minimum?	502.4.2	502.3.1	X		20	
	Are all access aisles marked or striped?	502.4.4	502.3.3	X		20	
	Are all accessible parking spaces identified by a sign 60" min. AFF?	502.7	502.6		X	20	
	Are all car designated accessible parking spaces 96" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2		X	20	
	Are all van designated accessible parking spaces 132" wide minimum?	502.2	502.2		X	20	No Van spaces identified
	If NO, are the van spaces 96" wide minimum and adjacent to a 96" minimum width access aisle?	502.2	502.2		X	20	No Van spaces identified

	Sidewalks and Curb Ramps	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Sidewalks	Are all portions of all sidewalks at least 36" wide?			X		20	
	Are all walking surfaces less than 1:20 in slope?	403.3		X		20	
	Are all cross slopes fo all walking surfaces less than 1:48?	403.3		X		20	
	Do any sidewalks have a vertical change greater than 1/4" and less than 1/2"?	303.2	303.2	NA			
	Are all vertical changes between 1/4" and 1/2" beveled?	303.3	303.3	NA			
	Are all vertical changes greater than 1/2" ramped?	303.4	303.4	NA			
	Do any walkways have openings greater than 1/2"?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are the openings perpendicular to the path of travel?	302.3	302.3	NA			
	Are there any objects that protrude more than 4" into the path of travel between 27" and 80" AFF?	307.2	307.2	NA			
Curb Ramps	Are curb ramps provided where ever a sidewalk or established pedestrian path crosses curb?			NA			No curb ramps are present.
	Do any curb ramps project into vehicular lanes, parking spaces or parking access aisles?	406.6	406.5	NA			
	Is the curb ramp at least 36" wide, excluding flared sides?	406.4	406.1	NA			
	Are all counter slopes at curb ramps less than 1:20 slope?	406.2	406.2	NA			
	Are all curb ramp flares 1:10 in slope or less?	406.3	406.3	NA			
	Does each curb ramp have at least a 36" deep landing at the top?	406.7	406.4	NA			

Doors		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Men Door	Women Door	Photo #	Comments
Doors	Photograph number of door.				21		
	Approach Scenario	403.3					
	Are all operable parts of the of the door hardware between 34" minimum and 48" maximum AFF?	404.2.3.1		Yes	Yes	21	
	Does the door have a closer and latch (panic bar is not a latch)?	303.2	303.2	Yes	Yes	21	
	Does it take at least 5 seconds for the closer to close the door from 90 degrees to 12 degrees?	303.3	303.3	No	No	21	
	Clear width of door?	404.2.2	404.2.3	36"	36"	21	
	"Push" side clearance dimension?			NA	NA	21	
	"Pull" side clearance dimension?			48"	48"		
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (inside of room)?			NA	NA		Door swings into required fixture clearances of both restrooms.
	Clear width between adjacent walls at door (outside of room)?			NA	NA		
	Does the threshold exceed 1/2" in height?	404.2.5	404.2.5	No	No		
	If the threshold exceeds 1/4" height, is it beveled at 45 degrees?	404.2.5	404.2.5	NA	NA		
	Is the door panel within 10" of finish floor smooth on the push side?	404.2.9	404.2.10	Yes	Yes		
	Are the clear maneuvering clearances on ech side of the door level?	404.2.3.5	404.2.4.4	Yes	Yes		
	Is there a compliant, high contrast, raised letter and braille sign?	703	703	No	No		
	Does this door form an in-line vestibule with another door?			No	No		
	If so, is there a minimum 48" clear space, free of door swings?	404.2.5	404.2.6	NA	NA		

Drinking Fountains		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
	Is a drinking fountain provided?		211.2		X		
	If a single fountain, does it provide high and low water spouts?		211.2		NA		
	Do the drinking fountains have minimum 30" by 48" clear space positioned on the forward approach and centered on the unit?	602.2	602.2		NA		
	Height of the lower water spout above finish floor? (36" max. AFF)	602.4	602.4		NA		
	Distance of the lower spout from the vertical support (wall)? (15" max.)	602.5	602.5		NA		
	Height of the water flow from the lower spout?	602.6	602.6		NA		
	Angle of the lower spout water stream relative to the front of the unit?	602.6	602.6		NA		
	Height of the upper water spout above finish floor?	602.4	602.4		NA		38" min. and 43" max. allowed

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Stairs		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Stairs	Are all treads and risers on each flight of stairs of uniform in height and depth?	504.2	504.2		X		No stairs on accessible route
	Are all risers between 4" minimum and 7" maximum in height and all treads 11" deep minimum?	504.2	504.2		NA		
	Are any stairs comprised of open risers?	504.3	504.3		NA		
	Are all stair nosings projecting less than 1-1/2" over the tread below?	504.5	504.5		NA		
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the stair with a vertical rise of greater than 6" ?	505.2	505.2		NA		
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each flight of stairs or ramp run?	505.3	505.3		NA		
	At the top of stairs, do all handrails extend horizontally above the landing for 12" minimum beginning at the first riser nosing?	505.10.2	505.10.2		NA		
	At the bottom of stairs, do all handrails extend at the slope of the stair flight for a horizontal distance equal to at least one tread depth beyond the last riser?	505.10.3	505.10.3		NA		
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10		NA		
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above stair nosing, surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		NA		
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		NA		
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5		NA		
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1		NA		
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2		NA		

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ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

Ramps		2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Ramps	Are there any ramps?	405	405	X		24	
	Are all ramps of a slope between 1:20 and 1:12?	405.2	405.2	X		24	
	Are all cross slopes fo all ramps less than 1:48?	405.3	405.3	X		24	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 6"?	405.8	405.8	X		24	
	Do all ramps with a vertical rise of more than 6" have handrails?	405.8	405.8	X		24	
	Do any ramps have a vertical rise of more than 30"?	405.6	405.6		X	24	
	Doo all ramps have a landing of at least 60" clear length at the top and bottom?	405.7	405.7		X	24	54" at bottom of ramp
	Do all ramps have edge protection?	405.9	405.9	X		24	
Handrails	Are handrails provided on both sides the ramps with a vertical rise of greater than 6"?	505.2	505.2	X		24	
	Are all handrails continuous within the full length of each ramp run?	505.3	505.3	X		24	
	Do all handrails extend above the ramp landings horizontally 12" minimum?	505.10.1	505.10.1		X	24	
	Do all handrails return to a wall, guard or landing surface?	505.10	505.10	X		24	
	Is the top of gripping surfaces of all handrails between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above surface of ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4		X	24	33"
	Is the height of each handrail consistant above the stair nosing, ramp or walking surface?	505.4	505.4	X		24	
	Is the clearance between all handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces at least 1-1/2"?	505.5	505.5	X		24	
	Do all circular handrails have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	505.7.1	505.7.1	X		24	
	Do all non-ciruclar handirals have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" minimum and 6-1/4" maximum?	505.7.2	505.7.2	NA		24	

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Women's Rest Room	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets					22	1 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X	22	
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X		22	
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4			23	1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	NA		23	
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3	33"		23	
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X		23	
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X		22	
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	NA			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X		22	
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA		22	
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X		22	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		22	
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X		22	
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X		22	
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X	22	
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X		22	
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X	22	42" / 10"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2	X		22	36" / 6"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X	22	None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X		22	36"
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Unisex restroom
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Unisex restroom
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			NA			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	NA			

DP3 ARCHITECTS

ADA/ANSI Facility Survey
Larry W. Abernathy Waterfront Park

Survey Completed: August 4, 2011

	Men's Restroom	2003 ANSI	2010 ADA	Yes	No	Photo #	Comments
Fixtures	Number and type of Water Closets						1 - Floor Mounted
	Are toilet seats spring loaded to return to a lifted position?	604.4	604.4		X		
	Are flush controls located on the open side of the water closet?	604.6	604.6	X			
	Number of Lavatories		213.3.4				1 - Wall Mounted
	Are the faucets metered? Do they remain open for at least 10 seconds?	606.4	606.4	NA			
	What is the height of the sink AFF? (34" max.)	606.3	606.3	33"			
	Are water supply and drain pipes under the lavatories and sinks insulated?	606.6		X			
	What is the height of the urinal rim AFF? (17" max.)	605.2		NA			
Acc.	If coat hooks are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	If shelves are provided, height above floor?	603.4	603.4	NA			
	Do the toilet paper dispensers allow for continuous paper flow?	604.7	604.7	X			
	Number of Mirrors		213.3.5				0 - None Provided
	Are wall mounted soap and paper towel dispensers provided? If so, are controls mounted at 48" max. AFF?	308	308	X			
Grab Bars	Do all circular grab bars have a gripping surface that is between 1-1/4" minimum and 2" maximum diameter?	609.2.1	609.2.1	X			
	Do all non-ciruclar grab bars have a gripping surface perimeter that is between 4" min. and 4.8" max. with a max. cross section of 2"?	609.2.2	609.2.2	NA			
	Is the clear space between the grab bar and the wall 1-1/2"?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects below and at the ends 1-1/2" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Is the space between the grab bar and objects above (not including other grab bars) 12" minimum?	609.3	609.3	X			
	Are grab bars and adjacent surfaces free of sharp or abrasive elements?	609.5	609.5	X			
	Do the grab bars rotate in their fittings?	609.6	609.6		X		
	Do the grab bars support 250 lb at any point horizontally or vertically?	609.8	609.8	X			
	Is the side grab bar 42" long / 12" from back wall?	604.5.1	604.5.1		X		42" / 10"
	Is the rear grab bar 36" long / 6" from side wall?	604.5.2	604.5.2	X			36" / 6"
	Is the bottom of the vertical 18" grab bar 39"-41" from back wall and floor?	604.5.1	NA		X		None provided.
	Are horizontal grab bars mounted 33-36" AFF?	604.5.1	609.4	X			36"
Paritions	Number of accessible toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Unisex restroom
	Number of ambulatory toilet compartments?		213.3.1				0 - Unisex restroom
	Are the toilet partion doors mounted on the front or side of the compartment?			NA			
	Do toilet partion doors have door pulls on both sides near the latch?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, what is the distance of the hinge from the front wall of the compartment?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	If the toilet partion door is mounted on the side of the compartment, is it self closing?	604.8.3	604.8.1.2	NA			
	Clearance under the toilet partion wall, not including supports? (9" min.)	604.8.3	604.8.1.4	NA			

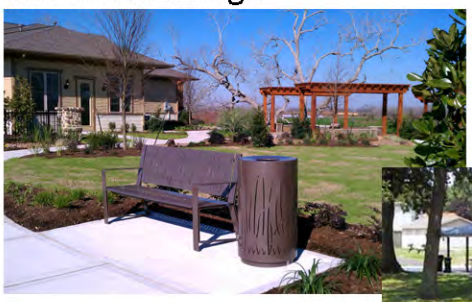
DP3 ARCHITECTS

example site materials

playground shade structures

pavilion

site furnishings



signage/wayfinding