CHECKLIST OF LIBRARY BUILDING DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

FIFTH EDITION

Checklist of Library Building Design Considerations

Fifth Edition

William W. Sannwald Library Association William W. Sannwald was assistant to the city manager and manager of library design and development from 1997 to 2004, and was city librarian of the San Diego Public Library from 1979 to 1997. He is now a full-time faculty member in the business school at San Diego State University and works as a library building and administrative consultant. He is the author of numerous books and articles on library architecture and management and has presented papers at national and international conferences. Past president of the Library Administration and Management Association (LAMA), Sannwald was a jury member of the joint ALA/AIA awards. He is the recipient of the San Diego AIA chapter's highest honor, the Irving Gill Award, for his contributions to library architecture.

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Contents

Preface vii

1.	Building Planning and Architecture			E.	Bicycle Racks	42
	A. Indicators of Dissatisfaction with			F.	Flagpole	42
	Existing Facilities	1		G.	Exterior Signage	43
	B. Institutional Planning Team	2		H.	Loading Docks and Delivery	44
	C. Determining Space Needs	3		I.	Outdoor Trash Enclosures	47
	D. Joint Use Considerations	6		J.	Outdoor Book and Media Returns	48
	E. Alternatives to New Construction	8				
	F. Selecting a Library Building Consultant	9	5.	Int	erior Organization of Library Build	sgnib
	G. Choosing an Architect	10		A.	Entrance	50
	H. Choosing a Contractor	14		B.	Circulation Desk Facilities	53
	I. Architectural Design	15		C.	Reference Facilities	56
				D.	Information Commons	60
2.	Library Site Selection			E.	Multimedia Facilities	62
	A. General Conditions	19		F.	Media Production and	
	B. Location	21			Presentation Labs	63
	C. Accessibility	22		G.	Special Collections/Rare Books/	
	D. Size	23			Archives	64
	E. Environmental Issues	24			Reserve Book Room	67
				I.	Faculty/Graduate Carrels and Study Rooms	68
3.	Sustainable Design			J.	Literacy Center	68
	A. Sustainable Sites	26		-	Young Adult Facilities	69
	B. Water Efficiency	29		L.	Children's Facilities	71
	C. Energy and Atmosphere	30			Meeting and Seminar Rooms	74
	D. Materials	31			Convenience Facilities	77
	E. Indoor Environmental Air Quality	32			Displays	80
	F. Lighting and Day Lighting	34		Р.	Public Art	81
	G. Roofs	35			Interior Signage	83
					Workrooms/Offices	85
4.	General Exterior Considerations			S.	Staff Lounge	87
	A. Landscaping	36		T.	Friends of the Library	88
	B. Parking	38		U.	Library Store	90
	C. Building Exterior	40		V.	Interior Storage	92
	D. Roof	41			0	, -

iv Contents

6.	Compliance with ADA Accessibility		8. I	Interior Design and Finishes			
	Gu	iidelines			A.	Service Desks	133
	A.	Transportation, Parking Lots, Parking			B.	Seating	135
		Signage, and Accessible Routes	93		C.	Tables	138
	B.	Ground and Floor Surfaces	95		D.	Lighting	139
	C.	Curb Cuts	96		E.	Windows	140
	D.	Ramps	97		F.	Flooring	141
	E.	Stairs	98		G.	Walls	142
	F.	Lifts and Elevators	99		H.	Color	143
	G.	Doors	101		I.	Equipment List	144
	H.	Entrances	102		J.	Behavioral Aspects of Space	150
	I.	Accessible Routes within the Building	104			1 1	
	J.	Drinking Fountains	105	9.	Ма	terials Handling and Storage:	
	K.	Water Closets	106		Book Stacks and Shelving		
	L.	Toilet Rooms	107		Α.	Conventional Stationary Stacks	
	M.	Toilet Stalls	107			and Shelving	155
	N.	Urinals	108		В.	Moyable-Aisle Compact Shelving	158
	O.	Lavatories	109		C.	Automated Storage and Retrieval	
	P.	Handrails and Grab Bars	110			System (ASRS)	160
	Q.	Controls and Operating Mechanisms	111		D.	Materials Handling Systems	161
	R.	Alarms	112		E.	Remote Storage	162
	S.	Signage	113				
	T.	Telephones	115	10.	Bui	ilding Systems	
	U.	Fixed or Built-in Seating and Tables	116		A.	Acoustics	165
	V.	Assembly Areas	117		B.	Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning,	
	W.	Building Assistance Facilities	118			and Refrigerating (HVAC&R) Systems	168
					C.	Electrical Systems	170
7.	Tel	lecommunications, Electrical,			D.	Lighting	172
	an	d Miscellaneous Equipment			E.	Plumbing and Restrooms	175
	A.	General Considerations	120		F.	Elevators and Escalators	177
	B.	Telecommunications Entrances					
		and Closets	121	11.	Sat	ety and Security	
	C.	Horizontal Pathways	122		A.	General	178
	D.	Cabling and Outlets	124		B.	External Security	178
	E.	Wireless Technology	125		C.	Internal Security	179
	F.	Workstation Connections	127		D.	Fire Safety	181
	G.	Workstation Equipment	128		E.	Disaster Planning	181
	H.	Telephone System	128				
	I.	Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment	130				
	J.	Electrical Power	131				

Contents

12.	Maintenance of Library Buildings		Building Occupancy and	
	and Property		Post-occupancy Evaluation	
	A. Routine Maintenance	184	A. Building Acceptance	191
	B. Graffiti	186	B. Getting Ready for Occupancy	193
	C. Building Materials	187	C. Moving	194
	D. Custodial Facilities	188	D. Post-occupancy Evaluation	195
	E. Groundskeeper Facilities	189		
	F. Trash Enclosures	189	14. Groundbreaking and Dedication	
	G. Betterments and Improvements	190	Ceremonies	
			A. Planning	198
			B Event Checklist	200

Bibliography 205



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Preface

This fifth edition of *Checklist of Library Building Design Considerations* is published to accomplish a number of goals:

- to assist librarians, architects, administrators, and other members of a building design team in programming library spaces
- to serve as a guide during the various stages of the design process in order to make sure that all needed spaces and functions are included in the library design
- to enable the evaluation of existing library spaces as part of a library's needs assessment process
- to provide data and support to the library in its presentations to governing authorities and stakeholder groups

The checklist includes questions concerning almost every aspect of space and function in a library building. The purpose of these questions is to make sure that the building design team in the evaluation and programming of spaces overlooks no element of the building. Although the list is probably not exhaustive, answering the questions in this document should ensure that no major design elements have been overlooked.

The checklist is a valuable tool for programming and planning existing and potential library buildings. Most of the basic areas listed apply to college and university, public, school, and special libraries. It should be relatively easy to adapt the checklist to meet the requirements of almost any type of library.

The first edition was adapted from a checklist produced by doctoral students in the School of Library and Information Studies at Texas Woman's University in Denton and was a product of the Library Building and Equipment Section's Architecture for Public Libraries Committee.

All sections in the fifth edition have been reviewed, revised, and updated. In addition some new chapters and sections are included:

- chapter 3, "Sustainable Design," a new chapter dealing with sutainable design, including site selection, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, materials, and indoor environmental air quality
- in chapter 4, "General Exterior Considerations," new sections dealing with exterior conditions including loading docks and delivery, trash enclosures, and outdoor book and media returns
- in chapter 5, "Interior Organization of Library Buildings," new sections on information commons, media production and presentation labs, special collections, faculty/graduate carrels and study rooms, and public art
- chapter 6, "Compliance with ADA Accessibility Guidelines," reorganized to follow the same organizational scheme found in the federal law
- in chapter 7, "Telecommunications, Electrical, and Miscellaneous Equipment," a new section on wireless technology

viii Preface

• in chapter 8, "Interior Design and Finishes," a new section dealing with the behavioral aspects of space

- in chapter 9, "Materials Handling and Storage," a new section dealing with materials handling systems
- in chapter 11, "Safety and Security," a new section on disaster planning
- in chapter 12, "Maintenance of Library Buildings and Property," new sections on routine maintenance and betterments and improvements
- in chapter 13, "Building Occupancy and Post-occupancy Evaluation," a new section dealing with building acceptance

In 2004, I took early retirement from the City of San Diego, where I had served for twenty-four years as library director and assistant to the city manager. I was asked to teach full-time in the management department of the business school at San Diego State University, where I had taught part-time for over twenty years. I now teach upper-division undergraduate and MBA students in a variety of courses including organizational behavior, strategic management, internships, and ethics. It is a great experience, but I continue to stay involved in libraries through consulting, speaking, and writing.

I dedicate this fifth edition to my children: Sara A. Sannwald, William H. Sannwald, and Suzanne A. Sannwald. I am pleased and proud that my son, Bill, works in a library and is in library school; his wife, Suzanne, works with technology in a library-related job.

This publication should be viewed as a living document, and all comments and suggestions for future editions are welcome. Please send them to

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Building Planning and Architecture

		YES	NO	N/A
A.	Indicators of Dissatisfaction with Existing Facilities			
1.	Has the mission of the library changed? Comments:	rar	¥	
2.	Has the population served by the library increased or decreased? Comments:	50 0	la.	tio
3.	Have the demographics of the population served by the library changed? Comments:			
4.	Has the library formed a partnership or alliance with another institution that requires a change in the physical building? Comments:			
5.	Are there problems with the physical condition of the building (outdated systems, inflexible floor plans, Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA] problems, difficulty in installing technology)? *Comments:			
6.	Does the existing building hinder the delivery of good service? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there enough room for the products and services the library offers? Comments:			
In order to accommodate collection growth, have seats been exchanged for stace. **Comments:			
Is the atmosphere of the library pleasing to customers and staff? Comments:			
Has the mix of products and services offered by the library changed? Comments:			
Institutional Planning Team			
Has an institutional library planning team been formed? Comments:	ner	166	
Who are the members of the library planning team			
a) A representative of the legal owner (university, school, city, etc.)b) Library representatives	SSD	cha	tRo
c) Users (faculty, students, citizens, etc.)			
d) Other representatives with technical skills such as engineering, legal, financial, architectural, building			
e) Others (Friends of the Library, library committee members, etc.) Comments:			
What roles will members of the library planning team play			
a) Advising (gathering and disseminating information about the project)			
b) Innovating (suggesting new ideas or new ways of tackling old problems)			
c) Promoting ("selling" the project to interested stakeholders)			
d) Developing (assessing and developing ideas for practical implementation)			
e) Maintaining (ensuring that the infrastructure is in place so that the team can work with maximum efficiency)			
f) Linking (coordinating all work roles to ensure maximum cooperation and interchange of ideas, expertise, and experience)			
Comments:			

YES NO N/A

Who will be the spokesperson and chief contact for the institution on the project? It is <i>vital</i> that only one person speak for the institution during all the stages of the building process.
Comments:
How will conflict be resolved on the project?
Comments:
Who will make the final decision on design, space allocations, costs, and change orders?
Comments:
Determining Space Needs
Has the library staff and administration met to decide the mission and longterm vision of the library? Space allocations and needs should be based on the vision and mission of the library.
Comments:
What is the useful life of the new building? If it is an interim solution, how will this impact future needs?
Comments:
What existing programs will be discontinued in the new building?
Comments:
What new programs will be added in the new building?
Comments:
What will be the growth of staff over the next twenty years?
Comments:

What changes will take place in the service population over the next twenty years? Comments: What will be the growth of the collection over the next twenty years? Comments: What technology will be required to support library programs over the next twenty years? Comments: In estimating the size of the new building, have all of the following four factors been considered? a) "Building up" library spaces based on the programs and activities that the library wants to undertake in the new building. The total of all spaces equals the ideal size of the new building or expansion. b) The size of library buildings in similar institutions. It is valuable to have a database of ten similar libraries that may be consulted not only for facility size but also for other measurable aspects of library space. If you can't measure it, you can't manage it. c) Recommendations for space based on library association, regional, state, and other guidelines and standards d) Budget. This sometimes is the deciding factor. Comments: Has a library building consultant been hired to help the library with planning? Comments: Has a building program been prepared detailing space needs, adjacencies, and unique functions and features of the proposed building? Comments: Has the library building consultant prepared the program or advised staff on preparing the program? Comments:	N/
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and unique functions and features of the proposed building? Comments: Has the library building consultant prepared the program or advised staff on preparing the program?	
on preparing the program?	
What will be the growth of seating requirements over the next twenty years?	

		YES	NO	N/A
14.	Have the Association of College and Research Libraries Standards for Libraries in Fala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/standardslibraries.cfm) been consulted? The ACRL about facilities:	•		_
	a) Does the library provide well-planned, secure, and sufficient space to meet the perceived needs of staff and users?			
	b) Are building mechanical systems properly designed and maintained to control temperature and humidity at recommended levels?			
	c) What are the perceptions of users regarding the provision of conducive study spaces, including a sufficient number of seats and varied types of seating?			
	d) Is there enough space for current library collections and future growth of print resources?			
	e) Does the staff have sufficient work space, and is it configured to promote efficient operations for current and future needs?			
	f) Does the library's signage facilitate use and navigation of the facilities?			
	g) Does the library provide ergonomic workstations for its users and staff?	er	102	9 19
	h) Are electrical and network wiring sufficient to meet the needs associated with electronic access?			
	i) Does the library meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)?		Y.	
	j) Are facilities provided to distance learners considered in the context of ACRL's Standards for Distance Learning Library Services (www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/guidelinesdistancelearning.cfm)?	80	c <u>i</u> a	tio
	Comments:			
15.	Has the ACRL/LAMA Guide for Architects, Guide for Planning Higher Education Library Spaces (http://wikis.ala.org/acrl/index.php/ACRL/LAMA_Guide_for_Architects), been consulted?			
	Comments:			
16.	Have Public Library Association planning documents been consulted? In particular	:		
	a) Public Library Service Responses, 2007: These eighteen service responses update the original thirteen that appeared in the 1998 Planning for Results: A Public Library Transformation Process. Each service response contains eight sections: the title, the description, suggested target audiences, typical services and programs in libraries that select this as a priority, potential partners, policy implications, critical resources, and possible measures. Each of the service responses also suggests physical needs required to provide the response.			
	b) The 196 Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries: These standards have never been rescinded and are the only standards that recommend quantitative measures for public library size: 0.07 sq. ft./capita.			

	YES	NO	N/A
c) Managing Facilities for Results: Optimizing Space for Services by Cheryl Bryan: This book dovetails with the basics outlined in The New Planning for Results: A Streamlined Approach to help public libraries plan physical spaces.			
Comments:			
Have the following sources for school library media centers been consulted?			
a) The American Association of School Librarians has many excellent facilities planning suggestions on its website: www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/aasl/index.cfm.			
b) Rolf Erikson and Carolyn Markuson, <i>Designing a School Library Media Center for the Future</i> . This book will help school librarians anticipate needs and participate in the planning process with the architect, consultant(s), building committee, and administrators.			
c) Thomas L. Hart, <i>The School Library Media Facilities Planner</i> . This book is full of suggestions for all stages of the facility planning process, whether new construction or remodeling. The book shows exemplary facilities along with success stories and problems encountered. It includes a glossary and appendixes with model policies and planning documents. A companion DVD takes the viewer on tours of several new or remodeled school libraries.	ner	ica	'n
Comments:	ra	<u> </u>	
Has LAMA's <i>Building Blocks for Library Space</i> been consulted? This is a great source for specifying spaces required for library furniture and equipment. Comments:	SO	c i a	tio
Has the California State Library's Libris Design Planning Documentation website been consulted (www.librisdesign.org/docs/index.html)? Libris Design is a library facility—planning database that assists local library officials with the planning of public library buildings. It includes a website with recent information on facility planning topics, a database of recently constructed California public libraries, an area for users to communicate with one another, user help documentation, and a trial version of the Libris Design database.			
Comments:			
Joint Use Considerations			
Joint Use Considerations Is there another organization on the campus or in the community that may offer synergy to the library by sharing facilities?			

	YES	NO	N/A
s there another library or other organization that may offer potential synergy for joint use facility?			
Comments:			
Oo the missions of the libraries considering a joint facility have enough in ommon to enhance the chances of success?			
Comments:			
Are there possible efficiency and cost savings from having a joint facility? Comments:			
Can the quality and quantity of service be improved for both libraries through a point facility?			
Comments:			
f a joint facility is selected, has a joint interagency agreement been negotiated? Son greement are the following:	me factors	to be consid	lered in th
a) Governance. A written agreement is strongly recommended, and it should list the parties entering into the agreement. The agreement should provide a clear demarcation of responsibility.	rai	ſΥ	
b) Funding. It is important to determine and put into an agreement the financial			
responsibilities of each party. This includes both capital and operational costs.	50)(CHa	THO
	S O (cta	UHJ -
responsibilities of each party. This includes both capital and operational costs. c) Ownership of assets. The agreement should clarify the ownership of assets brought into the shared library (such as equipment, collection, etc.) and how ownership will be determined in the event of termination of the combined	56)(C#a	TEO
responsibilities of each party. This includes both capital and operational costs. Ownership of assets. The agreement should clarify the ownership of assets brought into the shared library (such as equipment, collection, etc.) and how ownership will be determined in the event of termination of the combined library agreement. d) Hours of operation. The agreement should list the hours of operation of both	S(0) (Cta - -	ТЬО
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		YES	NO	N/A
E.	Alternatives to New Construction			
1.	Has the collection been weeded to eliminate unneeded books and media that take up space in the library? Comments:			
2.	Has the library's programming been reviewed, and programs eliminated that are no longer required and that take up space in the library? Comments:			
3.	Is it possible to renovate and refurbish existing spaces (improving the quality of the spaces and the ability of their occupants to work within them productively) in order to update spaces for electronics, better customer service, and atmosphere? **Comments:			
4.	Is it possible to install high-density stacks to provide more book storage within the same book stack floor space area? Comments:	er	iea	an
5.	Has the library investigated a storage facility for low-use books and journals, and other little-used media and archival materials? Comments:	rai	ry cia	tio
6.	Has the library investigated leased space for public and nonpublic sections and activities that could function effectively outside the library in another location? Comments:			
7.	Has the library investigated adjacent buildings that might be acquired in order to add square footage to the existing library? Comments:			
8.	Has the library investigated modular buildings and/or kiosks that might be acquired instead of new construction? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
F.	Selecting a Library Building Consultant			
1.	Is there someone on staff who has the necessary planning knowledge and experience regarding the functional needs and requirements of library buildings? If not, a library building consultant should be retained. *Comments:			
2.	Has the consultant been retained at the very start of the building planning process so that he or she can take part in every step of the project? Comments:			
3.	Is the consultant listed in the Library Consultants Directory Online (www.rburgin.com/libraryconsultants/)? Comments:			
4.	Does the consultant have broad and diversified technical experience in planning new buildings, renovations and additions, and conversion of other buildings into library buildings? Comments:	er	i68	an
5.	Does the consultant have the organizational and record-keeping skills needed to document and respond to key events and activities during the project? Comments:		cia	tio
6.	Does the consultant have the personal characteristics, experience, and skills necessary to assist a library in its unique planning and building needs? Comments:			
7.	Does the consultant have the written and verbal communication skills required to interact with all stakeholders? Comments:			
8.	Does the consultant have the political skills necessary to listen and respond to the concerns of all who may have a stake in the building project? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Does the building consultant have the ability to explain a point of view and to persuade others of the importance of carrying out the consultant's recommendations?			
Comments:			
Will the consultant provide advice on the selection of the architect and other members of the building's technical planning team? Comments:			
Is the consultant's schedule flexible enough for him or her to be available for meetings with the library's planning committee when required? Comments:			
Is the consultant available by telephone, mail, or electronic communication to answer questions and provide guidance when his or her physical presence is not required? Comments:		ios	_ _ pp
Choosing an Architect Does the library staff play a major role in selecting the architect? Comments:	ra So	ry c l a	tlc
Has the group responsible for selection of the architect developed selection criteria? Comments:			
Does the architect selection process include the following?			
a) Announcement of the proposed project in an official publication used by the client organization or in the general press			
b) Requests for proposals and/or information			
c) Submittals by interested firms			
d) Provision of standardized forms so that a uniform evaluation of firms may take place			
e) Evaluation based on the selection criteria developed by the group responsible for selection of the architect			
f) Interviews with the "short list" of firms that the selection group has decided best meet the selection criteria			
g) Ranking of the top firms to identify the best-qualified firms			

	YES	NO	N/A
h) Selection of the top-ranked firm based on the interview discussions and the selection criteria			
i) Notification of unsuccessful firms, and a debriefing as to why they were not selected			
Comments:			
Although not necessarily recommended, does the selection process involve			
a) Limited or open architectural competitions?			
b) Design/build competitions?			
c) Bidding among various competitors?			
Comments:			
Is the architectural firm an individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a joint ver	nture?		
Comments:	nor	ioc	
Will the person who presents for the architectural team be involved in the project?		mD	
Comments:	Лd	<u>-у</u> _	
Who will be in charge of designing the project?	SO	cia	tio
Comments:			
Who will supervise the project from design to completion?			
Comments:			
Is the architect or architectural firm registered to practice in the state? Comments:			
. Is the architect of record registered to practice in the state?			
Comments:			
Are all key personnel and subconsultants involved in the project from the architect's office identified?			
Comments:			

Are the architect's support team members identified (the landscape architect, civil engineer, structural engineer, acoustic engineer, mechanical engineer, electrical engineer, ADA compliance officer, and any other key specialists involved in the project)? Comments: Are all members of the architect's support team part of the firm, or does the architect retain them as subconsultants? Comments: Does the architect's organization provide enough resources for the project? Comments: Does the architect have experience working with public agencies? Comments: Does the architect have prior experience in designing libraries? In some cases, it may be advantageous to have an architect who has not worked on a library building. Comments: If the architect has not worked with libraries, does he or she have a plan to become knowledgeable about library needs? This may require a library building consultant, preferably retained by the client. Comments: Is the architect an empathetic listener, willing to understand library needs? Comments: How will the architect gather information about library operations, the project site, and so forth? Comments: What is the architect's design philosophy? Comments:		YES	NO	N/A
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Comments:				
What is the architect's design philosophy?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Comments:	What is the architect's design philosophy?			
	Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Will the architect place library needs before design considerations? Comments:			
Does the architect's workload allow the firm to devote adequate time and energy to the project? Comments:			
Does the architect have solid reference reports from past clients? Comments:			
In projects completed by the architect: a) Did the projects come in at or under budget? b) Did the projects come in on time? c) What is the extent of change orders in number and dollars?			
d) If there have been change orders, has it been determined whose fault they were? (Not all change orders are the architect's fault.) e) What litigation has occurred against the architect?	ner)ra	ica rv	an
f) What litigation has occurred against the architect's former clients by the archi	S0	C18	tte
Comments:			
Does the architect have written and verbal communication skills required for interacting with all stakeholders? Comments:			
Does the architect have the political skills necessary to listen and respond to the concerns of all external and internal building-project stakeholders? Comments:			
Does the architect have the ability to explain the reasons for a point of view and to persuade others of the importance of carrying out his or her recommendations Comments:			
Does the architect's proposed fee fit into the fee guidelines of the American Institute of Architects? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the architect's proposed fee within the library's budget? Comments:			
Choosing a Contractor			
Will the award of the construction contract be made by a competitive bidding process? Comments:			
Is a call or invitation to bid advertised in an official publication used by the client organization or in the general press? Comments:			
For purposes of soliciting bids and awarding a contract, has the library declared who the "owner" is? (Usually the owner has legal and financial jurisdiction over the operations of the library.) Comments:	er	iça rv	n
Does the bidding period extend for four to six weeks so that potential bidders may prepare their bids? Comments:	SD	c l a	th
Are standardized bid forms provided so that a uniform evaluation of contractors may take place? Comments:			
Are the architect and a library representative available to answer technical questions from potential bidders during the bid period? Comments:			
Have a time and place been specified for opening bids? Comments:			
During the bid opening, are all bids made public? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
After bids are received, are they "taken under advisement" by the owner so that the bids may be analyzed? Comments:			
During the bid analysis period, and before the contract is awarded, consider the foll	owing.		
a) Has the lowest bidder been checked for responsibility?			
b) Is the submitted bid complete, accurate, and in compliance with the requirements, drawings, and specifications provided by the owner?			
c) Does the contractor have sufficient staff to execute the scope of the project?			
d) Has the contractor been in business long enough to establish a track record?			
e) What references does the contractor provide?			
f) What is the contractor's record in successfully completing other projects?			
g) Does the contractor usually complete projects in the period specified?			
h) Has any litigation occurred against the contractor?	(or	102	
i) What litigation has the contractor brought against previous clients and/or archi	tects?	100	A I I
j) What is the reputation of the subcontractors that the contractor has specified? _	ra.	ſy	
k) Does the contractor have the necessary insurance and bonds to protect the owner as called for in the legal and financial specifications?	SD(cia	tю
Does the contractor have the appropriate licenses to do the job? Comments:			
Is the bid awarded to the lowest responsible bidder? Comments:			
Architectural Design			
Does the library design proposed by the architect meet the building program requirements?			
Comments:			
Does the design have the character and power to make the library building a focus for its community or campus?			
Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Does the design take full advantage of all positive features of the site? Comments:			
4.	Does the design compensate to the best degree possible for the negative aspects of the site? Comments:			
5.	Is the architectural character distinctive in appearance, yet in harmony with its surroundings? Comments:			
6.	Does the design welcome users and encourage nonusers to enter and investigate the library? Comments:			
7.	Does the design create a building that is unmistakably public in character and function, yet very comfortable and nonintimidating for the user? Comments:	er	iga	an
8.	Is the interior design in harmony with the exterior of the library? Comments:	SO	cia	tie
9.	Do interior finishes create a space that is inviting to users, yet able to withstand the wear and tear of heavy public use? Comments:			
10.	Does the design provide flexibility to take advantage of changes in library products and services, and roles and activities as well as technology? Comments:			
11.	Does the design consider light, books, people, and the surrounding space as integral to one another? Comments:			
12.	Does the design express symbolically the important values of knowledge and learning? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
13.	Does the design "sell" the products and services of the library by incorporating design features used successfully in retail merchandising? Comments:			
. ,				
14.	Does the design solve the paradoxical needs within a library for spatial openness and following?	seclusior	n by creatin	g the
	a) The ability to orient oneself within the visible total enclosure yet feel anchored to a particular part of it			
	b) The possibility of easy supervision by staff without the sense of being left exposed in a large impersonal space			
	c) A gradation of different spaces within the library, ranging from open areas of public activity to alcoves of semiprivate activity			
	d) Areas that have a sense of intimacy within the overall public setting			
	e) A wide variety of reading areas so that users have many choices to fit their mood or reading environment needs			
	f) A clear understanding upon entry to the library (and while moving within the library) of the general purpose of each library area	er	i68	an
	g) Clearly visible staff areas as a means for bringing information, services, and people together	401	m.D	
	Comments:	C4.	<u>_y</u>	
15.	Does the library design plan encourage efficient traffic patterns from outside the structure into the building? Comments:	90	c <u>i</u> a	tio
16.	Does the library design plan encourage efficient traffic patterns within the building? Comments:			
17.	Does the library design provide for the maximum use of self-service by the library's customers? Comments:			
18.	Does the design reflect the unique natural climate of the region where the library is located?			
	Comments:			
19.	Are windows treated or shaded to prevent the hot and damaging rays of the sun from penetrating the interiors? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
20.	Does the design provide flexibility in the placement of lighting fixtures, air ducts and registers, electrical power, and communication linkages to provide long-term flexibility?			
	Comments:			
21.	Does the spacing of columns, shafts, and other architectural elements provide flexibility and the effective use of space? Comments:			
22.	Does the modular system employed meet the unique space needs of the library? **Comments:			

A Library Association

Library Site Selection

		YES	NO	N/A
A.	General Conditions			
1.	Is the site conveniently located to the population served by the library? Comments:		ΙΨ	
2.	Does the site provide high visibility and identification to the population served? Comments:	SP	cla	tlo
3.	Is the site affordable? Comments:			
4.	Will the site provide visibility of the building and its function from the street? Comments:			
5.	Is a library an appropriate use of the land parcel in question? Comments:			
6.	Will the site retain or enhance the natural contours of the land? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
7.	Is the site zoned for a library? Comments:			
8.	If not, is future library zoning possible? Comments:			
9.	Are there existing structures on the site that must be demolished? Comments:			
10.	If an existing structure must be demolished, does it present asbestos, lead paint, or unusual environmental problems? Comments:			
11.	If the library is to be a branch of a public library system, are there overlapping service areas from other branches in the system? Comments:	er	ica	an
12.	provide ease of access for communication, transportation, and supply to the branch from other library service points? Comments:	ra	ry cia	tio
13.	Will the use of the site for a library add aesthetic value or other amenities to the neighborhood? Comments:			
14.	Are there liabilities or nuisance factors from adjacent properties and their activities? Comments:			
15.	Will the use of the site for a library have any negative impact on the surrounding areas? Comments:			
16.	Will the library fit in with the architectural style of neighboring buildings? Comments:			
17.	Will the building work with the traffic flow of adjacent areas? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Location			
Does the population being served consider the location of the site satisfactory and acceptable? Comments:			
Is the site accessible to all segments of the community being served? Comments:			
Is the site relatively close to the part of the community that is understood to be the most active and that will generate the most use? Comments:			
Is the site appropriate for the library given its function and clientele?			
Would library usage a) Increase if another site were selected? b) Decrease if another site were selected? c) Stay the same if another site were selected? Comments:	ner ra so	ica ry cla	tic
Will this location best meet the library objective of providing materials and services to the greatest number of people at the lowest cost? Comments:			
Is the location in an area that is frequently visited by members of the community for daily activities such as going to class, shopping, working, and seeking out other services? Comments:	r 🔲		
Is the site located near commercial, retail, cultural, and other activities within the community? Comments:			
Does the proposed site present a safety issue for patrons and library staff? Comments:			

For public libraries, is the choice of location driven by the same factors that influence retail site selection? (A good rule of thumb is to get the site on the opposite corner from a McDonald's.) Comments:			
Accessibility			
Is the site easily accessible to those living in the area served? Comments:			
For academic libraries, is the library located to best serve the interests and uniqueds of the college or university?	ie 🔲		
A number of factors should be considered:			
• For many institutions, the library is located in the center of the campus in or together. Most academic libraries are considered the heart of the campus, an	_		-
be in the center of the campus.			
 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate t transportation hub. 	he library bui	lding near	the
• Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate t		r\/	
 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate transportation hub. Because the library needs to serve the entire population of the campus, it missing the computer of the campus. 	ght be located	l at a site co	onvenient
 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate transportation hub. Because the library needs to serve the entire population of the campus, it mit to most classrooms. If departmental or special subject libraries exist, the library site's relationship. 	ght be located to the other	l at a site co	onvenient
 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate transportation hub. Because the library needs to serve the entire population of the campus, it mit to most classrooms. If departmental or special subject libraries exist, the library site's relationship to be considered. Comments:	ght be located to the other	l at a site co	onvenient
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 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate transportation hub. Because the library needs to serve the entire population of the campus, it mit to most classrooms. If departmental or special subject libraries exist, the library site's relationship to be considered. Comments: For school libraries, the following accessibility factors should be considered. Is to a) The study hall, to permit easy entry and return of students? b) The theater or auditorium, to provide good access to projection and taping 	ght be located to the other	d at a site co	onvenient
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 Libraries that serve primarily a commuter population might want to locate the transportation hub. Because the library needs to serve the entire population of the campus, it mit to most classrooms. If departmental or special subject libraries exist, the library site's relationship to be considered. Comments: For school libraries, the following accessibility factors should be considered. Is to a) The study hall, to permit easy entry and return of students? b) The theater or auditorium, to provide good access to projection and taping equipment and to other graphic and audiovisual support services? c) A computer laboratory, to permit access to additional computers and peripheral equipment? d) The teacher workroom, to encourage teachers to use the center and to put equipment and resources within reach? 	ght be located to the other he library close	d at a site co	onvenient

			N/A
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	SD(c l a	tfo
ase of accessibility to			
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	deling? such as green space	te street-type te street-type case of accessibility to deling? such as green space	te street-type te street-type ation? ation? ation? ation? ation? ation? ation?

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Is the site large enough to accommodate on-site parking? Comments:			
5.	Does the property contain possible easements that may influence the type of construction that may take place on the site? Comments:			
6.	Does the property accommodate adequate setbacks to meet zoning and aesthetic considerations? Comments:			
7.	Is the property configuration adequate for successful completion of the building project? Comments:			
8.	Is there enough space on the property and/or adjacent to it for staging during construction? Comments:	ier rai	iga ry	an
E.	Environmental Issues AS			
1.	Has an environmental impact report been made for the proposed site? Comments:			
2.	Is the site oriented so that it is possible to take advantage of solar energy and/or photovoltaic (PV) systems? **Comments:			
3.	Are complications likely to arise from the nature of the ground beneath the building? Comments:			
4.	Does the site have adequate drainage? Comments:			

Library Site Selection

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Is the site above the level of a 100-year flood plain? Comments:			
6.	Has a subsurface probe been done to examine soil conditions, utilities, and other factors? Comments:			
7.	Has the site been improved—that is, are curbs, gutters, water, sewers, and electricity available? Comments:			
8.	Are there any natural or artificial barriers that limit either access to or usability of the site? Comments:			
9.	Are there any hidden problems of geology, topography, archaeology, buried objects, or toxic waste? Comments:	ler	iga	an
10.	Does the site present issues with indigenous peoples or endangered species? Comments:	SO	cia	tio
11.	Do neighboring facilities pose possible environmental/nuisance problems? Comments:			
12.	Has the condition of the soil been tested to determine the stability of the site or any underground site problems? Comments:			
13.	If the site is sloped, are there possible advantages or disadvantages to the slope? Comments:			

3

Sustainable Design

YES NO N/A Many of the following checklist items are adapted from the U.S. Green Building Council recommendations. A. Sustainable Sites Is the new building or renovation designed and constructed in ways that preserve the natural outdoor environment and promote a healthful indoor habitat? *Comments:* ____ Is the building project designed to avoid an adverse impact on the natural state of the air, land, and water by using resources and methods that minimize pollution and waste and that do not cause permanent damage to the earth, including erosion? Comments: Is the building designed to take the maximum advantage of passive and natural sources of heat, cooling, ventilation, and light? Comments: Are innovative strategies and technologies, such as porous paving to conserve water and reduce effluent and runoff, employed? Comments:

Sustainable Design 27

	YES	NO	N/A			
Is the project planned to reduce the need for individual automobiles, to use alternative fuels, and to encourage public and alternative modes of transportation such as bicycles?						
Comments:						
Is it possible to locate the library within one-half mile of an existing (or planned and funded) commuter rail, light rail, or subway station? Comments:						
Does the building provide secure bicycle racks and/or storage within 200 yards of a building entrance? Comments:						
building entrance? (Such facilities will be appreciated by bicycle commuters and will gain points in the LEED rating.) Comments: Does the library provide preferred parking for low-emitting and hybrid fuel-efficient vehicles equal to 5 percent of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site,	rai	ilea r <u>y</u>				
and at least one designated carpool drop-off area? Comments:	SO	cïa	tic			
Is the library building planned for a sustainable site?						
Some inappropriate sites include the following:						
Prime farmland as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture						
• Previously undeveloped land whose elevation is lower than 5 feet above the elevation of the 100-year flood plain as defined by FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency)						
• Land that is specifically identified as habitat for any species on federal or state threat	ened or en	dangered lis	ts			
Land within 100 feet of any wetlands as defined by the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations						
• Previously undeveloped land that is within 50 feet of a water body, defined as so streams, and tributaries that support or could support fish, recreation, or indust terminology of the Clean Water Act			th the			
• Land that prior to acquisition for the project was public parkland, unless land of	of equal or	greater valu	ie as			
parkland is accepted in trade by the public landowner						

		YES	NO	N/A
11.	Is it possible for the library site to rehabilitate damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination, thereby reducing pressure on undeveloped land?			
	Comments:			
12.	Do greenfield sites limit all site disturbances to the least possible area beyond the building perimeter? (Greenfield sites are areas of land that have not previously been built on and that might well be put to agricultural or amenity use. Sites that have been previously built on and that have been or can be cleared for redevelopment are referred to as brownfield sites.) Comments:			
13.	On previously developed or graded brownfield sites, is it possible to restore the site with native or adapted vegetation? Comments:			
14.	Is it possible to reduce the development footprint (defined as the total area of the building footprint, hardscape, access roads, and parking) and/or provide vegetated	er	ica	an
	open space within the project boundary to exceed the local zoning code's open space requirement for the site?	121	^\pi	
	Comments:			1: -
15.	Is it possible to implement a stormwater management plan that reduces impervious cover, promotes infiltration, and captures and treats the stormwater runoff from 90 percent of the average annual rainfall using acceptable best management practices (BMPs)?	5O(cia	
	Comments:			
16.	To lessen the impact on microclimates and on human and wildlife habitats, can heat islands (thermal gradient differences between developed and undeveloped areas) be minimized through shade, paving materials, and an open-grid pavement system? **Comments:			
17.	Can roofing materials and/or a vegetated roof be used to reduce thermal heat islands? Comments:			
18.	Can the light trespass from the building and site be minimized to reduce sky glow to increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction, and reduce development impact on nocturnal environments? *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
19.	Is it possible to make the library a more integrated part of the community by enabling the building and its grounds to be used for nonlibrary events and functions? Comments:			
В.	Water Efficiency			
1.	Is only captured rainwater, recycled wastewater, recycled gray water, or water treated and conveyed by a public agency specifically for nonpotable uses employed for irrigation? Comments:			
2.	Has landscaping (native plants) been installed that does not require permanent irrigation systems? Temporary irrigation systems used for plant establishment should be removed within one year of installation. Native plants in a particular area are those that were growing naturally in the area before humans introduced plants from distant places. *Comments:	er	iea	319
3.	Has potable water use for building sewage conveyance been reduced by installing water-conserving fixtures (water closets, urinals) or using nonpotable water (captured rainwater, recycled gray water, and on-site or municipally treated wastewater)? Comments:	rai	ry c <u>i</u> a	tio
4.	Are high-efficiency fixtures and dry fixtures such as composting toilet systems and non-water-using urinals used to reduce wastewater? Comments:			
5.	Has reuse of stormwater and gray water for nonpotable applications such as toilet and urinal flushing, mechanical systems, and custodial uses been considered? Comments:			
6.	Has refrigeration equipment using once-through cooling with potable water not been used? Not using this type of system increases water efficiency and reduces the burden on the municipal water supply and wastewater systems. *Comments:			

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ra	rķ	
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		YES	NO	N/A
D.	Materials			
1.	In planning for a new library building, has the reuse of existing buildings, including structure, envelope, and interior nonstructural elements, been considered? <i>Comments:</i>			
2.	Has construction, demolition, and land-clearing debris been diverted from disposal in landfills and incinerators to recycling? (Redirect recyclable recovered resources back to the manufacturing process. Redirect reusable materials to appropriate sites.) Comments:			
3.	Have opportunities to incorporate salvaged materials into building design been considered and potential material suppliers been researched? (Salvaged materials such as beams and posts, flooring, paneling, doors and frames, cabinetry and furniture, brick, and decorative items should be considered.) Comments:	e	rice	n-
4.	Have materials with recycled content been considered for use in new construction? Comments:	a	ry	
5.	Is the building constructed and operated using materials, methods, and mechanical and electrical systems that ensure a healthful indoor air quality, while	0	cia	tio
	avoiding contamination by carcinogens, volatile organic compounds, fungi, molds, bacteria, and other known toxins? Comments:			
5.	Are copy rooms and similar spaces that emit possibly toxic substances equipped with their own dedicated air exhaust systems? Comments:			
7.	Are particleboards that emit formaldehyde prohibited in the building? Comments:			
8.	Are only solvent-free paints specified for the project? Comments:			
9.	Are low-emitting, solvent-free adhesives specified for the project? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is furniture constructed without particleboards that emit formaldehyde? Comments:			
In evaluating the environmental performance of materials used in the building, ha	ave the follo	wing been	considered?
a) Energy efficient and with low embodied energy			
b) Made of renewable materials			
c) Made of postconsumer recycled materials			
d) Made of postindustrial recycled materials			
e) Made of certified wood			
f) Healthy for indoor air—low VOC			
g) Healthy for the atmosphere—no CFCs or HCFCs used in manufacturing			
h) Nontoxic in use, production, or at end of useful life			
i) Made of salvaged materials			
j) Recyclable at end of useful life			
k) Simple to install without dangerous adhesives, etc.			
Made near the building site—low transportation impacts	ner	102	910
m) Efficient/resourceful/reusable packaging			
Comments:	MO.	/A	
	Да	<u>-y</u> _	
Is there a project goal for locally sourced materials, and have those materials and material suppliers that can achieve this goal been identified? Comments:	SĐ	cta	tko
Comments:		0.0	
Have rapidly renewable building materials and products (made from plants that are typically harvested within a ten-year cycle or shorter) been specified? Consider materials such as bamboo, wool, cotton insulation, agrifiber, linoleum, wheatboard, strawboard, and cork.			
Comments:			
Is there an easily accessible area that serves the entire building and is dedicated			
to the collection and storage of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals			
Comments:			
Indoor Environmental Air Quality			
Is smoking prohibited in the building?			
Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
Are any exterior designated smoking as outdoor-air intakes, and operable wind				
Comments:				
2	n that provides feedback on ventilation tilation systems maintain design minimum			
	ed? A building flushout is performed by cubic feet of outdoor air per square foot rnal temperature of at least 60 degrees igher than 60 percent.			
A. W	A Am	O ľ	100) I)
a design occupant density greater than	hin all densely occupied spaces (those with or equal to twenty-five people per 1,000 ing locations should be between 3 feet and	A)	TGC Mi	ווג
Comments:	A LINI	E.	<u> </u>	
Are any sources of shamicals that soul	d ha hazardaya ta agaynanta isalatad) This	50	cia	tic
may include separating copiers into spa	2 0			
the ground and far enough away from ground-level air pollution (exhaust fro	ir intakes located as high as possible above the exhaust ducts to reduce the intake of m traffic)?			
Are air filters designed to be easy to acc	cess and to clean and/or replace?			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	Has the exposed fiberglass (porous insulation) within the HVAC&R system been encapsulated to eliminate amplification sites for fungal and bacterial microorganisms? Comments:			
11.	Is the rate of ventilation with outdoor air at the rate of 25 cubic feet per minute? **Comments:			
F.	Lighting and Day Lighting			
1.	 Is lighting used for a) Aesthetics to illuminate the exterior of the library and landscape? b) Security to illuminate the grounds near the library, driveways, and parking areas? c) Utility to illuminate the building, driveways, and parking areas to help people navigate safely to and from the library? Comments:		: rica	- -
2.	Is day lighting used as a passive strategy to improve the indoor environmental quality of the library? Comments:	a	ry	
3.	If day lighting is used, is there a daylight sensor to control the lights in day-lit spaces? Using photosensors in day-lit spaces to control dimmable ballasts will allow a system to work without being actively operated by occupants. Comments:	0	ciai	0
4.	Is there a system to reduce the amount of time that lights are on? This can be accomplished by using dimmers and other lighting controls that turn off unneeded lights when a space is not occupied. Comments:			
5.	Is wattage reduced by replacing bulbs or entire fixtures with bulbs and fixtures that provide the same amount or greater amounts of light but with reduced electricity usage? Today, this can be accomplished most easily by replacing inefficient incandescent bulbs with incandescent/halogen bulbs or compact fluorescent bulbs. <i>Comments</i> :			

		YES	NO	N/A
G.	Roofs			
1.	Has a green roof been considered? A green roof system is an extension of the existing roof and includes a high-quality waterproofing and root-repellant system, a drainage system, filter cloth, and lightweight, growing plants and vegetation. Green roof development involves the creation of "contained" green space on top of a human-made structure. This green space could be below, at, or above grade, but in all cases the plants are not planted in the ground. Green roofs can provide a wide range of public and private benefits.			
	Comments:			
2.	If a green roof is not used, has a cool roof been considered? Cool roofs use materials that reflect the sun's energy and help keep the indoor temperature down, reducing the heat load and requirements on the cooling system in the warmer months. Reflective or light-colored roofing materials are particularly recommended in hot and humid environments.			
	Comments:			
	A A AM	ler	lC:	m
3.	Has a roof with a photovoltaic (PV) energy system been considered? Photovoltaic systems convert sunlight directly into electricity.	, D	m. 🖸	
	Comments:		_У	
	A A A A S	SO	cia	tion



General Exterior Considerations

			NO NO	N/A
A.	Landscaping			
1.	Has the landscape design been considered early in the planning and design stage?			
	Comments:	20	cia	fin
2.	Has a landscape architect been retained as one of the architect's subconsultants? Comments:	שכ	U <u>H</u> ai	THO
3.	Does the landscape design enhance the overall design of the building? Comments:			
4.	Does the landscaping complement and enhance the site and adjoining neighborhood: **Comments:			
5.	Is the landscaping visually satisfying and inviting?			
	Comments:			
6.	Is the landscaping design in harmony with the climatic zone of the library site? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
7.	 Has xeriscape been considered? Xeriscape is a combination of commonsense landscaping principles that save water vand colorful landscape. It includes the following steps: Plan and design the landscape project. Create practical turf areas of manageable sizes, shapes, and appropriate grasses. The landscaping and is used judiciously. Select and group plants appropriately. Different plants have different light, soil, and the use of the soil amendments like compost or manure as needed by the site and the type. Use mulches such as woodchips to reduce evaporation and to keep the soil cool. Irrigate efficiently with properly designed systems (including hose-end equipment the right amount of water at the right time. Maintain the landscaping by mowing, weeding, pruning, and fertilizing properly comments: 	Furf is used and water r s of plants u nt) and by a	to enhance equirement ised.	
8.	Do the plants selected provide pleasing colors and textures throughout all seasons of the year? Comments:	er	iea	
9.	Is the landscaping designed from both an interior and exterior perspective to enhance the experience when one looks toward the library and looks out from the library? Comments:	rar	y cla	tio
10.	Is there an adequate amount of good soil? Comments:			
11.	Is there adequate drainage? Comments:			
12.	Are the plants selected appropriate to the amount of sun and/or shade they will receive? Comments:			
13.	Do trees and shrubs enhance the building's energy and water conservation efforts? Comments:			
14.	Are the plants and shrubs selected not subject to damaging attacks by insects or disease? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
15.	Can the landscaping be easily and inexpensively maintained? Comments:			
16.	Is there an automatic irrigation system in place? Comments:			
17.	Is the parking area landscaped in conformance with local codes and regulations? Comments:			
18.	Is a local garden club or community organization willing to provide volunteer gardening as a public service? Comments:			
B. I.	Parking Are there sufficient parking spaces for staff as well as customers during all service hours? Comments:		ica	an
2.	Does the site provide adequate parking spaces to meet institutional and local parking codes? Comments:	SD	c r a	tio
3.	Do handicapped parking spaces meet or exceed ADA regulations in both number and specifications? Comments:			
í.	Is parking convenient to the library's entrances? Comments:			
5.	Is the parking area well lit at night? Comments:			
5.	Is there adequate parking for large cars and trucks? Comments:			
7.	If there is a parking garage, is it close to the library's main entrance? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Is the parking garage well identified from the street? Comments:			
9.	Is the parking garage secure and well lit at all times? Comments:			
10.	Can cars easily get in and out of parking lots and/or structures? Comments:			
11.	If the library has an employee recognition program, is there a designated parking space for "staffer of the month" very near the staff or receiving entrance? **Comments:			
12.	If there is a bookmobile, is parking convenient for staff to move materials on and off the vehicle? Comments:	- er	ica	n
13.	If there is a community room, is there adequate parking for the extra cars that will need to be accommodated? Comments:	ra	ry cia	tio
14.	In northern climates, is there adequate room for snowplow access as well as snow stacking space? Comments:			
15.	Does the library subsidize parking if free parking is not available? Comments:			
16.	If the library parking is metered, does the library provide convenient coinchanging machines? Comments:			
17.	If the library does not provide parking, is public parking available nearby? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
C.	Building Exterior			
1.	Is the building aesthetically pleasing during the day and night? Comments:			
2.	Is the fenestration arranged to take maximum advantage of natural light and the best views, while allowing use of floor and wall space inside the building? Comments:			
3.	Will sunlight, glare, and excessive ultraviolet rays be controlled architecturally? Comments:			
4.	Are all exterior architectural features and surfaces constructed of easily maintained materials? Comments:			
5.	Do walls have a hard texture that is not easily scratched? Comments:	le r	iea rv	an
6.	Do walls have a graffiti-repellent coating? Comments:	SO	cia	tio
7.	Do all exterior access walks and surfaces meet ADA requirements? Comments:			
8.	Are all walkways and ramps leading into the building well lit? Comments:			
9.	In northern areas, do sidewalk lamps give off heat to help melt snow and ice? Comments:			
10.	Are walkway surfaces stable and firm? Comments:			
11.	Are walkway surfaces slip-resistant? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
2.	Are stair steps uniform in height and width? Comments:			
3.	Is there a separate staff entrance? Comments:			
4.	Are public telephones available outside? Comments:			
.5.	Is there provision for storage of lawn mowers, snowblowers, and other outside equipment? Comments:			
6.	Is there provision outside for vandal-proof faucets and electrical outlets? Comments:	er	ica	an
).	Roof In northern areas, is the roof peaked to facilitate drainage? Comments:	ra	ry Cla	tio
2.	Are drainage systems on the roof adequate to carry off water from heavy downpours or melted snow? Comments:			
3.	Are the roof and eaves areas well insulated to allow for maximum energy efficiency? Comments:			
ĺ.	Is it possible to walk on the roof safely and without damaging it? Comments:			
5.	Is the building's roof easily maintained? Comments:			
ó.	Are entrances and walkways protected from avalanches of water, snow, or ice accumulated on the roof? Comments:			

Do downspouts carry the water away from the building and sidewalks into storm drains? Comments:	
Bicycle Racks Are bicycle racks clearly visible from the street and/or interior? Comments: Are bicycle racks convenient to the building entrances without being an obstacle for people entering the library? Comments: Are bicycle racks equipped with locks?	
Are bicycle racks convenient to the building entrances without being an obstacle for people entering the library? Comments: Are bicycle racks equipped with locks?	
for people entering the library? Comments: Are bicycle racks equipped with locks?	
Comments:	
And the hierards marked in a wealthin and the	
Are the bicycle racks in a well-lit area? Comments:	
Flagpole Associat	iC
Is there a flagpole outside the building?	
Is it a ground-set, wall-mounted, or roof-mounted pole?	
Comments:	
Is there a self-storing flagpole shaft?	
Can the flag be raised, lowered, and drawn into the pole either manually or electrically?	
Is the flagpole safe from vandalism?	

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	If the flag is to be flown at night, is it adequately lit? Comments:			
G.	Exterior Signage			
1.	Is signage incorporated into the preliminary design of the site, parking areas, and building? Comments:			
2.	Does signage comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)? Comments:			
3.	Is the standard international symbol for libraries displayed? Comments:			
4.	Is there a large, exterior, well-lit sign identifying the library? Comments:	ra	TGC PV	
5.	Is the exterior sign clearly visible from passing cars during the day and night? Comments:	so	cia	tlo
5.	Does the sign have space for advertising of library events, holiday hours, etc.? Comments:			
7.	Are the library's hours of service prominently displayed on a large, well-lit sign at the entrance along with an OPEN/CLOSED sign? Comments:			
8.	Do the colors of the letters contrast with the color of the sign and complement the outside of the building? Comments:			
9.	Are signs attached to the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door? Comments:			
10.	Would a map, directory, or graphic be more appropriate than a sign? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
11.	Do pictorial signs have verbal descriptions placed below the picture? Comments:			
12.	Are the letters in a sans serif or a simple serif type? Comments:			
13.	Do signs have a nonglare finish? Comments:			
14.	When selecting sign size, have background and distance been considered? Comments:			
15.	Is sign size 1 inch for every 50 feet of visibility and a minimum of 3 inches? Comments:			
16.	Has negative phrasing been avoided in signage? Comments:	1er	168	an
17.	Are the signs durable and can they be easily and cost-effectively replaced? Comments:			tio
18.	Are signs read horizontally and not vertically? Comments:			
19.	If there is an arrow to indicate direction, is it separate from the lettered sign so that it can be changed if necessary? Comments:			
Н.	, ,	1.1	<i>/</i> · 1 1	,
Mar	ny of these checklist items are from the Whole Building Design Guide website (www Is the loading dock and/or delivery area clearly marked and easily accessible from	w.wbdg.org	/inaex.php).
1.	the street? Comments:			
2.	Is there generous space for easy truck turnaround? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there a buzzer and/or internal telephone at or near the delivery entrance? Comments:			
If there is no loading dock, is parking for delivery vehicles located close to the exit nearest the delivery area or workroom? Comments:			
Is the loading dock located away from the primary work and public areas so that noise and fumes do not disturb staff or users? Comments:			
Is a ramp provided from the loading dock down to the truck parking area to facilitate deliveries from small trucks and vans? This ramp should have a maximum slope of 1:12 and comply with UFAS (Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards)/ADA Accessibility Guidelines ensuring that it may be easily traversed by carts and dollies. *Comments:	ıeı	ilea	añ
Are the loading docks located for easy access by service vehicles and separated from public entrances to the building and from public spaces? Comments:	ra	ry.	tic
Are loading docks convenient to freight elevators so that service is segregated from the main passenger elevator lobbies and public corridors? The service route from the elevator should accommodate the transport of large items. Comments:			
Are loading docks designed to accommodate vehicles used to deliver or pick up materials from the library? If the bed height of vans and trucks varies more than 18 inches, at least one loading berth should be equipped with a dock leveler. Typical docks are built 55 inches above grade level to accommodate most trucks. *Comments:			
Does the loading dock have a minimum overhead clearance of 14 feet? Comments:			
Is each truck position equipped with adjustable lighting fixtures for the illumination of the interior of trailers? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
12.	Are loading docks protected with edge guards and dock bumpers? Comments:			
13.	Are easy-access, overhead coiling doors used for the loading docks? These doors should be able to close completely and lock after the loading docks are closed. At least one well-lit personnel door should be provided in addition to the overhead doors. Comments:			
14.	Are noise mitigation strategies used? Noise reduction in the dock and noise transmission out of the dock are different design considerations. Mass and limpness/flexibility are two desirable attributes for a sound transmission barrier. Unpainted heavy masonry walls provide mass. Absorptive acoustical surfacing will reduce the noise level in the dock but will have little effect on the transmission outside it. Noise levels in the dock should be moderated to promote			
	communication among users.			
	Comments:		doc	n
15.	Is resilient flooring used in offices adjacent to the loading docks? Comments:	당 'a	rv rv	
16.	Is the truck's approach to the dock at grade or sloped away from the loading dock to prevent the collection of stormwater near the dock? Comments:	B	c i a	tio
17.	Are loading docks covered at least 4 feet beyond the edge of the platform over the loading berth to protect users and goods being unloaded? Comments:			
18.	Is a staging area inside the building provided adjacent to the loading dock? It must be protected from the weather. *Comments:			
19.	Is a dock manager's room or booth located so the manager can keep the entire dock area in view and control entrance to and exit from the building? The flow of circulation into the dock should pass this control point, and access should be restricted to authorized personnel. Security cameras may serve as a backup. *Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Are loading docks designed not to interfere with emergency egress routes from the building? Comments:			
Can examination of deliveries take place in the staging area and be monitored by the truck driver and a shipping/receiving clerk? Shipping and receiving logs should be kept. Comments:			
Is the delivery area a separate room? Comments:			
Are there two separate counters/tables in the delivery area so that delivery staff can distinguish between outgoing and incoming packages? Comments:			
Do the counters/tables have enough length and breadth to provide sufficient space for peak loading times? Comments:	ra ra	rv	an -
Are the counters/tables at a comfortable height so as to avoid physical injury from lifting? Comments:	SĐ	cia	tic
Outdoor Trash Enclosures			
Is there provision for the temporary storage and pickup of trash? Comments:			
Is there a system in place to recycle paper, plastics, etc.? Comments:			
Are there separate containers for recyclables? Comments:			
Is the trash area secure from "dumpster divers"? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Is the trash area isolated from contact with stormwater flows originating outside the storage area? Comments:			
5.	Are trash areas surrounded with a barrier sufficient to prevent all trash from being transported out of the storage area, except during collection? Comments:			
I.	Outdoor Book and Media Returns			
1.	Is there an after-hours book and media return? Comments:			
2.	Does the return have separate slots for books and media? Comments:	e	ica	an-
s.	Does the return meet ADA requirements? Comments:	ra	ry	
ŕ.	Is the return area well lit and secure? Comments:	SĐ	c i a	tio
5.	Is the return sheltered from the weather and small creatures? Comments:			
ó.	Is the return a part of the building and accessible from the inside rather than separate from the building? Comments:			
7.	Is the return fire-retardant? Comments:			
3.	Does the return area have a smoke detector? Comments:			
).	Is the return visible to patrons in automobiles? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A	
10.	Is the return accessible from an automobile? Comments:				
11.	Is the return designed so that it will not damage library materials as it is used? Comments:				
12.	Does the door on the return lock when the cart is full to prevent the cart from overflowing? Comments:				
13.	Is there a locking device on outside returns? Comments:				
14.	Do outside returns accommodate both walk-up and drive-up access through two deposit openings? Comments:	ner	ilea	an_	
	Lib Ass	rai	ry cia	tio	



Interior Organization of Library Buildings

		YES	NO ICa	N/A
Α.	Entrance			
1.	For security purposes, is there only one public entrance/exit?			
	Comments:	20	مزم	tio
2.	Is the staff entrance secured from unauthorized use and well lit? Comments:		U <u>l</u> a	
3.	Is the building's entrance easily identifiable to pedestrians as well as people in cars? Comments:			
4.	Is the route from the public transportation stop to the entrance easily accessible?			
	Comments:			
5.	Are all building entrances sheltered from the weather and well lit?	П	П	П
	Comments:			
6.	Is a floor covering or system provided near the entrance that allows for removal of debris from users' shoes as they walk into the building?			
	Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
	Is a floor drain provided for exterior rain and snow removal at the entrance to the building? Comments:			
3.	Are there trash and cigarette receptacles near each entrance? Comments:			
9.	Are the outside telephones well lit at night and easily visible? Comments:			
10.	If the library is at an intersection, is there a main entrance at or near a corner that will serve both streets? Comments:			
11.	Is outside seating available? Comments:	ē	riča	П
	Is there a double-door vestibule to prevent drafts and heat and/or air-conditioning losses? Comments:	ra	ry cia	tio
	Is the hardware for the entrance doors durable and sturdy enough to withstand heavy use? Comments:			
14.	Are entrance doors easy to open and close? Comments:			
15.	Are entrance doors relatively quiet? Comments:			
16.	If glass is used near the entry, is it safety glass? Comments:			
17.	Are all public-service elements of the building easily located from the entrance? Comments:			
14. 15.	Are entrance doors easy to open and close? Comments: Are entrance doors relatively quiet? Comments: If glass is used near the entry, is it safety glass? Comments: Are all public-service elements of the building easily located from the entrance?]

	YES	NO	N/A
Can the book security system be installed without surface-mounted wiring or carpet runners? Comments:			
If a metal studding system is used in framing the building, are wood studs used adjacent to the area where the book security system is installed to prevent interfere <i>Comments</i> :	ence?		
Do signs, lighting, color, and furnishings identify the various areas within the intercomments:			
Do the areas listed below stand out when one enters the building?			
a) Circulation			
b) Reference/information			
c) Catalog	ла Д _г	: Д.	П
d) Books/audiovisual		166	加
e) Children/adults/young adults			
Comments:			
	जाव	ГУ	
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments:	SSO	c ļ a	tic
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments:	SSO	cŧa	tic
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library?	SSO	c∔a	tic
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following?	SSO	Cia	tic
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases	SSO	Cia	tic
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks	SSO	Cia	
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks d) Announcements of library events	SSO	Cia	
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks d) Announcements of library events e) Public/community announcements bulletin boards	SSO	Cia	
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks d) Announcements of library events e) Public/community announcements bulletin boards f) Public telephones	SSO	Cia	
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks d) Announcements of library events e) Public/community announcements bulletin boards f) Public telephones g) Vending machines	SSO		
Are furniture and equipment used to promote, merchandise, and display some parts of the book and media collections of the library? Comments: Is there space near the entrance for the following? a) Public bulletin boards b) Display cases c) Pamphlet racks d) Announcements of library events e) Public/community announcements bulletin boards f) Public telephones		CHA	

	YES	NO	N/A
Circulation Desk Facilities			
Is the circulation area located near the library's entrance? Comments:			
Is the circulation area clearly visible and identifiable from the library's entrar <i>Comments</i> :			
Is there enough space between the circulation area and security equipment to prevent one system from interfering with the electrical and physical operation of the other? Comments:	on		
Are the following functions easily identified and located by library users? a) Checkout b) Self- or express checkout (if available) c) Returns d) Issuance of new library cards e) Information/inquiry f) Reserve/holds g) Interlibrary loan h) Other functions Comments:	mer ibra		
Are queuing provisions made to ensure a smooth traffic flow when entering leaving the building without obstacles created by checkout lines during peak p	periods?		
Will checkout lines be long enough to require stanchions and roping? Comments:			
Does the circulation desk accommodate the following? a) Computer checkout terminals b) Self-checkout terminals c) Terminal screens that are visible to customers d) Telephones e) Answering machines			

f) Cash registers and/or cash drawers g) Lost and found items Comments:			
Are there sufficient sorting shelves and trucks for holding returned materials? Comments:			
Are the shelves and trucks easily accessible and clearly arranged? Comments:			
2). Can the sorting shelves accommodate all sizes of returned materials? **Comments:			
I. Is there an interior book drop, and can it be easily cleared? Comments:	ner	ica	an
2. Is there adequate work space for staff? Comments:	ra	ry	
3. Are toe space and knee space incorporated into the circulation counter for staff comfort and convenience? **Comments:	OD	cia	tю
4. Is the circulation desk the appropriate height for adults, children, and customers with disabilities? Different heights for sections of the desk will probably be required in order to make the desk accessible and easy to use for all. Staff member may also have preferences for standing or sitting at workstations. Desks to accommodate people with disabilities also have unique requirements for knee space for people in chairs.	rs		
Comments:			
5. Is the desk designed for a logical workflow based on the circulation system employed by the library? Comments:			
6. If there is a materials security system, is there space for the sensitizing and desensitizing equipment? **Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
17.	Is there adequate space for book trucks to move about and through the circulation area? Comments:			
18.	Are sorting shelves and trucks easily accessible from the return portions of the desk? Comments:			
19.	Are the electrical wiring and cabling required to support equipment in the desk out of public view? Comments:			
20.	Are there back panels on the computers to screen them from the public and protect against vandalism? Comments:			
21.	Are the electrical wiring and cabling easily accessible by staff? Comments:	eľ	iea	1
22.	Is the circulation desk designed to accommodate changing the location and size of electrical equipment in the future? This requires flexibility. Comments:	ra 30	ry cia	tic
23.	Are keyboards ergonomically designed? Comments:			
24.	Is the monitor screen visible to the customers? Comments:			
25.	Is the top of the desk covered with a material that will not be damaged when heavy materials and equipment are dragged across or dropped on it? Comments:			
26.	Is the surface of the desk smooth enough for writing? Comments:			
27.	Can the desk surface be cleaned easily on a daily basis? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
28.	Are the height and width of the circulation desk appropriate for the various work functions taking place? Comments:			
29.	Is the flooring material adjacent to the circulation counter of a type that will minimize noise of book trucks? Comments:			
30.	Is the circulation desk modular in design so that modules may be interchanged as need arises? Comments:			
31.	Is the desk designed to handle the necessary equipment with hidden, yet easily accessible, wiring and cable? *Comments:			
32.	Is there room to expand the desk as circulation of materials increases? Comments:	er	iga	an
33.	Is there shock-absorbent flooring next to the staff side of the circulation desk? **Comments:	50	cia	tio
34.	Is the floor adjacent to the circulation counter easily maintained and safe during wet weather? Comments:			
35.	Are circulation staff offices located near the circulation area and easily accessible by the public? Comments:			
c.	Reference Facilities			
1.	Is the reference desk clearly identified and conveniently located? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the reference desk the appropriate height for adults, children, and patrons wit disabilities? **Comments:			
Is the reference area arranged in such a manner that librarians are visibly approachable? Comments:			
Is the reference desk located where staff can identify by sight those customers having difficulty finding reference materials? Comments:			
Is there seating for customer/staff consultation? Comments:			
Does the library employ a "tiered" reference system? This might include the following: • An inquiry or informational desk at the main entrance to greet library users location they require • A main reference desk employing reference specialists to answer most of the • Reference or bibliographic consultation stations adjacent to subject collection bibliographic specialists *Comments:*	library users' ons serviced b	questions	an
Can reference librarians easily get out from behind the desk to help customers? Comments:			
Are reference collections, including ready reference materials, conveniently located and identified? Comments:			
Are photocopiers close to the reference materials? Comments:			
O. Are materials and equipment requiring staff assistance grouped close to the reference service desk? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
11.	Is there a terminal on the reference desk that can perform circulation functions as well as database searching functions?			
	Comments:			
12.	Is the public access catalog accessible from all parts of the reference collection? Comments:			
13.	Are catalog terminals well distributed in the reference area? Comments:			
14.	Do reference staff members have adequate work space at their public service desk? Comments:			
15.	Does the reference desk have a cordless phone in order to allow more efficient interviews with telephoning customers while performing shelf checks? Comments:			
16.	Does the telephone system have a multiline capacity? Comments:	ra	r\/	
17.		Juipment :	and their us	se?
17.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following eq	juipment a	and their us	se?
17.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment	quipment :	and their us	se?
17.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers		and their us	Se?
	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment e) Other			
18.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment e) Other Comments: Is adequate space allowed for customer use of reference materials? Comments: Does the reference area provide separate or acoustically isolated spaces for the follows:			
18.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment e) Other Comments: Is adequate space allowed for customer use of reference materials? Comments: Does the reference area provide separate or acoustically isolated spaces for the followal Interlibrary loan			
18.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment e) Other Comments: Is adequate space allowed for customer use of reference materials? Comments: Does the reference area provide separate or acoustically isolated spaces for the followa) Interlibrary loan b) Database searches			
18.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equipal and acoustically isolated spaces for the following equipal acoustical acoust			
18.	Are adequate space, appropriate lighting, and acoustics allowed for the following equal Electronic workstations b) Audiovisual equipment c) Photocopiers d) Microform equipment e) Other Comments: Is adequate space allowed for customer use of reference materials? Comments: Does the reference area provide separate or acoustically isolated spaces for the followa) Interlibrary loan b) Database searches			

	YES	NO	N/A
If the following materials are included in the reference collection, is adequate the staff, equipment, shelving, and furniture they require?	space allowed fo	or their use,	including
a) General reference materials			
b) Electronic databases			
c) Newspapers			
d) Newspaper clippings			
e) Periodicals			
f) Indexes and abstracts			
g) Annual reports			
h) Microforms			
i) Rare books			
j) Bibliographies			
k) Unabridged dictionaries			
l) Government publications			
m) Vertical files	m 🗖 r	iba	0.10
n) College catalogs and career information	1121	1,20	지님
o) Ready reference	L		
p) Reserves			
q) City directories			
r) Archives	200	والم	tion
s) Telephone directories			
t) Genealogy resources			
u) Maps and atlases			
v) Audiovisual materials			
w) Tax forms			
x) General information flyers			
y) Miscellaneous library and public information			
z) Other	_		
Comments:			
Are reference staff offices located near the reference area?			
Comments:			
If areas of limited or closed access exist, is adequate space allocated for			
a) Staffing?			
b) Expansion?			

	YES	NO	N/A
c) Security?			
Comments:			
Can the reference area be expanded for additional staff, equipment, shelving, an furniture?			
Comments:			
Information Commons			
Does the library have an information commons? The information commons supports and enhances student learning and research by providing state-of-the-atechnology and resources in an academic environment. It is a place for students, staff, and faculty to interact, get technology support and research assistance, attend technology and research workshops or classes, and work in groups or individually on course assignments. **Comments:		ic.	an.
A		100	411
Are there information and technology specialists who work side by side to serve students, faculty, and staff?	orai	ľΨ	
Comments:			tio
Is there a reference and/or service desk in the information commons? Comments:	2h	C-lo	I LIL
Does the information commons offer reference services such as the following?			
a) Research for course assignments and personal interest			
b) Identifying and locating library materials in all formats, including print and electronic			
c) Identifying primary and secondary information sources			
d) Database searching (e.g., using Boolean operators, controlled vocabulary, etc.)			
e) Effective use of the Internet, including how to evaluate websites			
Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
6.	Does the information commons offer a variety of workstations including computers (Mac and PC), printers, scanners, and faxes? **Comments:			
7.	Is there a mix of individual and group workstations? Comments:			
8.	Is there a replacement cycle for the hardware? Comments:			
9.	Does the information commons provide access to the library's collection, the Internet, and commercial databases? Comments:			
10.	Are there multimedia workstations that allow users to a) Digitize video from VHS, mini-DV, or camcorder? b) Digitize analog audio from cassette tape? c) Edit video and analog media? d) Export digital audio and video to tape? e) Scan images and text? Comments:			
11.	Is there an adaptive technology center designed to assist people with disabilities?			
	If so, does the center include the following? a) High-speed scanning b) Alternate media: braille, tactile, graphics, MP3 audiobooks, etc. c) Hardware and software loaner programs d) Web accessibility consulting Comments:			
12.	Are there policies for use of the information commons, including a) Curtailing disruptive behavior by making people exhibiting that behavior leave?	П	П	П
	b) Restarting computers after a specified period if a workstation is unattended and customers are waiting to use the workstation?			
	c) Prohibiting sleeping, offensive bodily hygiene, behavior that results in complaints or threatens to damage library property, disruptive behavior, food/beverage distribution, soliciting, roughhousing, pets, rollerblades/skates, bicycles, etc.?			

		YES	NO	N/A
	d) Requesting that cell phones be turned off or set to "vibrate" and asking people to use phones only in areas that will not disturb other users? Comments:			
13.	Does the information commons have group study rooms with computers, plasma display screens, and videotaping systems? Comments:			
E.	Multimedia Facilities			
1.	Does the multimedia area provide an opportunity to market multimedia materials and services to users through visual and sound displays? *Comments:			
2.	Does the media room have a separate, independent heating/cooling system that can be regulated to control the temperature and humidity? Comments:	er	i68	an
3.	Is there special humidifying/dehumidifying equipment to maintain a 60 percent relative humidity? Comments:	500	cta	tlo
4.	Do air-conditioning units have electrostatic filters? Comments:			
5.	Are supply and return air vents located high on the walls or in the ceiling with air velocities low enough to prevent draft problems with paper, hair, or clothing? Comments:			
6.	Can windows be opened to provide ventilation in case the HVAC&R system breaks down? Comments:			
7.	Is there sufficient acoustical treatment to prevent external noise sources from interfering with listening to media? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Has the following equipment been considered for placement in multimedia areas?			
	a) Electronic carrels with built-in playback equipment			
	b) Secured and locked storage cabinets for equipment such as videotape recorders, cassette players, and overhead movie and slide projectors			
	c) Electronic workstations and printers			
	d) OPAC workstations and printers			
	e) Microform reader/printers			
	f) Podiums			
	g) Public-address systems			
	h) Tables			
	i) Chairs			
	j) Lounge furniture			
	k) Shelving for books and media			
	l) Video monitors			
	m) Video recorders	Δr	iBo	
	n) Video players		I.P.C	
	o) Projection television			
	p) Screen (wall or rearview)			
	 q) Equipment that may be obsolete, but might be required to play media of interest to the library and/or its customers (such equipment might include audiocassette players, VHS machines, etc.) 	SD	Сьа	tю
	Comments:			
9.	Does the facility employ an in-the-floor grid system to accommodate and easily change connections for electrical service, television, and communications			
	distribution throughout the multimedia area?	Ш		
	Comments:			
F.	Media Production and Presentation Labs			
1.	Does the library have a media production lab? Labs may provide computers, software, and staff to assist users in the creation of multimedia-enhanced educational projects.			
	Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Does the media center have a variety of equipment available to check out to certified users?			
Comments:			
In order to check out the equipment, do users have to demonstrate competencies with the equipment and complete an equipment certification process? Comments:			
Does the lab staff provide training to library users?			
If so, does the facility have a training lab? Comments:			
Does the lab provide trained staff to assist customers with equipment, software, project planning, and feedback to ensure that all projects turn out as planned? **Comments:			
Does the lab give library users access to high-end digital imaging workstations, slide and flatbed scanners, and a host of software to help digitize images and text	ner	IC a	an
for the Web, archiving, or any other digital presentation format? Comments:) [[[] [
Does the lab offer a variety of tools to help assemble documents for print or digit output?		CIS	TIC
Comments:			
Does the media lab facilitate desktop publishing by offering a variety of tools to help assemble documents for print or digital output? Comments:			
Special Collections/Rare Books/Archives			
Special Collections/Rare Books/Archives Do the building program and/or institutional guidelines spell out the security necessary in the room?			
Do the building program and/or institutional guidelines spell out the security			

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Is the reading room arranged to ensure staff observance of those who are exiting the room? Comments:			
4.	Are reading tables arranged in open positions, allowing maximum supervision from staff areas? Comments:			
5.	Are the reading tables generously sized individual tables with task lighting, power for typewriters and/or laptop computers, and table lecterns for holding large books? Comments:			
6.	Are a few larger tables provided for use of large folios? Comments:			
7.	Are the rare books housed in locked cases with grilled doors? Comments:	er	lea	
8.	Are the rare books shelved in specially designed (padded) book stacks that are securely braced with earthquake safety devices to prevent books from falling off shelves? Comments:	rai SD(y c l a	tito
9.	Are manuscripts and archives housed in acid-free boxes? Comments:			
10.	Are microfilm reading machines and other equipment provided to "read" all the types of media and materials located in the room? Comments:			
11.	Are reading and exhibit areas separated? Comments:			
12.	Can an even temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit and humidity of about 50 percent be maintained to prolong the life of the books and materials? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there an electrostatic filter for the removal of dust and dirt? Comments:			
Is there a backup mechanical filter should the electrostatic filter break down? Comments:			
Is the location of the air intake high enough on the exterior wall or roof to avoid chemical and exhaust pollution, especially for libraries sited in urban areas? Comments:			
Is care taken to control the levels of damaging (especially ultraviolet) light? Comments:			
Is the area monitored for insects, rodents, and other biological pests that may attack the collection? (Mechanical and/or chemical control techniques can be u Comments:	sed.)	ilea	aĥ
Is the area monitored and protected to provide security with the following? a) A vault or strong room b) Special restricted keying and access c) Intrusion alarms d) Door contacts and other forms of perimeter protection e) Smoke and fire alarms f) Monitoring controls and alarms to indicate changes from desired temperature and/or humidity g) Water alarms h) Special alarms in display cases i) Panic alarms for staff j) Security video cameras to monitor the collection and reading areas Comments:			
Has the library instituted a policy for responding to alarms and specifying where their signals should be seen or heard? Comments:			
Is adequate work space provided for conservation work? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is a disaster preparedness plan in effect? Comments:			
Reserve Book Room			
Does the library have a reserve book room? The reserve book room provides access to course-related books that faculty members have placed in the library their students to borrow for short periods. Comments:			
What is kept in the reserve book room?			
a) Items selected by instructors that are needed by students for class assignmeb) High-demand items selected by the university library to allocate use Comments:			
Can the materials in the reserve book room be checked out? a) If yes, for how long may the materials be checked out?	ner	i68	an
b) Are there multiple loan periods? Comments:	SSU DISI	Γ <u>γ</u> cia	
Are electronic reserves available on workstations in the room? An electronic reserve system is a web-based system for articles, course notes, and other supplemental materials. The library usually takes care of scanning, document management, and copyright permissions. Comments:			
Are the paper reserves kept in closed stacks accessible only by the staff? If not, are they on open shelves in the reserve book area? Comments:			
Is the reserve book room open for different periods than the main library? If so, how is access obtained to the rare book room when the main library is clo	osed?		
Comments:			
Is there duplication equipment in the reserve book room for copying documer and books?		П	П

		YES	NO	N/A
I.	Faculty/Graduate Carrels and Study Rooms			
1.	Are there library carrels and small study rooms that may be reserved for extended periods by faculty and graduate students? Comments:			
2.	Has a means of allocating study rooms and carrels been established? Comments:			
3.	How long may the study rooms and carrels be reserved, and how may they be renew	ved?		
	Comments:			
4.	Are there key locks on the assigned carrels and study rooms? Comments:			
5.	If there are key locks, who controls the issuance of the keys?	lei	1Ca	an
	Comments:	ra	ry	
6.	Do books used in the carrels and study rooms have to be checked out if they are kept in the carrels and study rooms? Comments:	SĐ	c <u>i</u> a	tio
J.	Literacy Center			
1.	Does the library provide literacy or reading center service? Comments:			
2.	Is the literacy center a separate room or area in the library? Comments:			
3.	Is there office space and equipment for the literacy program manager? Comments:			
4.	Is space provided for a public bulletin/display board and brochure rack? Comments:			

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		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Is the space closer to the adult section than to the children's section? Comments:			
5.	Does the space encourage young adult use by allowing them to "control" it as they control personal space in their homes? Comments:			
6.	Is the space slightly secluded, giving the appearance of privacy, while still allowing some supervision? Comments:			
7.	Does the space include glassed-in and acoustically separate seminar rooms that allow group study? Comments:			
8.	Does the space include a glassed-in and acoustically separate area with a large-screen television and audio equipment? Comments:	er	iga	an
9.	Do the materials housed in the young adult area appeal to the intended audience? Comments:	19 80	cia	tio
10.	Are materials such as paperbacks in multiple copies arranged as in bookstores, the shelves uncluttered, and collections grouped by genre such as science fiction, romance, and mystery? Comments:			
11.	Are the shelving and fixtures used to store young adult materials similar to those found in music, video, and book stores? Comments:			
12.	Does the space include computers for word processing and spreadsheets, access to the Internet, and games? Comments:			
13.	Is there secure and adequate space to store teen gear such as skateboards and backpacks? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
14.	Does the space allow a variety of comfortable seating options including traditional seating, chairs designed to tilt back without tipping, couches, and floor seating? Comments:			
15.	Is there space allocated to reflect young adult pride and activities including bulletin boards listing teen accomplishments and activities? Comments:			
L.	Children's Facilities			
1.	Is the physical and psychological environment pleasant and inviting to children? If you were a child, would this area appeal to you? Comments:			
2.	Is the children's area arranged in such a manner that adults are not reluctant to use it Comments:	:? 🗌	riea	
3.	If there is a children's staff office, is it of adequate size? Comments:	ra	ry	
4.	Is there a separate children's card catalog or an online public access terminal? Comments:	90	cla	tho
5.	Are shelving and furniture scaled for children? Comments:			
6.	Are there small alcoves, surrounded by low shelves, controllable by the staff but accessible to children, where the children may pick out a book or game and settle individually or in small groups to enjoy it? Comments:			
7.	Are the drinking fountains scaled for children? Comments:			
8.	Are there restrooms scaled for children in the children's area? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
9.	Does one or more of the children's restrooms include a diaper-changing table? Comments:			
10.	If restroom facilities are not located in the children's area, are they located adjacent to or near the children's area? Comments:			
11.	Are there some imaginative pieces of furniture for visual surprise? Comments:			
12.	Are cheerful colors, interesting geometric shapes, and graphic sketches used in the children's area? Comments:			
13.	Have sharp corners and edges been eliminated from furniture and equipment? Comments:	e	rica	an-
14.	Are the tabletops, chairs, and floors easily cleaned? Comments:	ra	ry	
15.	Is there comfortable adult seating for use while adults are sharing books with children <i>Comments</i> :	? 🔲	cŧa	tio
16.	Does the staff have visual control of the area? Comments:			
17.	Is realia conveniently and attractively housed? Comments:			
18.	Is there sufficient space for use and secure storage (locked, if needed) of audiovisual materials and equipment? Comments:			
19.	Is there sufficient space for crafts activities and storage of crafts materials? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
20.	Is the floor a single height to allow for flexibility in programming and accessibility, as well as to avoid injuries? *Comments:			
21.	Is there a separate programming area adjacent to the children's area but out of the traffic flow? Comments:			
22.	Is the programming area designed to be multipurpose when not used for special functions, that is, quiet study, computer resource center, etc.? Comments:			
23.	Is the programming area designed to handle the full age range of children who use the library? Comments:			
24.	Has allowance been made for storage of special equipment used in programming, such as a puppet stage? Comments:	ra ra	rV	
25.	Is the children's area acoustically designed to avoid interfering with other library functions? Comments:	SO	cŧa	tio
26.	Do interior finishes and materials enhance the acoustics? Comments:			
27.	Are play areas designed to avoid interfering with other library functions? Comments:			
28.	Has allowance been made for specific displays and materials geared to children? Comments:			
29.	If children's and adult circulation counters are not separated, is there lower counter space set aside for children, visibly marked by large graphics? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Has sufficient space been allowed for easy access by children if materials are checked out or returned at the children's desk? Comments:			
Meeting and Seminar Rooms			
Is the meeting-room entry close to the main entrance? Comments:			
Is there an assembly area adequate in size for handling the arrival and departure of large groups that may be attending meetings? Comments:			
Can the meeting-room area be closed off from the remainder of the library? Comments:	nei	ica	an
When the meeting room is closed off from the rest of the library, do users have access to public restrooms? Comments:	ora	ry	
Are floor coverings easy to clean and replace? Comments:	SD	CFS	l HO
Is a portable or built-in stage required? Comments:			
Will a lectern or podium be required? Comments:			
Is there a public telephone that may be used when the library is closed? Comments:			
Is there a drinking fountain that may be used when the library is closed? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	If the meeting room is large, is it equipped with folding doors that can be used as dividers to split the room into two or more parts? **Comments:			
11.	If folding partitions are used, can users get to and from each meeting room without disturbing those in adjacent rooms? Comments:			
12.	Are there provisions for hanging coats and other personal gear? Comments:			
13.	Does the room provide flexibility to accommodate a variety of programming activities, from children's story hours to film showings to art exhibitions? Comments:			
14.	Are there special lighting fixtures located in the ceiling above the speaker and controlled by dimmer switches to provide glare-free and appropriate lighting? Comments:	er	iga rv	ın.
15.	Is the lighting controllable in intensity, allowing full darkening of the room for visual presentations? Comments:	B	c l a	tio
16.	Are window coverings provided to darken the room and block out light for visual presentations? Comments:			
17.	Is there a kitchenette for the preparation of food and for serving light refreshments? **Comments:			
18.	Are there provisions for a lockable pass-through from the kitchen to the meeting room for food and beverage service? Comments:			
19.	Is the kitchen equipped with a sink, garbage disposal, microwave oven, stove, refrigerator, icemaker, and cabinets for storage of dishes and equipment? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
20. Is the room appropriately wired for phone, cable, teleconferencing. *Comments:	_			
21. Are there electrical and telecommunications outlets on all walls a locations on the floor? Comments:				
22. Are adequate space, data lines, and power provided for the follow a) Overhead projectors b) Projection from portable and built-in computers c) 35 mm slide projectors d) Ceiling- or wall-mounted screens e) Large-screen or projection televisions f) Video recorders and players g) Teleconferencing equipment h) Audio sound system using radio, MP3 players, and compact d i) Public-address system j) Wireless microphones k) Podium with links to the various sound systems l) Cable and/or satellite-dish equipment Comments:	Δm			
3. Is there lockable storage for equipment? Comments:				
4. Are there blackboards and/or white marker boards? Comments:				
5. Are there electronic boards? Comments:				
6. Are there art rails for exhibitions? Comments:				
7. Are caddies available to move and store the chairs? Comments:				

YES	NO	N/A
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Are there special restrooms for children, located in or near the children's area? Comments: Do all restrooms contain an area for changing children's diapers? Comments:			
		<u> </u>	
5. Does every floor have a drinking fountain? Comments:			
7. Are there drinking fountains for children? **Comments:			
3. Are public telephones available? Comments:			
O. Are telephones strategically located to encourage convenient use while preventing disturbance to other customers? Comments:	g 🔲	ica rv	an
0. Are telephone directories provided? Comments:	so	cia	tio
a) Photocopiers b) Telefacsimile (fax) machines c) Personal computers d) Computer printers e) Audiovisual equipment f) Other			
2. Are signs available identifying these machines? Comments:			
3. Are coin-changing machines located near these machines? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
14.	Are provisions made for noise abatement in noisy areas of the library? Comments:			
15.	Are provisions made for trash and recycling? Comments:			
16.	Is there a refreshment area available for the public? Comments:			
17.	Are vending machines available for public use? Comments:			
18.	Is the refreshment area located away from public service areas? Comments:			
19.		ner	iga	113
20.	Are trash receptacles available? Comments:	SO	cia Cia	tio
21.	Are clocks strategically located and visible in every major public area? Comments:			
22.	Are the clocks controlled electronically to centrally adjust if needed? If not, are they easily accessible for resetting the time? Comments:			
23.	If smoking is permitted, are smoking areas clearly identified? Comments:			
24.	Is there a separate elevator for staff? Comments:			
25.	Is there a separate elevator for freight? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
0.	Displays			
1.	Are the display furnishings and shelving appropriate for merchandising the library's products and services? Comments:			
2.	Can library materials be arranged in an attractive, appealing way to promote library products? Comments:			
3.	Does the display shelving have built-in signs, boards, and lights to draw the attention of the library user? Comments:			
4.	Are the racks for displaying audiovisual materials stable when filled? Comments:	ner	ica	an-
5.	Are there bulletin boards for community notices and activities? Comments:	ra	ry	
6.	Are there secure and locked exhibit cases, both freestanding and built-in? Comments:	SÐ	cŧa	tio
7.	Do the cases have nonglare lighting to highlight the exhibits? Comments:			
8.	Do the cases have surfaces that make posting easy? Comments:			
9.	Are the cases ventilated to avoid overheating and damaging the exhibits? Comments:			
10.	Are display cases located in high-traffic areas to make these areas more visually interesting? Comments:			
11.	Is there space for the distribution of community information, tax forms, flyers, and other handouts? **Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there a clear modular system of racks and displays for distribution of community notices and/or giveaway items to prevent clutter? Comments:			
Are the racks and displays for distributing materials flexible enough to handle a variety of sizes and shapes of literature in a neat, attractive manner? Comments:			
Are the racks displayed in highly visible locations in order to attract customers and merchandise materials? Comments:			
Public Art			
Will public art be integrated into the new library or library expansion/renovation? Public art refers to works of art in any media that have been planned and executed with the specific intention of being sited or staged in or around the library. It is usually permanent or long-term art, and not a temporary exhibit. *Comments:	ner ra	ica r y	an _
Does the library have a policy covering gifts of art from a donor? Comments:	SO	C‡a	tic
In a building construction project, is a percentage of the construction budget set aside for artwork? Comments:			
aside for artwork? Comments:			
aside for artwork?			
aside for artwork? Comments: In a construction project, how are artists selected? a) By direct election, whereby the artist is selected directly by the library or a			
aside for artwork? Comments: In a construction project, how are artists selected? a) By direct election, whereby the artist is selected directly by the library or a committee from the university, political jurisdiction, board, etc. b) By limited competition, whereby the artist is invited by the library, university,			

	YES	NO	N/A
If the library issues a request for proposal (RFP) from artists:			
a) Is the RFP advertised in local newspapers, in newsletters, by direct mail, or by other approved methods?			
b) Is a committee in place to screen responses to the RFP?			
c) Who is responsible for the ultimate selection of the artist?			
Comments:			
In choosing the artist and the artist's work, consider the following factors in the se	election pro	cess.	
a) <i>Completeness of response to the RFP.</i> Does the artist address each issue as set forth in the RFP?			
b) <i>Quality</i> . Is the highest priority given to the artist with the best quality artwork?			
c) Medium. Are all types of media considered for public art?			
d) Style. Are all styles of art considered?			
e) <i>Nature.</i> Is the art appropriate in scale, material, form, and content for the physical space being considered for the art?	1er	168	an
f) <i>Permanence</i> . In addition to the quality of the art, will the art be relatively permanent, protected against theft and vandalism, and easy to maintain, and will it stand up well to ambient conditions?	ra	rу	
g) Ability to add to the architectural project. Will the art enhance the architecture of the new library or the library expansion?	SD	CES	tio
h) Construction. Is the art engineered for safety and technical feasibility?			
i) Standards. Does the art meet the standards and policies of the library?			
Comments:			
Does the artist's involvement in the construction project include the following?			
a) Being involved at the inception of the project so that the art is integral to the design			
b) Having his or her concepts included when the overall design of the project is first presented to the client and the community			
 c) Having his or her ideas incorporated into the construction documents and bic as an integral part of the construction project 	l 🔲		
d) Subcontracting directly with the lead architect or engineer			
e) Receiving a fee for design and negotiating fees for oversight of fabrication and installation on an as needed basis			
Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there a policy in place to govern the decommissioning and disposal of the art? Comments:			
Interior Signage			
Do signs meet ADA requirements (see chapter 6 of this book)? Comments:			
Has the sign system been integrated into the building design and furniture selection process (architecture, color, etc.)? Comments:			
Is there consistency in signage throughout the building? Signs that serve the same function throughout the building should have the same shape, size, layout, type size, and placement. *Comments:	ne ner	iea	aП
Are the signs of good design? Typeface, size, spacing of letters, contrast, use of symbols, and color should all be considered. Comments:	ora	ry cia	tic
Are the sizes of signs proportional to distance from users? Comments:			
Are signs sequentially positioned to facilitate self-service? Comments:			
Are the signs well lit, easy to read, and positioned for a clear view? Comments:			
Do signs use terminology consistently? Only one term should be applied to any one area, service, etc. Comments:			
Is the text of the sign clearly and accurately written in order to communicate the intended message effectively and positively? *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	Is the signage system flexible enough that, as conditions change, signs can be changed or moved easily? Comments:			
11.	Is redundancy avoided? Too many signs, all providing the same message, can be as bad as no sign at all. *Comments:			
12.	Are signs positioned and designed to avoid injuries (no sharp corners, sufficient height, etc.)? Comments:			
13.	Are signs reasonably vandal proof? Comments:			
14.	Is the exterior monument sign(s) identifying the library positioned so that it is easy to read when approaching the library? A sign perpendicular to the road is easier to read than a sign parallel to the road. Comments:	ne ra	rica ry	n
15.	Is there a directory identifying major library services and their locations? Comments:	SĐ	c t a	tio
16.	Are directional signs available leading customers to different departments and placed at logical decision points? Comments:			
17.	Are there signs on doors and at the entrances to departments to identify the function or service within that room or area? Comments:			
18.	Are there signs to highlight temporary collections and services or to announce events taking place in the library? Comments:			
19.	Are there signs that can be easily changed on the end panels of stacks to identify which books are shelved in that range? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
procedures, instructions,	e critical information about regulations, warnings, and hours?			
	ailable for use at electronic workstations?			
. Workrooms/Offices	3			
Are there individual work	estations for all staff?			
*	stations for library volunteers?			
Are workstations free from	A A	ner bra	TG8 rv	an-
communication among st	activities, are some workstations designed to foster aff?	SSO	cia	tio
secured for staff and volume	coat closets where personal items can be stored and nteers?			
Is there adequate at-hand Comments:	storage space?			
•	a place where ill staff members may rest?			
Is there adequate space fo television/DVD units?	r equipment such as electronic workstations and			

		YES	NO	N/A
9.	Is there adequate space for a variety of types of library storage? Comments:			
10.	Is there a locking storage unit or area to secure valuable equipment such as CD and DVD players, video projectors, and cameras? Comments:			
11.	Is there a locking storage unit to secure media and other expensive items during processing and prior to delivery to the public shelves? *Comments:			
12.	Is there adequate space for technical services operations? Comments:			
13.	Are there adequate sorting shelves for the storage of returned library items? Comments:	er	ilea	an
14.	Is there an electronic workstation(s) with a printer(s) in the workroom to check in library items and look up records? Comments:	ra	ry oi	
15.	Is there a typewriter in addition to the electronic workstation? Comments:	50	Cla	HE
16.	Are there telephones? Comments:			
17.	Are there enough electrical outlets for all required equipment? Comments:			
18.	Are there enough data lines? Comments:			
19.	Is there adequate space for book trucks at workstations and for their storage when not in use? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Are the workflow pattern and room arrangement effective and conducive to staff productivity? Comments:			
Are environmental conditions such as lighting, HVAC&R, and acoustics adequate and comfortable? Comments:			
Are managers' offices separate, in enclosed rooms, to ensure privacy? Comments:			
Are there electronic workstations in the managers' offices for typing evaluations and other confidential types of materials? Comments:			
Does the public have convenient access to the offices of those managers who interact with the public? Comments:	el	riga	an
Does the manager have convenient access to the workroom from his or her office? Comments:	30	cia	tio
	· 🗌		
Staff Lounge			
Are there lockers and/or coat closets where personal items can be stored and secured for staff and volunteers? Comments:			
Is there a kitchen for the preparation of food and for serving light refreshments? Comments:			
	productivity? Comments: Are environmental conditions such as lighting, HVAC&R, and acoustics adequate and comfortable? Comments: Are managers' offices separate, in enclosed rooms, to ensure privacy? Comments: Are there electronic workstations in the managers' offices for typing evaluations and other confidential types of materials? Comments: Does the public have convenient access to the offices of those managers who interact with the public? Comments: Does the manager have convenient access to the workroom from his or her office? Comments: Staff Lounge Are there provisions for U.S. mail and newspaper delivery when the library is closed: Comments: Staff Lounge Is there a kitchen for the preparation of food and for serving light refreshments? Comments: Is the kitchen equipped with a sink, garbage disposal, microwave oven, stove, refrigerator, icemaker, coffee maker, and cabinets for storage of dishes and equipment?	Are the workflow pattern and room arrangement effective and conducive to staff productivity? Comments: Are environmental conditions such as lighting, HVAC&R, and acoustics adequate and comfortable? Comments: Are managers' offices separate, in enclosed rooms, to ensure privacy? Comments: Are there electronic workstations in the managers' offices for typing evaluations and other confidential types of materials? Comments: Does the public have convenient access to the offices of those managers who interact with the public? Comments: Does the manager have convenient access to the workroom from his or her office? Comments: Staff Lounge Are there provisions for U.S. mail and newspaper delivery when the library is closed? Comments: Staff Lounge Are there lockers and/or coat closets where personal items can be stored and secured for staff and volunteers? Comments: Is there a kitchen for the preparation of food and for serving light refreshments? Comments:	Are the workflow pattern and room arrangement effective and conducive to staff productivity?

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Is there provision for a ventilating system to eliminate strong food odors? Comments:			
5.	Are there vending machines for food and soft drinks? Comments:			
6.	Are there adequate numbers of tables and chairs to accommodate all staff that may be using the lounge at the same time? Comments:			
7.	Is there a cot/sofa that can be used by the staff or customers in case of an emergency <i>Comments</i> :			
8.	Is there a window to look out on a quiet, pleasant scene? Comments:	er	ica	an_
9.	Does the staff have restrooms separate from those for the public? Comments:	ra	ry	
10.	Is the staff lounge acoustically treated to eliminate the transfer of sound to and from adjacent public and staff areas? Comments:	SO	cia	tю
т.	Friends of the Library			
1.	Does the library have a Friends of the Library group? Comments:			
2.	Do the Friends of the Library accept donations such as books (used/new) and other items (puzzles, magazines, audiovisual)? Comments:			
3.	Do the Friends of the Library have their own counter or worktable to sort donated items? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Do the Friends of the Library have equipment such as carts and dollies available to handle large donations of books and media? Comments:			
Do the Friends of the Library have convenient storage for the above equipment and cardboard boxes for packing the donated items? Comments:			
Are the donations placed on shelves on the premises so the staff can view and select whatever they want to add to their collection, send to the branch book exchange, or sell? Comments:			
Is there storage space either on or off the premises for the donated items? Comments:			
Do the Friends of the Library operate a retail store? Comments:	er	ilga rv	313
Do the Friends have an a) Annual book sale? b) Ongoing daily book sale? Comments:	SP	c <u>l</u> a	tic
If the Friends have an ongoing daily sale, do they sell their items from a) A store? b) Some shelves in the library? c) A book cart? d) An area adjacent to their room? Comments:			
Is the book sale area clearly marked by signs? Comments:			
Is the cash from the Friends' sales kept in a separate place so as not to get confused with the daily cash from library transactions? *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
13.	Is there space in a prominent area allotted to the Friends for their newsletter and membership applications? *Comments:			
14.	Do the Friends have a mail slot to receive their membership applications, dues, donations, etc.? Comments:			
15.	Do the Friends have a bulletin board for messages? Comments:			
16.	Do the Friends have some space in the staff lounge to hang their coats, and lockers or some other safe place to store their valuables? Comments:			
U.	Library Store	er	ica	an
1.	If a library store is provided, is the store in a prominent location to attract the attention of customers as they walk by? Comments:	rai	ry cia	tio
2.	Are there adequate signage, window displays, and other visual cues to market the library store to potential customers? Comments:			
3.	Are the circulation paths simple and logical? Customers should be able to concentrate on the merchandise and not be worried about bumping into things. *Comments:			
4.	Is the cash/wrapping counter designed and located for maximum efficiency, accessibility, and optimal equipment placement? Comments:			
5.	Is there a cash register? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
6.	Is there an office/storage room located in the store? Comments:			
7.	Is the design of the display fixtures flexible to permit new products to be added periodically? *Comments:			
8.	Will some products require special displays or display techniques? Comments:			
9.	Is a specific lighting source (incandescent, fluorescent, or halogen) preferred? Comments:			
10.	Are there security systems in place to protect staff, merchandise, and cash? Comments:	ner	ica	an-
11.	Are there special requirements for cooling or heating any areas of the store? Comments:	ra	ry	
12.	Are telephone and data connections required? Comments:	SĐ	cta	tlo
13.	Are there enough electrical outlets? Comments:			
14.	Will the store have a sound system? Comments:			
15.	Are there preferred materials for the walls? Comments:			
16.	Are there preferred materials for the floors? Comments:			
17.	Are there preferred materials for the ceiling? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
•	Interior Storage			
	Has storage been considered in planning the library? Comments:			
	Is there a room to store pieces of furniture, equipment, displays, and other miscellaneous items? Comments:			
	Is there storage space for less frequently used library materials such as old newspapers, periodicals, and donated books awaiting review for possible addition to the collections? Comments:			
	Is there adequate storage for office and library supplies? Comments:	er	ica	an
	Is there another building or library property where infrequently used materials can be stored to make room for rapidly growing collections? Comments:	ra	ry	
	Is there a policy in place to keep the storage area from becoming the library's "attic" Comments:		cla	tю

Compliance with ADA Accessibility Guidelines

YES NO N/A

The best source for the latest information about ADA requirements is the U.S. Department of Justice website, ADA Standards for Accessible Design: www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adastd94.pdf. This site also provides figures that illustrate many of the following requirements.

A. Transportation, Parking Lots, Parking Signage, and Accessible Routes

1.	Is there at least one accessible route within the boundary of the site from a public transportation stop? An accessible route is a continuous, unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps,		
	crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps, and lifts.		
	Comments:		
2.	Are there safe and accessible parking spaces located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible entrance?		
	Comments:	 	
3.	If the building has multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, are accessible parking spaces dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances? Comments:		
	Gonzalia		

		YES	NO	N/A
stable, firm, and slip re	es have floors, walks, ramps, stairs, and curb ramps that are esistant?			
accessibility?	spaces have a designated sign showing the symbol of			
Is the minimum clear v	width of an accessible route at least 36 inches?			
•	ring spaces at least 8 feet wide and 20 feet long?			
roll if left unattended v	ring lot spaces and aisles level so that wheelchairs will not while transferring persons to their vehicle?	ner	iea	119
Comments: Is one in every eight ac served by an access aisl "Van Accessible" under	while transferring persons to their vehicle?	ner rai	iea ry c l a	a IP the
roll if left unattended vaccomments: Is one in every eight accessed by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments:	ccessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates ex the accessibility symbol?	rai sb	iea ry c i a	tic
roll if left unattended v Comments: Is one in every eight ac served by an access ais! "Van Accessible" unde Comments: Does the facility obser	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? eve the following requirements for parking spaces?	ner rai	iea ry c l a	tiro
roll if left unattended v Comments: Is one in every eight ac served by an access ais! "Van Accessible" unde Comments: Does the facility obser Number of Spaces	while transferring persons to their vehicle? ccessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces	ra	iea ry c i a	tic
Is one in every eight ac served by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility obser Number of Spaces 1 to 25	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1	rai	iea C l a	tiro
roll if left unattended vacantees: List one in every eight access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility obsert Number of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50	ccessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2	ra	iea c i a	tic
Is one in every eight ac served by an access aisl "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility obser Number of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3	rai	iea c l a	tiro
roll if left unattended vacantees: List one in every eight access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility obsert Number of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4	rai	iea c i a	tic
roll if left unattended vacantees: Is one in every eight ac served by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility observable of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5	rai	iea ry c l a	tic
roll if left unattended vacantees: List one in every eight access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility obsert Number of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150 151 to 200	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6	rai	iea ry c i a	the
roll if left unattended variation of the comments: Is one in every eight accessed by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility observable of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 300	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5	ra	iea ry c l a	tic
roll if left unattended variation of the comments: Is one in every eight accessed by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility observable of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 300 301 to 400	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	rai	iea ry c l a	the
roll if left unattended variation of the comments: Is one in every eight accessed by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility observable of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 300 301 to 400 401 to 500	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	rai	iea ry c i a	tic
roll if left unattended variation of the comments: Is one in every eight accessed by an access ais! "Van Accessible" under Comments: Does the facility observable of Spaces 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100 101 to 150 151 to 200 201 to 300 301 to 400	while transferring persons to their vehicle? cessible parking spaces, but not less than one overall, le 96 inches in width, with signage that indicates er the accessibility symbol? Eve the following requirements for parking spaces? Minimum Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	rai	iea ry c l a	tiro

		YES	NO	N/A
11.	Are access aisles between van parking spaces 5 feet in width, striped, and part of an accessible route? (Two accessible parking spaces can share a common access aisle.) Comments:			
12.	Does the van-accessible parking space clear vertically to at least 9 feet 6 inches high? Comments:			
13.	If the library has a passenger-loading zone, does the zone have an access aisle 5 feet wide and 20 feet long, adjacent and parallel to vehicle pull-up space? Comments:			
В.	Ground and Floor Surfaces			
1.	Are slip-resistant floors used throughout the building, and are floor surfaces stable and firm? Comments:	eri	ea	9
2.	Are changes in vertical level less than ¼ inch? If so, no edge treatment is required. *Comments:	ar	y	
3.	Are changes in floor level between ½ and ½ inch? If so, the change in the level must be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2. *Comments:	00		10
4.	Are changes in level greater than ½ inch? If so, they require a ramp. Comments:			
5.	If carpet or carpet tile is used, is it securely attached to the floor, and does it have a firm cushion pad, a level loop, and a maximum pile thickness of less than ½ inch? **Comments:			
6.	Do gratings located in walking surfaces have spaces no greater than ½ inch in one direction? *Comments:			
7.	Do gratings have elongated openings? If so, they must be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel. *Comments:			
				

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Can an individual with visual disabilities who is using a cane detect objects protruding from the wall or floor? Comments:			
).	Is there clear and distinct contrast between the floors and walls to assist the visually impaired? Comments:			
.	Curb Cuts			
	Are there curb cuts or curb ramps at all curbs and walks on accessible routes to accessible entrances? Comments:			
2.	Are there any curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space? Comments:	er	iea	aП
3.	If so, are there cuts or curb ramps? Comments:	ra	ry	
í.	If there are curb ramps, are they built so they do not extend into vehicle traffic lanes Comments:	? _	cla	tho
ó.	Is the least possible slope used for every ramp? Comments:			
ó.	If a curb ramp is located where pedestrians must walk across the ramp, is it protected by handrails or guardrails? Comments:			
⁷ .	If the curb ramp does not have guardrails, does it have flared sides? Comments:			
3.	Does the curb ramp have a detectable warning extending the full width and depth of the ramp?			
	Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
9.	Do curb cuts or curb ramps have a slope of 1:12 or less and flared sides with a slope of 1:10, which is the minimum requirement? Comments:			
10.	If the pavement is not level, is the slope no more than 2 percent in all directions? Comments:			
11.	Do the curb cuts or curb ramps provide drainage so that water will not be trapped after a storm? Comments:			
12.	Are curb cuts or ramps 36 inches wide, excluding the flared sides? Comments:			
13.	Are curb ramps at marked crossings wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides? Comments:	er	iea	1
14.	If diagonal (or corner-type) curb ramps have returned curbs or other well-defined edges, are they parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow? Comments:	rai	Y Cla	tio
15.	Are any raised islands in crossings cut through level with the street, or do they have curb ramps at both sides and a level area at least 38 inches long between the curb ramps in the part of the island intersected by the crossings? Comments:			
D.	Ramps			
1.	Is the least possible slope used for any ramp? Any part of an accessible route with a slope greater than 1:20 is considered a ramp. *Comments:			
2.	Is the maximum rise for any ramp less than 30 inches? Comments:			
3.	Does the ramp have a minimum clear width of 36 inches? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Does each ramp have the following?			
a) Level landings at the bottom and top of the ramp and the ramp run			
b) A landing at least as wide as the ramp run leading to it			
c) Landings at least 60 inches in length			
Comments:			
Does the ramp change direction at landings? If so, the minimum landing size should be 60 inches by 60 inches.			
Comments:			
Is there a doorway located at a landing? If so, the area in front of the doorway (n automatic or power-assisted) requires a minimum maneuvering clearance of 48 inc. **Comments:	ches.		
Does the ramp run have a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches? If so, then it requires handrails on both sides. Comments:	ner	iea	an
Are the cross slopes of ramp surfaces no greater than 1:50?	orai	ny.	
Comments:	102	وزو	tio
Are outdoor ramps and their approaches designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces?			
Comments:			
Stairs			
On any given flight of stairs, do all steps have uniform riser heights and uniform tread levels?	n		
Comments:			
Are the stair treads no less than 11 inches measured from riser to riser? (Open risers are not permitted.)			
Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Is the radius of the curvature at the leading edge of the tread no greater than ½ inch? **Comments:			
5.	Are the risers sloped at, or do the undersides of the nosings have, an angle not less than 60 degrees from the horizontal? Comments:			
6.	Do the stairways have handrails at both sides of the stairs? If so, the handrails should comply with E.5 above. Comments:			
F.	Lifts and Elevators			
1.	If the building has more than one floor, does the wheelchair user have access to an elevator? Comments:	e i	riea	
2.	Are accessible elevators on an accessible route? Comments:	ra	ry	
3.	Is the elevator operation automatic? Comments:	9	cla	tio
4.	Do the elevators have an automatic self-leveling feature that will bring the car to floor landings within a tolerance of ½ inch under rated loading to zero loading conditions? This self-leveling feature should be automatic and independent of the operating devices and should correct the over- or under-travel. **Comments:			
5.	Are call buttons in elevator lobbies and hallways centered at 42 inches above the floor? Comments:			
6.	Do the call buttons have a minimum of ¾ inch in the smallest dimension, and is the button designating the up direction placed on top? *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
7.	Do the call buttons have visual signals to indicate when each call is registered and when each call is answered? Comments:			
8.	Is there a visible and audible signal provided at each hoistway entrance to indicate which car is answering a call? Audible signals should sound once for the up direction and twice for the down direction, or have verbal annunciators that say "up" or "down." *Comments:			
9.	Are hall lantern fixtures mounted so that their centerline is at least 72 inches above the lobby floor? Comments:			
10.	Are the signals visible from the vicinity of the hall call button? Comments:	er	ica	<u> </u>
11.	Do all elevator hoistway entrances have raised and braille floor designations provided on both jambs? The centerline of the characters should be 60 inches above the finished floor, and the characters should be at least 2 inches high. *Comments:	rai	ry	
12.	Do elevator doors open and close automatically, and are they provided with a reopening device that will stop automatically if the door becomes obstructed by an object or a person? Comments:			
13.	Are elevator doors open fully in response to a car call for a minimum of three seconds? Comments:			
14.	Does the floor area of elevator cars provide space for a wheelchair user to enter the car, maneuver within reach of the controls, and exit from the car? Comments:			
15.	Is the level of illumination at the car controls, platform, and car threshold and landing sill at least five foot-candles? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
16.	Do elevator car controls consider the following?			
	a) Are all control buttons at least ¾ inch in their smallest dimension, and are they raised or flush?			
	b) Are all control buttons designated by braille and raised standard alphabet characters for letters, arabic characters for numerals, or standard symbols?			
	c) Are all floor buttons no higher than 54 inches above the finished floor for side approach and 48 inches for front approach?			
	d) Are emergency controls grouped at the bottom of the panel with their centerlines no less than 35 inches above the finished floor?			
	Comments:			
17.	Is a visual car position indicator provided above the car control panel or over the door to show the position of the elevator in the hoistway? As the car passes or stops at a floor served by the elevators, the corresponding numerals should illuminate, and an audible signal should sound.	П	П	П
	Comments:		100	- n
18.	Is there an emergency two-way communication system between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway?	rB	no	
	Comments:	a	<u>Ly</u> _	
	Ass	SO	cia	tio
G.	Doors			
1.	Do doorways have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches with the door open 90 degrees, measured between the face of the door and the opposite stop? Comments:			
2.	Are thresholds raised less than ½ inch from the floor? Comments:			
3.	Does the door allow maneuvering clearance for a person in a wheelchair? Maneuvering room will vary based on type of door. Comments:			
4.	Do handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Are there easy-to-grip door handles using push-type, lever-operated, or U-type handles? **Comments:			
6.	Is hardware required for accessible doors mounted no higher than 48 inches above the finished floor? Comments:			
7.	Do accessible doors allow delay-closing action of at least three seconds to move from an open position of 70 degrees to a point 3 inches from the latch measured to the leading edge of the door? Comments:			
8.	Does the maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door meet the following state a) Interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (A foot-pound [lbf] is a unit measure of torque equal to a pound of force acting perpendicularly to an axis of rotation at a distance of one foot. Also called pound-foot, it is a measure of torque, or the turning power required to open a door.) b) Sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf	ndards?	i6a	318
	Entrances	rai So	ry cia	tio
1.	Is a book drop available near the entrance? If so, the handle should be at least 54 inches above the floor for wheelchair approaches from the side. For a forward approach to the book drop, the maximum is 48 inches above the floor to allow reaching from the wheelchair. *Comments:			
2.	Are all building entrances accessible to the disabled? Revolving doors or turnstiles should not be the only means of passage at an accessible entrance or along an accessible route. Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	If some entrances are not accessible, are signs displayed directing people to accessible entrances? Comments:			
5.	Do library security gates have a clear minimum opening of 32 inches? Comments:			
6.	Is there an accessible gate or door provided adjacent to the turnstile or revolving door and is it designed to facilitate the same use pattern? Comments:			
7.	Do doorways have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches with the door open 90 degrees? Comments:			
8.	Is the minimum space between two hinged or pivoted doors in a series at least 48 inches plus the width of any door swinging into the space? Comments:	er	i68	an
9.	Do door thresholds not exceed ¾ inch in height for exterior sliding doors, or ½ inch for other types of doors? Comments:		cia	tlo
10.	Do handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate? • Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are a • Hardware required for accessible door opening should be mounted no higher that *Comments:	ın 48 inch	-	
11.	If a door has a closer, is it adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least three seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door? *Comments:			
12.	Is the maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door as follows? a) Fire doors: the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority b) Interior hinged doors and sliding or folding doors: a maximum force of 5 lbf Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
I.	Accessible Routes within the Building			
1.	Is there at least one accessible route connecting accessible buildings, facilities, elements, and spaces? An accessible route is a continuous, unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. *Comments:			
2.	Is the minimum clear width of an accessible route 36 inches except at doorways?			
۷.	If a person in a wheelchair must make a turn around an obstruction, does the minimum clear width allow this to take place? Usually this is 60 inches by 60 inches. Comments:			
3.	If the accessible route is less than 5 feet in width, are there passing spaces of 5 feet at intervals of not more than 200 feet? Comments:		ica	n
4.	Is there headroom clearance of at least 80 inches above the floor along accessible routes? Comments:	a	ry	
5.	Are there protruding objects (e.g., telephones, drinking fountains, and/or furniture) along these travel routes? Comments:	9	c <u>i</u> a	tю
6.	If there are any protruding objects with their leading edges at or below 27 inches above the floor, do they leave a clear minimum path of 36 inches? **Comments:			
7.	Are ground and floor surfaces stable, firm, and slip-resistant? Comments:			
8.	Does any accessible route serving any accessible space or element serve as a means of egress for emergencies or connect to an accessible area of rescue assistance? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
J.	Drinking Fountains			
1.	Are the spouts on all drinking fountains no higher than 36 inches measured from the floor to the spout outlet? *Comments:			
2.	Are the spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers at the front of the unit, and do they direct the flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit? Comments:			
3.	Does the water flow at least 4 inches high above the spout so a cup or glass can be placed under the water flow? Comments:			
4.	If the drinking fountain is a round or an oval bowl, is the spout positioned so the edge of the water is within 3 inches of the front of the fountain? Comments:	er	iea	an
5.	Are controls front mounted or, if side mounted, near the front edge? Comments:	ra	ry cia	tio
5.	Are controls and operating mechanisms operable with one hand without tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Comments:			
7.	If the accessible water fountain is wall or post mounted and has knee space, is the space at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 17 to 19 inches deep? *Comments:			
8.	Does the above water fountain have a minimum clear floor space of 30 inches by 48 inches to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward? **Comments:			
9.	Do freestanding or built-in drinking fountains have a clear floor space of at least 30 inches by 48 inches that allows a person in a wheelchair to make parallel approaches to the unit? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
K.	Water Closets			
1.	Do water closets (WCs) not located in stalls and centered on the wall with direct access have a 48-inch minimum entrance, a 66-inch clear floor space in front of the water closet, and a 36-inch minimum space on the wall behind the water closet? **Comments:			
2.	Do WCs not located in stalls and located on one side of the rear wall with direct access have a 60-inch minimum entrance, a 56-inch clear floor space in front of the WC, and a 60-inch minimum space on the wall behind the WC? Comments:			
3.	For WCs not located in stalls, are there grab bars 33 to 36 inches on center above the floor and a minimum of 42 inches in length? Comments:			
4.	Is the height of the WC between 17 and 19 inches measured at the top of the toilet seat? Seats should not be spring-loaded to return to a lifted position. Comments:	er	ica	an
5.	Are flush controls operated by hand or automatically?	30	cia	tio
6.	Are controls for flush valves mounted on the wide side of toilet areas no more than 44 inches above the floor? Comments:			
7.	Are toilet paper dispensers installed within reach and located 19 inches above the floor? Comments:			
8.	Are other fixtures in the restroom (soap dispensers, towels, auto-dryers, sanitary-napkin dispensers, wastepaper receptacles, etc.) located so the controls or dispensers are at a maximum of 48 inches from the floor? Comments:			
9.	Are coat and purse hooks at a height of approximately 48 inches to make them convenient to wheelchair users? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
L.	Toilet Rooms			
1.	Are there signs indicating the nearest accessible toilet room available for persons with disabilities? Comments:			
2.	Is there at least one toilet room accessible for persons with disabilities? Comments:			
3.	Is the toilet room marked with braille signage? Comments:			
4.	Is the door into the toilet room easily opened by the disabled? See section G (doors) in this chapter for requirements. Comments:			
	A A Am	er	IC 8	m
M. 1.	Toilet Stalls Is at least one stall accessible to a wheelchair, and does it display the international symbol of accessibility? Comments:	rai	ry cta	tlo
2.	Is the accessible toilet stall on an accessible route? Comments:			
3.	Are there 60 inches of clear floor space in the restroom for a wheelchair to make a 180-degree turn? Comments:			
4.	Does the immediate area allow 48 inches of clear space to approach the stall door? Comments:			
5.	Is there a minimum clearance of 36 inches between all fixtures to an accessible stall? **Comments:			
6.	Do WCs in accessible stalls meet the requirements listed above for water closets? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
7.	Are stall doors at least 36 inches wide? Comments:			
8.	Does the door of the stall open out? Comments:			
9.	Do standard toilet stalls have a minimum depth of 56 inches for a wall-mounted WC and 59 inches for a floor-mounted WC? Comments:			
10.	Is there a toe clearance of at least 9 inches above the floor for standard stalls? If the depth of the stall is greater than 60 inches, toe clearance is not required. *Comments:			
11.	Is the toilet-paper holder located within easy reach from the toilet and at least 19 inches from the floor, with continuous paper flow? Comments:	eľ	iea	919
12.	Are coat and purse hooks at a height of approximately 48 inches to make them convenient to wheelchair users? Comments:	ra SO	ry cla	tio
13.	Are there grab bars located in the stall, and do they meet the requirements listed for grab bars below (see section P of this chapter)? Comments:			
N.	Urinals			
1.	Is the rim of the accessible urinal no more than 17 inches above the floor? Comments:			
2.	Is there a clear space of at least 30 by 48 inches in front of the urinals? Comments:			
3.	Are flush controls either hand operated or automatic, and mounted no more than 44 inches off the floor? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Are the controls and operating mechanisms capable of being operated with one hand and without requiring tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Comments:			
5.	Is the force required to activate the controls no greater than 5 lbf? Comments:			
0.	Lavatories			
1.	Is there a clear floor space 30 by 48 inches in front of a lavatory to allow a forward approach? Comments:			
2.	Does the clear floor space adjoin or overlap an accessible route and extend a maximum of 19 inches underneath the lavatory? Comments:	er	iea	119
3.	Are lavatories mounted with the rim or counter surface no more than 34 inches above the finished floor? Comments:	ra n	ry cia	tio
4.	Is there a clearance space under the lavatory 29 inches above the finished floor to the bottom of the lavatory apron? Comments:			
5.	Is the knee clearance under the lavatory a minimum of 8 inches and the toe clearance 6 inches? The total distance from the front lip of the lavatory to the wall should be a minimum of 17 inches. Comments:			
6.	Is the depth of the sink a maximum of 6½ inches? Comments:			
7.	Are hot water and drain pipes either insulated or enclosed to protect against contact Comments:	? 🗌		

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Are faucets operable with one hand? Lever-operated, push-type, and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable design. Comments:			
9.	If self-closing valves are used in faucets, do they remain open for at least ten seconds Comments:	·		
10.	Can faucets be operated with no more than 5 lbf? Comments:			
11.	Are mirrors mounted with the bottom edge of the reflective surface no more than 40 inches above the floor? Comments:			
P. 1.	Handrails and Grab Bars Are all handrails and grab bars accessible?	e	rica	an
2.	Are handrails installed along both sides of ramp segments? The inside handrail on switchback or dogleg ramps should always be continuous.			tio
3.	If handrails are not continuous, do they extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment parallel with the floor or ground surface? Comments:			
4.	Are the handrail gripping surfaces mounted between 35 and 38 inches above ramp surfaces? Comments:			
5.	Is the clear space between the handrail and the wall 1 to 1½ inches? **Comments:			
6.	Are handrails and grab bars between 1¼ and 1½ inches in diameter? **Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Are gripping surfaces continuous? Comments:			
•			
Are handrails and grab bars secure in their fittings? They should not rotate within their fittings. Comments:			
Are grab bars placed appropriately and where required, adjacent to WCs, toilet stalls, and urinals? Comments:			
Is there a grab bar on the wall closest to the WC, 40 inches in length, 33 to 36 inches from the floor, and 12 inches from the back wall? Comments:	eri	08	319
Are there at least 1½ inches of space between the grab bar and the wall? Comments:	rar	y io	tio
Are grab bars capable of resisting a force of 250 lbf? Comments:			LIO
Are grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments:			
Controls and Operating Mechanisms			
Are all controls and operating mechanisms accessible? Comments:			
Is there clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches provided in front of the controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment mechanisms to allow a forward approach by a person in a wheelchair, and is the clear space on an accessible route? **Comments:			
	Are the ends of handrails either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall, or post Comments: Are handrails and grab bars secure in their fittings? They should not rotate within their fittings. Comments: Are grab bars placed appropriately and where required, adjacent to WCs, toilet stalls, and urinals? Comments: Is there a grab bar on the wall closest to the WC, 40 inches in length, 33 to 36 inches from the floor, and 12 inches from the back wall? Comments: Are there at least 1½ inches of space between the grab bar and the wall? Comments: Are grab bars capable of resisting a force of 250 lbf? Comments: Comments: Comments: List grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: List grap bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements?	Are gripping surfaces continuous? Comments: Are the ends of handrails either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall, or post? Comments: Are handrails and grab bars secure in their fittings? They should not rotate within their fittings. Comments: Are grab bars placed appropriately and where required, adjacent to WCs, toilet stalls, and urinals? Comments: Is there a grab bar on the wall closest to the WC, 40 inches in length, 33 to 36 inches from the floor, and 12 inches from the back wall? Comments: Are there at least 1½ inches of space between the grab bar and the wall? Comments: Are grab bars capable of resisting a force of 250 lbf? Comments: Comments: Are grab bars free of sharp, abrasive, or protruding elements? Comments: Comments: List there clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches provided in front of the controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment mechanisms to allow a forward approach by a person in a wheelchair, and is the clear space on an	Are gripping surfaces continuous?

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the highest operable part of the controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment placed within a maximum of 48 inches? **Comments:			
Are electrical and communications system receptacles on walls mounted no less than 15 inches above the floor? Comments:			
Are controls and operating mechanisms operable with one hand without requiring tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Comments:			
Is the force required to activate controls no greater than 5 lbf? Comments:			
Alarms	ner		an
Are all alarm systems accessible? Comments:	ra	ry oio	tic
At a minimum, are visual signal appliances provided in restrooms and other general-use areas (meeting rooms, hallways, lobbies, and any other area for common use)? Comments:	50		
If provided, do audible emergency alarms produce a sound that exceeds the prevailing ambient sound in the room or space by at least 15 dBA, or exceeds any maximum sound level with a duration of 60 seconds by 5 dBA? The decibel (dB) is used to measure sound level; the A scale is the most frequently used sound level filter. Measurements made on this scale are expressed as dBA. Comments:			
Is the sound level of the emergency alarm below 120 dBA? Comments:			
Is the visual alarm system integrated into the building or facility alarm system? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
	Do the visual alarm signals have the following minimum photometric and location f	features?		
	a) A xenon strobe-type lamp or equivalent	П		
	b) A color that is clear or nominal white (i.e., unfiltered or clear filtered white light)			
	c) A maximum pulse duration of ½10 of one second (0.2 sec) with a maximum duty cycle of 40 percent. The pulse duration is defined as the time interval between initial and final points of 10 percent of maximum signal.			
	d) A flash rate of a minimum of 1 Hz and a maximum of 3 Hz			
	e) Placement 80 inches above the highest floor level within the space of 6 inches below the ceiling, whichever is lower			
	f) Location such that no place in any room or space is more than 50 feet from the signal Comments:			
	Comments:			
•	Signage			
	Do all signs designating permanent rooms and spaces in the building comply with the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)? **Comments:	er	ıça	h
	Is large, clearly printed signage provided to identify all areas and functions in the library for the hearing and visually impaired?	(P)	c i a:	tio
	Comments:		OIG	
	Does directional and informational signage about functional spaces in the building comply with ADAAG? Comments:			
•	Do all accessible elements (i.e., entrance doors, restrooms, water fountains, and parking spaces) display the international symbol of accessibility? Comments:			
		_		
•	Are the signs placed perpendicular to the route of travel? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Do letters and numbers on signs have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1: and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10? **Comments:	1		
Are characters and numbers on signs sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read? The minimum heights are measured using an uppercast X. Lowercase characters are permitted. *Comments:	se 🔲		
Are letters and numbers raised 1/32 inch in uppercase sans serif and accompanied with Grade 2 braille? Raised characters should be at least 1/8 inch high, but no higher than 2 inches. *Comments:			
Are pictograms accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram? Comments:	ner	iea	añ
Is the border dimension of the pictogram 6 inches minimum in height? Comments:	ma	ry	
Are the characters and backgrounds of permanent signs constructed with a matter nonglare, eggshell-colored, or some other nonglare finish? Comments:	SO	cja	tic
Do characters and symbols contrast with their background—either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background? Comments:			
Are permanent signs for rooms and spaces installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door and mounted at 60 inches above the finished floor to the centerline of the sign? Comments:			
Is the mounting location for the signage above such that a person may approach within 3 inches of the signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door? *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
16.	Are the following international symbols of accessibility displayed (the website ADA Design has illustrations of the signs)?	\ Standaro	ls for Acces	sible
	a) Volume-control telephones have a volume control identified by a sign depicting a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.			
	b) Text telephones are identified by directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone placed adjacent to all banks of telephones that do not contain a text telephone. The sign must display the international TDD symbol.			
	 c) The availability of assistive listening systems is identified by a sign that includes the international symbol of access for hearing loss. Comments: 			
T.	Telephones			
1.	Are public telephones identified by the international symbol of accessibility? Comments:	er	ica	an_
2.	Are public telephones accessible by providing a clear floor or ground space at least 30 by 48 inches that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair? **Comments:	ra	ry cia	tio
3.	Do bases, enclosures, and fixed seats allow unimpeded approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs? Comments:			
4.	Is the highest operable part of the telephone placed at an accessible height (48 inches) for wheelchair users? Comments:			
5.	Do hearing-aid-compatible and volume-control telephones a) Have volume controls capable of a minimum of 12 dBA above normal? b) Have push-button controls? Comments:			
6.	Is the cord length from the telephone to the handset a minimum of 29 inches? **Comments:			

	N/A
riea	aff
cia	tio
	Cia

accessible route? Comments: Is the minimum clear aisle space at card catalogs, OPAC desks, and magazine displays 36 inches, with a maximum reach height of 48 inches? Comments: 8. Are aisles for book stacks (storage of library materials) a minimum of 36 inches wide (42 inches preferred)? Comments: 9. Are aisles for bookshelves (storage of commonly used publications such as current periodicals and frequently used reference materials) 44 inches minimum? Comments: 10. Is assistance available to retrieve books off shelves? If so, there is no height limit. Comments: V. Assembly Areas 1. Are wheelchair locations an integral part of any library fixed-seating plan in meeting and assembly rooms so as to provide people with physical disabilities a	N/A
floor? For the circulation desk, the 34-inch dimension is preferred. b) Is knee clearance at least 27 inches high? For the staff side of the desk, there should be a 19-inch-deep knee clearance space. c) Is the minimum clear area for a person in a wheelchair approaching the desk 36 inches wide? Comments: 6. Does at least one lane at each checkout area meet the requirements for an accessible route? Comments: 7. Is the minimum clear aisle space at card catalogs, OPAC desks, and magazine displays 36 inches, with a maximum reach height of 48 inches? Comments: 8. Are aisles for book stacks (storage of library materials) a minimum of 36 inches wide (42 inches preferred)? Comments: 9. Are aisles for bookshelves (storage of commonly used publications such as current periodicals and frequently used reference materials) 44 inches minimum? Comments: 10. Is assistance available to retrieve books off shelves? If so, there is no height limit. Comments: 11. If assistance is not available, is topmost-shelf height limited to 54 inches? Comments: V. Assembly Areas 1. Are wheelchair locations an integral part of any library fixed-seating plan in meeting and assembly rooms so as to provide people with physical disabilities a	and
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meeting and assembly rooms so as to provide people with physical disabilities a	
line of sight comparable to those members of the general public using the facility?	

		YES	NO	N/A
	ssembly area served by an accessible route?			
Does the facility observe	the following capacity for wheelchair locations?			
Room Capacity	Minimum Accessible Spaces			
4 to 25	1			
26 to 50	2			
51 to 300	4			
301 to 500	6			
Over 500	6, plus 1 additional space for each seating capacity increase of 100.			
When the seating capacit	ty exceeds 300, wheelchair spaces should be provided in m	ore than o	ne location	
Does each wheelchair los	cation provide minimum clear ground or floor space 36			
	for forward or rear access and 66 inches minimum for	ner	168	an
Comments:				
		Hall.	L-V	
	neeting room or assembly room stable, firm, and slip-resistan	t? 🗌	cia	tic
Does the meeting room	provide an assistive listening system to augment standard			
Does the meeting room public address and audio	provide an assistive listening system to augment standard systems?			
public address and audio				
public address and audio Comments: If the meeting room has a	fixed seating, is the assistive listening system located			
public address and audio Comments: If the meeting room has within a 50-foot viewing	fixed seating, is the assistive listening system located distance of the stage or front area?			
public address and audio Comments: If the meeting room has within a 50-foot viewing	fixed seating, is the assistive listening system located			
public address and audio Comments: If the meeting room has a within a 50-foot viewing Comments: Does the signage include impaired to notify patron	fixed seating, is the assistive listening system located distance of the stage or front area? The international symbol of accessibility for the hearing are of the availability of a listening system?			
public address and audio Comments: If the meeting room has a within a 50-foot viewing Comments: Does the signage include impaired to notify patron	fixed seating, is the assistive listening system located distance of the stage or front area? The the international symbol of accessibility for the hearing as of the availability of a listening system?			

		YES	NO	N/A
2.	Are there designated emergency routes in the facility? Comments:			
3.	Are these routes easily identified? Comments:			
4.	Are there signs to guide users in case of emergency? Comments:			
5.	Are the signs illuminated? Comments:			
6.	Do these signs point the way to the rescue assistance area? Comments:			
7.		rer		
8.	Is the rescue assistance area separated from the building interior by at least one fire-resistant door? Comments:	SO	c l a	tfo
9.	Does the rescue assistance area provide at least two accessible 30-by-48-inch wheelchair spaces that do not encroach on the width of any required exit route? **Comments:			
10.	Is there a two-way communication system between the primary entrance and the rescue assistance area? Comments:			



Telecommunications, Electrical, and Miscellaneous Equipment

YES NO N/A

Some of the material in this chapter is based on the ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B and ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-B Standards.

A. General Considerations

1.	Are electrical power outlets and data outlets planned for all areas where electronic workstations will be located?	c <u>i</u> a	tio
	Comments:	 	
2.	Is a wireless system planned with wireless access points? Wireless access points (AP or WAP) are specially configured nodes on wireless local area networks (WLAN). Access points act as central transmitters and receivers of WLAN radio signals.		
	Comments:	 	
3.	Are workstations located and grouped to enhance noise control and privacy? Comments:		
,		 	
4.	Has equipment been selected with quiet operation in mind? Comments:	 Ш	

		YES	NO	N/A
•	Telecommunications Entrances and Closets			
	Is the building entrance facility (the point at which outside cabling interfaces with the interior building backbone cabling) a locked, dedicated, and enclosed room with a plywood termination field provided on two walls? (The plywood should be ¾ inch, with dimensions 8 feet high by 39 inches wide.) **Comments:			
	Is there an equipment room (essentially a large telecommunications closet) that houses the main distribution frame, PBXs, secondary voltage protection, etc.? The equipment room is often appended to the entrance facilities or a computer room to allow shared air-conditioning, security, fire control, lighting, and limited access. <i>Comments:</i>			
	Does the room have at least 150 square feet of floor space? The rule of thumb is to provide 0.75 square feet of equipment room floor space for every 100 square feet of user workstation area. Comments:	er	iēa	aF
	Is the room located away from sources of electromagnetic interference (transformers, motors, induction heaters, theft detection systems, etc.) until interference is less than 3 V/m (volt per meter-unit of electrical strength) across the frequency spectrum? **Comments:	ra Se	ry c i a	tio
	Is the room in an area that is not subject to floods? Comments:			
	Are all surfaces treated to reduce dust, and walls and ceilings painted white or pastel to improve visibility? Comments:			
	Are there single or double (36-by-80-inch) lockable doors in order to limit access to the room? Comments:			
	Has piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, power cabling, and unrelated storage been kept out of the equipment room?			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the room maintained 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, at a temperature of 64 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, 30 to 55 percent humidity, with positive pressure? **Comments:			
Is there a minimum of two dedicated 15 A/100 VAC (amps per volts of alternating current) duplex outlets on separate circuits? **Comments:			
Are there convenience duplex outlets placed at 6-foot intervals around the perimeter of the room? Comments:			
Has an emergency power system been considered? Comments:			
If the equipment room is more than 300 feet from a service point, have additional telecommunications closets been included? (The recommended size is 10 by 11 feet for each 10,000-square-foot area served.) Comments:	er ra	ica ry	an
Is there a 24-hour security system installed? Comments:	SĐ	cta	tho
Is there a separate fire suppression system? Comments:			
- · ·	•	_	
Plenum ceiling. (Cable bundles run from the telecom closet along J-hooks suspended above a plenum ceiling, fan out when a work zone is reached, drop through interior walls or support columns or raceways, and terminate at an information outlet, or I/O.) Comments:			
	to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, 30 to 55 percent humidity, with positive pressure? Comments: Is there a minimum of two dedicated 15 A/100 VAC (amps per volts of alternating current) duplex outlets on separate circuits? Comments: Are there convenience duplex outlets placed at 6-foot intervals around the perimeter of the room? Comments: Has an emergency power system been considered? Comments: If the equipment room is more than 300 feet from a service point, have additional telecommunications closets been included? (The recommended size is 10 by 11 feet for each 10,000-square-foot area served.) Comments: Is there a 24-hour security system installed? Comments: Is there a separate fire suppression system? Comments: Horizontal Pathways izontal pathways extend between the telecommunications closet and the work area. A available. Have the following horizontal pathways been considered? (Options dependence of the property of the	Is the room maintained 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, at a temperature of 64 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, 30 to 55 percent humidity, with positive pressure? Comments: Is there a minimum of two dedicated 15 A/100 VAC (amps per volts of alternating current) duplex outlets on separate circuits? Comments: Are there convenience duplex outlets placed at 6-foot intervals around the perimeter of the room? Comments: Has an emergency power system been considered? Comments: If the equipment room is more than 300 feet from a service point, have additional telecommunications closets been included? (The recommended size is 10 by 11 feet for each 10,000-square-foot area served.) Comments: Is there a 24-hour security system installed? Comments: Is there a separate fire suppression system? Comments: Horizontal Pathways izontal pathways extend between the telecommunications closet and the work area. A variety of wailable. Have the following horizontal pathways been considered? (Options depend on the dependence) and the suppression of the comment of the plenum ceiling. (Cable bundles run from the telecom closet along J-hooks suspended above a plenum ceiling, fan out when a work zone is reached, drop through interior walls or support columns or raceways, and terminate at an information outlet, or I/O.)	Is the room maintained 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, at a temperature of 64 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit, 30 to 55 percent humidity, with positive pressure? Comments: Is there a minimum of two dedicated 15 A/100 VAC (amps per volts of alternating current) duplex outlets on separate circuits? Comments: Are there convenience duplex outlets placed at 6-foot intervals around the perimeter of the room? Comments: Has an emergency power system been considered? Comments: If the equipment room is more than 300 feet from a service point, have additional telecommunications closets been included? (The recommended size is 10 by 11 feet for each 10,000-square-foot area served.) Comments: Is there a 24-hour security system installed? Comments: Horizontal Pathways izontal pathways extend between the telecommunications closet and the work area. A variety of generic pat variable. Have the following horizontal pathways been considered? (Options depend on the design of the Plenum ceiling. (Cable bundles run from the telecom closet along J-hooks suspended above a plenum ceiling, fan out when a work zone is reached, drop through interior walls or support columns or raceways, and terminate at an information outlet, or I/O.)

		YES	NO	N/A
2.	Under-floor duct. (Single- or dual-level rectangular ducts are embedded in greater than 2.5-inch-thick concrete flooring.) Comments:			
5.	Flush duct. (A single-level rectangular duct is embedded flush in greater than 1-inch-thick concrete flooring.) Comments:			
÷.	Multichannel raceway. (Cellular raceway ducts capable of routing telecom and power cabling separately are embedded in greater than 3-inch-thick reinforced concrete.) Comments:			
	Cellular floor. (Preformed hollows, or steel-lined cells, are provided in concrete, with header ducts from the telecom closet arranged at right angles to the cells.) Comments:	eri	ca	n
	Trench duct. (A wide, solid tray, sometimes divided into compartments and fitted with a flat top with gaskets along its entire length, is embedded flush with the concrete finish.)	rar	У	
	Comments:	SOC	Te	tin
	Access floor. (Modular floor panels, supported by pedestals, are used in computer rooms and equipment rooms.) Comments:			
i.	Conduit. (This option is used only when outlet locations are permanent, device density is low, and flexibility for future changes is not required.) Comments:			
	Perimeter pathways. (This option includes surface, recessed, molding, and multichannel raceways.) Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Cabling and Outlets			
•			
Comments:			
Is the structured cabling system compatible with the type of media to be used? Comments:			
Based on the media to be transmitted, what cable alternatives have been selected?			
a) Category 5 cable. The minimum requirement should be unshielded twisted pair (UTP) N4-pair, 24-gauge, 100 ohm copper cable. (Unshielded twisted pair cables closely resemble telephone cables but are enhanced for data communications to allow higher-frequency transmissions. Category 5 cables and connection hardware are the minimum usually required. They are rated up			
for voice, video, or data.)		r\Q	
b) Category 6 cable. Category 6 is now the suggested standard. It is similar to Category 5E, except that it is made to a higher standard and provides performance of up to 250 MHz, more than double Category 5 and 5E.		'y ∩⊡a	tin
c) Single-mode and multi-mode optical fiber cables. The highest-performing structured cabling systems use fiber optics and will be the choice of most libraries in the long run as fiber costs decline.			
Comments:			
Does each workstation have a minimum of two information outlet ports? Comments:			
Is every seat in the library considered a workstation and equipped with telecommunications outlets? (A minimum requirement is one outlet port for voice and one for data.)			
	Is a star topology structured cabling system used. In a star topology, each work-area telecommunications outlet is connected to a cross-connect in a telecommunications closet. All cables from a floor or an area in the building therefore run back to one central point for administration. Each telecommunications closet must be star wired back to the equipment room for the building. **Comments:** Is the structured cabling system compatible with the type of media to be used? **Comments:** Based on the media to be transmitted, what cable alternatives have been selected? a) **Category 5 cable.** The minimum requirement should be unshielded twisted pair (UTP) N4-pair, 24-gauge, 100 ohm copper cable. (Unshielded twisted pair cables closely resemble telephone cables but are enhanced for data communications to allow higher-frequency transmissions. Category 5 cables and connection hardware are the minimum usually required. They are rated up to 100 MHz and are designed to handle any current copper-based application for voice, video, or data.) b) **Category 6 cable.** Category 6 is now the suggested standard. It is similar to Category 5E, except that it is made to a higher standard and provides performance of up to 250 MHz, more than double Category 5 and 5E. c) **Single-mode and multi-mode optical fiber cables.** The highest-performing structured cabling systems use fiber optics and will be the choice of most libraries in the long run as fiber costs decline. **Comments:** Does each workstation have a minimum of two information outlet ports? **Comments:** Does each workstation have a minimum of two information outlet ports? **Comments:** List every seat in the library considered a workstation and equipped with	Is a star topology structured cabling system used. In a star topology, each work-area telecommunications outlet is connected to a cross-connect in a telecommunications closet. All cables from a floor or an area in the building therefore run back to one central point for administration. Each telecommunications closet must be star wired back to the equipment room for the building. Comments: Steep the structured cabling system compatible with the type of media to be used? Comments:	Is a star topology structured cabling system used. In a star topology, each work-area telecommunications outlet is connected to a cross-connect in a telecommunications closet. All cables from a floor or an area in the building therefore run back to one central point for administration. Each telecommunications closet must be star wired back to the equipment room for the building. Comments: Step

		YES	NO	N/A
E.	Wireless Technology			
1.	Will the library provide customers with a wireless network for access to the Internet and library databases? A wireless network uses radio waves to provide communication and may be used by library customers to access the Internet and library materials through library wireless workstations, and/or through their own personal computers if they are equipped to receive wireless signals.			
	 Wireless access uses the Wi-Fi standard (also known as IEEE 802.11b, g, or n). Note their wireless-enabled laptop computer or other wireless device to the library and will automatically recognize the wireless network. 			•
	 Wireless access points (WAP or AP) located throughout the library communicated devices almost anywhere in the building. When a customer's wireless network can appears on his or her screen indicating a wireless network is available. Before conshould be asked if they abide by the library's Internet Public Use Policy and Guide they agree, they may use the service immediately. 	rd senses nection i	a signal, a n s allowed, c	nessage ustomers
	• Library wireless electronic workstations are usually connected at all times.			
	 Wireless connectivity is usually slower than wired connections and there may be higher bandwidth makes using a wired connection preferable. However, for many browsing and e-mail, wireless connectivity should be sufficient. 			
	• Some researchers have found that current wireless protocols can be compromised tools. An intruder can "listen in" on wireless traffic, and library users should be made to the compromise of t			_
	Comments:		<u></u>	
2.	Has care been taken in locating wireless access points or nodes in the library? Wireless telecommunications networks require significant effort in placing nodes or access points within the library to ensure proper wireless coverage for users in the library. Placement is both an art and a science. The access points will tie back to switches via Ethernet. Each access point requires a minimum of 10 Mbps (Mbps stands for millions of bits per second or megabits per second and is a measure of bandwidth, the total information flow over a given time on a telecommunications medium). An 802.11g WLAN offers theoretical bandwidth up to 54 Mbps. (In contrast, typical wired Ethernets run at 100 Mbps.) Comments:	0	cia	tior
3.	In placing WAP for users, consider the following issues:			
	a) Have access points been designed to give the best signal to the most users or coverage area?			
	b) If not, has a minimum number of access points been determined that will ensure that every user or area gets a minimum signal or better? Signals are shared, so the more users per WAP, the smaller each user's share of the bandwidth will be.			
	c) Has distance been minimized based on the design objective above? Distance is key, because data rates go down as distance increases.			

	YES	NO	N/A
d) Does each potential AP have access to power and Ethernet cables?			
e) Have the maximum cable length limitations (100 meters) for the cable running from the Ethernet switch to the access point been taken into account? If a 100-meter cable won't reach your preferred access point location, think about moving the access point or possibly using a WLAN bridge or optical fiber to make the connection.			
f) Is the physical access point or node as far out of reach as possible—preferably on or above the ceiling (depending on construction)? Some users want a physical indication of nodes so that they may locate near one.			
Comments:			
Has a radio frequency (RF) site survey been done before installing the access points? The site survey will spot potential sources of RF interference and provide a basis for determining the most effective installation locations for access points. • The ultimate goal of an RF site survey is to supply enough information to determ	ine the n	□ umber and p	lacement
of access points that provides adequate coverage throughout the building.			
• An RF site survey also detects the presence of interference coming from other so performance of the wireless LAN.	urces that	could degra	de the
Comments:			
A LID			
Have the following steps been taken in conducting the RF site survey?			
a) Have potential locations for AP been plotted from a building floor plan and tentatively laid out on the plan?	GG	cla	tic
	600	cia	tic
and tentatively laid out on the plan? b) Has a visual inspection been done by walking through the facility before performing any tests to verify the accuracy of the facility diagram? This	660	cia:	tic
and tentatively laid out on the plan? b) Has a visual inspection been done by walking through the facility before performing any tests to verify the accuracy of the facility diagram? This is a good time to note any potential barriers that may impact RF signals.		cia 	tic
and tentatively laid out on the plan? b) Has a visual inspection been done by walking through the facility before performing any tests to verify the accuracy of the facility diagram? This is a good time to note any potential barriers that may impact RF signals. c) Have user areas been identified and plotted on the facility diagram? d) Have preliminary access point locations been determined? By considering the location of wireless users and range estimations of the wireless LAN products you're using, approximate the locations of access points that will provide		cia 	tic
and tentatively laid out on the plan? b) Has a visual inspection been done by walking through the facility before performing any tests to verify the accuracy of the facility diagram? This is a good time to note any potential barriers that may impact RF signals. c) Have user areas been identified and plotted on the facility diagram? d) Have preliminary access point locations been determined? By considering the location of wireless users and range estimations of the wireless LAN products you're using, approximate the locations of access points that will provide adequate coverage throughout the user areas and plan on some overlap. e) Have mounting locations been considered that will provide the best signal for the AP? These might be vertical posts or supports above ceiling tiles. Be sure to recognize suitable locations for installing the access points, antennas, data			tic

		YES	NO	N/A
	h) Have the final locations been documented on the building plan? This is vital for future remodeling. Comments:			
6.	Have access points been kept away from metal pillars, filing cabinets, ductwork or concrete walls, or other sources of interference (such as machinery) where possible? Comments:			
7.	Have the appropriate access point antennae for the area been selected? Comments:			
8.	Have the access points been placed to minimize cable distance from the telecommunications closets if possible? Comments:			
9.	Is there an overlap of coverage between nodes? A 20 percent overlap in coverage for seamless roaming is a good rule of thumb. Comments:	eri	ça	B
10.	Is it possible to adjust node power to reduce or increase the signal to optimize the overlap instead of moving wireless access points physically closer or farther apart? Comments:	SD0	hai	tho
F.	Workstation Connections			
1.	What types of connections will be used in connecting the workstation equipment with the wired and/or wireless network? The work area components extend from the telecommunications outlet to each workstation. Comments:			
2.	Is the work area wiring designed to be relatively simple to interconnect so that moves, new equipment, and changes are easily managed? Comments:			
3.	Are there patch cables, modular cords, PC adapter cables, fiber jumpers, etc.? **Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
	Are adapters and baluns, etc., external to the telecommunications outlets? Comments:			
. 1	Workstation Equipment			
I	Do the workstations have			
	a) Hidden wiring?			
	b) All necessary connection outlets to link to the library's network?			
	c) Adequate work space?			
	d) Space for printers, paper, and supplies?			
	e) Back panels to hide connections and wires from customers? Comments:			
I	Will printers be available at every workstation, or will some or all workstations print to a network printer? Comments:	ner	iea	an
ļ		ra	r\/	
	Are impact printers controlled? Comments:	164)ú	
_	AS:	<u> </u>		Ще
S	Do electronic workstations provide applications for word processing, spreadsheets, media, communications, and other applications? Comments:			
	If there are not enough electronic workstations to meet peak demand, is there a system in place to allocate use?			
_	Comments:			
•	Telephone System			
I	Is there a central telephone system?			
(Comments:			
I	Does the telephone system provide for the following?			
	a) An auto-attendant, the recorded message that answers your phones and instructs callers how to reach the person or department they are looking for			
	b) Music-on-hold			

		YES	NO	N/A
	c) Voice mail			
	d) Call forwarding			
	e) Teleconferencing (audio or audio/video)			
	f) Automatic redial			
	g) Remote access			
	h) Direct inward dialing			
	i) Night service that puts the system into night mode			
	j) Toll restriction on outgoing calls			
	k) Paging			
	l) Maintenance contract			
	m) Future expansion capabilities			
	Comments:			
3.	Is a switchboard operator required? Comments:		illa	an
	A / \	IUI	TUC	AT I
4.	If so, is there adequate space for operators to do other work when not answering the phone? Comments:	ra	ry	
	A.,	SDI	cia	tio
5.	Are alternative long-distance vendors used? Comments:			
5.	Are telephones hard-wired?	П	П	
	Comments:			
7.	Are incoming lines sufficient in number and quality?			
	Comments:			
8.	Are public telephones located to allow for convenient use while preventing disturbance to other customers?			
	Comments:			
9.	Are the public telephones set up for outgoing calls only?			
/٠	Comments:			Ш

		YES	NO	N/A
	Are telephone directories provided? Comments:			
	Are coin-changing machines available near the telephones? Comments:			
]	Is the library involved in a network with branches, campus locations, and/or other libraries via telecommunications and data transfer? **Comments:			
; ; 1	Will Voice-over-Internet Protocol (VoIP) be used? VoIP is a technology that allows users to make voice calls using a broadband Internet connection instead of a regular (or analog) phone line. Some VoIP services may allow calls only to other people using the same service, but others may allow calls to anyone who has a telephone number—including local, long distance, mobile, and international numbers. Comments:	e	ica	an_
	Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment			
	Are video monitors and television sets available for public use? Comments:	30	cia	tio
	Are audio players (DVD, MP3, etc.) available for use by the library's customers? Comments:			
	Are the video sets controlled by staff? Comments:			
	Is there provision for large-screen television viewing in meeting or conference room Comments:			
	Is there access to cable TV? Comments:			
	Is there access to campus, private, government, or local broadcasts? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
7.	Are there teleconferencing and distance-learning facilities? Comments:			
8.	Is microwave transmission/reception used? Comments:			
9.	Is there a public-address system? Comments:			
10.	Is there a video surveillance system? Comments:			
J.	Electrical Power	nor	i68	מנ
1.	Is there sufficient power distribution throughout the entire facility? Comments:	101	N /	1 ID
2.	Is it "clean power," with high quality, and reliable? Comments:		'Y cia	tio
3.	Is there a backup power system in place? Comments:			
4.	Does the system provide for future needs? Comments:			
5.	Is all wiring easily accessible (raised floors, flat wire, grids under carpet, conduits above dropped ceilings or in columns)? Comments:			
6.	Is surge protection available where needed? Comments:			
7.	Is voltage regulated at the building feed? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Is voltage regulated at each floor box? Comments:			
9.	Are dedicated lines available for equipment that requires them (terminals, photocopiers, etc.)? Comments:			
10.	Are cords and cables protected and out of sight? Comments:			
11.	Does each staff workstation have three to five duplex outlets? Comments:			
12.	Are there convenience outlets at frequent intervals throughout the building? Comments:	ner	ics	an-
13.	Do outlets have electrical and data/telephone capabilities? Comments:	ra	ry	
14.	Are there specialized wiring arrangements (e.g., wall-mounted power strips or ceiling outlets) for areas such as teleconference, automated demonstration, and computing rooms? Comments:	SO	cia	tio
15.	Are public workstations/carrels provided with power and data ports? Comments:			
16.	Is there a user fee for using the library's power? Comments:			

Interior Design and Finishes

	Ame	S NO	N/A
Service Desks Whom does the service desk serve (faculty, students, adults, child	dren)?10	ary	
Comments:	Asso	OCia	tic
What types of service desks are required?			
a) Control or security desk			
b) Directional or information desk			
c) Circulation or charge desk			
d) Children's desk			
e) Young adult desk			
f) Media center desk			
g) Call, reserve, or delivery desk			
h) Reference desk			
i) Reference or bibliographic consultation center			
Comments:			
Is the design of the desk area flexible, allowing possible future relatechnology, or even elimination of the desk? **Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
	What kinds of way-finding system and signs lead people to the service desks?			
	Comments:			
	Is the desk located in a visible location so that it is obvious to people who need the services provided at the desk? Comments:			
	Is the desk sized to accommodate all staff working at the desk, as well as their storage requirements? Comments:			
	Is the desk and surrounding work space designed to be ergonomically correct for staff and customers? Comments:			
	Have customer self-service features been factored into the desk, such as self-checkout, electronic registration, etc.? Comments:	rai	ilCa ry	an _
	Can conversations at the desk be conducted with a sense of privacy? Comments:	SD	c l a	tk
).	How has noise from the service desk from conversations, equipment, phones, etc., be spaces are not disrupted?		essed so that	t nearby
	Comments:			
.•	Have openness and accessibility been maintained while protecting staff from potentially aggressive customers? Comments:			
2.	Are grommets, wire channels, and equipment shielding provided and designed to present a clean appearance? Comments:			
3.	Have sufficient electrical outlets and data and telephone ports been provided for current use as well as anticipated use? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
14.	Is the desk protected from direct sunlight, drafts, or other adverse environmental conditions?			
	Comments:			
15.	Are the desk finishes and materials highly durable and relatively vandal proof? Comments:			
16.	Can the desk surfaces and edges be easily cleaned? Comments:			
В.	Seating			
1.	Is there variety in the types of seating?			
	Comments:	OF	ioc	n
2.	Is lounge seating modular or heavy enough to discourage casual rearrangement by customers, unless the library desires rearrangement? Comments:	ra i	r V	
3.	Is adequate and appropriate seating provided for the following tasks and areas?	20	ria	fic
	a) Staff work areas			The
	b) Public seating at tables and carrels			
	c) Faculty and graduate carrels and rooms			
	d) Information commons			
	e) Reference areas			
	f) Lounge areas			
	g) Meeting rooms			
	Comments:			
4.	Is seating appropriate for different ages?			
	Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is seating comfortable for those areas where the library wants users to relax and read for an extended period?			
Comments:			
Is seating comfortable but conducive to quick turnover for those areas where yo want users to leave after their work task is completed? (The two types of seating can be exemplified by the seating available in a fast-food restaurant versus that found in a fine-dining restaurant.)			
Comments:			
Are chairs ergonomically correct? Comments:			
Is seating attractive and inviting? Comments:			
	ner	ies	m
Is furniture free of projections that could snag clothing? Comments:		r\/	
Is furniture relatively free from sharp corners? Comments:	SO	CIS Y	tic
Does seating take personal space into consideration to avoid psychological feeling of crowding? Comments:	ngs		
If the chair has arms, will the arms fit comfortably under work surfaces? Comments:			
Are footstools or ottomans provided? Comments:			
Is furniture designed for easy repair or replacement of parts? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
17.	Has the furniture been used successfully in similar library or other public situations for several years? Comments:			
18.	Are performance data available to attest to the durability of the seating? Comments:			
19.	Has the seating been stress tested? Comments:			
20.	Have chairs been tested for at least one day by a variety of users? This test of "1,000 bottoms" should allow a variety (sex, height, weight) of people to sit in and use the furniture for at least one day. *Comments:			
21.	Do chairs with casters move easily on carpet? Comments:	er	ea	9
22.	Is lounge seating modular or heavy enough not to tip over? Comments:	rar	Y	o fic
23.	Are fabrics sturdy and soil resistant? Comments:		/Id	Ц
24.	Do the chair design and the kind of upholstery or finish used allow for easy cleaning? Comments:			
25.	Can the chair be easily reupholstered or refinished? Comments:			
26.	Is the fabric porous enough to "breathe" and able to absorb and evaporate moisture easily? Comments:			
27.	Do lounge chairs with upholstered arms have arm covers to preserve appearance? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Are chairs designed so that the area under the chair can be easily reached by a vacuum cleaner? Comments:			
Does the supplier warranty the design and construction of the seats? Comments:			
Tables			
Are the tables appropriate for the task intended? Comments:			
Are the tables durable and strong? Comments:			
Is the work surface material appropriate for the use anticipated? Comments:	ner ora	IÇ a	
Can the work surface be easily maintained? Comments:	so	cla	tic
Can the work surface be easily refinished? Comments:			
Does the table have any needed accessories, such as task lighting, electrical outle etc.? Comments:			
Is there a mixture of circular tables (for socializing) and rectangular tables (bette for work and concentration) on the floor? Comments:			
Are there enough carrels for individual studying? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	What is the length of the warranty?			
	Comments:			
D.	Lighting			
Plea	se also see chapter 10 ("Building Systems"), section D, Lighting.			
1.	Is the intensity of the general lighting sufficient for reading? Comments:			
2.	Is the "task lighting" adequate for carrels, workstations, separate desks, lounge furniture, and shelving areas? **Comments:			
3.	In addition to general and task lighting, do certain areas of the library have special lighting? For example, do wall display areas have track lighting? Comments:		iça	ıp
4.	Are the lights used to highlight display cases and exhibits nonglaring? Comments:	80	ry. Cla	tic
5.	Is lighting adequate at the lower shelf areas in book stacks? (Lighting levels drop dramatically from the top to the bottom of book stacks.) Comments:			
6.	Are light switches conveniently located? Comments:			
7.	Can library staff control the switching of lights from a central control point or points? Comments:			
8.	Is the lighting control system designed so that customers can't switch lights on and off in those areas where public control is not desirable? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
E.	Windows			
1.	Has the library considered the trade-off between the positive aspects of operable windows (natural light, fresh air, and pleasant vistas) and the negative factors (the possible waste of energy, the loss of outside walls as book-stack areas, and the impact of uncontrolled sunlight on materials and readers)? Comments:			
2.	If the regional climate allows it, are windows operable to allow for natural cooling and ventilation? Comments:			
3.	If operable windows are used, how will staff control their use? Comments:			
4.	If windows can be opened, are they securable by the staff from the inside? Comments:	er	ica	an_
5.	In those libraries where operable windows are not employed, are a limited number of windows operable to allow for maintenance and emergency situations? **Comments:	ra	ry	
6.		80	cia	tio
7.	Are some of the windows placed at eye level, especially in reading areas and in areas occupied by the staff, for positive psychological effect? Comments:			
8.	Can windows be shaded on demand to prevent light from interfering with reading and other activities? Comments:			
9.	Are books stored away from direct sunlight to protect the bindings from fading and to prevent paper deterioration? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	If the regional climate suggests it, are windows double-glazed for enhanced energy efficiency? Comments:			
11.	Are windows accessible for cleaning and maintenance? Comments:			
12.	Will special equipment be required to maintain and clean windows? Comments:			
F.	Flooring			
1.	Has the trade-off between types of floor coverings been considered by examining the a) Original construction costs b) Total useful life of the floor covering c) Appropriateness of the floor covering for the area to be covered (soiling potential, spills, noise, etc.) d) Ease of maintenance e) Cost of maintenance f) Ease of replacement		ng?	
	g) Cost of replacement Comments:			
2.	Are special floor-covering materials or systems used at the entry and places of heavy traffic to prevent dirt, mud, slush, and water from being tracked onto the carpet? Comments:			
3.	Have carpet tiles or squares been considered for easy access to under-floor power systems as well as ease of replacement when damaged or soiled? Comments:			
4.	Is the carpet of first-class quality to ensure durability? Comments:			
5.	Does the carpet color conceal soiling and resist fading? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
6.	Does the flooring minimize noise and enhance building acoustics? Comments:			
7.	Can book trucks be moved easily across the flooring? Comments:			
8.	Is ceramic tile or a similar material used on the restroom floors for its sanitary appearance and ease of maintenance? Comments:			
9.	If pavement tiles (stone, marble, or granite) are used in entryways and lobbies, are provisions made for safety since these have the potential to become very slippery when wet? Comments:			
10.	Has concrete flooring, if left uncovered, been treated with filler and then painted to prevent dust from becoming troublesome? Comments:	ier ra	iça rv	an
11.	If wood floors are used, does the library's operating budget allow for the care needed to keep them in good condition? Comments:	SĐ	c l a	tio
G.	Walls			
1.	Have "wet" interior walls been avoided as much as possible? (Wet walls are those that cannot be removed without demolishing them.) Comments:			
2.	Are the wall finishes, coverings, and surfaces appropriate for the room's function? Comments:			
3.	Will the care and selection of wall coverings result in years of added wear and minimum upkeep? Comments:			
4.	Are areas subject to soiling covered with a washable paint with a glossy finish? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Is matte, or dull, finish used where reflectivity is a concern? Comments:			
6.	To add interest, are there special wall treatments such as stenciling, textured materials such as a woven fabric, or wood paneling? Comments:			
7.	Have other materials such as brick and stone been used for wall coverings? Comments:			
8.	Is ceramic tile used for the walls in the restrooms for ease of maintenance? Comments:			
9.	If ceramic tile has been used to create decorative wall murals, has care been taken to minimize the acoustical impact of the hard surface? Comments:	er	iča	aП
10.	Have vinyl wall coverings been considered for areas of heavy use, including hallways and staircases? Comments:	rai	¥	
11.	Have vinyl wall coverings with special sound-absorbing properties been considered for offices, workrooms, and conference rooms? Comments:	SO(cla	
12.	Do the walls have tackboard or other such surfaces so that they may be used for occasional displays? Comments:			
н.	Color			
1.	Have colors that may quickly become outdated been avoided? Comments:			
2.	Has particular attention been given to the psychological effects of color on both users and staff? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Has color been considered with respect to the function of the area? Comments:			
4.	Has color been used to avoid an institutional (drab) aspect with respect to walls, book stacks, floors, and furniture? Comments:			
5.	Do book stacks on different floors or areas utilize different colors for easy identification? Comments:			
6.	Have standard paint colors (not mixed) been supplied by the manufacturer for easy, cost-effective maintenance and touch-ups? Comments:			
7.	Will the upholstery colors selected disguise heavy and sometimes abusive use? Comments:	ner	iea	19
	Equipment List e following equipment planned for use in the library? If so, are adequate space, wiring	ng, furnitu	re, and stafl	Favailable
to su	pport the equipment? Online public access terminals Comments:			
2.	Public electronic workstations Comments:			
3.	Public printers Comments:			
4.	Staff telephones with hold and transfer capabilities Comments:			
5.	Public telephones Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
6.	Mobile two-way communication system Comments:			
7.	Answering machines or voice mail Comments:			
8.	Staff paging communication devices Comments:			
9.	Public-address system Comments:			
10.	Telefacsimile (fax) machines Comments:			
11.	Voice-synthesis reading machines	mer	iga	an
12.	Public text telephones (TDDs) Comments:	SSO	CIA CIA	tio
13.	Electric typewriters Comments:			
14.	Large-print typewriters Comments:			
15.	Word processor workstations Comments:			
16.	Audio recorders/players Comments:			
17.	Video recorders/players Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
18.	Tape duplicators Comments:			
19.	MP3 players Comments:			
20.	Video disc players Comments:			
21.	Compact disc players Comments:			
22.	Record players Comments:			
23.	Audiocassette players Comments:	\mer	iga	an
24.	Headphones Comments:	\SSO	cia	tio
25.	Film projectors and screens Comments:			
26.	Video projectors Comments:			
27.	Slide projectors Comments:			
28.	Light table (for viewing slides and/or tracing maps) Comments:			
29.	Overhead projectors Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
30.	Microform readers Comments:			
31.	Microform readers/printers Comments:			
32.	Photocopiers Comments:			
33.	Card-operated photocopiers Comments:			
34.	Clocks, strategically located and visible in all public places as well as easily accessible or centrally controlled		. 🗆	
35.	Comments: Time clocks Comments:	mer hra	ilCa r\/	an_
36.	Fire hoses Comments:	SSO	cta	tho
37.	Fire extinguishers Comments:			
38.	Emergency lights Comments:			
39.	Emergency power (generators) Comments:			
40.	Closed-circuit TV systems Comments:			
41.	Security mirrors Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
42.	Emergency call system directly to police or security company Comments:			
43.	Emergency call buttons located at service desks and in workrooms Comments:			
44.	Book trucks:			
	a) Are they top quality with solid joints and pivoting wheels?			
	b) Do they roll smoothly and quietly on all floor surfaces?			
	c) Are they equipped with shelf height, depth, and slant to accommodate materials of various sizes?			
	d) Are there sufficient quantities of trucks in various sizes and configurations? Comments:			
45.	Chalkboards/white boards	n e r	ies	315
	Comments:	101	100	411
46.	Bulletin boards Comments:	ra	ſγ	
47.	Easels Comments:	Sp	c <u>i</u> a	tю
48.	Lecterns Comments:			
49.	Display racks Comments:			
50.	Marketing fixtures Comments:			
51.	Bookends in appropriate sizes and shapes Comments:			
52.	Pencil sharpeners Comments:			
	GOTIFITION			

		YES	NO	N/A
53.	Pencil dispensers Comments:			
54.	Customer vending machines for supplies Comments:			
55.	Filing cabinets Comments:			
56.	Electric staplers Comments:			
57.	Hole punches Comments:			
58.		mer	ies	an-
59.	Board cutter Comments:	ASSO:	CIA CIA	tio
60.	Wire stitching machine Comments:			
61.	Label-pasting machine Comments:			
62.	Standing press Comments:			
63.	Laminating machine Comments:			
64.	Sign and label makers Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
65.	Vacuum cleaners Comments:			
66.	Cleaning supplies and supply carts Comments:			
67.	Mops, buckets, brooms, and dustpans Comments:			
68.	Trash compactor Comments:			
69.	Wastebaskets Comments:			
70.	Recycling containers Comments:	ner	iga	an
71.	Short and tall ladders and scaffolds Comments:	SO		tio
72.	Step stools Comments:			
73.	Moving equipment (dollies, carts) Comments:			
74.	Storage crates? Comments:			
J.	Behavioral Aspects of Space			
1.	Has the library's desired atmosphere been considered in planning the building? Atmosphere is the conscious designing of space to create certain effects in users. It represents the interface between the user or customer and the organization. It is a relationship of feelings; it is a rapport with the user. *Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
2.	Have the following external atmospheric elements been considered?			
	a) Architecture			
	b) Visibility	\Box		
	c) Entrances			
	d) Display windows			
	e) Surrounding area			
	f) Congestion around the building			
	Comments:			
3.	Have the following internal atmospheric elements been considered?	-		
	a) Colors			
	b) Lighting			
	c) Scents and sounds			
	d) Furniture and fixtures			
	e) Flooring		102	
	f) Temperature and humidity	Д	, A.c	
	g) Graphics	, d	m D	
	h) Aisle width		1/0	
	i) Vertical transportation			
	j) Service desk placement	30)(TEO
	k) Interior displays			
	l) Wall textures			
	Comments:			
4.	Does arriving at the library create a favorable impression in the minds of customers? This impression, or atmospherics, is created through elements such as store lighting, temperature, noise level, scents, wall coverings, architecture, and display fixtures that can be manipulated by retailers to produce an effect on consumers' buying habits. Atmospherics are thought to influence the customer's shopping moods and time spent in the store and are used to create or reinforce the			
	customer's desire to buy a product. Think about how an Apple or Nike retail store creates excitement by its design and try to match that in the library building. Comments:			
	Comments.			
5.	Is there change in the library that will attract users? Window spaces and outdoor displays may encourage use of the library.			
	Comments:			

	YES	NO	
Has the library space been designed to optimize customer service? Customer service is the experience that library users have in interacting with library staff, collections, and facilities (electronically as well as in a physical building). Comments:			
In designing the library, have the following factors been considered in establishing delivered:	ng how librar	ry customer	service
a) Have all the physical and electronic points where customers experience servi in the library been charted? These are customer "encounter points" or service points, and they help create an opinion of the library by its customers.			
b) Have standards been set for all service points (for example, time from initial request for materials in an Automated Storage and Retrieval System, or ASR to delivery at the circulation desk is less than ten minutes)?	S,		
c) Have standards been communicated to library customers?			
d) Has staff been trained on building and maintaining a good relationship with customers?e) Is ongoing service monitored to ensure that standards are met? If you can't	nBr	iBa	an
measure it, you can't manage it.		1140	λН
incasure it, you can't manage it.			
Comments: Has space been designed to meet the unique needs of different segments of customers? Some examples are faculty, students, children, seniors, and young	ora	ry cia	ti
Comments: Has space been designed to meet the unique needs of different segments of customers? Some examples are faculty, students, children, seniors, and young	ora So	ry Cla	ti
Comments: Has space been designed to meet the unique needs of different segments of customers? Some examples are faculty, students, children, seniors, and young adults. Each segment may have different design needs. Comments: When designing library spaces, consider the following (based partially on Joseph	S D	mes Gilmo	re's The
Comments: Has space been designed to meet the unique needs of different segments of customers? Some examples are faculty, students, children, seniors, and young adults. Each segment may have different design needs. Comments: When designing library spaces, consider the following (based partially on Joseph	This is the q	uality that eved by ma	makes king the
Comments: Has space been designed to meet the unique needs of different segments of customers? Some examples are faculty, students, children, seniors, and young adults. Each segment may have different design needs. Comments: When designing library spaces, consider the following (based partially on Joseph Experience Economy). a) What can be done to improve the aesthetics of the experience for customers your customers want to come in to the library and spend time in the library,	This is the quand it is achieved when the spansor will the spansor with th	uality that eved by ma ace be desig s, study, atto n of activiti	makes king the ned to end es, and

YES NO N/A d) How can you make the library experience enjoyable for customers and encourage them to be repeat customers? What can be done to make the library an entertaining experience? Comments: _ 10. Has the following design thinking been used in designing the library space (based partially on "Design Thinking" by Steven J. Bell): a) Do you understand the physical library needs of your target customer population? b) Do you understand how your customers view your library's products, services, and facilities? c) Have you used marketing research to define what your customers want from their library services? d) Have you undertaken "anthropological research" by observing what your customer base does in the library? e) Have you used all the information you gathered to help define the physical library needs of your building? Comments: 11. Have the following feng shui principles been considered in designing the library: a) Does the space meet the three C's of feng shui: clean, clear, and comfortable? b) Have the basic principles of the five natural elements (earth, water, fire, metal, and wood) been placed around the library and balanced to increase the flow of chi, or energy? Elements can be balanced internally using interior design and externally with landscape design. An object's element is determined by its color, shape, and material (e.g., the reflective nature of glass windows makes them a water element). Color, texture, and shape often determine the element. c) Is the library site square or rectangular? d) Does it have a water view? e) Is the main entrance unblocked and easily visible when approaching the building? f) Does the building have only one main entrance? (This is a good feature no matter what design principles are used.) g) Has a straight-run stairway been avoided close to the main entry? A U-shaped or split stairway at right angles to the front entry is preferable. h) Have both yin and yang spaces been used? A space that is considered yang has high ceilings, expansive views, bright colors, or intense lighting. A space that is considered yin would have low ceilings, minimal openings, dark colors, or low lighting. Most libraries are yang in their public spaces.

		YES	NO	N/A
	i) Has a feng shui consultant been retained? A consultant can help the architect and interior designer make the library space more attractive and improve staff and customer well-being.			
	Comments:			
12.	With access to electronic resources available to customers from their homes, what is traveling to the library? How can a trip to the library be an experience?	s the libra	y doing to	encourage
	Comments:			

A Library Association

Materials Handling and Storage: Book Stacks and Shelving

YES NO N/A

A. Conventional Stationary Stacks and Shelving

1.	Has sufficient shelving been planned to meet the current and future needs of the library? (Consider the size of the current collection, the growth of the collection			
	for at least twenty years, and the percentage of the collection that will be out on loan. A rule of thumb for roughly calculating shelving requirements is to assume	<u>SO</u>	c <u>i</u> a	t <u>i</u> o
	150 volumes per 3-foot single-faced section, seven shelves high.)	Ш		Ш
	Comments:			
2.	Is the shelving selection based on the American National Standard for Single-Tier			
	Steel Bracket Library Shelving, ANSI/NISO Z39.73-1994? This is the standard for shelving.			
	Comments:			
3.	Are book stacks arranged sequentially in parallel ranges so that users can easily locate materials?			
	Comments:	Ш		Ш
	Gomments.			
4.	If book stacks are not arranged sequentially in parallel ranges, are variations clearly indicated?			
	Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Are there labels on both ends of ranges? Comments:			
6.	Is display shelving included to merchandise the collection? For example, are there a) Display units with sloping shelves? b) Point-of-purchase displays as seen in bookstores and department stores? c) Spinners or towers? d) Slatwall end panels or wall units? Comments:			
7.	Are all stacks and shelves clearly labeled as to content on both end panels and shelf lips? Comments:			
8.	Are there attempts to break the monotony of shelving by creative arrangement of seating or height and/or type of shelving? Comments:	er	ica	an-
9.	Are there no more than eight 36-inch shelving sections without a break? Comments:	ra	rу	
10.	Have length of shelving and width of aisles been determined on the basis of traffic patterns and user accessibility? (See the ADA guidelines throughout chapter 6.) Comments:	SĐ	cia	tio
11.	Are the shelving height and depth adequate for users? Comments:			
12.	Do single-faced sections of bracket shelving have bases 20 inches deep? Do double-faced sections of bracket shelving have bases 40 inches deep? Comments:			
13.	Is freestanding shelving, ranging from 78 inches and higher, anchored to the floor, both? Comments:			
14.	Are the shelving units			
	a) Sturdy and well built?			
	b) Able to bear prescribed loads without sagging, bending, leaning, swaying, or collapsing?			

	YES	NO	N/A
 c) Equipped with a finish that will endure normal use and cleaning for at leas thirty years without signs of wear? d) Smoothly finished with no burrs or sharp edges? e) Standardized in design and color? f) Designed to have interchangeable parts? g) Equipped with adjustable shelves? h) Equipped with shelves that are relatively easy to move when they are nload i) Equipped with shelves that are relatively easy to move when they are loaded j) Braced and/or anchored to comply with local regulations? k) Equipped with end panels? l) Equipped with canopies? 			
a) Pullout shelves b) Built-in lighting c) Electrical access d) Shelf dividers e) Movable book supports of adequate size f) Range-label holders g) Shelf-label holders h) Current periodical shelves i) Wide-lip newspaper shelves j) Atlas and dictionary stands Comments:	ner bra		
a) CDs b) DVDs c) Audiocassettes d) Videocassettes e) Picture books f) Paperback books g) Oversized and miniature materials h) Archival materials i) Films, filmstrips, slides, microforms j) Realia k) Other odd-shaped items Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
7. Does periodical shelving have a maximum reach height of 48 inches? **Comments:			
8. Does periodical shelving have sloping shelves that tilt and allow for storage on a flat shelf beneath? Comments:			
9. Is the edge or lip on newspaper shelves wide enough to hold a large Sunday edition? (Use the <i>New York Times</i> for the Sunday after Thanksgiving as a test.) *Comments:			
0. Is there a need for enclosed shelving with lockable doors? Comments:			
1. Are there shelf/table units for reference and index materials? Comments:	e	rica	an
2. Have nonpublic work and storage areas been provided with appropriate shelving? **Comments:	ra	ry	
3. Have the following aisle allowances been made:	30	cia	tio
 a) Are cross aisles that run parallel to the stack aisles and that are intended to breal up the stack aisles into increments (also known as range aisles) a minimum of 36 inches wide to meet accessibility requirements? (Some libraries prefer 42 to 48 inches.) b) Are end aisles that run perpendicular to stack aisles and may have books on 	k \Box		
one side a minimum of 36 inches wide? (In some cases, 44 inches is required.) c) Are main aisles a minimum of 44 inches wide? These aisles serve as the principal accessible routes. Comments:			
Movable-Aisle Compact Shelving Is there a need for movable-aisle compact shelving? These are shelving systems that ride on movable carriages over floor-installed rails. This shelving maximizes use of floor space by having only one access aisle, which is located by moving the			
carriage-mounted shelving to the desired location for the aisle opening. Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
If the rails cannot be recessed, will there be some kind of deck for the system? Comments:			
Is the building capable of holding the substantial weight of a compact installation (Generally, floor load capacity for compact shelving is 300 pounds live load per square foot, or double the amount required for conventional shelving.) Comments:	?		
Does the cost of the space saved justify the cost of the system? Comments:			
Are all ADA and safety codes met? Comments:			
What type of system is being considered?			
A manual system operates with a push or pull of the handle to move the shelvi that move from side to side. Shelving systems can range from two to four sections.	ng units sto		
A manual system operates with a push or pull of the handle to move the shelvi	ng units stooms of shelvehind the order to a pull range. Mechangly 1 pounts of the crolong safe trol panel n	ring deep. S riginal laye ley or a leve nanical Assi nd of press ne or more ty. There us nay be locat	ections r. Human er estance ure can electrical sually is a ed to meet
 A manual system operates with a push or pull of the handle to move the shelvir that move from side to side. Shelving systems can range from two to four section of shelving are easily moved to the side, exposing another section of shelving be power is strained after the number of sections exceeds four. A mechanical assistance system moves the stacks with a turn of a handle attack at the end of the stack range that is connected to a gear system that drives the Mobile Shelving systems require only the turn of a handle to access shelves. Us move thousands of pounds of steel and media. An electrical system moves the stacks by pushing a button on a control panel a motors. Some systems may be configured with multiple aisles without comprosystem indicator light that alerts users of the unit's operational status. The contable and the stacks is a particular to the shelp of the shelp of	ng units stooms of shelvehind the order to a pulscange. Mechangly 1 pounds of the crolong safe trolong and the crolong safe trolong and the crolong safe trolong	ring deep. S riginal laye ley or a leve nanical Assi nd of press ne or more ty. There us nay be locat	ections r. Human er estance ure can electrical sually is a ed to meet
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		YES	NO	N/A
(especially a	l-safe system" that stops the movement of the units if an obstacle person) is encountered?			
•	ialized cleaning and maintenance needs of compact shelving been conside			
. Under the p	archase agreement, how long will the vendor maintain the system? _			
Comments: _				
. Will movabl	e stacks be accessible to the public with or without staff assistance? _			
Comments:				
to keep the n	le stacks are not accessible to the public without staff assistance, wha novable stacks from operating?		LUC	
•	em be expanded?	SO	cia	tic
•	em be moved easily to another location?			
Automate	ed Storage and Retrieval System (ASRS)			
justified, a co gained (or no	zed book-retrieval system (ASRS) needed? To determine if an ASRS st-benefit analysis should be done measuring the floor space that wil or built) against the cost of the system and the potential inconvenien ASRS typically works as follows:	l be		
	d media are stored in bins on a rack structure. The bins are arranged e" guided by rails at top and bottom.	by aisles, eac	ch of which	has a "mir
 Books an 	d media are stored in bins in the ASRS by bar code or RFID tag.			
	for retrieval of ASRS items are submitted via the library catalog and	are transmi	tted electro	nically to
designate	d circulation desk.			
	est triggers the ASRS automatic crane in the appropriate aisle to deli	ver the bin t	o a designa	ted

the physical library building? Comments: D. Materials Handling Systems			YES	NO	N/A
b) Space available for the collection c) Annual growth of the collection d) Policy as to what will be stored in the ASRS e) Policy on how long customers will have to wait for a book after it is requested from the ASRS f) Cost of staffing the ASRS and the circulation desk g) Cost of installation and maintenance h) Load-bearing capabilities of the building i) Contingency plans if the ASRS fails Comments: 3. Will installation of the system require any organizational changes that may impact the physical library building? Comments: D. Materials Handling Systems 1. Has a materials handling system been considered? This is a self-service return and sorting system that automates material handling tasks such as sorting and returning materials to the shelves. These systems employ RFID tags for material handling. Comments: 2. Does the system provide the following services? a) Automated check-in and sorting. When a book, CD, or other item is returned to the library, it drops onto an automated conveyor system that carries materials to a sorting area. The book is actually checked back in to the library's circulation system by radio frequency identification (RFID) technology—an RFID antenna detects an RFID chip on the returned book. b) Automated routing and sorting within the library. If the materials will stay at the library where they are returned, they are routed to sorting machines that place items on book carts for re-shelving. c) Automated routing and sorting to another library. If the materials are directed to another library, they are routed to a series of motorized bins for delivery to another location. These bins have movable floors that raise or lower as items are added or removed. This feature prevents staff from having to bend and reach deep into the bin to remove items from the bottom.	2.	Have the following been considered before deciding upon a mechanized book-retriev	al syste	em?	
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		Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Do the elements of the system consist of the following?			
a) Automated check-in			
b) Automated checkout	\Box		
c) Reserve pickup			
d) Circulation materials sorting	\Box	\Box	\Box
e) Patron reserve retrieval and storage systems			
f) Conveyor lift units			
g) RFID tracking			
h) Circulation materials conveying systems			
Comments:			
Does the system provide the following benefits?			
a) Reduces the time it takes to get books and other materials back in circulate after they've been returned	ion		
b) Reduces the risk of personal injury to library staff caused by the repetitive motion and physical strain involved in sorting and moving books on a regular	basis 🔲	ies	3 10
c) Allows self-checkout. This is usually faster than interacting with staff, especially if a number of materials are being checked out at the same time.	h		
d) Provides greater security and inventory control through RFID. This technology usually enhances materials security, reducing theft and associated control through RFID.	costs.	У	
Comments:	sso	cia	ti
Has an off-site storage facility been considered as a place to house secondary or little-used materials? Comments:			
Has an off-site storage facility been considered as a place to house secondary or little-used materials? Comments: Has a policy been established determining what will be placed in remote storage.	age		

	YES	NO	N/A
If the facility will serve as a cooperative storage facility, have policies been negotiated to meet the needs of all members of the cooperative? Comments:			
Is the facility a cold-storage warehouse that maximizes the use of space through high-density shelving? Comments:			
Has a policy decision been made to store materials by size or by subject classifications Comments:			
Does the remote storage facility have a high degree of book storage density, narrow aisles, long ranges of shelving, and shelving by size divisions in order to approach maximum density? Size versus subject is usually the standard policy. Comments:			
Will compact shelving units be used? Comments:	ra	TG8	
Is the off-site storage facility designed to environmentally protect materials?		7	
a) Is the facility insulated and does it have a high degree of air tightness and vapor barriers compared to standard construction? Usually this means twice the insulation value and six times the air tightness, and a vapor barrier that is fifteen times that of standard construction.	SO	cia	tic
b) Does the HVAC&R system provide an environment of approximately 55 to 65 degree Fahrenheit and 40 to 55 percent relative humidity regardless of seasonal change			
c) Is the HVAC&R system designed to quickly react to changes in the exterior climate Comments:			
Is low lighting (sodium vapor or fluorescent light fixtures with UV shields) used in order to reduce the damage that light does to books? Comments:			
Is the amount of time that lights are left on kept to a minimum? Comments:			
Is public access available at the site for faculty, students, library users, etc?			

		YES	NO	N/A
13.	If access is available, may customers browse the facility or only read?			
	Comments:			
14.	Is there space for processing in the facility? Comments:			
15.	Is there a high-security area for special collections? Comments:			
16.	Is the location of stored materials linked through barcodes, RFID tags, or inventory control numbers to the library's catalog? Comments:			
17.	If stored materials are not linked to the library's catalog, is there an inventory control system used at the storage facility to easily locate and retrieve materials? Comments:	er	ila	an_
18.	Has a delivery system been established for quick access to the stored collections for library customers? Comments:	ra	ry	
19.	Have customer service standards been established for time to retrieve materials from remote storage back to the library? Comments:	30	cia	tio
20.	Has an electronic document system been established to enhance on-site access of remote collections and reduce the number of materials that will need to be stored off-site? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
A.	Acoustics			
1.	Is an acoustic engineer part of the architect's design team?			
	Comments:		-1	#10
2.	Has the ambient noise level been considered in siting the library building? Comments:		J.d	tile
3.	If the selected site is noisy, has the building been positioned to mitigate ambient noise as much as possible? Comments:			
4.	How does the library deal with noise?			
	 a) Does the library want noise control? With noise control, the library typically seeks to block noise through barriers masking the noise from equipment, facilities, and the surroundings. 			
	b) Does the library want soundproofing? With soundproofing, the library is typically seeking to absorb sound or deal with echo and reverberation problems.			
	Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Is the library too quiet? If it is too quiet, the slightest sounds may distract users. Comments:			
6.	Are circulation, information, and reference service points located and designed so noise will not disrupt other areas? Comments:			
7.	Have restrooms, conference rooms, lounges, photocopiers, and public telephones been located where the noise will be the least distracting? Comments:			
8.	Have the following elements been chosen to contribute to noise reduction? a) Carpeting b) Other floor surfaces that do not generate and/or transfer noise c) Wall coverings d) Window coverings e) Ceiling surfaces f) Furniture g) Shelving h) Equipment Comments:			
9.	Have quiet-opening doors and windows been selected? Comments:			
10.	Has equipment in public areas (computer printers, photocopiers, etc.) been chosen for quiet operation? Comments:			
11.	Has a sound masking system been considered? A sound masking system renders noise and conversation more difficult—or impossible—to comprehend. It also reduces dynamic range (the variation in sound over time), making a space feel quieter. Comments:			
12.	Is there background sound, such as the ventilating system or other "white noise" sources, to mask minor distracting sounds? **Comments:			

		NO	N/A
What sound levels are desired for the library?			
 Sound levels are measured in units of decibels (dB). Suggested sound levels are a Quiet reading rooms: 30 dB Open reading areas: 45 dB Areas where normal conversation takes place: 60–70 dB Circulation desks, workrooms: 60–75 dB Comments:	as follows:		
If the exterior environment of the library has a high noise level, has location and type of window been considered in planning fenestration? Comments:			
Are traffic patterns throughout the building designed to keep noise and confusi away from readers? Comments:	ion	ica	aĥ
Are there acoustically controlled quiet areas, and are they accessible from widely distributed entrance points?	У	ſγ	
Comments:		Ši o	tio
Are soundproof rooms available? Comments:	200	o la	THE
Are there areas where furniture is arranged so as to discourage conversation? Comments:			
In order to control noise levels in public rooms, have			
a) Walls been extended from floor to structural deck above?			
b) Ceiling tiles been selected that have a good sound insulation quality?			
c) Air ducts been balanced to reduce air noise?			
d) Mechanical equipment rooms not been located close to public or staff areas <i>Comments:</i>			

	YES	NO	N/A
Have suspended ceilings with noise absorbing materials been considered? Comments:			
Have HVAC&R systems been specified to have an ambient sound level compatible with the occupancy? If the HVAC&R system is too noisy, conversation may be difficult. If the HVAC&R system is too quiet, unwanted conversations and other distracting noises will be heard. Usually quieter systems cost more but in the long			
run are worth it. Comments:			
Are mechanical systems (elevators, heating and air-conditioning equipment) located away from quiet areas and/or acoustically shielded? Comments:			
Have noisy equipment and activities been located where the sound may be dampened or have they been located in remote areas? Comments:	<u>ا</u>	riđa	aЯ
Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigerating (HVAC	&R) Sy	ystems	
A Libi	&R) Sy	ystems Cla	tic
Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigerating (HVAC) Have all the following main functions of an HVAC&R system been considered?	&R) Sy	rstems Cla	tic
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Heating, Ventilating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigerating (HVAC) Have all the following main functions of an HVAC&R system been considered? a) Heating that maintains adequate room temperature especially during colder weather conditions b) Ventilation, which is associated with air movement. Adequate ventilation allows carbon dioxide to go out and oxygen to get in, allowing library users to inhale fresh air. c) Air-conditioning system that controls temperature as well as ventilation d) Humidity control. This is especially important in libraries because of the paper and other media housed in the building. This includes both humidification (adding moisture to the building) and dehumidification (reducing moisture in the building). Comments: Is the HVAC&R system a) Simple to operate?		rystems Cla	tic

	YES	NO	N/A
Does the system, including ductwork, make efficient use of space? Comments:			
Can temperature and humidity be zone-controlled room by room, either centrally or from lockable thermostats? **Comments:			
Is there a remote system of control such as BACnet?			
• BACnet is a data communication protocol for building automation and nontr developed under the auspices of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating Engineers (ASHRAE). BACnet is an American national standard, a European standard in more than thirty countries, as well as an ISO global standard.	ng and Air-0	Conditioni	-
A BACnet system can control HVAC&R systems			
Fire detection and alarm			
Lighting			
Security			
Smart elevators			
Smart elevators Utility company interface			
• The system allows monitoring of building systems as well as adjustments of the	e systems fro	om remote	locations
Comments:	یمی	<u> Cla</u>	Ш
Is the building properly insulated to help maintain temperature efficiently?			
Comments:			
If the building has large windows or skylights, is there provision for maintaining temperature through window coverings or special glazing? **Comments:			
Is there adequate ventilation using			
a) A mechanical air-exchange system?			
u / 11 modiumon am Cachanec System.	Ш		
•			1 '
b) Natural ventilation?			Ш
•			
b) Natural ventilation?			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	Do the windows open? If so, is this controlled by staff? Comments:			
11.	Can environmental pollution be filtered out of the air? Comments:			
12.	Can relative humidity (RH) be controlled for various types of media within a 5 pe a) Books and paper: 40 to 55 percent RH b) Books, papers, and photos: 50 percent RH c) Magnetic media: 30 percent RH	rcent var	iance?	
13.	Are temperature/humidity conditions appropriate for the following? a) Rare materials b) Special collections c) Archives d) Electronic workstations, information commons, and telecommunications room e) Public areas f) Staff work areas g) Closed stacks Comments:	ns 🔲	riga ry Cla	
14.	Are there emergency backup generators that can be used if the electricity goes off and the air-conditioning shuts down? Comments:			
c.	Electrical Systems			
1.	Has the electrical system been planned for flexibility using floor duct trays and cable trays in ceilings in addition to or in place of conventional conduit in the floor and walls? *Comments:			
2.	Are convenience outlets provided for standard electrical equipment: floor vacuums, scrubbers, polishers, clocks, computer terminals, and audiovisual equipment <i>Comments:</i>	nt? 🗌		

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Are outlets away from walls and pillars, and are they flush-floor mounted and capped? Floor monuments are not recommended. Comments:			
4.	Instead of fixed floor outlets, has a raised floor system been considered in all areas that may need electrical or communications relocation over the life of the project? Comments:			
5.	Is additional empty conduit run to areas in the library that may require electrical power or communications equipment in the future? Comments:			
6.	Is there at minimum a 1-inch dedicated conduit with a home run from every data outlet to the telecommunications room? Another ¾-inch conduit is required for power. *Comments:	e	rica	n n
7.	Do automated systems have dedicated data lines? Comments:	ra	ry	
8.	Is the "sweep" on conduit runs gradual enough to accommodate fiber optic and coaxial cables? Comments:	SĐ	cia	tio
9.	Does every public seat in the library have access to a duplex receptacle for power and to data communications and/or telephone outlets? All outlets should provide duplex power receptacles, and space for at least four data ports (coaxial, fiber, and twisted pair wires, with a box large enough to accommodate all four types of wire). *Comments:			
10.	Does every staff workstation have three to five duplex outlets and data communications/telephone outlets? Comments:			
11.	Are all cords and cables protected and out of sight? Comments:			
12.	Are dedicated lines provided for equipment requiring them? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
3.	Before floors are poured or conduit is enclosed in walls, will the architect, contractor, and library staff "walk" the site to make sure that outlets are properly placed? Comments:			
4.	Has a backup power source been considered for when the power is out? Comments:			
١.	Lighting			
	 Have the following lighting guidelines been followed? a) Maximize use of day lighting and integrate into electric lighting schemes. b) Provide light-colored surfaces. Light-colored stack areas are critical. c) Use task lighting at tables. d) Use occupancy sensors for switching fixtures whenever possible. e) Use dimming systems that are coupled to the amount of daylight within the space. f) Increase the reflectance of walls (within contrast ratios). g) Reduce glare by correctly choosing and placing fixtures. h) Have a minimum number of different lamp types at the building and site. i) Reduce the number of decorative and display lights. j) Provide a combination of lighting types. Include both general diffuse (indirect) and direct lighting. k) Avoid large brightness ratios. Because brightness is a function of reflectance and illumination, the brightness level is controllable through good design. l) Provide fixture locations that allow easy lamp replacement. Staff should not have to move furniture and equipment and bring in a scaffold in order to re-lamp light fixtures. 		iea Cla	
	Comments:			
	Is lighting energy- and cost-efficient? Comments:			
	Will the building be designed to take advantage of natural light? Care must be taken to not cause glare or inconsistent light for users as well as to not damage books and furniture. Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
4.	Have the advantages of natural light been considered?			
	a) Enhanced visual quality			
	b) Connection to nature			
	c) Reduced energy cost			
	d) Reduced HVAC&R			
	e) Less use of energy resources			
	Comments:			
5.	If day lighting is used, can it be controlled by window coverings, tinted glass, or other special glazing? Comments:			
6.	When natural lighting is used, is it designed to eliminate glare and "hot spots" of intense light and/or heat?			
	Comments:		ics	m
7.	Can all interior and exterior lights be controlled from one location? Comments:	ra	rV	
8.	Can staff operate a light control at staff entrances, allowing adequate illumination before arriving at the main control point for interior lighting? Comments:	SO	cŧa	tio
9.	Are light switches located where they can be easily and logically accessed, not behind door swings or large pieces of equipment? Comments:			
10.	Is the building's night lighting adequate to allow observation of the library's interior through outside windows?			
	Comments:			
11.	Are rheostat (dimmer) controls available at individual workstations to permit local adjustment to user need?			
	Comments:			
12.	Are the following lighting levels maintained? a) Reading areas: 50 foot-candles average, measured horizontally at desktop and augmented with task lighting at carrels and tables where appropriate			П

		YES	NO	N/A
	b) Stacks: 20 foot-candles minimum sustained uniformly at floor level			
	c) Conference or study rooms: 30 to 40 foot-candles average measured horizontally at desktop			
	d) <i>Staff areas:</i> 50 foot-candles average on desks or worktables measured horizontally at desktop			
	e) Large meeting or community rooms: 40 foot-candles average with all lights on and with separately controlled lighting for the podium or front of the room			
	f) Parking lot: 0.6 foot-candles minimum measured horizontally on pavement to achieve a 4:1 average to minimum ratio, and with no spill light on adjacent properties. Lighting must be sensitive to neighbors, have a higher illumination level adjacent to the building and paths, and have a flexible control system that can be adjusted by staff.			
	Comments:			
13.	Are ambient and task lights on timers or motion detectors in closed stacks, offices, and/or public areas? Comments:		ric:	an
14.	Can ambient lighting be dimmed or brightened according to need? Comments:	ra	ry	
15.	Is lighting zoned so various areas can be dimmed or brightened independently? Comments:	SO	C‡S	tio
16.	Is flexible, timed programming available for each lighting zone? Comments:			
17.	Do switch labels identify light zones? Comments:			
18.	Can daylight be used as a source of lighting? Comments:			
19.	Are computer monitors and other video screens shielded from direct sunlight or glare Comments:			
20.	Can lighting be easily moved if furniture, shelving, or equipment is moved? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
21.	Are components of the lighting system easily replaced and maintained? Comments:			
22.	Are exterior lighting fixtures of vandal-resistant construction? Comments:			
23.	Do exterior lighting fixtures have durable finishes to protect them from weather? Comments:			
24.	Has the number of different lamp types been minimized to simplify maintenance and lamp stocking? Comments:			
25.	Are replacement lamps a) Easily accessible? b) Reasonably priced? Comments:	er	iea	18
26.	Is there an emergency lighting system? Comments:	30	y cia	tio
E.	Plumbing and Restrooms			
1.	Do all plumbing and restroom facilities meet the ADA guidelines described throughout chapter 6? Comments:			
2.	Are restrooms constructed according to local building codes? Comments:			
3.	Are restrooms and drinking fountains located near stairs, elevators, and other permanent installations? This is desirable because these areas will not move, keeping them all together in a core. Comments:			
4.	Are restrooms built above the level of the sewer system? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
5.	Does the number of sinks, toilets, and urinals meet local codes? Comments:			
6.	Does the design of the restrooms accommodate one-third more toilets for women than men? Comments:			
7.	Are the toilets wall-hung to facilitate cleaning? Comments:			
8.	Are the toilets low-flow to conserve water? Comments:			
9.	Have waterless urinals been considered? Comments:	er	ica	an_
10.	Have the best quality fixtures and accessories been selected? The best quality fixtures should be selected because there usually is a limited budget, if any, for replacing equipment, and because of the heavy use the fixtures will receive. Comments:	ra	ry cia	o tio
11.	Are the restrooms a) Well ventilated (including fans)? b) Well lit? c) Soundproof? d) Vandal-resistant, especially the wall and stall surfaces? Comments:			
12.	Are there provisions for the following? a) Toilet paper b) Soa c) Trash receptacles d) Towel dispensers or hand dryers e) Sanitary napkin dispensers f) Other Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
13.	Are dispensers planned and mounted to accommodate a change of vendors without damaging wall surfaces? Comments:			
14.	Are there shelves for holding books and papers? Comments:			
15.	Is there lockable closet/room storage for supplies? Comments:			
16.	Are diaper-changing facilities available in all restrooms? Comments:			
F. 1.	Elevators and Escalators Are elevators/escalators located away from quiet areas? Comments:	ner	iga	an
2.	Are there separate elevators for the public, staff, and/or freight? Comments:	so	cla	tlo
3.	Do elevators/escalators meet ADA guidelines? Comments:			
4.	Do elevators/escalators meet all local codes? Comments:			
5.	Will the elevator/escalator system be designed so that routine maintenance will have minimal impact on library operations? *Comments:			

			NO ICa	N/A
Α.	General			
1.	Have all local codes regarding the safety of the occupants, building, and contents been met?		'Y	
	Comments:	30	cla	tio
2.	Do the security measures provide a benefit of increased customer and staff safety without projecting a negative "police state" image?			
	Comments:			
3.	Do all alarm systems meet local codes when furnishings and decorations are in place <i>Comments:</i>			
4.	If the building is located in an earthquake zone, are all seismic protection measures in place?			
	Comments:			
В.	External Security			
1.	Does the building require fencing to control access to the property? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is there sufficient, tamper-proof security lighting? Comments:			
Can a person climbing trees, fences, the building structure, and so on gain access to roofs, upper windows, and ledges? Comments:			
If HVAC&R and electrical systems are in sheds or buildings outside the main building, are security screens provided to keep people from entering? Comments:			
Does the landscaping contribute to security by providing barriers to unauthorized entry? Comments:			
Are all vulnerable access points (doors, windows, air vents, etc.) protected against it a) High-security locks and hinges b) Security glazing c) Barriers (fences, grilles) d) Alarm systems e) Lighting systems Comments:		y with the f	following?
Does the intrusion alarm a) Transmit to the police or a security company? b) Immediately notify library personnel? c) Have automatic reset? d) Have manual override? Comments:			
Are exterior book drops theft- and tamper-proof? Comments:			
Internal Security			
Is there a materials theft-detection system with alarm? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
2.	Does the alarm transmit to a control or circulation desk? Comments:			
3.	Are windows and emergency exits wired to prevent illegal use? Comments:			
4.	Is there an emergency lighting system? Comments:			
5.	Are all emergency exits clearly marked with lighted signs? Comments:			
6.	Are exhibits, rare-book collections, and other valuable materials provided with secure rooms and/or cases? Comments:			
7.	Is valuable equipment attached to fixtures with security hardware? Comments:	ra	rV	
8.	Can patrons gain undetected access to nonpublic areas? Comments:	sb	cta	tlo
9.	Are there secluded areas that require convex mirrors or closed-circuit TV? Comments:			
10.	Are there areas where patrons can be undetected at closing? Comments:			
11.	Is there an after-hours motion-detector system in place? Comments:			
12.	If the building has a security staff, is their desk/office in a prominent location in order to act as a deterrent? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
D.	Fire Safety			
1.	Is the building protected by a fire-detection system, including smoke detectors? Comments:			
2.	Are smoke detectors adequately distributed? Comments:			
3.	Does the alarm transmit to a fire station or central alarm station? Comments:			
4.	Are fire hoses and extinguishers adequately distributed and highly portable? Comments:			
5.	Is the building located close to a fire hydrant? Comments:	ner	ida	an
6.	Is there a sprinkler system? Comments:	ra	ry	
7.	Is shelving equipped with top panels to protect contents from water damage? Comments:	SĐ	cia	tio
8.	Are there areas that require special fire suppression systems? a) Multiple-level, open stacks b) Rare-book collections c) Information labs and computer commons Comments:			
E.	Disaster Planning A merican Library Association website has a section providing a variety of resources to	deel with di	sactors It co	ntainsalmost
ever	American Library Association website has a section providing a variety of resources to ything that a library needs to plan for or to handle a disaster: www.ala.org/ala/aboaredness/distrprep.cfm.			
1.	 Has the library prepared plans to manage natural and human-made disasters? Natural disasters and hazards include floods, hurricanes, thunderstorms, torna earthquakes, landslides, and fires. 	does, extren	ne heat or c	cold,

YES NO N/A

Comments:			
Does the plan have the following components?			
a) Introduction—stating the lines of authority and the possible events covered by the plan.			
b) Actions to be taken if advance warning is available.			
c) First-response procedures, including who should be contacted first in each type of emergency, what immediate steps should be taken, and how staff or teams will be notified.			
d) Emergency procedures with sections devoted to each emergency event covered by the plan. This will include what is to be done during the event, and the appropriate salvage procedures to be followed once the first excitement is over. Floor plans should be included to illustrate what might be taking place in different parts of the library.			
e) A rehabilitation plan for getting the library back to normal after the event.			
f) Appendixes, which may include evacuation/floor plans; listing of emergency services; listing of emergency response team members and responsibilities; telephone tree; location of keys; fire/intrusion alarm procedures; listing of collection priorities; arrangements for relocation of the collections; listing of in-house supplies; listing of outside suppliers and services; insurance			
information; listing of volunteers; prevention checklist; record-keeping forms for objects moved in salvage efforts; detailed salvage procedures.	N/Z/N	olio	46
Comments:	<u>5U</u>	CTa	LT
Are the plans integrated into a larger campus or community plan? Comments:			
Does the library have building escape plans?			
Comments:			
If a a have will the arche a communicated to avotom and an arch			
ii so, now will they be communicated to customers and stail?			
Comments:			
Comments: Do staff members know how to shut off gas, electricity, and other utilities?			
If so, how will they be communicated to customers and staff? Comments: Do staff members know how to shut off gas, electricity, and other utilities? Comments: Does the library have a first-aid kit?			

		YES	NO	N/A
8.	Does the library have an area to accommodate a person who needs aid for medical or other reasons? This usually requires a cot or at least a recliner chair.			
	Comments:			
9.	Will the library be used as a shelter during a campus or community disaster? Comments:			
10.	Does the library have a backup plan for critical documents and records? Comments:			
11.	Does the library have a plan to mitigate damages to wet books and documents? Comments:			
12.	Does the library have a plan to mitigate the damages from fire including reducing odor and cleaning soot-damaged materials? *Comments:	ēr	ica	П
13.	How will the library handle infrastructure outages including power outages, drops, telecommunications failure; corrupt data; etc.?			es;
	Comments:	<u>80</u>	cia	tio
14.	Is a plan in place to deal with sabotage to library systems by customers or staff? **Comments:			



Maintenance of Library Buildings and Property

		YES	NO	N/A	
A.	Routine Maintenance				
1.	Has a maintenance checklist been prepared for the custodial crew as well as for library staff who are responsible for checking that the work has been accomplished?		1 7		
	Comments:	30	cla	tio	
2.	Are maintenance supplies selected that will not emit air contaminants during use and storage?				-
	Comments:				-
3.	Are supplies stored in sealed, clearly labeled containers? Comments:				-
4.	Are chemicals, chemical-containing wastes, and containers disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions? Comments:				-
5.	Have dust-control procedures been established?				-
<i>)</i> .	a) Are there barrier mats at the entrances?				
	b) Are high-efficiency vacuum bags used?				

		YES	NO	N/A
c) Are feather dusters wrapped with a dust cloth?d) Are air return grilles and air supply vents cleaned?				
Comments:				
. In cleaning floors,				
a) Has a schedule been established for vacuuming and mopping fl	oors?			
b) Are spills on floors cleaned as soon as possible after they occur?				
c) Is restorative maintenance done as needed as well as on a general For example, heavily traveled carpets are cleaned twice a year, a replaced every ten years.				
Comments:				
. For plumbing fixtures and traps,				
a) Are drains checked for proper drainage at least once a week?				
b) Are floor drains checked for proper drainage at least once a wee	ek?	Ē.	: <u> </u>	
c) Are toilets checked for proper flushing once a week?			166	
Comments:	1 :1-			
. To control moisture, leaks, and spills,	LID	fa	ſ y	
a) Is the building checked for moldy odors at least once a week?		- F	-Π-	400
b) Are ceiling tiles, floors, and walls checked for leaks and discoloronce a week?	rations at least	SO	CTa	
c) Are bathrooms and sinks checked for leaks on a daily basis?				
d) Are windows, windowsills, and window frames free of condens <i>Comments:</i>	ate?			
Are appliances checked for odors and/or leaks? Comments:		<u> </u>		
0. To control pests,				
a) Are the building and grounds checked for pest evidence, entry water, and harborage sites?	points, food,			
b) Are all potential pest habitats in buildings and on the grounds monitored?	inspected and			
c) Have alternative methods for treating pests been identified before are used?	ore pesticides			

	YES	NO	N/A
d) Is a spot-treatment (or bait, crack, and crevice applications) used whenever pests are seen? This will reduce the amount of pesticide that will need to be used	d. 🗌		
e) Are records kept of pesticide use, and do the records meet all the local and state requirements?			
Comments:			
Graffiti			
If graffiti occurs, is there a program in place to remove it as soon as possible? Comments:			
Does the landscaping create a barrier to help protect against vandalism? Comments:			
Is vegetation such as clinging vines used to cover walls to discourage graffiti? Comments:	ner	iea	ЯIЯ
Are planter boxes used to protect walls? Comments:	rai		tio
Will landscaping develop a dense mass against a wall so there is no room for graffiting Comments:			ILEO
Is the building protected with a special coating or type of paint that allows for easy graffiti removal? Comments:			
Does the concrete used have a color or pigmentation to discourage graffiti? Comments:			
Is there security lighting to discourage graffiti? Comments:			
Are fixtures high enough on walls to protect them from vandalism? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
10.	Are fixtures sturdy enough to protect them from vandalism? Comments:			
11.	Are signs high enough off the ground to protect them from vandalism? Comments:			
12.	Is masonry or stone being used to protect areas that are particularly vulnerable to graffiti? Comments:			
13.	Is the entrance secure from theft, vandalism, and graffiti? Comments:			
14.	Is the building well lit, with light directed toward vulnerable areas and walkways? Comments:		ica	an_
c.	Building Materials			
1.	Are exterior walls constructed of durable and easily maintained materials? Comments:	so	cla	tlo
2.	Are windows built to help protect against direct sunlight and glare? Comments:			
3.	Can locally abundant building materials be used in the construction? Comments:			
4.	Are the materials used energy efficient? Comments:			
5.	Is the building constructed of fire-resistant materials? Comments:			
6.	Are the materials used durable and of good quality? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
	ral colors and finishes been used?			
	rs that would quickly become outdated been avoided?			
	ors and finishes complement the character of the surrounding community?			
). Custodia	al Facilities			
maintenan	equate locking storage space allocated for janitorial supplies, tools, ace equipment, etc., on each floor?			
Comments	T A Am	IAI	ics	an
Is the floor	running water available in the custodial room? sloped with a floor drain?	ra	ry	
	odial room located as centrally as possible?	SO	cŧa	tio
. Is there a c	ustodial clothes closet or locker?			
	the door have a louver or vent?			
	nop, broom, and brush rack?			
	lesk or worktable and tool storage area for minor repairs?			
	wide enough for ease of moving equipment in and out of the space?			

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the wall area around the sink of a durable material to prevent water damage? Comments:			
Groundskeeper Facilities			
Is there provision for secure storage of lawn mowers, snowblowers, and other equipment? Comments:			
Is there provision for adequate outside faucets and electrical outlets? Comments:			
Are faucets, irrigation equipment, and electrical outlets vandal proof? Comments:	ner	ica	an
Trash Enclosures Is there adequate exterior space allocated for the storing of trash? Comments:	rai	cla Cla	tic
Is the trash area easily accessible from the building and from the street for pickup? Comments:	<u> </u>		
Is adequate space allowed for garbage truck maneuvering and/or turnaround? Comments:			
Is the garbage bin hidden/camouflaged from public view with shrubs or a decorative wall? **Comments:			
Is the area secure from scavenging? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
i .	Betterments and Improvements			
	Does the library have a policy for betterments and improvements? Betterments and improvements are minor capital improvement projects with a spending threshold set by the university/community, school district, etc. Betterments and improvements extend the life, increase the productivity, or significantly improve the safety (for example, asbestos removal) of the building as opposed to repairs and maintenance that either restore the asset to, or maintain it at, its normal or			
	expected service life. Comments:			
	In order to qualify as a betterment and improvement, do the benefits from the project need to extend for a stated number of years?			
	Comments:			
	Does the library have a procedure for requesting betterments and improvements?			
	Comments:	е	rica	<u>—</u>
	Does the parent institution or board have a policy in place for approving requests? Comments:	3	r\7	
	Comments.		·	
	Are projects to correct safety issues given first priority? Comments:	S (D)	cha	tico
	Are there minor capital improvement projects that are ineligible? For example, some institutions prohibit projects dealing with maintenance or repairs.			
	Comments:			

Building Occupancy and Post-occupancy Evaluation

		YES	NO	N/A
A.	Building Acceptance			
1.	Have a library representative, the contractor, the architect, and other interested parties conducted a building inspection to develop a punch list? A punch list is developed during a walk through the building at the end of construction to determine what is not finished. A contractor may develop a preliminary punch list and the walk-through refines and usually increases the list of items to be completed. <i>Comments:</i>	60 80	ry c <u>i</u> a	tio
	Gommens.			
2.	Is there one person who documents problems or suggestions during the punch list walk-through?			
3.	After the punch list walk-through is completed, is there			
	a) A list of what needs to be fixed?			
	b) A list of what is missing, or what needs to be ordered?			
	c) A procedure for communicating the information to all the staff?			
	d) A plan and procedure to clear items on the punch list?			
	Comments:			

Has the building received a certificate of occupancy from the local building official? A certificate of occupancy is a document issued by a building official certifying that all or a designated portion of a building complies with the provisions of the building code and permitting occupancy for the building's designated use. It is issued when the completed work complies with the submitted plans and applicable laws, all paperwork is completed, all necessary approvals

	YES	NO	N/A
have been obtained from other appropriate governmental agencies, all fees owed to the governmental building department are paid, and all relevant violations are resolved. A library cannot legally occupy the space without a certificate of occupancy <i>Comments:</i>	у. 🗌		
If a certificate of occupancy has not yet been received, can the library obtain a temporary certificate to allow movement of equipment and books into the building <i>Comments:</i>	? 🗌		
When the building is accepted by the owner (library), will the architect and contract	tor provi	ide	
a) As-built drawings that document what was really built? Often during construction, what is built may vary from the original drawings and corrections are made in the "as built" drawings. It is vital that the library have these drawings for future work in the building.			
b) Shop drawings from the contractor to the architect documenting what was built? These drawings provide detail that is not in the original set of drawings from the architect. Shop drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the building project by the contractor or a subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the work. The shop drawing normally shows more detail than the construction documents. It is drawn to explain the fabrication and/or			
installation of the items to the manufacturer's production crew or contractor's installation crews. The contractor is obligated by the contract documents to submit shop drawings, product data, and samples for certain parts of the work to the architect. *Comments:	60	cia	tio
Has a keying and access system been decided? Comments:			
Will the contractor provide a set of keys to the library after building acceptance? The library should have consulted with the architect and contractor early in construction to determine what keys will be required. Comments:			
Has a room numbering system been decided? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
В.	Getting Ready for Occupancy			
1.	Will there be any organizational changes in the new building, and if so, have they been explained to staff? Comments:			
2.	Has the library's budget been adjusted to accommodate the new building (additional staff, utilities, etc.)?			
	Comments:			
3.	Will the library be required to change regulations as a result of the new building? Comments:			
4.	Have VIP and staff tours been scheduled throughout the building process to get			
	people involved and energized?			
	Comments:	er	ica	m
5.	Have virtual tours been scheduled for the staff so that they can envision where they will be working?	m	nu	
	Comments:			
6.	To help staff "psychologically prepare" for the new working conditions,	50	Cla	110
	a) Have they been involved in the initial planning?			
	b) Have they reviewed plans and models in order to make suggestions?			
	c) Have they been given an opportunity to "personalize" their workstations and work areas?			
	d) Have they had the opportunity to tour the building under construction? Comments:			
7.	Has the anticipated increased use of the facility been planned for? Comments:			
8.	Has all the furniture and equipment been ordered so that it will arrive at the time it is needed?			
	Comments:	 		

		YES	NO	N/A
C.	Moving			
1.	Will the library employ a library-moving specialist, or will the library move with internal resources? Comments:			
2.	Can the move to the new space be scheduled during the time when demand for library services is at its lowest level? Comments:			
3.	Has the library allowed adequate time from the ending of services in the old building to establishment of services in the new building? Libraries often underestimate the time required, especially in larger building projects. Comments:			
4.	Will the library need to be closed in order to move to the new space? Comments:	er	iđa	аВ
5.	If the library needs to close, how long can it remain open before it needs to be close new space?	ed to move	into the	
	Comments:	SO(cia	tio
6.	If the building project is an expansion, will the library be able to operate during construction of the addition? This sometimes is not determined until the contractor starts construction. Comments:			
7.	What approval from the university, college, school district, library board, or city codate of closing and the duration?			
	Comments:			
8.	How will library customers be notified about the closing, and what new procedure vice?	s will be re	quired for i	nterim ser-
	Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
How much of the existing collection, stacks, furniture, and equipment will be	moved to the r	new buildin	g?
Comments:			
Has the amount to be moved been calculated and measured so that it will fit in the new space? This includes books and media, furniture, and anything that w be part of the new building. *Comments:	rill		
Will the items being moved be cleaned before the move? Comments:			
. Have timetables and schedules been made to plan all stages of the move? Comments:			
Post-occupancy Evaluation Will a post-occupancy evaluation be conducted? This is the process of diagnosthe technical, functional, and behavioral aspects of a completed building in or to accumulate information for future programming and design activities. Comments:		ica ry c l a	an itR
When will the post-occupancy evaluation be conducted? Usually it takes place certificate of occupancy is issued. One year allows four seasons of use.	•		
Comments:			
Was the building completed on time? Comments:			
Was the building completed within budget? Comments:			
Did the building meet the library's building program? Comments:			

	YES	NO	N/A
If not, what caused variance from the building program?			
Comments:			
Does the staff like the building? Comments:			
If not, what can be changed to solve the problem?			
Comments:			
Has the library had problems in maintaining the building? Comments:			
If so, what can be done to mitigate maintenance problems?	ner	ica	an
Did the architect provide all the services specified in his or her contract? Comments:		ry.	
Was the architect responsive to the needs of the client? Comments:	Sp	Cla	Щ
Did the architect adequately represent the client in negotiations with all concerned parties? Comments:			
Did the contractor maintain a clean and safe job site? Comments:			
Did the contractor identify problems in the drawings and/or specifications during the project? Comments:			

		YES	NO	N/A
b	During the shakedown period (usually the one-year warranty period after the ouilding is accepted by the owner), were errors and/or omissions in the new ouilding brought to the attention of the architect and contractor?			
(Comments:			
	Were all errors and/or omissions resolved to the owner's satisfaction during the hakedown period?			
(Comments:			
8. I	f errors and omissions occurred, was it possible to determine who was responsible?			
	a) Owner	П		
1	o) Architect			
(c) Contractor			
(d) Undetermined or out of the control of any of the players			
(Comments:			
_	A A Am		102	
9. I	n final evaluation, was the building project			
á	a) Planned and designed to reinforce the library as a center of the campus or community?	ra	ľ₩	
l	b) Designed to provide for comfort and health as well as safety and security of the campus or community?	20	ر دقاع	tion
	e) Designed to make effective use of all available resources?	20/		
(d) Designed to address changing library needs over time by permitting flexibility and adaptability?			
(Comments:			



Groundbreaking and Dedication Ceremonies

		YES	NO	N/A
A.	Planning			
1.	Does the parent institution (university, city, etc.) have procedures and protocols in place that must be followed?		Ä	
	Comments:	50 (cıa	tio
2.	Has planning begun at least three months before the scheduled event? Comments:			
3.	Is timing of the event tied to one or a few people? For example, schedules of the provost, mayor, key donor, and so on may determine the date and time. *Comments:			
	Comments.			
4.	Have the key participants been informed of and agreed to the date and time of the event?			
	Comments:			
5.	Are the date and time convenient for all the people who may be interested in the event?			
	Comments:			

YES	NO	N/A
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	YES	NO	N/A
Is someone responsible for making an audio and video history of the event? Comments:			
Is someone responsible for gathering and keeping memorabilia from the event such as a guest book, gifts, and the like? Comments:			
Will the event be short, interesting, and focused? Comments:			
Event Checklist			
Have street closures, parking, and traffic control been coordinated with the loca law authorities? Comments:	n <mark>e</mark> r	iCa	an
Will the site be inspected and cleaned up before the event? Comments:	ora	ry	
Will there be adequate signage indicating where attendees are to go? Comments:	SĐ	Cia	tk
For groundbreakings, will "ceremonial shovels" and hard hats be available? **Comments:			
For dedications, will "ceremonial scissors" be available? Comments:			
Has a source been found to provide the following? a) Tables b) Chairs c) Podium d) Barricades e) Public-address system f) Stage			
g) Flags h) Institutional seals			

	YES	NO	N/A
i) Refreshments			
j) Tablecloths, napkins, plates, silverware, and cups			
k) Trash cans/bags			
l) Plants or decorations			
m) Bathrooms and toilet supplies			
Comments:			
Have invitations been sent to the following?			
a) University or college administration			
b) Mayor			
c) City council			
d) Architect			
e) Contractor			
f) Project manager			
g) Friends of the Library	mer	102	
h) Community groups		I A c	4 🗇
i) Library VIPs	hrb	m	
Comments:	MId	L <u>y</u> _	
Will name tags be available? Comments:	SSO	Cita	tio
Will souvenirs or commemorative items be given to attendees? Comments:			
Will VIPs receive special items?		П	П
Comments:			
Will a guest book be available, allowing event attendees to sign in?			
Comments:			
Have invitations been			
a) Designed?			
b) Printed?			
c) Checked and checked again for accuracy?			
d) Mailed at least one month before the event?			
e) Saved for the library's archives?			

	YES	NO	N/A
Comments:			
Has the program been			
a) Designed?			
b) Printed?			
c) Checked and checked again for accuracy?			
d) Saved for the library's archives?			
Comments:			
Is there a master of ceremonies for the event?			
Comments:			
If so, how is that person selected?			
Comments:		ica	an
Will speakers			
a) Know and adhere to their time limit?)rai	^\d	
b) Provide the master of ceremonies with biographical information for introductions?		') ~=-	40
c) Provide copies of their remarks for the library's archives?	SD		
d) Know when to arrive and where to sit?			
e) Know the proper attire?			
Comments:			
Will individuals be recognized for their contributions to the building project?			
This might include the architect, contractor, and so on.			
Comments:			
Has music been arranged for the event?			
Comments:			
Will there be a color guard for a national anthem/color ceremony?			
Comments:			
If bad weather has the potential to affect the event, is an alternative plan in place:	?		
Comments:			_

		YES	NO	N/A
21.	Will thank-you letters be sent to the following?			
	a) Dignitaries			
	b) Speakers			
	c) Donors			
	d) Volunteers			
	e) Friends			
	f) Staff			
	g) Architects and construction crew			
	h) Others			
	Comments:			
22.	Will the site be cleaned after the event?			
	Comments:			

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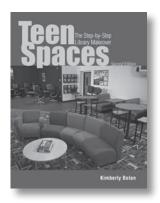
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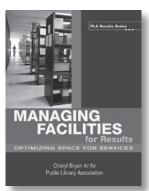


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