

Venue #2 Pole Vault

New PV Landing Pad 19'8" wide 20'2" deep 16'5" back of box	The National Federation and KHSAA Policy state that the overall size of the pole vault landing system shall be a minimum of 19-08" wide and 20'02" deep. The landing surface measured beyond the back of the standard bases, shall be a minimum of 19 feet, 8 inches wide. The dimension of the landing surface is back of the vaulting box to the back of the landing system shall be 16 feet 5 inches deep. The material in the system shall be high enough and of a composition that will decelerate the landing. When the landing system is made up of two or more sections, the landing surface shall include a common cover or pad extending over all the section binding them into one safe landing area. The pit was not in place at the time of this inspection but it was observed in a storage area and it appears that all the pads are available to put together a safe landing area.
Vaulting Box Zero Point Markings	The front edge of the vaulting box shall not extend above the grade of the runway surface. It is recommended that the planting box be of a color contrasting to the color of the runway. Beginning in 2014 all pole vault venues will be required to have the new box collar. A painted line from standard to standard shall be painted on the ground under the landing system to clearly indicate where the zero point marking is located. The vaulting box at the Lexington Christian complex is in good shape and properly placed and secured in concrete. The vaulting box currently meeting all the safety requirements of the National Federation and the KHSAA. Point zero is marked on the landing area under the landing pads to assure that the standards are placed properly at point zero for all the competing athletes.
Runway 130'0"	The recommended length of the runway is a minimum of 130 feet. Where conditions permit it should be 147'06". The runway should be 42" wide. The current runway is 140' long and has the proper width. The running surface is in very good condition, with the exception of the pine needles that are everywhere in this area. Runway and vaulting equipment will need inspected each day to remove the needles from the area.
Standards / Crossbars 13'8" - 14'8" Bar - 14'10"	The normal cross bar shall be 14'10" in length Effective January 1, 2013 the crossbar shall be circular. Square with beveled edges or triangular crossbars shall no longer be legal. All the vaulting standards and cross bars were stored in the storage building and appear to be in excellent condition.
Weigh in Athletes	It is pointed out that the host school is responsible to provide scales for the KHSAA Meet Official to weigh all the vaulters before each competition. It is highly recommended that each coach weigh his or her vaulters weekly to assure that they are legal for the vaulting poles that they are using.
Coaching Box	For the Regional Meet a coaching box must be established and an area flagged off. It is recommended that ONLY authorized PCSCB certified coaches with a badge or wrist band to identify them be allowed in the coaching box.
Area surrounding the Pole Vault Venue	Rule 7-5-9 Hard or unyielding surfaces, such as but not limited to concrete, metal, wood or asphalt around the landing pad or between the planting box and the landing system, shall be padded or cushioned with a minimum of 2 inches of dense foam or other suitable material(s). A box collar must be in place. Note: It is recommended that any excess material such as asphalt or concrete that extends out from beneath the side or back of the landing pad be removed. This concrete pad that the landing system will sit upon is 20 feet by 20 feet which is probably a little larger than the landing pad. For the concrete that is exposed from under the landing system is what needs to be padded.
Pole Vault Venue (General Notes)	Without out the landing pad in place it is hard to make a true evaluation of the venue, but it does appear to be a very good venue that will be an excellent place for pole vaulting. It is in a very poor location for the people in the main bleachers to observe. It is recommended that a set of portable bleachers be placed on the sidewalk between the fence and the storage building for the parents of pole vaulters and high jumpers. Sufficient measuring tapes, brooms, cups to clean box, scales and other equipment deemed necessary for the proper management of this event..

Venue # 3 High Jump

HJ Landing Pad 16' x 8'	The National Federation and KHSAA Policy state that the landing pad shall not be less than 16'00" wide and 8'00" deep. The pad thickness should be at least 24". When the landing system is made up of two or more sections they shall be attached and a common cover be in place to assure a safe landing surface for the athletes. The pit was not in place at the time of this inspection but it was observed in a storage area and it appears that all the pads are available to put together a safe landing area.
HJ Apron	The High Jump apron is 100 feet by 50 feet and in excellent condition. It is suggested that from time to time you move the landing pad so that the takeoff area does not become one place that is worn out. It will make the apron be more productive for years.
Standards / Crossbar 12' apart bar is 12' to 14'10"	All the high jump standards and cross bars were stored in the storage building and appear to be in excellent condition. It is highly recommended that extra cross-bars be available as they sometimes break during competition.
Area surrounding the HJ Venue	Rule 7-4-4 Hard and unyielding surfaces, such as but not limited to concrete, wood or asphalt, that extend out from beneath the sides and back of the high jump landing pad shall be padded with a minimum of 2-inch dense foam or other suitable material. Note: It is recommended that any excess material such as asphalt or concrete that extends out from beneath the side or back of the landing pad be removed. At this venue it all depends where they place the landing pad is placed if extra padding will be needed.
High Jump Venue (General Notes)	Without out the landing pad in place it is hard to make a true evaluation of the venue, but it does appear to be a very good venue that will be an excellent place for high jumping. It is in a very poor location for the people in the main bleachers to observe. It is recommended that a set of portable bleachers be placed on the sidewalk between the fence and the storage building for the parents of pole vaulters and high jumpers. Sufficient measuring tapes, rakes and other equipment deemed necessary for the proper management of this event.

Venue # 4 Long and Triple Jump

Landing Pit Take Off Marks LJ - (8' and 12') TJ - (28' and 32')	At the present time there is one sand pit and it is located on the backstretch of the track outside the oval near the start of the 200 Meter Dash. The dimensions of the sand pit exceed the recommendations of the National Federation and the KHSAA and will be an excellent land area when it is fluffed up when the season starts. The wooden take off boards need replaced and painted a bright contrasting color. All tape marks put down from time to time need to be removed each day at practice and after each competition to keep the runway and surrounding area in a neat appearance. It is recommended that you use the board placements at the distances recommended by the National Federation and the KHSAA. A second pit is to be put in before the start of the 2016 Track and Field Season and it would be in the grassy area with the runway parallel with that of the 100 Meter Dash. It will be an excellent place for spectators to watch the competition. It should be a twin to the LJ/TJ venue that is already in place.
Runway	The runway should have a minimum length of 130 feet and where conditions permit it should be 147 feet 6 inches from the main long jump foul line. The runway should be between 42 inches and 48 inches wide. The current runway is in excellent condition but had two many marks on the run that cause confusion for the athletes. When a wooden or synthetic material is used as the takeoff board it should be 8 to 24 inches wide and be the width of the runway. On hard surface runways, a painted foul line of contrasting color to the runway may be used.

Sand Pit Condition	The landing pit shall be filled with sand or other soft material to a depth that will ensure a safe landing. The surface shall have the same elevation as that of the takeoff board. The sand level should always be level with the edges of the landing pit. The landing pit shall have a minimum width of 9 feet and minimum length of 15 feet. Some sand may need to be added to the current pit but it can't be determined until a tiller is placed in the pit and the sand loosened and fluffed up.
Area around the Long and Triple Jump Pit(s)	The current sand pit appears to be clear of all the pine needles that are ever present around the second curve. Spectators should be required to stay in the back stretch bleachers for these jumping events at this venue. The new pit that is to be in place this spring will have excellent viewing for spectators for the Main Bleacher.
Long and Triple Jump Venue (General Notes)	The pit currently in place is in excellent condition. The only issue is the excessive marks on the run way only the marks recommended in the rule book should be left permanent on the runway. Any tape marks put down should be removed at the end of practice or competition each day. Every effort should be made to make sure the sand pit and the runway for the new pit are identical. Sufficient measuring tapes, rakes, brooms and other equipment deemed necessary for proper management of this event.

Venue #5 Shot Put

Circle – Concrete Pad Toe Board	A concrete surface with a 1 millimeter roughness is recommended. A 7' circle, sunken with drainage, raised metal ring properly secured or a 2" painted line. Back half indicators should be permanently marked on the concrete slab. The toe board shall be 4 feet in length along the inside of the surface, 4 inches in height and 4 1/2 inches in width and it shall be firmly fixed into a non-movable position. Sector lines should be placed on top of the toe board as well as on the front edges of the concrete slab.
Sector	A 34.92 degree sector shall be marked on the ground for both practice and competitions. Sector lines should be placed on top of the toe board as well as on the front edges of the concrete slab. The throwing sector is a grassy area that would be much better served and safer for athletes and officials with a sector cleaned out of grassy material and replaced with a #2 rock dust material.
Cage	At the present time a cage is not required for the Shot Put Venue, however it is pointed out that with the new spin technique being used with beginning throwers many school are stepping up the safety issues at this venue by putting a shot put cage in place before it becomes mandated. Recommend that this is looked into for the future throwers in the Lexington area.
Weight in of Implements	It is pointed out that the host school is responsible to provide scales for the KHSAA Meet Official to weigh all the throwing implements before each competition. It is highly recommended that each coach weigh his or her athletes' implements weekly to assure that they are legal and that no alterations have been made to the implements.
Surrounding Area	It is highly recommended that all throwing areas be cordoned off, roped, fenced, or with flags placed well outside the sector lines to minimize the risk of injury for spectators, athletes and/or officials. This is strongly recommended.
Shot Put Venue (General Notes)	Concrete slab needs manicured by trimming the edges and keeping the throwing surface clean. Circle needs to be repainted not only with 7' circle but with back half indicators and the proper 34.92 degree sector marks placed on the front edge of the concrete slab and on the top of the toe board. Sufficient measuring tapes, brooms scales or other equipment deemed necessary for the properly management of this event.

Venue #6 Discus Throw

Circle – Concrete Pad	A concrete surface with a 1 millimeter roughness is recommended. A 8'2 1/2" circle, sunken with drainage, raised metal ring properly secured or a 2" painted line. Back half indicators should be permanently marked on the concrete slab.
Sector	A 34.92 degree sector shall be marked on the ground for both practice and competitions. The proper 34.92 degree sector should be marked and places on the front edge of the concrete slab.
Cage	The discus cage at the venue is being mistreated. Left out in the weather the year round shortens the life of the net and cuts down the safety it provides. At the time of this inspection it was not properly installed. Looking at the National Federation Rule Book on Page 82 gives the proper way to install to assure that all the National Federations and KHSAA Policies regarding safety are in place.
Weight in of Implements	It is pointed out that the host school is responsible to provide scales for the KHSAA Meet Official to weigh all the throwing implements before each competition. It is highly recommended that each coach weigh his or her athletes implements weekly to assure that they are legal and that no alterations have been made to the implements.
Surrounding Area	It is highly recommended that all throwing areas be cordoned off, roped, fenced, or with flags placed well outside the sector lines to minimize the risk of injury for spectators, athletes and/or officials. Since athletes and spectators going to either of the throws events have to come into contact with the discus throwing sector it is highly recommended that this flagging become a must for practice and competition.
Discus Venue (General Notes)	Concrete slab needs manicured by trimming the edges and keeping the throwing surface clean. Circle needs to be repainted not only with 8'2 1/2" circle and with back half indicators and the proper 34.92 degree sector marks placed on the front edge of the concrete slab. The cage need immediate attention to make sure it is in compliance with all the National Federation and KHSAA Safety Policies. Flagging of the shot and discus area is an absolute must for this venue. Sufficient measuring tapes, brooms scales or other equipment deemed necessary for the properly management of this event. .

Meet Management

Lexington Christian Stadium (Seating, Lighting, Public Rest Rooms, Concessions, Crowd Control, etc.)	The Lexington Christian Stadium is a venue that is very well situated for a Track and Field Competition. Excellent seating and viewing for all the running events while some arrangements may be necessary for Meet Management to assure save viewing of some of the field events (throws, high jump and pole vault). The stadium is also used for Friday night Football games so the lighting is more than adequate for the running events but with the field events all located outside the oval in the corners of the stadium night time field events could well be an issue if there is a late starting time for the meet. Public Restrooms and Concession stands are more than adequate and the crowd control is excellent as long as the Host School has marshals working the gates that provide entrance to the competition area. Major area of crowd control should be placed on people moving back and forth across and around the discus venue and this is area where a possible safety issue is observed.
Public Address and Press Box	The public address and press box are more than adequate for a track and field competition.
Meet Management in regard to Running Events	The major concern with Meet Management at Lexington Christian is the lack of experience is putting on track and field competitions. Home meets have been very few in the past and with this being the first step in a possible KHSAA State Track and Field Individual and/or team championships the KHSAA has to have high expectations for the school. The KHSAA will provide two Referees for the Meet as well as a Starter. It is KHSAA Policy that the host school must own the Hy-Tek Computer Program in order to be considered as a host school. The school will be responsible to provide the Hy-Tek Operator. The host school will be responsible to provide full automatic timing and have it in place.

Meet Management in regard to Field Events	With the field event venues in place and approved through a KHSAA inspection it is then the responsibility of the host school to provide the necessary equipment to properly run each of the field event venues. The host school is responsible to provide the necessary volunteers to run off the various events. It is recommended that coaches from visiting schools not be used as officials as they have responsibilities to their respective teams.
Meet Management Recommendations	<p>These are suggestions that we feel will help your meet run smoothly . . .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double check your Hy-Tek programs now to make sure you have the version that the KHSAA required for each Regional Meet. • If your school has purchased a Fully Automatic Timing System make sure that it is working properly. Make sure that the person you are expecting to work this equipment at your Regional Meet is available and book them now. If you do not own the FAT timing system contact someone now and get them and their equipment booked for your meet. • Each Regional Meet will need a number of volunteers to run the meet. Your Athletic Director will be the one responsible for the normal running of a competition . . . gate workers, concession stands, custodial, security, etc. You Meet Director will be responsible for obtaining the necessary people to run of the various competitions the sport offers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A starter is provided by the KHSAA but it is recommended that the host school provide a re-call starter. ○ Every Regional Meet should have a minimum of 4 Umpires on the track for all running event and it is preferred that 8 umpires be in place.. ○ Shot Put/Discus should have a minimum of 4 people to work the event. ○ Long and Triple Jumps should have a minimum of 4 people to work the event. ○ High Jump should have a minimum of 3 people to work the event. ○ Pole Vault should have a minimum of 5 people to work the event. ○ You will need a Public Address Announcer that knows Track and Field, not just a pretty voice ○ Check with your rule books as they make other suggestions on Meet Management.
<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Regional Meet Site</div> <p>In your opinion would you recommend this facility to be considered as a Regional Track and Field Meet Site?</p>	<p>After observing the Lexington Christian Track and Field Complex I find that with a small amount of maintenance on the field events things will be in place for a good Track and Field Competition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The addition of the second sand pit will be a tremendous plus for meet management in regard to running off the 4 events required in to use the sand landing area. ○ Improvement must be made to the discus cage. ○ Safety flagging must be put in place in the throws area. ○ Safety flagging may well be needed at the back of the high jump between the apron and the new run way to keep athletes from stepping in front of each other. <p>The school is very interested in hosting this event and even with their lack of experience I feel that Lexington Christian and their track and field facility will be a very good addition to the KHSAA Site Rotation for Class A – 5.</p>

Respectively submitted,

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