Homer City Hall
491 E. Pioneer Avenue
Homer, Alaska 99603
www.cityofhomer-ak.gov

City of Homer
Agenda

ADA Compliance Committee
Thursday, May 13, 2021 at 4:00 PM
City Hall Cowles Council Chambers via Zoom Webinar
Dial: +1 669 900 6833 or +1 253 215 8782 or Toll Free 877 853 5247 or 888 788 0099
Webinar ID: 935 7230 3563 and Passcode: 308283

CALL TO ORDER, 4:00 P.M.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR ITEMS ON THE AGENDA (Three minute limit)

RECONSIDERATION

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

A. Minutes for the January 14, 2021 regular meeting

VISITORS

PENDING BUSINESS

A. ADA Transition Plan Update

NEW BUSINESS

A. Memorandum from ADA Coordinator re: Advisory Body Membership Terms

B. Memorandum from Public Works Director re: ADA Compliance Work

Draft Ordinance Creating a Small Works ADA Compliance Program

C. Memorandum from Public Works Director re: Five year Capital Improvement Plan

D. Memorandum from ADA Coordinator re: Parks, Recreation & Trails Transition Plan

Draft Outline, Standards & Guidance, Checklists

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

A. Ordinance 21-20, Amending the 2021 Capital Budget and Authorizing the Expenditure of an Additional $13,500 from the ADA CARMA Fund for a Total of $48,060 for the Spit Handicap Parking Paving Project.

B. Resolution 21-027, Authorizing the City to Apply for a State of Alaska Recreational Trails Program Grant in the Amount of $150,000 to Construct an ADA Accessible Entrance Trail in Karen Hornaday Park and Expressing its Commitment to provide a 10% local Match.

COMMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE

COMMENTS OF CITY STAFF

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

ADJOURNMENT

Next Regular Meeting is Wednesday, May 26, 2021, at 4:30 p.m. All meetings scheduled to be held via Zoom in the City Hall Cowles Council Chambers located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.

Session 21-01, a Regular Meeting of the ADA Compliance Committee was called to order by Acting Chair Geisler at 4:02 p.m. on January 14, 2021 via Zoom Webinar from the City Hall Conference Room located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.

PRESENT: JOYANNA GEISLER, DONNA ADERHOLD, ROGER CLYNE, PAM VAN HOOZER

ABSENT: LINDA MUNNS(EXCUSED)

STAFF: RENEE KRAUSE, DEPUTY CITY CLERK/ADA COORDINATOR
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR KEISER
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT MEYERS

Deputy City Clerk Krause noted the Chair's absence and Member Geisler stepped up to perform the role of Acting Chair.

AGENDA APPROVAL

GEISLER/VAN HOOZER MOVED TO APPROVE THE AGENDA.

There was no discussion.

VOTE. NON-OBJECTION. UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Motion carried.

PUBLIC COMMENTS UPON MATTERS ALREADY ON THE AGENDA

There was no public present.

RECONSIDERATION

There were no items scheduled.

SYNOPSIS APPROVAL

A. Approval of the November 12, 2020 Synopsis

Acting Chair Geisler requested a motion to approve the minutes.

VEN HOOZER/CLYNE MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES.

There was no discussion.

VOTE. NON-OBJECTION. UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Motion carried.

VISITORS/PRESENTATIONS

PENDING BUSINESS

A. Transition Plan – Parks & Trails – Next Steps

Acting Chair Geisler introduced the item by reading of the title. She invited Deputy City Clerk Krause to provide some input on the subject.

Deputy City Clerk Krause facilitated a discussion on getting started on a transition plan for the city owned parks and trails and determining what were the next steps.

Public Works Director Keiser reported that their Public Works would be the gatekeepers on this transition plan since they maintain the parks and trails for the city. She noted that Public Works is in the process of updating the non-motorized trails and transportation plan which would include the suggestions for new trails as well as protocols for maintenance of existing trails. They have also started in 2020 a trail maintenance plan which will classify the trails into different categories such as level of usage, maintenance, accessibility, etc. Ms. Keiser believed that this could be used as well for a transition plan since they would be able to take that data and move it into the ADA Transition Plan for Parks and Trails. Ms. Keiser provided examples from the Adopted ADA Transition Plan with regards to proper height of things such as sinks and door handles and interpretation allowed on measurements. She further explained that they were tracking down architectural standards and are in the process of dissecting them to see how they apply to the existing ADA transition plan and be equally applied to the Parks and Trails Transition Plan. The Public Works Department is becoming more educated on guidelines and implementation practices, transferring those learned practices on city buildings they will be more capable for parks and trails. Ms. Keiser further stated that combining all the work that is ongoing with the ADA Transition Plan, non-motorized Trails and Transportation Plan Update and the Trails Maintenance Plan they will be able to transition a lot of that data to create the Parks and Trails ADA Transition Plan. She expected that the transition plan could be completed by the end of 2021. She believed that much of what needs to be done are easily identified and completed during building and parks maintenance efforts. Public Works has not started the drafting of an ADA Parks and Trails Transition Plan but hope to get started on that this quarter.

Member Aderhold stated that there was an ADA data sheet template that was completed and this was performed by members of the Committee noting that having the data sheet completed by someone that experiences a disability or who have a greater understanding of accessibility issues is really valuable to the gathering of data needed to develop the transition plan.

Public Works Director Keiser agreed stating that they are reaching out to identifying resources then next steps will be involved in data collection. She stated that they would develop an outline or process sheet.

Acting Chair Geisler reported that Public Works could contact the NW ADA group in Seattle since Alaska was in their region, noting that they are very responsive. She noted that the guidelines are pretty set in stone generally for buildings but for parks and recreation there are some differences. She then also provided another resource of the Access Board and offered to introduced Mr. Myers and Ms. Keiser to those contacts at the NW ADA Center.

Member Clyne asked about the city receiving notices of the Federal ADA guidelines and standards updates.

Public Works Director Keiser responded that knowing what the standards are is easy but knowing what the updates of the standards are not necessarily so easy, and trying to locate those resources is somewhat of a treasure hunt since there is no single point of contact. She continued by stating to have a person whose responsibility to figure this out and keep track of it will help us find those answers.

Member Clyne asked if there was a person at the State level that could provide resources for the city.

Public Works Director Keiser responded that there are resources in different divisions and that they have reached out to the Department of Transportation.

Acting Chair Geisler commented that David Newman is the State of Alaska ADA coordinator and it is his responsibility to assist local government. She further noted that ADA has been in effect for 30 years so it is not new, there are five different areas and the burden of responsibility does lie with the state and local government entities in this situation. ADA regulations have not been updated since 2010. Parks and recreation have been added since then but if you contact the NW ADA center or Access Board they will provide good information.

Public Works Director Keiser and Mr. Meyers provided input on the amount of technical information contained in the architectural standards that make it a daunting task for someone if it was ancillary to their position. It is not a simple document to follow. After further research they were able to locate a that comprehensive primer which provides a lot of information however they will require a complete set of regulations for the more comprehensive items.

Acting Chair Geisler indicated that they could visit the NW ADA Center website and believed that they would be able to locate the required information. She continued by stating how proud she is that Homer has a Transition Plan where many communities in Alaska do not and the regulations have been in effect since 1995 and there are so many communities that do not even have a transition plan. It may have taken a few years but she is proud that Homer has taken this seriously, but we are at the time now that we need to start making these changes and making sure that they are correct.

B. Memorandum from Public Works Director re: ADA Transition Plan Projects Update

Acting Chair Geisler introduced the item by reading of the title.

Public Works Director Keiser provided her report to the committee noting the following:

- Drainage issues on the Poopdeck Trail and placement of the ramp from the parking area to the bottom of the trail to facilitate access due to steep terrain
- Sanding the trails in winter currently done by hand and funding was found to order equipment that will assist in efficiency, safety and manpower
- City Hall retrofit on front entry
- Signage – interior and exterior

    - Van Accessible Parking signs
    - Braille
- Paving ADA Parking Pads requires additional funding or reduction in scope of work to bring within the budget
- Airport
    - Corresponding with AKDOT on who is the responsible party to bring that facility up to ADA standards with the restrooms, etc.

Member Aderhold expressed her appreciation for Public Works towards getting things completed from the transition plan, efforts to get the AKDOT involved regarding the Airport, the concerted efforts to get the trails sanded this winter and if there was a way to channel that drainage on Poopdeck Trail to go off into the woods instead of running down the trail.

Public Works Director Keiser noted that they have been discussion various methods to alleviate the drainage issues including raising the tread of the trails so that it rises above the drainage and the placement of the ramp. She noted the issues of snow getting compacted and then the warming weather and rain instead of snow then creates perfect conditions for ice because the temps are still at or below freezing.

Member Clyne requested that trails be prioritized on the potential risk of liability to individuals with disabilities.

Public Works Director Keiser responded that trails are not evaluated in that perspective but on how quickly it can be done and the least amount of funding involved.

Acting Chair Geisler noted that ADA requirements and prioritization is based on accessibility to the facility and then goods and services. In terms of liability the Committee created a form that is available on the website that the public can use to file a complaint.

A brief discussion was facilitated regarding previous complaints filed and the improvements that were brought about.

Additional comments were noted regarding accessibility issues on the following:
- Beluga Slough Trail
    - Transitions to the Boardwalk – whose jurisdiction to maintain
- Bishop's Beach area

Member Clyne stated that having a jurisdictional responsibility listed in the plan would be good.

C. City of Homer ADA Compliance Program Webpages

Deputy City Clerk Krause reported that she had not been able designate time to speak with Member Van Hoozer and requested input regarding the issues.

Member Van Hoozer reported that she uses the program JAWS and her reader cannot read the photo for the symbol. It just starts picture. She noted that she has worked with Nate with the Alaska Center

for the Blind and Visually Impaired and he cannot figure it out either. It may be the layout because there is the symbol then writing so it runs together.

A brief discussion ensued and Deputy City Clerk Krause will employ some minor solutions of spacing and layout to see if that will remove those issues with the program.

Acting Chair Geisler will try to get the information on who built the website ATLA and get that information to Ms. Krause.

NEW BUSINESS

A. ADA Transition Plan Update Revision Draft

Acting Chair Geisler introduced the item by reading of the title.

Deputy City Clerk Krause reported that she initiated amendments and updates to the transition plan as requested by Member Aderhold at the November meeting and was hoping to have them completed but will endeavor to get that completed for the April meeting. So this will have to be brought back for the April meeting. She will include all updates that Public Works completes in the time before the next meeting as well. Ms. Krause reported that she researched a few different cities and found that their transition plans include historical background, with sections on what was completed, what needed to be completed and plans going forward and she would like have the Homer ADA Transition Plan formatted to represent a accessibility guidelines instead of a manual..

Member Aderhold expressed her appreciation for the work that Rachel Tussey did in working on the spreadsheets and information which really has been a big help in getting the work done but as they have accomplished things keeping that historical information as a guide would be helpful going forward and transitioning the plan into a accessibility guidelines would be great.

Deputy City Clerk Krause added that changing the format just a bit will make it a living document that evolves over time rather than requires being re-written or recreated in the future. It makes it easier to make the minor updates on an annual basis.

INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

A. Resolution 20-114, Advisory Bodies 2021 Regular Meeting Schedule

A brief discussion ensued on the dates shown in the adopted resolution are the correct meeting dates for the Committee. She noted in response to questions from the Committee that the dates can be amended by scheduling a meeting as long as we have a minimum two week notice to comply with the advertising requirements.

COMMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE

COMMENTS OF THE CITY STAFF

Deputy City Clerk Krause commented that it was wonderful to meeting everyone and is looking forward to working with the Committee, getting learned up and being productive.

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

Member Van Hoozer welcomed Ms. Krause aboard.

Acting Chair Geisler commented on maybe by April being able to meet in person.

Member Clyne echoed Ms. Geisler's sentiments on meeting in person.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Committee the meeting adjourned at 5:04 p.m. The next regular meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 8, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. at the City Hall Conference Room via Zoom Webinar located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.

_____
RENEE KRAUSE, MMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK/ADA COORDINATOR

Approved:_____

City of Homer

ADA Transition Plan

Self-Evaluation on ADA Compliance Issues

Revision 2021 04 08 Draft Update from November 2020

Adopted April 22, 2019

INTRODUCTION

The City of Homer Transition Plan and Responsibilities

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA, this document shall serve as the City of Homer's Transition Plan.

This is an overview of the plan that includes the self-evaluation that identifies barriers to program accessibility on municipal properties throughout the City and includes project checklists to track improvements. The plan consists of an Inventory Assessment, implemented requirements and annual reassessment of goals and improvements.

The City of Homer ADA Coordinator will manage all aspects of ADA Compliance. This plan is available on the City of Homer website for review and consideration by the general public. Individuals are encouraged to submit comments or issues on accessibility of City programs and facilities by contacting the City ADA Coordinator.

BACKGROUND~~, Purpose, & Goals of the Plan~~

~~City of Homer's~~ Resolution 16-019 established the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance Committee.~~-~~**and appointed then Deputy City Clerk Melissa Jacobsen as ADA Coordinator.** ~~to develop a Transition Plan and establish a grievance procedure to comply with ADA requirements; it also appointed Melissa Jacobsen, then Deputy City Clerk, as the ADA Coordinator for the City of Homer.~~

Resolution 16-057 established t~~T~~he ADA grievance procedure **which sets out a system for resolving complaints of disability discrimination in a prompt and fair manner.**~~was adopted May 23, 2016 per Resolution 16-057.~~

Resolution 17-75(A) Committing the City to continual work towards becoming a universally accessible city

Resolution 19-024 established the Transition Plan for City facilities. ~~and grievance forms are now available on the City of Homer's website and through the City Clerk's Office.~~

Resolution 19-055 confirmed the ADA Compliance Committee as a Standing Committee of the City Council. This resolution further outlined the need for the Committee and stated the ongoing responsibility to review any new programs, activities and services within the City of Homer; perform and develop transition plans for other areas of the City including but not limited to the city parks, trails, campgrounds and programs to comply with ADA requirements.

Resolution 20-114 Appointed Renee Krause, Deputy City Clerk to assume to duties of ADA Coordinator for the City.

PURPOSE

The federal legislation known as the American with Disabilities Act (ADA), enacted on July 26, 1990, provides comprehensive civil rights protections to persons with disabilities in the areas of employment, state and local government services, and access to public accommodations, transportation, and telecommunications.

Title II of the ADA specifically applies to state and local governments, referred to as "public entities," and their programs and services. Title II Article 8, requires public entities to take several steps designed to achieve compliance.

For the Transition Plan, the outlined scope of work included:

- Preparing a self-evaluation of the City's policies and practices and analyze whether these policies and practices adversely affect the full participation of individuals with disabilities in its programs, activities, and services
- Performing a self-evaluation of City facilities for compliance with ADA requirements for accessibility by individuals with disabilities
- Developing a Transition Plan based on the self-evaluations that lists the physical barriers of the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities; the methods to be used to remove the barriers and make the facilities accessible; and the schedule for taking necessary steps to achieve compliance.

~~City Council appropriated $25,000 in the 2017 budget to engage professional support to the committee to develop the self-evaluation and Transition Plan, and adopted Resolution 17-75(A) committing to continual work towards becoming a city that is universally accessible to all.~~ Recommendation: Remove this information from this section as it is not relevant for the progression of the document in the future. The reference to the legislation can be conducted in the Background Section of this plan.

SELF-EVALUATION PROCESS

City of Homer Staff and ADA Compliance Committee members received training on performing self-evaluations and Transition Plans from David Barton of the Northwest ADA Center. The Northwest ADA Center is funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), and is part of the ADA National Network Centers which are a national platform comprised of ADA professionals and experts charged with assisting businesses, state and local governments, and people with disabilities to be user friendly to disability and the effect the variety of health conditions can have on society.

Following the training, the ADA Compliance Committee reviewed Transition Plans prepared by other Alaska municipalities and discussed whether to contract the self-evaluation and Transition Plan development or self-perform the work. The committee decided to self-perform the work with the support of City of Homer staff, with the option of contracting for aspects of the self-evaluation and Transition Plan that exceeded the expertise of the committee and City staff.

City facilities included in the self-evaluation:

- City Hall
- Homer Public Library
- Public Works Building (public entry only)
- Public Restrooms located on Pioneer Avenue and Homer Spit
- HVFD Fire Hall (public entry only)
- Airport (public spaces)
- Baycrest Overlook and Restroom
- Port and Harbor Office
- Load and Launch Ramp
- Small Boat Harbor Ramps and Float System
- Harbor Facility Parking including Fee Pay Lots
- Fish Cleaning Stations
- Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon

~~Several of the~~ facilities ~~were~~ excluded from the self-evaluation due to the following reasons:

- Homer Police Station – At the time of the self-evaluation Homer City Council was evaluating a new police station building; the current Police Station has known ADA compliance issues that will be addressed in a new building. Recommendation: This building is currently being used for storage for the Fire Department and is not open to the public. This should be removed from this section.
- Homer Education and Recreation Complex (HERC) – The HERC consists of the old Homer Middle School (HERC-1) and the old Homer High School (HERC-2); at the time of the self-evaluation the status of HERC-1 was in flux and the committee decided to not evaluate the building knowing that any improvements to the building would address known ADA compliance issues; HERC-2 is used by Public Works Maintenance Staff and is not open to the public.

- City Park Restrooms (e.g. Karen Hornaday Park) were not included in the plan because they were constructed prior to standard ADA regulations and are completely out of compliance. Recommendation: The restroom facility at KHP has been demolished and this should be updated and relocated to a section regarding completed projects.
- Bishop's Beach Restrooms were determined to not have ADA issues, therefore are not included. Recommendation: These restrooms have been determined to require replacement and should be updated to reflect their status change.
- ADA compliance issues pertaining to Public Works and HVFD's public areas are limited to just their entrances; the remainder of the buildings/facilities are employee access only and therefore not subject to this Transition Plan.

Staff from the City Clerk's Office and Public Works, members of the ADA Compliance Committee, and interested members of the public visited City facilities and (using standardized evaluation sheets from the Northwest ADA Center) measured/evaluated parking areas, curbs and sidewalks, building entrances, counter spaces, seating, restrooms, and other public spaces for accessibility by individuals with disabilities.

While conducting the facility evaluations, City staff and the ADA Compliance Committee developed a list of questions related to ADA compliance requirements. Additionally, many of the harbor facilities, such as the ramps, float system, and fish cleaning stations, required specialized expertise to evaluate. To address these issues, the City established a contract with the Northwest ADA Center and David Barton to assist with answering questions and evaluating the more-specialized areas/facilities; those facilities were included in an assessment report by the Northwest ADA Center which has been incorporated into this Transition Plan.

Following all measurements/evaluations, the committee reviewed the data to determine where facilities were in compliance and where they were not. Items not in compliance were compiled into a spreadsheet as part of this Transition Plan.

TRANSITION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The ADA Compliance Committee reviewed the spreadsheet with Public Works and Port and Harbor staff to refine the list into a more efficient, applicable plan. During the process, some issues were removed for several reasons:

- Items were corrected at the time of measurement (e.g., the effort required to open a door) and will continue to be ongoing maintenance items per Public Work's policy and/or Building Maintenance job descriptions.
- Items were easily correctable, and were resolved during or shortly after the self-evaluation was conducted (e.g., materials blocking an accessible counter).
- Items identified at the harbor by the Northwest ADA Center were incorrect and the Port and Harbor Director provided more detailed information regarding facility use that was not readily available at the time of evaluation.

These items are included in an Addendum at the end of the Transition Plan to acknowledge and document the initial findings.

PRIORITY RANKING: Once an accurate list of non-compliant items was compiled, the ADA Compliance Committee ranked each item based on the following priorities for resolution as per ADA standards for accessible design:

Priority 1: Building accessibility including parking, access routes, and main building entrances

Priority 2: Equitable access to goods and services

Priority 3: Restrooms

Priority 4: All other measures to improve accessibility

COST/IMPACT RANKING: Public Works and Port and Harbor Staff were consulted to rank each compliance issue based on the level of impact to the department's budget and staff time required to complete the project. Definitions for Cost/Impact Rankings are:

1 – Project can be completed by City of Homer staff at low cost and with a low amount of effort.

2 – Project can be completed by City of Homer staff, the cost would be moderate and/or would require a moderate level of scheduling in association with other staff duties to complete.

3 – Project can be completed by City of Homer staff; however, the cost for materials would be high and/or the time required to complete would be high. Use of a contractor would allow project completion sooner.

4C – Project requires specialized tools, skills, and/or level of warranting the use of a contractor.

TIMELINE RANKING: Public Works and Port and Harbor department staff also evaluated the items based on current department workloads and schedules for when in-house and contractor-hired projects could be completed. The timelines for projects completed in-house would be as follows:

A – Project can be completed in between regularly schedule work as time allows, with completion within one year.

B – Project requires additional scheduling and budgeting and may be completed within one or two years.

C – Project requires significant scheduling and budgeting and may be completed within three to five years; could be completed sooner if done by a contractor.

If a contractor is hired to complete a project they may have a more definitive timeline because they must be budgeted in advance. For these items, the Transition Plan lists the estimated year that staff will prepare an Invitation to Bid, include it in their budget requests to City Council, and have the project completed by.

Implementation of the Transition Plan

The ADA Compliance Committee will review and update the Transition Plan annually or as needed to identify work that has been completed, add barriers that may arise in the future, and identify interim steps. If the time period for achieving compliance is longer than one year, the plan ~~should~~ **will** identify the interim steps that ~~will~~ **should** be taken during each year of the transition period to achieve compliance with Title II of the ADA.

~~Persons Involved in the Process~~ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A team consisting of City Staff, ADA Compliance Committee members, City residents, and a contractor participated in the self-evaluation, development, and review of the Transition Plan. The table below outlines the individuals involved and their roles in developing the Transition Plan.

INDIVIDUAL	AFFILIATION AND ROLE IN DEVELOPING THE TRANSITION PLAN
Rick Malley	ADA Compliance Committee Chair
Linda Munns	ADA Compliance Committee Chair; support in development of self-evaluation and Transition Plan
Tess Dally	ADA Compliance Committee Vice Chair; participated in measurements for self-evaluation, support in development of Transition Plan
Joyanna Geissler	ADA Compliance Committee member; participated in measurements for self-evaluation, support in development of Transition Plan
Pam VanHoozer	ADA Compliance Committee member; support in development of self-evaluation and Transition Plan
Donna Aderhold	ADA Compliance Committee, City Council Representative; participated in measurements for self-evaluation, support in development of Transition Plan
Melissa Jacobsen	City Clerk's Office, City Clerk and ADA Coordinator; staff assigned to the ADA Compliance Committee, lead in developing the self-evaluation
Rachel Tussey	City Clerk's Office, Deputy City Clerk I; Transition Plan preparer
Dan Gardner	Public Works Superintendent; participated in measurements for self-evaluation, estimates for time, cost, and level of effort for the Transition Plan
Mike Riley	Public Works Building Maintenance; participated in measurements for self-evaluation, estimates for time, cost, and level of effort for the transition plan
Bryan Hawkins	Port Director/Harbormaster; consultation on port and harbor-specific ADA compliance issues identified in the self-evaluation and Transition Plan
Aaron Glidden	Port Maintenance Supervisor; provided estimates for time, cost, and level of effort for Transition Plan items at harbor facilities
David Lewis	City Council member and Independent Living Representative; participated in measurements for self-evaluation
David Barton	Northwest ADA Center; aided with measurements and provided support/ consultation for self-evaluation

EVALUATION NOTES

- City Hall, Library, Airport, Public Works, Homer Volunteer Fire Department (HVFD), and City Restrooms were evaluated by ADA Compliance Committee Members, City staff, and supporting members.
- Port and Harbor facilities were inspected by David Barton, Northwest ADA Center, with support from ADA Compliance Committee Members and City staff; his final report was merged into this transition plan.
- Cost/impact rankings, in-house/contractor determinations, and timeline estimates were made by Public Works and Port and Harbor Staff.
- City Park Restrooms (e.g. Karen Hornaday Park) were not included in the plan because they were constructed prior to standard ADA regulations and are completely out of compliance.
- The Police Station was not included due to the approval of building a new Police Station.
- The Homer Education and Recreation Complex (HERC) buildings were not included since City Council is still determining the future use or demolition of the buildings per a recent Task Force report.
- Bishop's Beach Restrooms were determined to not have ADA issues, therefore are not included.
- Public Works and HVFD's public areas are limited to just their entrances; the remainder of the buildings/facilities are employee access only.
- Public Works Staff Comments: "If the City does the in-house items, it will take a long time to accomplish, but it could be done. Another approach is to put out a contract to tackle everything."

RANKING NOTES

Priority Rankings based on ADA Standards for Accessible Design	**Cost/Impact Rankings based on how cost will affect department's budget, and staff time required to complete project**
Priority 1: Parking, Access Route, & Main Entrances	1 = In-House Low Cost/Impact
Priority 2: Equitable Access To Goods & Services	2 = In House Medium Cost/Impact
Priority 3: Restrooms	3 = In House High Cost/Impact
Priority 4: All Other Measures To Improve Accessibility	4C = Requires Hiring/Bid Process for a Contractor

TIMELINE

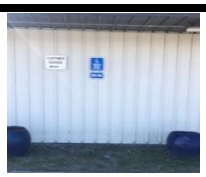
Timelines for Staff-Completed Projects: If City Staff completes the in-house items, timeline for completion will vary significantly.	**Timelines for Contractor Projects:** Projects completed by a contractor may have a more defined timeline since they have to be budgeted in advance. Timeline lists estimated year of completion.
2019/2020 = Can be completed in between regularly scheduled work as time allows; within 1 year.	
2019/2021 = Requires additional scheduling/budgeting; may be completed within 1-2 years.	
2019/2024 = Requires significant scheduling/budgeting; may be completed within 3-5 years, could be completed sooner if done by a contractor.	

ADA COMPLIANCE ISSUES

The following list details the physical barriers of the City's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs, activities, or services to individuals with disabilities, and the methods to be used to remove the barriers, make the facilities accessible, and the schedule for taking necessary steps to achieve compliance.

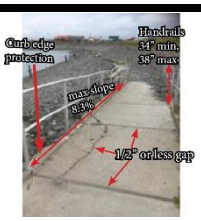
Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport: Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines to meet measurement requirements. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Airport: Parking		ADA Parking Sign Placement [502.6]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Adjust height on existing handicap signage to comply with 60" minimum from ground. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Baycrest Overlook		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
City Hall: Back Entrance		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
City Hall: Front Entrance		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Fire Hall: Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Library: Parking		ADA Parking Sign Placement [502.6]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Adjust height on existing handicap signage to comply with 60" minimum from ground. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Public Works: Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	1	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Repaint lines. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport: Parking		"Van Accessible" Signs [502.6]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Baycrest Overlook		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
City Hall: Front Entrance		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Fire Hall: Parking		"Van Accessible" Signs [502.6]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Harbor Docks: Transient/ Reserved Moorage		Boat Slip Clearance [1003.3.1] Informational sign & marking accessible zones/areas [703.4.1]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2020 Stall Mods Completed** **Marking & painting 2021**	For every 120 inches (10 ft.) of linear pier edge serving these accessible slips there is a clear opening at least 60 inches wide. Provide clear markings on all designated loading zone area(s). For example, painting a thin blue line inside the yellow transient moorage area lines or red loading zone lines for easier detection and recognition of these accessible areas/features.
Harbor Ramp 4: Paved Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space.
Library: Parking		"Van Accessible" Signs [502.6]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. ~~Port & Harbor to schedule/correct as time & bud~~

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Public Works: Parking		"Van Accessible" Signs [502.6]	1	2	2019/ 2020 **2021 PW Ops**	Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. **Port & Harbor to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Animal Shelter: Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2] "Van Accessible" Signs [502.6] Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2022**	Repaint lines. Install "Van Accessible" sign at van space. Regrade cross slope to 1:48 max. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
City Hall: Back Entrance		Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2022**	Regrade cross slope to 1:48 max. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
City Hall: Front Entrance		Grates in Wheelchair Route [302.3] Level Landing at Top of Curb Ramp [406.4] Level Landing Where Ramp Changes Direction [405.7.4] Ramp Handrail Extension & Return [505.10.1] Minimum 32" Door Opening [404.2.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2022**	Replace grate to meet opening requirement of 1/2" or less. Reconfigure curb ramp so there's a level landing at least 36" long. Alter landing ramp to meet minimum measurements. Alter/replace handrails. Alter main door, possibly with offset hinges. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all City Hall Front Entrance ADA compliance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other construction items. Possibly evaluate for ADA grant funding. Add to Capital Improvement Plan.**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
End of the Road Park: Parking	 	Van Accessible Space [502.2] "Van Accessible" Signs [502.6] Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	Create van accessible parking spaces with proper signage, lines, and paved slope. **Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Fire Hall: Parking		Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	Regrade cross slope to 1:48 max **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Harbor Ramp 3: Gravel Parking		Accessible Parking Dimensions [502.2, 502.3, 502.6]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021**	For greater access to Ramp 3, provide additional accessible paved parking spaces located nearest to this specific dock access point. Consider providing at least 5% or greater accessible parking stalls. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 4: Gravel Parking		Accessible Parking Dimensions [502.2, 502.3, 502.6]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021**	Designate more accessible parking spaces that serve the Ramp 4/Ramp 3 Areas (which are primary-function locations) that is connected with an even, stable, firm, and slip resistant surface. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Harbor Ramp 4: Gravel Parking		Clear Widths and Slopes for Walking Surfaces [403.5.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **Scheduled for 2021**	Walking and floor surfaces must be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Provide access aisle and curb ramp with smooth transition to connect onto the accessible pathway to meet minimum accessible parking compliance. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 5: Gravel Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **Scheduled for 2021**	Create van accessible parking spaces with proper signage, lines, and paved slope. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Parking		Slope of Accessible Parking Spaces [502.4] Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	Regrade surface to maintain max 1:48 slope. Regrade cross slope to 1:48 max. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Load & Launch Ramp: Gravel Parking		ADA Parking Sign Placement [502.6]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **Scheduled for 2021**	Adjust height on existing handicap signage to comply with 60" minimum from ground. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Load & Launch Ramp: Parking		Accessible Parking Dimensions [502.2, 502.3, 502.6]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **Scheduled for 2021**	Replace surface material with compact gravel or asphalt in all ADA parking areas. Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Nick Dudiak Fishing Hole Lagoon		Ramp [405] Walking Surfaces [403]	1	4C	2019/ 2024	The Nick Dudiak Fishing Hole Lagoon is extremely outdated and in need of significant repairs. An Invitation to Bid (ITB) will be required to bring it fully into compliance. **City Staff/Port & Harbor to continue working with Alaska Department of Fish & Game for funding to repair ramps.**
Public Works: Parking		Exterior Ramp Cross Slope [403.3]	1	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	Regrade cross slope to 1:48 max. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).** **Could be included in RFP for other paving projects. Possibly evaluate ADA grant funding.**
Airport		Wheelchair Space in Waiting Rooms [802.1.2, 802.1.3]	2	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint.**	Space is there but it needs signage designation so it remains clear. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
Harbor Docks: Transient/ Reserved Moorage		Door Hardware [404.2.7] Operable Parts [309]	2	1	2019/ 2020 **Scheduled for 2021**	Round water spigot control(s).
Harbor Uplands: Fish Cleaning Station/Tables at Ramp 4, Ramp 6, & Fishing Lagoon		Reach Ranges [308]	2	1	2019/ 2020 **Scheduled for 2021**	Reach to dispose gut material into these wagons is too high and beyond the maximum reach range of 48 inches. Port & Harbor to add a fish disposal bucket under each accessible table section at all three locations; to be replaced as time & budget allows.
Library		Tactile Interior Signs [703.5, 703.2, 703.3]	2	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint.**	Install tactile signs **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Library		Clear Area to Side of Front-pulling Door [404.2.4]	2	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg. Maint.**	Copy Room is tight; Install sign to ask for assistance with opening door. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
City Hall: Downstairs		Tactile Interior Signs [703.5, 703.2, 703.3]	2	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg. Maint.**	Replace all room/space placards with tactile signs in proper locations. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
City Hall: Upstairs		Tactile Interior Signs [703.5, 703.2, 703.3]	2	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg. Maint.**	In permanent rooms, replace all room/space placards with tactile signs in proper locations. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
Harbor Uplands: Benches & Viewing Areas		Benches [903]	2	3	2019/ 2021 **Scheduled for 2021/ 2022**	Retrofit existing benches to have back support, or provide accessible seating area -benches that meet ADA standard (i.e. seating with back support). **Port & Harbor to incorporate into upcoming harbor improvement project.**
Airport		Depth of Counter at Accessible Portion [904.4]	2	4C	2019/ 2024 **2020/ 2021**	Alter accessible portion so it's the same depth as the standard countertop. **City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.** **Research Kenai Airport. Is separate table allowed** **May require capital project with Counter Replacements**
City Hall: Upstairs		Dimensions of Elevator's Interior [407.4.1]	2	4C	2019/ 2021 **Future Unk.**	Depth of elevator too short; replace elevator. **Public Works to evaluate cost to replace elevator & present to City Council with recommendation for 2020/21 budget.**
Harbor Uplands: Fish Cleaning Station/Tables at Ramp 4, Ramp 6, & Fishing Lagoon		Floor or Ground Surfaces [302]	2	4C	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	There is at least one accessible vehicular parking space designated near each of the three independent stations; however, as reported in the parking section the path-of-travel surface material is loose gravel and may not be firm, stable, and slip resistant unless it is inter-locking compacted gravel. Ground and surface level in any directions of parking spaces must be firm, level, and slip resistance. **Public Works and/or Port & Harbor to prepare cost estimate to resolve all**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
						parking/ pavement entrance issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction). **Scheduled for 2021.**
Harbor Uplands: Ramp 2 Disposal Sheds		Changes in Surface Level [303] Ramps [405] Openings [302.3]	2	4C	2019/ 2024	RAMP 2 Oil Shed has two steel grated ramps with slopes as steep as 30 degrees with no clear floor space to maneuver or reach any of the three different disposal opportunities. In addition, the ramp and floor grates are not in compliance as they allow passage of a sphere more than ½ ” (13 mm) diameter through a grate opening. Provide a proper accessible route and reach ranges to at least one of the two locations designated for chemical waste dumping or provides some sort of “equivalent facilitation.” **Port & Harbor to evaluate; could be incorporated into upcoming harbor improvement project.**
Harbor Uplands: Ramp 8 Disposal Sheds		Changes in Surface Level [303]	2	4C	2019/ 2024	RAMP 8 Oil Shed has a concrete perimeter barrier with a change in level that is more than 1/4” with no clear floor space to maneuver or reach any of the different disposal opportunities. Surface level along accessible route must be free of changes in surface level. Surface level changes cannot exceed ¼” in height. **Port & Harbor to post signage at Ramp 8 that directs persons requiring assistance to contact staff, or to go to ADA compliant Ramp 2 facility.** **Port & Harbor to evaluate; could be incorporated into upcoming harbor improvement project.**
Load & Launch Ramp: Staging Area		Ground Surfaces/ Changes in Surface Level [302, 303]	2	4C	2019/ 2024	Provide ground surface that is firm, stable, and slip resistant. Maintain to ensure changes in level issues do not occur throughout a season. **Paving Staging Area will require a contractor; at a 2 rating staff could designate a paved area for ADA loading, but during summer will require significant staff time to monitor.**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
						Port & Harbor to evaluate; could be incorporated into upcoming harbor improvement project.
Airport: Men's Restroom		Toilet Paper Dispenser Location [604.7]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg. Maint.**	Relocate toilet paper dispenser to meet all location requirements. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
Baycrest Overlook		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020	Move signs to comply w/ location requirements. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Baycrest Overlook		Toilet Paper Dispenser Location [604.7]	3	1	2019/ 2020	Relocate toilet paper dispenser to meet all location requirements. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2, 703.4.1]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 PW Ops**	Move signs to comply w/ height requirements so they're not blocked by other doors. **Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.**
City Hall: Upstairs Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [604.5.1]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021**	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).

On Hold Pending Replacement – Portable Toilets In Use

On Hold Pending Replacement – Portable Toilets in Use

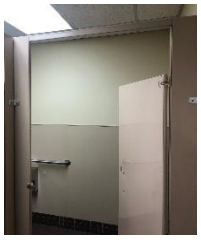
Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Harbor Ramp 4: Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/2021**	Move signs to comply w/ location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 5: Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/2021 Bldg Maint.**	Move signs to comply w/ location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 6: Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/2021 Bldg. Maint.**	Move signs to comply w/ location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Men's Restroom		Soap Dispenser Location [308.2.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint**	Relocate soap dispenser to meet all location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Men's Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [609.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint**	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Load & Launch Ramp: Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	1	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint**	Move signs to comply w/ location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
						estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Airport: Women's Restroom		Toilet Paper Dispenser Location [604.7]	3	2	2019/ 2020	Relocate toilet paper dispenser to meet all location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Airport: Women's Restroom		Threshold Entrance Height [404.2.5, 303.2]	3	2	2019/ 2021	Replace threshold that meets bevel and height restrictions. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out grant funding.
Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Toilet Room Sign Locations [703.4.2]	3	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021**	Sign is missing; install signs to comply w/ location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Baycrest Overlook		Location of Grab Bar on Side & Rear Wall [609.4]	3	2	2019/ 2021	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements, specifically re: objects below bar. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 4: Restroom		Force to Activate Flush Control [605.4]	3	2	2019/ 2021	Change/adjust toilet flush control so it takes less than 5lbs of force to activate. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction**).**

PW Reviewing non-compliance there may not be any issues

On Hold Pending Restroom Replacement

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Harbor: Policies & Procedures For All Facilities		Policy and procedures. Schedules for accessible feature(s) maintenance	3	2	2019/ 2020	Review and modernize current/associated policies and operational procedures to reflect how these accessible slips are requested, utilized, and maintained for short-term or long-term moorage harboring opportunities. Port & Harbor to review/revise policies & procedures for ADA compliance; include Port & Harbor Advisory Commission where appropriate. **Scheduled for 2021.**
Library: Kid's Room Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [609.4]	3	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/2021 Bldg Maint**	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements re: surrounding objects. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Men's Restroom		Stall Door Pulls on Both Sides [604.8.1.2]	3	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/ 2021 Bldg Maint**	Replace hardware. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Library: Women's Restroom		Stall Door Pulls on Both Sides [604.8.1.2]	3	2	2019/ 2020 **2020/2021 Bldg Maint**	Replace hardware. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Load & Launch Ramp: Restroom		Threshold Entrance Height [404.2.5, 303.2]	3	2	2019/ 2021 **2021/ 2022**	Replace threshold that meets bevel and height restrictions. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Airport: Men's Restroom		Stall Door Self-closing [604.8.1.2]	3	3	2019/ 2024	For stall doors inside restroom, add closer or replace door. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
						allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Airport: Women's Restroom		Stall Door Self-closing [604.8.1.2]	3	3	2019/ 2024	For stall doors inside restroom, add closer or replace door. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
Airport: Women's Restroom		Toilet's Flush Control on Open Side of Closet [604.6]	3	3	2019/ 2024	Move control or replace toilet. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Stall Lock Operability [309.4]	3	3	2019/ 2021	Replace lock so it can be used with one hand and w/o tight grasping/pinching. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Stall Door Self-closing [604.8.1.2]	3	3	2019/ 2024	For stall doors inside restroom, add closer or replace door. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Toilet's Flush Control on Open Side of Closet [604.6]	3	3	2019/ 2024	Move control or replace toilet in Men's Restroom. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
City Hall: Upstairs Restroom		Toilet's Flush Control on Open Side of Closet [604.6]	3	3	2019/ 2024	Move control or replace toilet. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Harbor Ramp 5: Restroom		Space from Partition to Toilet's Centerline [604.2]	3	3	2019/ 2021	Shorten wooden bench top to meet space requirements between bench and toilet. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Harbor Ramp 6: Restroom		Toilet's Flush Control on Open Side of Closet [604.6]	3	3	2019/ 2024	Move control or replace toilet. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Library: Women's Restroom		Stall Door Self-closing [604.8.1.2]	3	3	2019/ 2024	For stall doors inside restroom, add closer or replace door. **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Airport: Men's Restroom		Privacy Wall & Door Configuration [404.2.4]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Reconfigure space to meet minimum space requirements. **City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
Airport: Men's Restroom		Space from Partition to Toilet's Centerline [604.2]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Move or replace toilet. **City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**

Is auto eye acceptable - Research

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport: Women's Restroom		Clear Turn-Around Space for Wheelchair [603.2.1]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Space limited near sink; move/remove partitions, fixtures or objects. **City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**
Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Maneuvering Clearance [404.2.4]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Door opening clearance on both stalls have limited maneuvering clearance or the clear floor space overlaps. Recommend reverse the door opening swing (outward) on both doors to the opposite latch to provide greater maneuvering clearance for entering and exiting. Another alternative is the door swinging inward if proper clear floor space is provided beyond the arc of the door. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
Deep Water Dock: Restrooms		Maneuvering Clearance [404.2.4]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Door opening clearance on both stalls have limited maneuvering clearance or the clear floor space overlaps. Recommend reverse the door opening swing (outward) on both doors to the opposite latch to provide greater maneuvering clearance for entering and exiting. Another alternative is the door swinging inward if proper clear floor space is provided beyond the arc of the door. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).**
WKFL Park: Restroom		Maneuvering Clearance [404.2.4]	3	4C	2019/ 2024	Door opening clearance on both stalls have limited maneuvering clearance or the clear floor space overlaps. Recommend reverse the door opening swing (outward) on both doors to the opposite latch to provide greater maneuvering clearance for entering and exiting. Another alternative is the door swinging inward if proper clear floor space is provided beyond the arc of the door. **Public Works to prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues;**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
						include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Airport		Drinking Fountain Spout Placement [602.5] Protrusion of Drinking Fountain [307.2]	4	1 or 4C	2019/ 2020 or 2019/ 2024	Replace drinking fountain with one that complies with all sizing requirements. Drinking fountain sticks too far out; replace or add tactile warning. **Replacing fountain will require a contractor/ modification; adding a tactile warning can be done by staff within 2019.** **Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.**

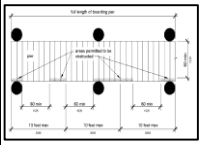
ADDENDUM

Throughout the evaluation process, some of the issues that were noted in staff's self-evaluations and the Northwest ADA Center's Port and Harbor report were either:

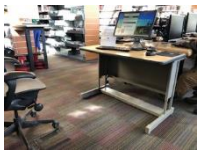
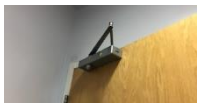
1. Addressed immediately;
2. Were determined by staff to no longer be an issue; or
3. An ongoing compliance issue that staff addresses regularly through routine building maintenance.

To ensure this Transition Report documents all ADA compliance issues/resolutions, those items determined as "N/A", "Completed", or "Recurring" have been listed separately in this section.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport		Secured Edges of Carpets/Mats [302.2]	1	Recurring	Secure carpeting or mats at edges. **Mats get replaced regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Airport: Main Entrance		Main Door Closer Timing [404.2.8]	1	Recurring	Adjust door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
City Hall: Back Entrance		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8]	1	Recurring	Adjust door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
City Hall: Back Entrance		Secured Edges of Carpets/Mats [302.2]	1	Recurring	Secure carpeting or mats at edges. **Mats get replaced regularly through routine building maintenance.**

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
City Hall: Front Entrance		Secured Edges of Carpets/Mats [302.2]	1	Recurring	Secure carpeting or mats at edges. **Mats get replaced regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Harbor Docks: Amenities & Program Services	 	Clear Floor or Ground Space [305] Reach Ranges [308] Operable Parts [309]	1	Recurring	Ensure all the surrounding amenities and services that serve these specific accessible slips are made accessible. Examples such as water supply facets and hoses, outlets for electricity and cable TV, etc. will require: •Proper clear floor space of at least 30" by 48", •Reach ranges from floor surface of minimally 15" to 48" maximum, •Operating controls shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 lbs. maximum. **All utility pedestals on the docks are ADA compliant; harbor staff patrolling regularly monitors that items aren't blocking dock pathways/ pedestals.**
Harbor Docks: Transient/ Reserved Moorage		Boat Slip Clearance [1003.3.1]	1	N/A	Formally commit to designating the required eleven (11) accessible stalls by slip locations. Designate at least one accessible slip location for each of the available classes, then locate the remaining four slips in the most widely utilized and popular boat sizes used and moored in the harbor. Place them on the shortest accessible route to the RAMP 3 arrival point. **Staff already designated stalls; separately listed issue addresses staff's efforts to show designations on port and harbor maps.**
Library: Main Entrance		Grates in Exterior Wheelchair Route [302.3]	1	N/A	Replace grate to meet opening requirement of 1/2" or less. **Staff confirmed that no grate exists at the Library Entrance.**
Load & Launch Ramp: Parking		Ground/Walking Surfaces [302, 403]	1	N/A	Relocate ADA parking spaces to open asphalt surfacing already adjacent to and around the restroom building. **Existing pavement area is for Load & Launch Ramp staging; cannot be relocated.**
Port & Harbor Office		Protruding Object Over 4" at Entrance [307.2, 305]	1	N/A	Move entrance shelf to provide clear floor space of 30"x48" min for door approach. **Not applicable since the shelf does not protrude 4" into the door space.**
Harbor Ramp 3: Gravel Parking		Clear Widths and Slopes for Walking Surfaces [403.5.3] Ground Floor Surfaces [302.1, 302.3]	1	Completed N/A	Walking and floor surfaces must be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Provide access aisle and curb ramp with smooth transition to connect onto the accessible pathway to meet minimum accessible parking compliance. Clear asphalt-to-gravel issues & regrade to have cross slope less than 2%.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
					Staff inspected Ramp 3 Parking Lot; the paved portion has been cleared of any gravel/debris, lines repainted, and a drainage issue fixed at the head of the parking lot. The unpaved parking area near the top of Ramp 3 is the parking lot for Harbor Grill, not for Ramp 3 access; the two parking areas are delineated by a physical barrier.
Harbor Ramp 3: Paved Parking		Clear Widths and Slopes for Walking Surfaces [403.5.3]	1	Completed	The clear floor space to use the automated parking meter that serves Ramp 3 parking lot can become uneven with foot-traffic use and ongoing weathering due to the asphalt-to-gravel transition. This change-in-level barrier could be easily remedied and likely permanently maintained with a little additional asphalt around the base of the meter. **Area around meter was paved when meter was replaced with a different model.**
Harbor Ramp 4: Paved Parking		Van Accessible Space [502.2]	1	Completed	Repaint lines to meet measurement requirements. **Lines were repainted Spring 2019.**
Harbor Ramp 8: Gravel Parking		Clear Widths and Slopes for Walking Surfaces [403.5.3]	1	Completed	Walking and floor surfaces must be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Provide access aisle and curb ramp with smooth transition to connect onto the accessible pathway to meet minimum accessible parking compliance. **ADA Parking was moved onto paved area; existing signage was moved and new lines were painted Spring 2019.**
City Hall: Downstairs		Interior Door Closer Timing [404.2.8]	2	Recurring	Adjust door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Harbor Uplands: Fish Cleaning Station/Tables at Ramp 6		Operation [309.4] Faucets [606.4]	2	Recurring **Scheduled 2021**	At the RAMP 6 Fish Cleaning Station, the operating controls for the water hoses at the accessible table sections are round. Staff is replacing controls with lever mechanisms as they wear out and need replacing.
City Hall: Downstairs		Accessible Service Counter [904.4.1]	2	N/A	Rebuild a portion of City Clerk's counter for accessibility. **Not necessary since a present workaround exists; table that meets ADA compliance is available.**
City Hall: Upstairs		Depth of Counter at Accessible Portion [904.4]	2	N/A	Rebuild Finance's counter for accessibility. **Staff re-measured, meets requirements.**
Harbor Docks: Transient/		Clear Floor Space [606.2]	2	N/A	Provide a clear floor space of at least 30" by 48" for either forward or parallel to access other available amenities like electricity.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Reserved Moorage					**Dock in photo is not the ADA designated stalls; the designated stalls are compliant with pathway requirements.**
Harbor Uplands: Ice Bait & Automated Machines		Reach Range [308]	2	N/A	The Bait Box machine operating controls are too high (52 ½ inches) for proper high reach range clearance of 48 inches above the floor. Recommend replacing this automated machine with one that does comply with the 2010 ADA Standards in the design and operation of the control mechanisms. **This machine is privately owned, not maintained by the City.**
Harbor Uplands: Fish Cleaning Station/ Tables at Fishing Lagoon		Changes in Level [303]	2	Completed	There is a step or change in level barrier at the entrance to the Nick Dudiak Fishing Hole Lagoon Fish Cleaning Station. Recommend adding compacted inter-locking gravel or asphalt at the station entrance connecting to the accessible parking space and harbor pedestrian sidewalk arrival points. **Area was paved spring 2018.**
Library		Wheelchair Space Under Work Surface [305.3]	2	Completed	**Table with correct wheelchair dimensions is available; library staff installed computer at table.**
Airport: Men's Restroom		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Baycrest Overlook		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1] Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1] Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Corner of Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
End of the Road Park		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1] Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Harbor Ramp 4: Restroom		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Harbor Ramp 6: Restroom		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**

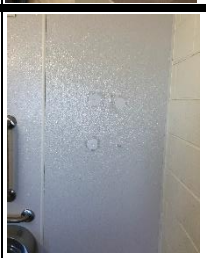
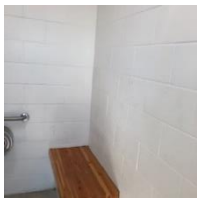
Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Library: Men's Restroom		Door Closer Timing [404.2.8.1] Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
WKFL Park		Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	Recurring	Adjust main door so it takes at least 5 seconds to close. **Door closers adjusted regularly through routine building maintenance.**
Library: Kid's Room Restroom		Minimum 48" Vestibule Door Spacing [404.2.6] Privacy Wall & Door Configuration [404.2.4]	3	N/A	Remove inner door or change door swing for one or both doors. Reconfigure space to meet minimum space requirements. **Restroom is a Single Unit, does not have an inner door.**
Library: Kid's Room Restroom		Toilet Paper Dispenser Location [604.7]	3	N/A	Relocate toilet paper dispenser to meet all location requirements. **Staff re-measured, meets requirements.**
Load & Launch Ramp		Boarding Piers at Boat Launch Ramps [1003.2.2]	4	N/A	**Not required or prioritized**; but recommend due to the steeper slope consider enhancing and improving the ramp safety features and texture of the surface to improve safety, ambulation, and traction during inclement weather. **Staff ensures the launch ramp is slip resistant/safe.**

COMPLETED PROJECTS

The deficiencies that were identified in the compilation of this Transition Plan have been completed and brought to up to ADA Standards. This listing will be updated on an annual basis as the City schedules the projects and funds the necessary changes and improvements.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
City Hall: Front Entrance		Minimum 48" Vestibule Door Spacing [404.2.6]	1	1	2019/ 2020 Compl eted 2020	Remove inner door or change door swing for one or both doors. Public Works to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.
Deep Water Dock: Shelter		Reach Range [308]	2	1	2019/ 2020 Complet ed 2020	Dog waste bag dispenser's operable part is measured at 54" above the floor and located above a seating area. Lower dispenser operable part to 48" above the floor; relocate away from the circular stone bench as not to protrude into a sitting person's headspace. Port & Harbor to schedule/correct as time & budget allows.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport: Men's Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020	Relocate coat hook to meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate coat hook to meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [609.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements, specifically re: objects above bar. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
City Hall: Downstairs Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate coat hook to meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
End of the Road Park: Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate coat hook to meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
End of the Road Park: Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [609.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements, specifically re: objects above bar. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Kid's Room Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Coat Hook was removed; install coat hook that meets location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport		Objects on Public Area Circulation Paths [307.2]	2	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Hand sanitizer protrudes; needs to either be replaced or have a tactile warning. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Harbor Ramp 5: Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Re-install coat hook that meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Load & Launch Ramp: Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Re-install coat hook that meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
WKFL Park: Restroom		Coat Hook Location [603.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install coat hook to meet location requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
WKFL Park: Restroom		Location of Grab Bar on Side Wall [609.4]	3	1	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Relocate grab bar to meet all location requirements, specifically re: objects above bar. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Airport: Men's Restroom		Threshold Entrance Height [404.2.5, 303.2] Force to Open Door [404.2.9]	3	2	2019/ 2021 Completed 2020	Adjust or replace closer; Install lighter door. Replace threshold that meets bevel and height restrictions. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Airport: Men's Restroom		Toilet Seat Height [604.4] Location of Grab Bar on Rear & Side Wall [604.5.1, 604.5.2, 609.4]	3	2	2019/ 2021 Completed 2020	Toilet seat too high; replace toilet. Relocate grab bar to meet all location and length requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
Airport: Women's Restroom		Toilet Seat Height [604.4] Location of Grab Bar on Rear & Side Wall [604.5.1, 604.5.2, 609.4]	3	2	2019/ 2021 Completed 2020	Toilet seat too high; replace toilet. Relocate grab bar to meet all location and length requirements. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Deep Water Dock: Restrooms		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
End of the Road Park: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 4: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Bartlett & Pioneer: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 5: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Harbor Ramp 6: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/ Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).

Location	Image	ADA Code Reference	Priority Level	Cost/ Impact	Timeline	Accessibility Issue, Solution/Remedy & City Staff Direction
WKFL Park: Restroom		Pipes Below Lavatory Protected/Insulated [606.5]	3	2	2019/ 2020 Completed 2020	Install insulation or cover panel to protect pipes under sink. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Library: Men's Restroom		Toilet's Flush Control on Open Side of Closet [604.6]	3	3	2019/ 2024 Completed 2020	Move control or replace toilet. Public Works to evaluate: Option 1 – Schedule/ correct as time & budget allows; or Option 2 – Prepare cost estimate to resolve all public restroom issues; include as 2020 budget item & issue RFP in 2020/21 (incl. design & construction).
Airport: Men's Restroom		Toe Clearance Under Sink [306.3.3]	3	4C	2019/ 2024 Completed 2020	Move or replace sink to meet under-sink clearance. City Staff & Public Works to work with DOT&PF ADA Coordinator to discuss resolving all airport issues in one project & seek out potential grant funding.
Harbor Docks: Transient/ Reserved Moorage		Clear Floor or Ground Space [305]	1	2	2019/ 2020	Ensure an accessible path of travel and clear floor space for boarding at each accessible slip. Provide a clear floor space of at least 30" by 48" for either forward or parallel. Modify any pier barriers or edge protection that may hinder access. Completed 2020.
Port & Harbor Office		Notification Board Location too High [703.4.1]	1	1	2019/ 2020 2020	Lower access to bottom edge of board to 48" to 60" max. Bottom edge of board at 50.5".
Port & Harbor Office		Accessible Service Counter [904.4]	1		Completed	Clear ADA Counterspace so it is usable; provide a chair for patrons. **Staff completed at time of inspection.**

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Memorandum

TO: ADA COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

FROM: RENEE KRAUSE, MMC, ADA COORDINATOR/DEPUTY CITY CLERK

DATE: APRIL 7, 2021

SUBJECT: STAFF REPORT - ADVISORY BODY TERMS

BACKGROUND:

- Resolution 16-019 established the ADA Compliance Committee and defined its work. The Committee accomplished those tasks by 2019 but it was acknowledged that there was additional work that was required.
- Resolution 17-075(A) reinforced the City's commitment to become a universally accessible city.
- Resolution 19-055 approved the Committee as a standing committee which outlined the membership, terms and responsibilities for the Committee.
    - Membership is one member of City Council whose appointment to the Committee expires with their term
    - Four members of the community – with two of these members residing within city limits
        - Terms will be two members for three years and two members for two years
        - Terms will expire in October of designated years
        - Current Members Terms are as follows:
            - Joyanna Geissler 2021
            - Roger Clyne 2022
            - Pam VanHoozer (NR) October 2022
            - Linda Munns 2021
            - Donna Aderhold expires with term (2021)
    - Reappointment Applications will be sent to each member in September of the designated year. These are reviewed by the Mayor who forwards his selections for appointment to City Council for confirmation

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Memorandum

TO: ADA Compliance Committee

FROM: Janette Keiser, PE, Director of Public Works

DATE: April 8, 2021

SUBJECT: ADA Compliance Work

I. The Issue: The City Council has allocated $100,000 to the ADA CARMA Account. The purpose of this memorandum is to identify how we can use this money to meaningfully move our efforts to implement the City's ADA Transition Plan

II. Background:

The City's ADA Compliance Committee, with the support of a 3rd party contractor, assessed the extent to which City buildings, except for Parks facilities, complied with ADA requirements. The resulting work product is the ADA Transition Plan. The City's Building Maintenance team staff has been making progress on this plan, but there is still work to do.

The City Council allocated $100,000 to the ADA CARMA account, of which $48,600, has been committed to pave a number of parking pads on the Spit to ADA Standards. This leaves $51,400 to continue making progress on other items – such as changing out restroom fixtures, modifying door configurations, installing interior and exterior signage, etc. We propose that this $51,400 be used to create a Small Works ADA Program, which can be used to purchase materials, hire temporary labor and commission an occasional 3rd party contractor.

III. Recommendation

That a Small Works ADA Program be created so that continued progress can be made on implementing the recommendations of the ADA Transition Plan.

HOMER, ALASKA

City Manager/
Public Works Director

ORDINANCE 21-xx

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF HOMER, ALASKA, AMENDING THE 2021 CAPITAL BUDGET AND AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURE OF $51,400 FROM THE ADA CARMA ACCOUNT TO FUND A SMALL WORKS ADA PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, The City's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance Committee, with the support of a 3rd party contractor, assessed the extent to which City buildings, except for Parks facilities, complied with ADA requirements and created an ADA Transition Plan, which identifies the modifications that need to be made to the City's facilities to comply with the ADA; and

WHEREAS, The City's Building Maintenance team staff has been making progress on implementing the Plan, but there is still work to do; and

WHEREAS, The City Council allocated $100,000 to the ADA CARMA account, of which $48,600, has been committed to pave a number of parking pads on the Spit to ADA Standards, leaving $51,400 to continue making progress on other items – such as changing out restroom fixtures, modifying door configurations, installing interior and exterior signage, etc.; and

WHEREAS, The remaining funds could be used to create a Small Works ADA Program, which could be used to purchase materials, hire temporary labor and commission an occasional 3rd party contractor.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF HOMER ORDAINS:

Section 1. The City of Homer's 2021 Capital Budget is hereby amended by appropriating $51,400 from the ADA CARMA Account for a Small Works ADA Program.

Account No.	Description	Amount
156-0400	ADA CARMA	$51,400

Section 2. This is a budget amendment ordinance, is not permanent in nature, and shall not be codified.

ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF HOMER, ALASKA, this ___ day of _____, 2021.

CITY OF HOMER

_____
KEN CASTNER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
MELISSA JACOBSEN, MMC, CITY CLERK

YES:
NO:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

First Reading:
Public Hearing:
Second Reading:
Effective Date:

City of Homer
www.cityofhomer-ak.gov

Public Works
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publicworks@cityofhomer-ak.gov
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(f) 907-235-3145

Memorandum

TO: ADA Compliance Committee

FROM: Janette Keiser, PE, Director of Public Works

DATE: April 2, 2021

SUBJECT: ADA element of Public Works' proposed 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan

I. The Issue: The City Council has asked for longer-term capital planning. Public Works has developed a proposed 5-year Capital Improvement Plan, which includes an element to ADA Compliance; that is, for work required to bring various City facilities into compliance with the ADA.

II. Background:

The City's capital planning process has not been systematic over the years. Homer has commissioned the development of multiple planning documents over the years, which include recommendations for capital projects for various elements of Homer's infrastructure – the ADA Transition Plan, the Water/Sewer Master Plan, the Non-Motorized Trails & Transportation Plan, the Drainage Management Plan, the Karen Hornaday Park Master Plan and numerous others. Some of the projects identified in these plans have been funded on an *ad hoc* basis; that is, as some project rises to the top of a priority list in some given year. However, there's been no means to collect high priority projects into one planning document. In particular, the City had allocated $100,000 for ADA Modifications in a CARMA account. But, there's been no programming of these funds.

The purpose of the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan serves that purpose. It shows how the funds can be used over time, to address ADA issues.

Q – Why a 5-year Plan? **A –** Five years is a reasonable period of time to look into the future. It's long enough that it requires some mindful forecasting, but short enough to avoid sheer speculation. There is precedence for a 5-year time frame; for example, federally-funded transportation programs are required to use a 5-year look-ahead.

Q – What is included? **A –** The proposed 5-year CIP includes all aspects of Public Works operations – Roads, Sidewalks, Trails, Parks, Drainage works, Building Maintenance, ADA Compliance, Water & Sewer.

Q – What is the proposed plan based on? **A** – Generally, for each project, there is corresponding documentation in a topic-specific planning document. For example, ADA elements are based on the City's ADA Transition Plan. See attached memorandum from Owen Meyer, which describes how he compiled the projects for the ADA element.

Q – Does approval of the proposed plan mean the projects are automatically approved for all five years? **A** – No. We are not seeking appropriation for the entire five years of projects at this time. The intent is that the City Council would approve the overall strategies behind the 5-year Plan, so the process/policies become institutionalized as part of the budget process. As part of the current budget cycle, we will be seeking appropriation for projects for the immediate budget cycle; that is, Years 1 and 2. In the case of the ADA element, $100,000 had been allocated to the ADA CARMA account and from this, $48,060 has been allocated to pave ADA parking spaces on the Spit.

III. Recommendation

We offer the ADA Compliance elements of the 5-Year Public Works Capital Improvement Plan for review and comment. We recommend the ADA Compliance Committee adjust it as they deem prudent and necessary and then, support its introduction to the City Council.

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Memorandum

TO: ADA Compliance Committee

FROM: Owen Meyer, Asset Management Coordinator

DATE: 4/2/2021

SUBJECT: Cost Estimates for the ADA Transition Plan

Issue: The 2019 ADA transition plan needed further refining to (1) get a more exact idea of what order all of the items should be implemented in and (2) estimate the cost of each item. I developed a more comprehensive system of prioritization and cost estimates for purposes of budgetary planning.

Method: To build the prioritization system, I started with the existing metrics within the ADA transition plan. The two metrics already in the 2019 ADA transition plan were the (a) priority ranking and the (b) cost/impact ranking. The "priority ranking" was a metric built into the 2010 ADA standards which designated which types of facilities should be brought into compliance first. The "cost/impact ranking" was a metric developed by Public Works to give a rough estimate of how much money and effort would be required for each item. I added a "usage ranking", which ranked each facility by high, moderate and low usage. Usage rankings were assigned based on my experience living in Homer and observing each of the facilities. Also, I categorized all of the items into groups of similar task type to optimize workflow.

Cost estimates were created for each item. Costs were divided between labor and materials. Labor costs come from the fact that building maintenance has insufficient staff to perform all of their normal duties and complete the tasks on the ADA transition plan in a timely manner. Thus, our plan would be to hire a temporary employee who could be devoted to these tasks, paid at about $20/hour. Materials prices were sometimes based on prices posted online and sometimes, off data in the RS Means' Building Construction Cost Data Manual, an industry-standard cost estimating tool. For projects that probably require the use of a 3rd party contractor, costs were based off of bid tabulations from past contracts for similar work.

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Roads								
Road share of Ocean Drive SAD	$ 52,606					HART Road - Year 1 already appropriated		**Legend**
Fleet Replacement - Roads share	$ 416,000	$ 184,999	$ 31,666	$ 459,166	$ 408,333	HART Road - Year 1 already funded by Ord 21-06		Funding has already been appropriatead
Small Works Road Repair Program	$ 105,000	$ 70,000	$ 10,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	HART- Roads - Year 1 already funded by Ord 20-33		Hypothetical result if HART Trails Fund could be used to suppport Parks.
CMMS - Fleet Share		$ 20,000				HART Road		
Grind & Pave Program		$ 177,895	$ 70,784	$ 200,000	$ 240,000	HART Road		
Road Base Reconstruction Program		$ 240,000	$ 240,000	$ 240,000	$ 240,000	HART Road		
Fuel Island Replacement - Design		$ 20,000				PW CARMA		
Fuel Island Replacement - Construction			$ 190,000			PW CARMA - $90,000 already appropriated		
Total - Roads	**$ 573,606**	**$ 712,894**	**$ 542,450**	**$ 919,166**	**$ 908,333**		**$ 3,656,449**	
Sidewalks								
Main Street Sidewalk - Design	$ 110,700					HART Road - Year 1 Already funded by Ord 20-32 & Ord 21-12		
Main Street Sidewalk - Construction		$ 1,100,000				HART Road		
Ben Walters Way Sidewalk - Design & Survey			$ 100,000					
Ben Walters Way Sidewalk - construction				$ 1,500,000		HART Road		
Svedlund to Sr. Citizens Center Sidewalk - design & construction					$ 500,000	HART Road		
Total - Sidewalks	**$ 110,700**	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ 500,000**		**$ 3,310,700**	

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Trails								
Small Works Trails Maintenance	$ 36,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	HART Trails - Year 1 already funded by Ord 20-36		
Poopdeck Trail ADA ramp	$ 45,000					HART Trails - Year 1 already funded by Ord 20-54		
Karen Hornaday Park - new pedestrian access trail - construction		$ 150,000				applying for grant funding; use HART Trails for required match		
Old Nelson Trail - design, survey & permitting			$ 40,000			HART Trails		
Old Nelson Trail - construction				$ 180,000		HART Trails		
Fairview Ave Trail - east - design, survey & construction			$ 30,000			HART Trails		
Fairview Ave Trail - west - design, survey & permitting					$ 40,000	HART Trails		
Fairview Ave Trail - west - construction								
Beluga Boardwark Extension - design, survey & permitting					$ 50,000	HART Trails		
Total - Trails	**$ 81,000**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 80,000**	**$ 190,000**	**$ 100,000**		**$ 611,000**	

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Parks								
Fleet Replacement - Parks share		$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 50,000				
Automatic Pay Kiosks	$ 85,000					CARES Act - sole source contract approved by Reso 20-108		
Woodard Creek trail	$ 7,025					Donation - appropriated by Ord 20-90		
Karen Hornaday Park - Road Realignment	$ 15,000	$ 120,000				Year 1 already appropriated by Acct 160-0777-5261. Balance to come from HART Road		
Karen Hornaday Park - Restroom Replacement		$ 300,000				HAWSP		
Karen Hornaday Park - Water & Sewer Line replacement		$ 25,000				HAWSP		
Karen Hornaday Park - Parking Area		$ 75,000				Parks Fund		
Pioneer Ave Pocket Park			$ 5,000			Parks Fund		
Bartlett Street Pocket Park			$ 10,000			Parks Fund		
Parks ADA Transition Plan		$ 50,000				Parks Fund		
Parks ADA Implementation			$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	Parks Fund		
Bishop's Beach Restroom Replacement - Design		$ 25,000				HAWSP		
Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon Accessible Ramp & Retaining Wall - design		$ 5,000				Parks Fund & ADA Fund		
Bishop's Beach Restroom Replacement - Construction			$ 400,000			HAWSP		
Fishing Hole Restroom Replacement				$ 350,000		HAWSP		
Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon Accessible Ramp & Retaining Wall - Construction				$ 55,000		Parks Fund & ADA Fund		
Ben Walters Restroom Renovations					$ 75,000	HAWSP		
Jack Gist Park Improvements - Drainage					$ 60,000	HART Road		
Picnic Table Replacement Program		$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	Parks Fund		
KHP Ballfield Renovation Program		$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	Parks Fund		
Implentation for Wayfinding Program		$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	Parks Fund		
Total - Parks	**$ 107,025**	**$ 693,000**	**$ 528,000**	**$ 498,000**	**$ 178,000**		**$ 2,004,025**	
Total Cost of Parks + Trails	**$ 188,025**	**$ 853,000**	**$ 608,000**	**$ 688,000**	**$ 278,000**			
Additional needed from Parks Fund for costs, which can't covered by another fund	$ -	$ 233,000	$ 208,000	$ 348,000	$ 113,000			
$ 674,618	$ 831,639	$ 755,639	$ 704,660	$ 513,681	$ 552,702			

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Drainage								
Small Works Drainage Program	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	HART- Roads - Years 1-3 already funded by Ord 20-34		
Horizon Court Landslide Repair	$ 20,000					HART Road - Already funded by Ord 20-61(A)(S)		
Woodard Creek Culvert- Construction	$ 463,353					HART- Roads - already appropriated by Ord 21-08		
Mt. Augustine Drainage Improvements - Construction	$ 97,000	$ 75,000				HART- Roads - Year 1 already funded by Ord 20-85		
Update to Drainage Master Plan	$ 90,000					HART Roads - Already funded by Ord 20-31.		
Total - Drainage	**$ 780,353**	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 25,000**		**$ 905,353**	
Building Maintenance								
HERC Strategic Plan		$ 50,000				TBD		
Repairs to sidewalk entrance at Airport Terminal		$ 20,000						
Address PW Campus Inundation Zone issues		$ 50,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 2,000,000	TBD		
Ionization Units in City Buildings		$ 50,000				Other departments CARMA accounts		
Fleet Replacement - Building Maint		$ 50,000	$ 50,000.00					
Total - Building Maintenance		**$ 220,000**	**$ 5,050,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 2,000,000**		**$ 12,270,000**	
ADA Compliance								
Signage		$ 10,000				ADA Compliance Fund		
Address primary access issues		$ 15,000				ADA Compliance Fund		
Airport Restoom		$ 30,000				ADA Compliance Fund		
Parking Lot Paving		$ 40,000	$ 50,000	$ 75,000		ADA Compliance Fund		
Parks ADA Transition Plan		$ 30,000				ADA Compliance Fund		
Parks ADA Transition Plan Implementation			$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	ADA Compliance Fund		
Total - ADA Compliance		**$ 125,000**	**$ 80,000**	**$ 105,000**	**$ 30,000**		**$ 340,000**	

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Water								
Water Share of Ocean Drive SAD	52,606					Water CARMA		
Reserve for Water SAD				$ 400,000	$ 400,000	Financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share could be funded by HAWSP.		
Water share of Fleet Replacement		$ 184,999.0	$ 46,666	$ 41,666	$ 83,333	Water CARMA		
Water share of Financial Management Services	$ 17,500					Water CARMA - already funded by Ord 21-03		
LED lights at water treatment plant	$ 16,546					Water CARMA- already funded by Ord 20-92		
CMMS - water share		$ 20,000				Water CARMA		
Disinfection By-Products Mitigation	$ 210,000					Water CARMA - already funded by Ord 20-56		
Tasmania Court Water - SAD - Construction	$ 234,105					Financed by HAWSP & ADEC - already appropriated by Ord 20-68 City Share to be funded by HAWSP. Grant available.		
Tasmania Court Water - Betterment to serve future water storage tank	$ 88,569					Financed by HAWSP & ADEC - already appropriated by Ord 21-11. Grant available		
Alder Lane Water - SAD - Construction	$ 253,193					Financed by HAWSP & ADEC - already appropriated by Ord 20-83. City Share to be funded by HAWSP. ADEC Grant available		
Replace flow meters at Main & Danview PR stations & East Rd Monitor		$ 15,000				Water CARMA		
East Trunk - FPI Mag Flow Meter		$ 9,000				Water CARMA		
WTP HVAC Control System Upgrade		$ 55,955				Water CARMA		
Ground Water Research		$ 100,000	$ 50,000			Water CARMA		
MIOX Chlorine Generator Cell		$ 30,000				Water CARMA		
Update Water Master Plan			$ 30,000			HAWSP		
Charles Street Water - design		$ 50,000				Would be financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share could be funded by HAWSP. Grant funding is available		
Charles Street Water - construction			$ 509,000			Would be financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share could be funded by HAWSP.		
East Hill Rd Water Betterments			$ 49,000			Water CARMA		
Shellfish Tank 12" Distribution Line -design & construction (betterment to Tasmania Court Water SAD)		$ 88,569				Water CARMA - already funded by Ord		

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Water cont.								
Shellfish Water Storage Tank - construction				$ 1,700,000		Water CARMA & HAWSP		
Raw Water Transmission Line Replacement - Design	$ 215,000					Water CARMA. Already funded by Ord 20-56		
Raw Water Transmission Line Replacement - Construction		$ 1,470,000				Waiting for FEMA Grant		
Replace Compressors at WTP when construct new raw water transmission line		$ 50,000				Water CARMA		
Tesoro Vault - increase from 6" to 10"		$ 100,000				Water CARMA - Already funded by - Ord 20-56		
PRV Replacement - West Truck Water Line		$ 25,000				Water CARMA - Already funded by Ord 20-56		
Total - Water	**$ 1,087,519**	**$ 2,198,523**	**$ 684,666**	**$ 2,141,666**	**$ 483,333**		**$ 6,595,707**	

	Year 1 - July 2020 - June 2021	Year 2 July 2021- June 2022	Year 3 July 2022-June 2023	Year 4 July 2023- June 2024	Year 5 July 2024- June 2025	Recommended Funding Source	Total Investment in Category	
Sewer								
Sewer Share of Ocean Drive SAD	$ 52,606					Sewer CARMA		
Fleet Replacement - Sewer		$ 184,999	$ 46,666	$ 41,666	$ 83,000	Sewer CARMA		
Reserve for Sewer SAD				$ 400,000	$ 400,000	Would be Financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share could be funded by HAWSP.		
LED lights at sewer plant	$ 35,844					Sewer CARMA - already funded by Ord 20-92 and Ord 21-10		
Sewer share of Financial Management Services	$ 17,500					Sewer CARMA - Already funded by Ord 21-03		
Digester Blowers		$ 189,000				Sewer CARMA - Already funded by Ord 20-57		
CMMS - Sewer share		$ 20,000				Sewer CARMA		
Tasmania Court Sewer - SAD - Design & Construction		$ 230,272				Financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share to be funded by HAWSP.		
Upgrade SCADA for 7 sewer lift stations		$ 210,000				Sewer CARMA - Already funded by Ord 20-57.		
Influent station back-up pump		$ 16,136				Sewer CARMA		
Sewer Inspection Camera		$ 57,200				Sewer CARMA		
WWTP Pond - Liner		$ 25,000				Sewer CARMA		
Safety Hoist for Lift Stations & other underground work		$ 10,282				Sewer CARMA		
Beluga Lift Station - preliminary design	$ 19,573					Sewer CARMA. Already funded by Ord. 21-01		
Beluga Lift Station - construction		$ 2,000,000				Sewer CARMA		
Charles Street Sewer - design		$ 55,000				Would be financed by HAWSP & ADEC. City Share could be funded by HAWSP.		
Charles Street Sewer - construction			$ 600,000			Sewer CARMA		
Update Sewer Master Plan			$ 30,000			HAWSP		
East Hill Rd Sewer Betterments			$ 49,000			Sewer CARMA		
Shaft Compressors		$ 85,000				Sewer CARMA - already funded by Ord 20-57		
Total - Sewer	**$ 125,523**	**$ 3,082,889**	**$ 725,666**	**$ 441,666**	**$ 483,000**		**$ 4,858,744**	

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Memorandum

TO: ADA COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

FROM: RENEE KRAUSE, MMC, ADA COORDINATOR/DEPUTY CITY CLERK

DATE: MAY 6, 2021

SUBJECT: DRAFT PARKS & TRAILS TRANSITION PLAN TEMPLATE AND EVALUATION PROCESS

The following is an outlined draft of a parks & trails transition plan that is based on similar documents created by other government entities. There are sections that will require further amendments and additional information as we perform our own self-evaluation. I have also included Chapter 10 from the 2010 ADA Standards, Checklists and more information on why this is required for those that are new to the process.

It is a lot of information and I thought that if we start reviewing it now by the time we are able to coordinate the actual inspection of our parks we will all be thoroughly versed in the requirements.

Please review and make any recommendations as needed.

American's with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

Parks & Trails

Acknowledgements

Mayor & City Council
Ken Castner, Mayor
Donna Aderhold
Caroline Venuti
Heath Smith
Rachel Lord, Mayor Pro Tem
Joey Evensen
Storm Hansen – Cavasos

ADA Compliance Committee
Joyanna Geisler
Pam Van Hoozer
Roger Clyne
Donna Aderhold

Parks Arts Recreation & Culture Advisory Commission Representatives

Interested Community Members

City of Homer Staff
Renee Krause, MMC, Deputy City Clerk/ADA Coordinator

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

The American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title II Transition Plan for Parks and Recreation describes barriers to access Homer's parks and trails and the priorities and methods that will be used to remove those access barriers. This effort will supplement earlier work completed by the City to fulfill the requirements in Title II of the ADA.

In 2016, the City initiated drafting a Transition Plan, which identified the ADA coordinator, evaluated communications, and other city facilities, developed a dispute process and modifications request. It also began the audit process with the evaluation of sidewalks, parking areas and curb ramps.

The plan identified that future audits of parks and trails along with facilities would need to occur. This Parks and Trails ADA Transition Plan and the planned Facilities Transition Plan will be integrated into a single overall report after completion of the Parks and Trails Transition Plan in 2022.

The American Community Survey (ACS) estimates the overall rate of people with disabilities in the US population is around 25.6 percent. The data shows that disability increases with age, for people 65 and over. In Alaska, the numbers reported having a disability were overall were 12.6 percent. It was reported that 28.9% of Alaska residents had some form of disability. In Homer 19.5 percent of residents are over the age of 65. In short, hundreds of people in our community face disabilities and many of those use Homer's parks, trails and programs on a regular basis. Homer's Mission is to be a dynamic community where all can live, play, work and invest. To make that mission a reality, it needs to be accessible. The City of Homer owns and manages 17 parks, comprised of over 520 acres of land, along with 5.41 miles of maintained trails. These range from small pocket parks and multi-use trails to forested natural areas and sports fields. To ensure our park and trail system is accessible to all, the City is undertook the development of an ADA Transition Plan in 2021 – 2022.

1.1 ADA Background

The American's with Disabilities Act is a civil rights law that requires all state and local governments to provide equal access to programs and services for all community members. It was signed into law by President George H.W. Bush on July 26, 1990 and went into effect in 1992. The ADA is a landmark civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in access to jobs, public accommodations, government services, and programs, public transportation, and telecommunications. The ADA treats access as a civil right.

Title I of the ADA prohibits private employers, state and local governments, employment agencies and labor unions from discriminating against qualified individuals with disabilities in job application procedures, hiring, firing, advancement, compensation, job training, and other

terms, conditions, and privileges of employment. The City of Homer is an Equal Employment Opportunity (EU) employer and adheres to the requirements of Title I.

Title II of the ADA adopts the general prohibitions against discrimination contained in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, but applies to all state and local governments, regardless of whether or not they receive federal funding. It prohibits the City from denying persons with disabilities the equal opportunity to participate in its services, programs or activities, either directly or indirectly through contractual arrangements. It is the policy of the City of Homer to make every reasonable effort to provide equal access to all City facilities, services, programs, and activities for citizens with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Title III applies to public accommodations, which include businesses open to the public and requires them to make reasonable modifications to accommodate individuals with disabilities.

1.2 Community Involvement

Community involvement is a priority of Homer and an essential part of the ADA requirements. The City is required to involve the public in the evaluation and prioritization process. To ensure the community had various ways to engage meetings were held via electronic means and the public was invited to attend and participate in the facilities review and audit.

2.0 Regulatory Standards and Guidance

2.1 Audit Standards

Two sets of federal guidelines were applied to the Parks and Trails access audits. The first is the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), also known as the 1991 standards, which addresses entries, doors, service counters, showers, curb cuts on trails and within parks, and other typical building elements. The Access Board is responsible for developing and updating these design guidelines. The second is 2010 Standards for Accessible Design that include requirements for playgrounds, golf courses fishing areas, boating areas and more.

This is an important distinction between the 1991 and 2010 standards since the City could be granted safe harbor if a building was built or altered to be compliant with the 1991 standards. Safe harbor states that buildings that meet the 1991 standards would not be required make further changes until the elements were subject to a planned renovation.

Certain parks elements do not yet have a final standard, these include trails, picnic areas, and outdoor elements such as grills. On these elements, the Outdoor Developed Areas Guidelines6 (ODAG) were used. The appended reports cite both the ADAAG, 2010 Standards and the Outdoor Developed Areas Guidelines.

This report identifies the barriers and performance-based solutions in the form of project recommendations. Some of these projects will require further design prior to implementation.

All improvements will require maintenance over time to ensure continued compliance with ADA

2.2 Transition Plan Requirements

ADA requires community involvement in the development of the Transition plan and it must include the following features:

- A list of physical barriers that limit accessibility of programs or activities to individuals with disabilities, this is also called a self-evaluation.
- A detailed description of the methods that will be used to make is accessible.
- The official responsible for implementation of the plan.
- A timeline for corrections.

The Transition Plan timeline is designed to provide flexibility to the City around specific parks and trails ensuring that continuous access improvements are being made.

2.3 Program Access Recommendations

The US Department of Justice test for existing facilities is known as the program access test. A program is an opportunity made available by the individual department, in this case Parks and Recreation. A program is not just an activity for which a person registers and pays a fee. It can be the program of picnicking, parking or fishing. It is a program if it is an activity made available by the Parks and Recreation department.

The program access test does not apply to new construction or alterations and additions. New construction, alterations or additions must be designed and constructed to comply with the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design.

There are multiple ways in which a program can be made accessible. In Title II regulations, Section 35.150(b) describes the methods an entity can use to make programs accessible. They include:

- Redesign or acquisition of equipment;
- Move program to accessible buildings;
- Assignment of aides to program beneficiaries;
- Delivery of services at alternate accessible sites;
- Alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities;
- Use of accessible rolling stock or other conveyances; and
- Any other methods that result in making its services programs and activities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

The program access recommendations are based on a minimum of one out of three assets should be accessible. All unique assets should be accessible. Examples of this in Homer would be the _____.

Some barriers, identified in the site reports as "City Option" will not need to be change until a renovation or rebuild based on technical infeasibility, historical preservation, construction tolerance or no current guidance is available.

3.0 Methodology

The methodology of this portion of the transition plan included the following elements.

3.1 Access Audits

Members of the ADA Compliance Committee, Public Works Staff, interested members of the Parks Arts Recreation & Culture Advisory Commission and interested community members conducted audits for _____ parks (Appendix A) and _____miles of trails. These audits were conducted the weeks _____The following were not included in these audits due to_____:

-
-
-

The audits consist of an overall site report and individual checklists that cover parking, exterior accessible routes, means of access, play area, shelters and picnic areas, outdoor recreation and park site.

The overall site report for each park facility includes a description of the specific barriers at each location and reference to the regulation or guideline citation. In addition, they contain digital images of the barriers and reference a map showing location (if appropriate) of the barrier.

The site reports describe the Title II 35.150 (b) methods for meeting accessibility requirements, giving priority to those methods that offer services, activities and programs in the most integrated setting that include recommendations for addressing the barrier.

3.2 Findings

The access audits identified _____access deficits across the system. This represents *a better than average, average or below average* number of access deficits, meaning Parks and Trails are more, less accessible than many communities. To effectively and efficiently improve accessibility they were prioritized over a _____year timeline to ensure program access. The prioritized list includes _____barriers to access.

Projects were prioritized using Department of Justice (DOJ) guidance which considers the following priorities.

1. Accessible approach and entry (parking, accessible routes)
2. Access to programs and services
3. Access to Restrooms
4. Access to other items (drinking fountains, trash receptacles etc.)

Based on community involvement (survey responses, public comment or participation) access to restrooms was considered a higher priority than programs and services and the subsequent plan reflects community involvement.

4.0 Transition Plan

The access audits identified _____ access deficits across the system. To effectively and efficiently improve accessibility they were prioritized over a ____-year timeline to ensure program access. The prioritized list includes_____barriers to access.

This prioritization of the projects within the Parks and Trails Transition Plan was accomplished through a community involvement process, collaboration with the ADA Compliance Committee members, Parks & Recreation Staff and Parks, Arts, Recreation & Culture Advisory Commissioners. This work sought to identify the most efficient and effective way to make parks and trails more accessible. The prioritization focused on approximately _____ of the deficiencies that could be addressed in the recommended _____-year timeframe while working on program access.

These priorities focused on which parks and trails were most important to improve accessibility, evaluating which deficiencies to correct first for the most benefit in overall parks and trails access. Lastly, that all program types are accessible somewhere within the system.

The transition plan works toward this goal with the expectation that any new construction will be fully compliant and help the department move over time to a completely accessible parks system.

Insert chart listing of prioritized barriers, projects to correct and projects costs to remedy and who or how they should be remedied then timeline

5.0 Cost Estimating and Financing

5.1 Cost Estimating

The timeline for this work outlined in the Transition Plan is _____years (insert written years), which takes advantage of the biennial budgeting process the City follows. Initial work has been focused on improved cost estimates for the projects undertaken in the _____ biennium and a five-year proposed project list. Maintenance and smaller capital projects would occur in the _____biennium and the detailed development of budget offers would be written and submitted over the next three (yr # to yr #) biennia. More detailed cost estimates for future projects would be developed for those budget offers. Any new construction undertaken is required to be fully accessible.

Upon completion of the prioritization, cost estimating with construction management, park maintenance operations, and park planning was done to further understand the project

groupings and how we might contract for certain work (curb ramps for instance at multiple parks) vs. a discrete set of access projects at a single park. Original cost estimates were based on RS Means data from _____ and related to construction only (no design or project costs). These numbers were reviewed by _____and revised with a multiplier to bring to 2022 cost estimates. Additional work on costs will occur leading up to budget offer development in the spring of 20___for the 20__-___ biennium.

Potential cost savings may be realized from strategic scaling of contracts. Analysis of the project list identified 6 major types of work that include the following six trades or project types:

Parking/Paving/Concrete
Labor
Plumbing
Electrical
Signage
Potential CIP Project

Further costing will evaluate opportunities to do multiple projects across the park or trail system, such as all sign upgrades.

5.2 Funding

There is no dedicated source of federal funds for accessibility renovations to existing sites. The work will be done through three main channels. Maintenance and repair, small capital projects and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects. Current CIP projects will be reviewed to see if they may be amended to capture additional access improvements. An example of this might be the _____ (location. Additionally, funded projects will be fully accessible, such as Westside Park, slated to begin construction in 2020. This will increase the available number of accessible playgrounds and sports courts. Lastly, the City can look at grant funding and other sources that could help implement some of this work, but ADA modifications are common, and grants will be competitive. Some opportunities may be available through the following:

- Community Development Block Grant Funds: Many agencies receive federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for accessibility renovations at existing sites. CDBG funds often have a scale of priority. It is important to establish accessibility as a priority for CDBG applications.
- State/Federal Grant Programs such as the Land & Water Conservation Fund, The Great American Outdoors Act; Community Facilities Direct Loan & Grant Program in Alaska, or Recreational Trails Program
- State Appropriations: The City has successfully competed for appropriations for larger projects and if offered by the State would be an avenue for funding.
- Other Grant Opportunities: The Fruit Tree Planting Foundation Grant Program - Municipal entities, local nonprofits and public schools are eligible to apply to support the planting of fruitful trees and plants to alleviate hunger, combat global warming, strengthen communities and improve the surrounding environment. Trees can be

planted at community gardens, city and state parks, low-income neighborhoods, Native American reservations, schools, and other locations where they will serve the greater community. The Foundation provides high-quality trees and shrubs, equipment, on-site orchard design expertise and oversight, horticultural workshops, and aftercare training and manuals. Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis. Learn more and apply.

6.0 Recommendations

In addition to the audit findings, opportunities to improve accessibility via policies and procedures were identified through the self-evaluation. The following recommendations are not an exhaustive policy review, but highlighting best practices based on discussions with staff, ADA Compliance Committee members, PARC Commissioners and interested members of the community.

1. Implement modifications according to the approach proposed in Section 4.0 and the Transition Plan to accommodate all users.
2. Adopt a policy regarding the use of Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD) at _____ sites and promote that policy to the public.
3. Develop maintenance staff training and checklists to improve accessibility during routine maintenance. Items such accessible routes, gaps, changes in level, door closing force and common obstructions can be part of ongoing routine maintenance work.
4. Create an inter-departmental staff team, with representatives from each department to regularly meet and coordinate on ADA and accessibility issues.
5. Update website with more details regarding ADA access at each park. This would include parking and restroom accessibility along with what is accessible and lengths of accessible trails, so park patrons can make informed decisions before traveling to the park.
6. Continue to improve accessibility at special events by creating maps with ADA features (parking, accessible routes) and ensuring access to various programs that occur during the event.
7. Work towards creating one overall transition plan for the City with Public Right of Way (PROW), parks and trails and city facilities prioritized in an overall list.
8. Ensure all contracts have language regarding modifications that contractor will make provide equal access to services, programs and activities.
9. Improve wayfinding signage so people with disabilities can more easily and conveniently navigate the park system.
10. If portable toilets are provided at a park site, make sure at least one is accessible.

CHAPTER 10: RECREATION FACILITIES

1001 General

1001.1 Scope. The provisions of Chapter 10 shall apply where required by Chapter 2 or where referenced by a requirement in this document.

> **Advisory 1001.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise modified or specifically addressed in Chapter 10, all other ADAAG provisions apply to the design and construction of recreation facilities and elements. The provisions in Section 1001.1 apply wherever these elements are provided. For example, office buildings may contain a room with exercise equipment to which these sections would apply.

1002 Amusement Rides

1002.1 General. *Amusement rides* shall comply with 1002.

1002.2 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving *amusement rides* shall comply with Chapter 4.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In load or unload areas and on *amusement rides,* where compliance with 405.2 is not structurally or operationally feasible, *ramp* slope shall be permitted to be 1:8 maximum.

2. In load or unload areas and on *amusement rides,* handrails provided along walking surfaces complying with 403 and required on *ramps* complying with 405 shall not be required to comply with 505 where compliance is not structurally or operationally feasible.

> **Advisory 1002.2 Accessible Routes Exception 1.** Steeper slopes are permitted on accessible routes connecting the amusement ride in the load and unload position where it is "structurally or operationally infeasible." In most cases, this will be limited to areas where the accessible route leads directly to the amusement ride and where there are space limitations on the ride, not the queue line. Where possible, the least possible slope should be used on the accessible route that serves the amusement ride.

1002.3 Load and Unload Areas. A turning *space* complying with 304.2 and 304.3 shall be provided in load and unload areas.

1002.4 Wheelchair Spaces in Amusement Rides. *Wheelchair* spaces in *amusement rides* shall comply with 1002.4.

1002.4.1 Floor or Ground Surface. The floor or ground surface of *wheelchair* spaces shall be stable and firm.

1002.4.2 Slope. The floor or ground surface of *wheelchair* spaces shall have a slope not steeper than 1:48 when in the load and unload position.

1002.4.3 Gaps. Floors of *amusement rides* with *wheelchair* spaces and floors of load and unload areas shall be coordinated so that, when *amusement rides* are at rest in the load and unload

position, the vertical difference between the floors shall be within plus or minus 5/8 inches (16 mm) and the horizontal gap shall be 3 inches (75 mm) maximum under normal passenger load conditions.

EXCEPTION: Where compliance is not operationally or structurally feasible, *ramps,* bridge plates, or similar devices complying with the applicable requirements of 36 CFR 1192.83(c) shall be provided.

Advisory 1002.4.3 Gaps Exception. 36 CFR 1192.83(c) ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Transportation Vehicles - Light Rail Vehicles and Systems - Mobility Aid Accessibility is available at www.access-board.gov. It includes provisions for bridge plates and ramps that can be used at gaps between wheelchair spaces and floors of load and unload areas.

1002.4.4 Clearances. Clearances for *wheelchair spaces* shall comply with 1002.4.4.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where provided, securement devices shall be permitted to overlap required clearances.

2. *Wheelchair spaces* shall be permitted to be mechanically or manually repositioned.
3. *Wheelchair spaces* shall not be required to comply with 307.4.

Advisory 1002.4.4 Clearances Exception 3. This exception for protruding objects applies to the ride devices, not to circulation areas or accessible routes in the queue lines or the load and unload areas.

1002.4.4.1 Width and Length. *Wheelchair spaces* shall provide a clear width of 30 inches (760 mm) minimum and a clear length of 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum measured to 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the floor surface.

1002.4.4.2 Side Entry. Where *wheelchair spaces* are entered only from the side, *amusement rides* shall be designed to permit sufficient maneuvering clearance for individuals using a wheelchair or mobility aid to enter and exit the ride.

Advisory 1002.4.4.2 Side Entry. The amount of clear space needed within the ride, and the size and position of the opening are interrelated. A 32 inch (815 mm) clear opening will not provide sufficient width when entered through a turn into an amusement ride. Additional space for maneuvering and a wider door will be needed where a side opening is centered on the ride. For example, where a 42 inch (1065 mm) opening is provided, a minimum clear space of 60 inches (1525 mm) in length and 36 inches (915mm) in depth is needed to ensure adequate space for maneuvering.

1002.4.4.3 Permitted Protrusions in Wheelchair Spaces. Objects are permitted to protrude a distance of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum along the front of the *wheelchair space,* where located 9 inches (230 mm) minimum and 27 inches (685 mm) maximum above the floor or ground surface of the *wheelchair space.* Objects are permitted to protrude a distance of 25 inches (635 mm) maximum along the front of the *wheelchair space,* where located more than 27 inches (685 mm) above the floor or ground surface of the *wheelchair space.*

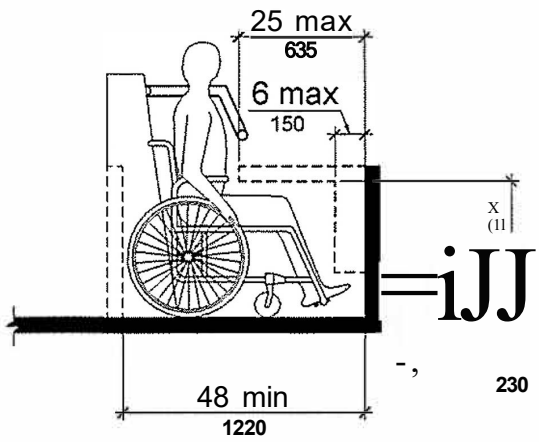


Figure 1002.4.4.3
Protrusions in Wheelchair Spaces in Amusement Rides

1002.4.5 Ride Entry. Openings providing entry to *wheelchair spaces* on *amusement rides* shall be 32 inches (815 mm) minimum clear.

1002.4.6 Approach. One side of the *wheelchair space* shall adjoin an *accessible* route when in the load and unload position.

1002.4.7 Companion Seats. Where the interior width of the *amusement ride* is greater than 53 inches (1345 mm), seating is provided for more than one rider, and the wheelchair is not required to be centered within the *amusement ride,* a companion seat shall be provided for each *wheelchair space.*

1002.4.7.1 Shoulder-to-Shoulder Seating. Where an *amusement ride* provides shoulder-to-shoulder seating, companion seats shall be shoulder-to-shoulder with the adjacent *wheelchair space.*

EXCEPTION: Where shoulder-to-shoulder companion seating is not operationally or structurally feasible, compliance with this requirement shall be required to the maximum extent practicable.

1002.5 Amusement Ride Seats Designed for Transfer. *Amusement ride seats* designed for transfer shall comply with 1002.5 when positioned for loading and unloading.

Advisory 1002.5 Amusement Ride Seats Designed for Transfer. The proximity of the clear floor or ground space next to an element and the height of the element one is transferring to are both critical for a safe and independent transfer. Providing additional clear floor or ground space both in front of and diagonal to the element will provide flexibility and will increase usability for a more diverse population of individuals with disabilities. Ride seats designed for transfer should involve only one transfer. Where possible, designers are encouraged to locate the ride seat no higher than 17 to 19 inches (430 to 485 mm) above the load and unload surface. Where greater distances are required for transfers, providing gripping surfaces, seat padding, and avoiding sharp objects in the path of transfer will facilitate the transfer.

1002.5.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground *space* complying with 305 shall be provided in the load and unload area adjacent to the *amusement ride seats* designed for transfer.

1002.5.2 Transfer Height. The height of *amusement ride seats* designed for transfer shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the load and unload area.

1002.5.3 Transfer Entry. Where openings are provided for transfer to *amusement ride seats,* the openings shall provide clearance for transfer from a wheelchair or mobility aid to the *amusement ride seat.*

1002.5.4 Wheelchair Storage Space. Wheelchair storage *spaces* complying with 305 shall be provided in or adjacent to unload areas for each required *amusement ride seat* designed for transfer and shall not overlap any required means of egress or *accessible* route.

1002.6 Transfer Devices for Use with Amusement Rides. *Transfer devices* for use with *amusement rides* shall comply with 1002.6 when positioned for loading and unloading.

Advisory 1002.6 Transfer Devices for Use with Amusement Rides. Transfer devices for use_with amusement rides should permit individuals to make independent transfers to and from their wheelchairs or mobility devices. There are a variety of transfer devices available that could be adapted to provide access onto an amusement ride. Examples of devices that may provide for transfers include, but are not limited to, transfer systems, lifts, mechanized seats, and custom designed systems. Operators and designers have flexibility in developing designs that will facilitate individuals to transfer onto amusement rides. These systems or devices should be designed to be reliable and sturdy.

Designs that limit the number of transfers required from a wheelchair or mobility device to the ride seat are encouraged. When using a transfer device to access an amusement ride, the least number of transfers and the shortest distance is most usable. Where possible, designers are encouraged to locate the transfer device seat no higher than 17 to 19 inches (430 to 485 mm) above the load and unload surface. Where greater distances are required for transfers, providing gripping surfaces, seat padding, and avoiding sharp objects in the path of transfer will facilitate the transfer. Where a series of transfers are required to reach the amusement ride seat, each vertical transfer should not exceed 8 inches (205 mm).

1002.6.1 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground *space* complying with 305 shall be provided in the load and unload area adjacent to the *transfer device.*

1002.6.2 Transfer Height. The height of *transfer device* seats shall be 14 inches (355 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum measured from the load and unload surface.

1002.6.3 Wheelchair Storage Space. Wheelchair storage *spaces* complying with 305 shall be provided in or adjacent to unload areas for each required *transfer device* and shall not overlap any required means of egress or *accessible* route.

1003 Recreational Boating Facilities

1003.1 General. Recreational boating *facilities* shall comply with 1003.

1003.2 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving recreational boating *facilities,* including *gangways* and floating piers, shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by the exceptions in 1003.2.

1003.2.1 Boat Slips. *Accessible* routes serving *boat slips* shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1003.2.1.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where an existing *gangway* or series of *gangways* is replaced or *altered,* an increase in the length of the *gangway* shall not be required to comply with 1003.2 unless required by 202.4.

2. *Gangways* shall not be required to comply with the maximum rise specified in 405.6.

3. Where the total length of a *gangway* or series of *gangways* serving as part of a required *accessible* route is 80 feet (24 m) minimum, *gangways* shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

4. Where *facilities* contain fewer than 25 *boat slips* and the total length of the *gangway* or series of *gangways* serving as part of a required *accessible* route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, *gangways* shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

5. Where *gangways* connect to *transition plates,* landings specified by 405.7 shall not be required.

6. Where *gangways* and *transition plates* connect and are required to have handrails, handrail extensions shall not be required. Where handrail extensions are provided on *gangways* or *transition plates,* the handrail extensions shall not be required to be parallel with the ground or floor surface.

7. The *cross slope* specified in 403.3 and 405.3 for *gangways, transition plates,* and floating piers that are part of *accessible* routes shall be measured in the static position.

8. Changes in level complying with 303.3 and 303.4 shall be permitted on the surfaces of *gangways* and *boat launch ramps.*

Advisory 1003.2.1 Boat Slips Exception 3. The following example shows how exception 3 would be applied: A gangway is provided to a floating pier which is required to be on an accessible route. The vertical distance is 10 feet (3050 mm) between the elevation where the gangway departs the landside connection and the elevation of the pier surface at the lowest water level. Exception 3 permits the gangway to be 80 feet (24 m) long. Another design solution would be to have two 40 foot (12 m) plus continuous gangways joined together at a float, where the float (as the water level falls) will stop dropping at an elevation five feet below the landside connection. The length of transition plates would not be included in determining if the gangway(s) meet the requirements of the exception.

1003.2.2 Boarding Piers at Boat Launch Ramps. *Accessible* routes serving *boarding piers* at *boat launch ramps* shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1003.2.2.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. *Accessible* routes serving floating *boarding piers* shall be permitted to use Exceptions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in 1003.2.1.

2. Where the total length of the *gangway* or series of *gangways* serving as part of a required *accessible* route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, *gangways* shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

3. Where the *accessible* route serving a floating *boarding pier* or skid pier is located within a *boat launch ramp,* the portion of the *accessible* route located within the *boat launch ramp* shall not be required to comply with 405.

1003.3 Clearances. Clearances at *boat slips* and on *boarding piers* at *boat launch ramps* shall comply with 1003.3.

Advisory 1003.3 Clearances. Although the minimum width of the clear pier space is 60 inches (1525 mm), it is recommended that piers be wider than 60 inches (1525 mm) to improve the safety for persons with disabilities, particularly on floating piers.

1003.3.1 Boat Slip Clearance. *Boat slips* shall provide clear pier *space* 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and at least as long as the *boat slips.* Each 10 feet (3050 mm) maximum of linear pier edge serving *boat slips* shall contain at least one continuous clear opening 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Clear pier *space* shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum for a length of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum, provided that multiple 36 inch (915 mm) wide segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.

2. Edge protection shall be permitted at the continuous clear openings, provided that it is 4 inches (100 mm) high maximum and 2 inches (51 mm) wide maximum.

3. In existing piers, clear pier *space* shall be permitted to be located perpendicular to the *boat slip* and shall extend the width of the *boat slip,* where the *facility* has at least one *boat slip* complying with 1003.3, and further compliance with 1003.3 would result in a reduction in the number of *boat slips* available or result in a reduction of the widths of existing slips.

Advisory 1003.3.1 Boat Slip Clearance Exception 3. Where the conditions in exception 3 are satisfied, existing facilities are only required to have one accessible boat slip with a pier clearance which runs the length of the slip. All other accessible slips are allowed to have the required pier clearance at the head of the slip. Under this exception, at piers with perpendicular boat slips, the width of most "finger piers" will remain unchanged. However, where mooring systems for floating piers are replaced as part of pier alteration projects, an opportunity may exist for increasing accessibility. Piers may be reconfigured to allow an increase in the number of wider finger piers, and serve as accessible boat slips.

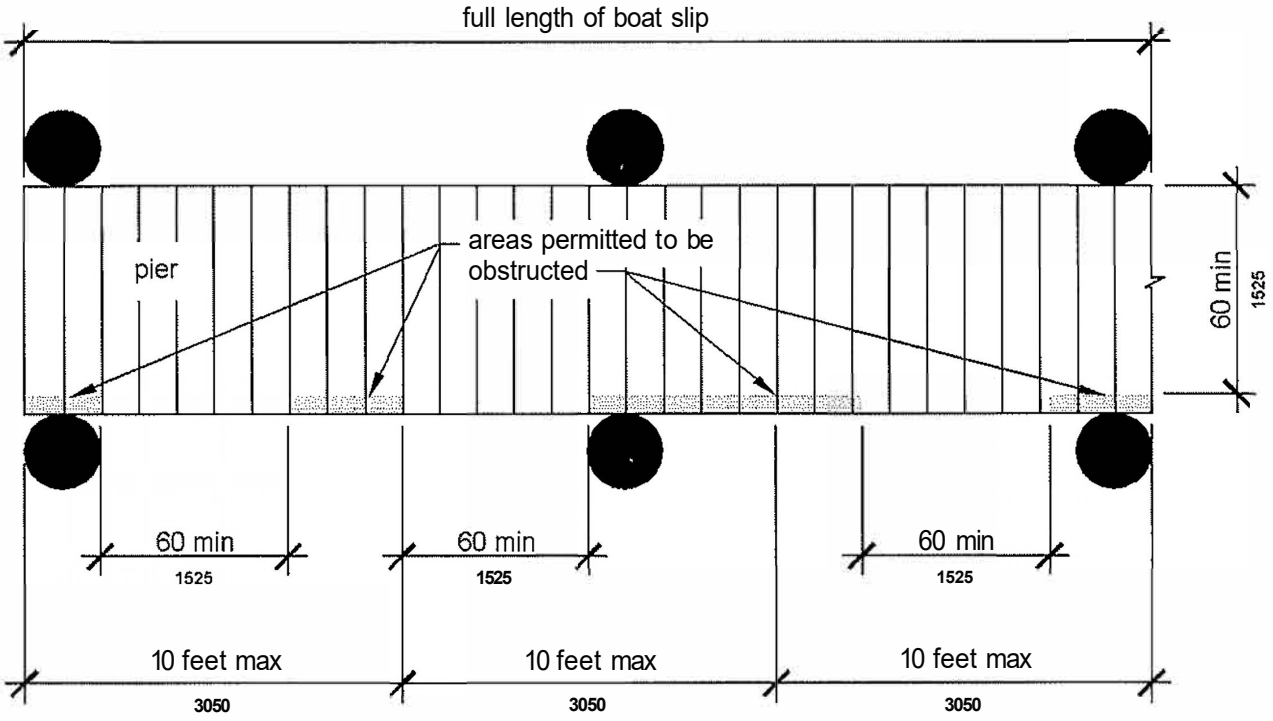


Figure 1003.3.1
Boat Slip Clearance

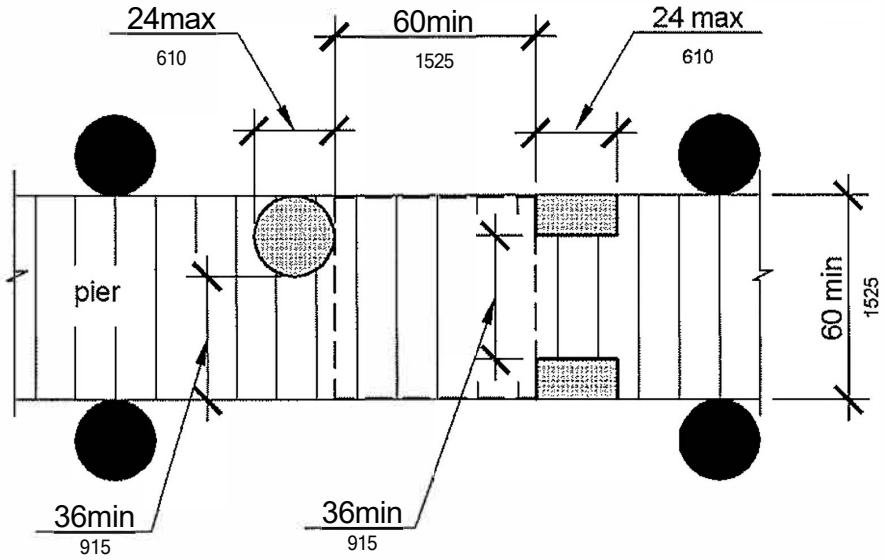


Figure 1003.3.1 (Exception 1)
Clear Pier Space Reduction at Boat Slips

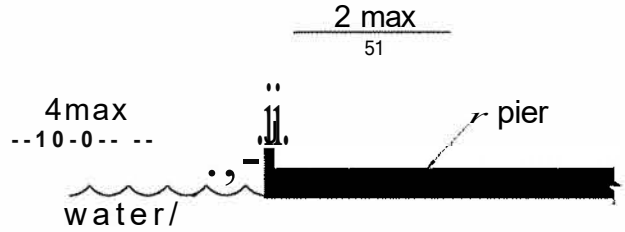


Figure 1003.3.1 (Exception 2)
Edge Protection at Boat Slips

1003.3.2 Boarding Pier Clearances. *Boarding piers* at *boat launch ramps* shall provide clear pier *space* 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and shall extend the full length of the *boarding pier.* Every 10 feet (3050 mm) maximum of linear pier edge shall contain at least one continuous clear opening 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The clear pier *space* shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum for a length of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum provided that multiple 36 inch (915 mm) wide segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.

2. Edge protection shall be permitted at the continuous clear openings provided that it is 4 inches (100 mm) high maximum and 2 inches (51 mm) wide maximum.

Advisory 1003.3.2 Boarding Pier Clearances. These requirements do not establish a minimum length for accessible boarding piers at boat launch ramps. The accessible boarding pier should have a length at least equal to that of other boarding piers provided at the facility. If no other boarding pier is provided, the pier would have a length equal to what would have been provided if no access requirements applied. The entire length of accessible boarding piers would be required to comply with the same technical provisions that apply to accessible boat slips. For example, at a launch ramp, if a 20 foot (6100 mm) long accessible boarding pier is provided, the entire 20 feet (6100 mm) must comply with the pier clearance requirements in 1003.3. Likewise, if a 60 foot (18 m) long accessible boarding pier is provided, the pier clearance requirements in 1003.3 would apply to the entire 60 feet (18 m).

The following example applies to a boat launch ramp boarding pier: A chain of floats is provided on a launch ramp to be used as a boarding pier which is required to be accessible by 1003.3.2. At high water, the entire chain is floating and a transition plate connects the first float to the surface of the launch ramp. As the water level decreases, segments of the chain end up resting on the launch ramp surface, matching the slope of the launch ramp.

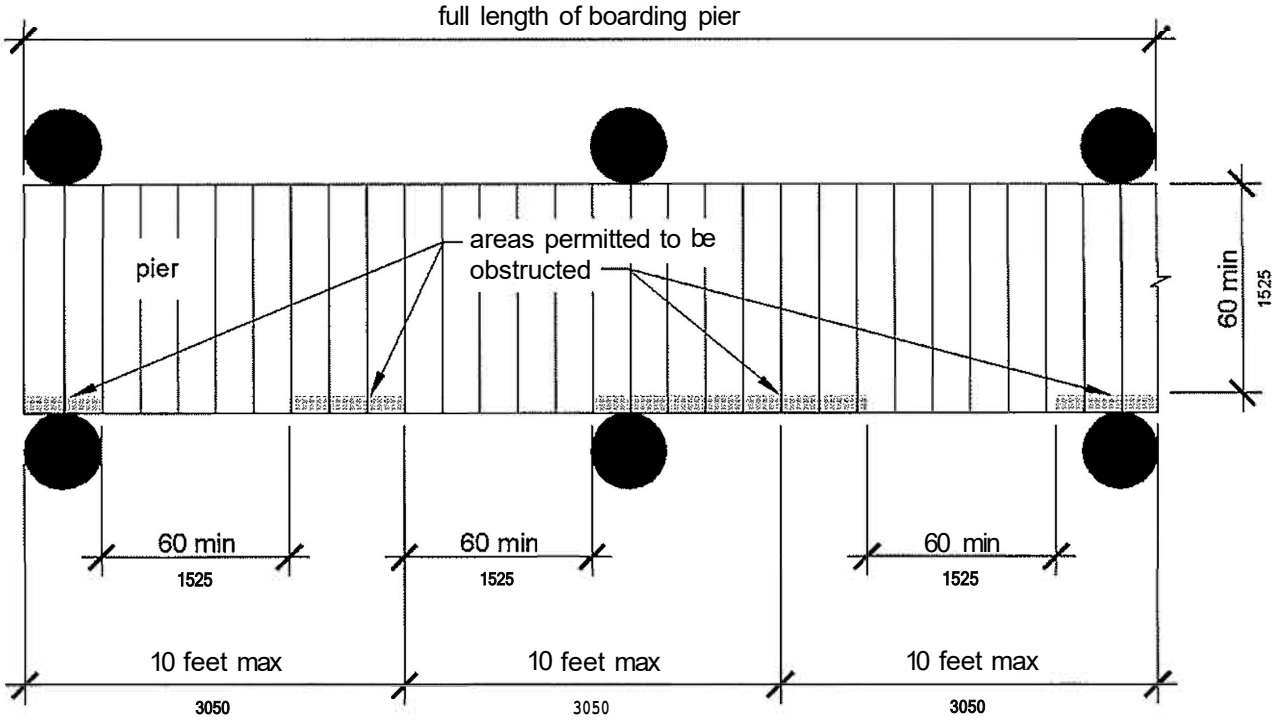


Figure 1003.3.2
Boarding Pier Clearance

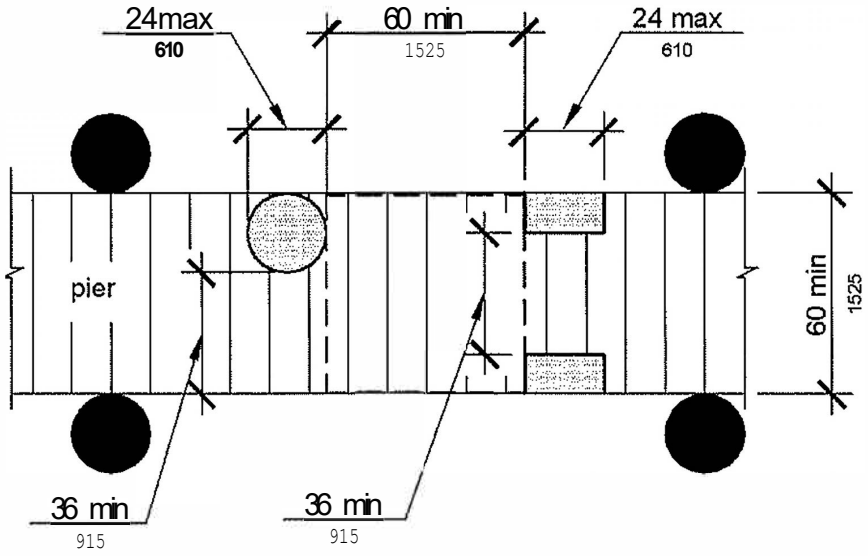


Figure 1003.3.2 (Exception 1)
Clear Pier Space Reduction at Boarding Piers

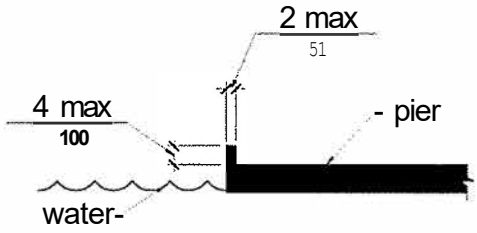


Figure 1003.3.2 (Exception 2)
Edge Protection at Boarding Piers

1004 Exercise Machines and Equipment

1004.1 Clear Floor Space. Exercise machines and equipment shall have a clear floor *space* complying with 305 positioned for transfer or for use by an individual seated in a wheelchair. Clear floor or ground *spaces* required at exercise machines and equipment shall be permitted to overlap.

Advisory 1004.1 Clear Floor Space. One clear floor or ground space is permitted to be shared between two pieces of exercise equipment. To optimize space use, designers should carefully consider layout options such as connecting ends of the row and center aisle spaces. The position of the clear floor space may vary greatly depending on the use of the equipment or machine. For example, to provide access to a shoulder press machine, clear floor space next to the seat would be appropriate to allow for transfer. Clear floor space for a bench press machine designed for use by an individual seated in a wheelchair, however, will most likely be centered on the operating mechanisms.

1005 Fishing Piers and Platforms

1005.1 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving fishing piers and platforms, including *gangways* and floating piers, shall comply with Chapter 4.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. *Accessible* routes serving floating fishing piers and platforms shall be permitted to use Exceptions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in 1003.2.1.

2. Where the total length of the *gangway* or series of *gangways* serving as part of a required *accessible* route is 30 feet (9145 mm) minimum, *gangways* shall not be required to comply with 405.2.

1005.2 Railings. Where provided, railings, guards, or handrails shall comply with 1005.2.

1005.2.1 Height. At least 25 percent of the railings, guards, or handrails shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum above the ground or deck surface.

EXCEPTION: Where a guard complying with sections 1003.2.12.1 and 1003.2.12.2 of the International Building Code (2000 edition) or sections 1012.2 and 1012.3 of the International Building Code (2003 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1) is provided, the guard shall not be required to comply with 1005.2.1.

1005.2.1.1 Dispersion. Railings, guards, or handrails required to comply with 1005.2.1 shall be dispersed throughout the fishing pier or platform.

Advisory 1005.2.1.1 Dispersion. Portions of the railings that are lowered to provide fishing opportunities for persons with disabilities must be located in a variety of locations on the fishing pier or platform to give people a variety of locations to fish. Different fishing locations may provide varying water depths, shade (at certain times of the day), vegetation, and proximity to the shoreline or bank.

1005.3 Edge Protection. Where railings, guards, or handrails complying with 1005.2 are provided, edge protection complying with 1005.3.1 or 1005.3.2 shall be provided.

Advisory 1005.3 Edge Protection. Edge protection is required only where railings, guards, or handrails are provided on a fishing pier or platform. Edge protection will prevent wheelchairs or other mobility devices from slipping off the fishing pier or platform. Extending the deck of the fishing pier or platform 12 inches (305 mm) where the 34 inch (865 mm) high railing is provided is an alternative design, permitting individuals using wheelchairs or other mobility devices to pull into a clear space and move beyond the face of the railing. In such a design, curbs or barriers are not required.

1005.3.1 Curb or Barrier. Curbs or barriers shall extend 2 inches (51 mm) minimum above the surface of the fishing pier or platform.

1005.3.2 Extended Ground or Deck Surface. The ground or deck surface shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) minimum beyond the inside face of the railing. Toe clearance shall be provided and shall

be 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum and 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the ground or deck surface beyond the railing.

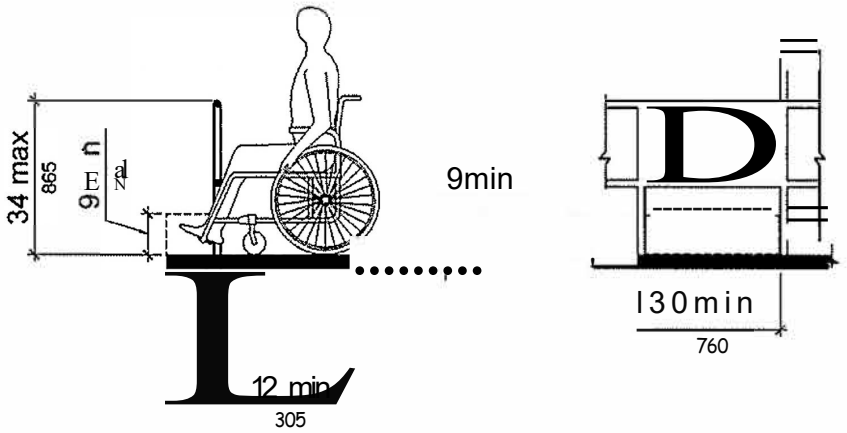


Figure 1005.3.2
Extended Ground or Deck Surface at Fishing Piers and Platforms

1005.4 Clear Floor or Ground Space. At each location where there are railings, guards, or handrails complying with 1005.2.1, a clear floor or ground *space* complying with 305 shall be provided. Where there are no railings, guards, or handrails, at least one clear floor or ground *space* complying with 305 shall be provided on the fishing pier or platform.

1005.5 Turning Space. At least one turning *space* complying with 304.3 shall be provided on fishing piers and platforms.

1006 Golf Facilities

1006.1 General. Golf *facilities* shall comply with 1006.

1006.2 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving *teeing grounds,* practice *teeing grounds,* putting greens, practice putting greens, teeing stations at driving ranges, course weather shelters, golf car rental areas, bag drop areas, and course toilet rooms shall comply with Chapter 4 and shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) wide minimum. Where handrails are provided, *accessible* routes shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum.

EXCEPTION: Handrails shall not be required on golf courses. Where handrails are provided on golf courses, the handrails shall not be required to comply with 505.

Advisory 1006.2 Accessible Routes. The 48 inch (1220 mm) minimum width for the accessible route is necessary to ensure passage of a golf car on either the accessible route or the golf car passage. This is important where the accessible route is used to connect the golf car rental area, bag drop areas, practice putting greens, practice teeing grounds, course toilet rooms, and course weather shelters. These are areas outside the boundary of the golf course, but are areas where an individual using an adapted golf car may travel. A golf car passage may not be substituted for other accessible routes to be located outside the boundary of the course. For example, an accessible route connecting an accessible parking space to the entrance of a golf course clubhouse is not covered by this provision.

Providing a golf car passage will permit a person that uses a golf car to practice driving a golf ball from the same position and stance used when playing the game. Additionally, the space required for a person using a golf car to enter and maneuver within the teeing stations required to be accessible should be considered.

1006.3 Golf Car Passages. *Golf car passages* shall comply with 1006.3.

1006.3.1 Clear Width. The clear width of *golf car passages* shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum.

1006.3.2 Barriers. Where curbs or other constructed barriers prevent golf cars from entering a fairway, openings 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum shall be provided at intervals not to exceed 75 yards (69 m).

1006.4 Weather Shelters. A clear floor or ground *space* 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum by 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum shall be provided within weather shelters.

1007 Miniature Golf Facilities

1007.1 General. Miniature golf *facilities* shall comply with 1007.

1007.2 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving holes on miniature golf courses shall comply with Chapter 4. *Accessible* routes located on playing surfaces of miniature golf holes shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1007.2.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Playing surfaces shall not be required to comply with 302.2.

2. Where *accessible* routes intersect playing surfaces of holes, a 1 inch (25 mm) maximum curb shall be permitted for a width of 32 inches (815 mm) minimum.

3. A slope not steeper than 1:4 for a 4 inch (100 mm) maximum rise shall be permitted.

4. *Ramp* landing slopes specified by 405.7.1 shall be permitted to be 1:20 maximum.

5. *Ramp* landing length specified by 405.7.3 shall be permitted to be 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum.

6. *Ramp* landing size specified by 405.7.4 shall be permitted to be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

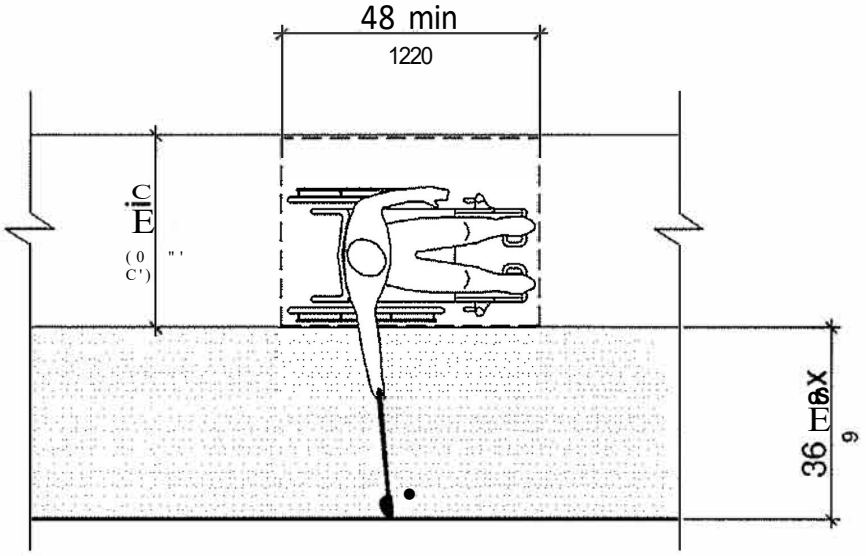
7. Handrails shall not be required on holes. Where handrails are provided on holes, the handrails shall not be required to comply with 505.

1007.3 Miniature Golf Holes. Miniature golf holes shall comply with 1007.3.

1007.3.1 Start of Play. A clear floor or ground *space* 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum by 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum with slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be provided at the start of play.

1007.3.2 Golf Club Reach Range Area. All areas within holes where golf balls rest shall be within 36 inches (915 mm) maximum of a clear floor or ground *space* 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum and 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum having a *running slope* not steeper than 1:20. The clear floor or ground *space* shall be served by an *accessible* route.

Advisory 1007.3.2 Golf Club Reach Range Area. The golf club reach range applies to all holes required to be accessible. This includes accessible routes provided adjacent to or, where provided, on the playing surface of the hole.



Note: Running Slope of Clear Floor or Ground Space Not Steeper Than 1:20

Figure 1007.3.2
Golf Club Reach Range Area

1008 Play Areas

1008.1 General. *Play areas* shall comply with 1008.

1008.2 Accessible Routes. *Accessible* routes serving *play areas* shall comply with Chapter 4 and 1008.2 and shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1 through 1008.2.3. Where *accessible* routes serve *ground level play components,* the vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high (2030 mm) minimum.

1008.2.1 Ground Level and Elevated Play Components. *Accessible* routes serving *ground level play components* and *elevated play components* shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to connect *elevated play components* except where 20 or more *elevated play components* are provided no more than 25 percent of the *elevated play components* shall be permitted to be connected by transfer systems.

2. Where transfer systems are provided, an *elevated play component* shall be permitted to connect to another *elevated play component* as part of an *accessible* route.

1008.2.2 Soft Contained Play Structures. *Accessible* routes serving *soft contained play structures* shall be permitted to use the exception in 1008.2.2.

EXCEPTION: Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to be used as part of an *accessible* route.

1008.2.3 Water Play Components. *Accessible* routes serving water *play components* shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.3.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where the surface of the *accessible* route, clear floor or ground *spaces,* or turning *spaces* serving water *play components* is submerged, compliance with 302, 403.3, 405.2, 405.3, and 1008.2.6 shall not be required.

2. Transfer systems complying with 1008.3 shall be permitted to connect *elevated play components* in water.

Advisory 1008.2.3 Water Play Components. Personal wheelchairs and mobility devices may not be appropriate for submerging in water when using play components in water. Some may have batteries, motors, and electrical systems that when submerged in water may cause damage to the personal mobility device or wheelchair or may contaminate the water. Providing an aquatic wheelchair made of non-corrosive materials and designed for access into the water will protect the water from contamination and avoid damage to personal wheelchairs.

1008.2.4 Clear Width. *Accessible* routes connecting *play components* shall provide a clear width complying with 1008.2.4.

1008.2.4.1 Ground Level. At ground level, the clear width of *accessible* routes shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In *play areas* less than 1000 square feet (93 m^2), the clear width of *accessible* routes shall be permitted to be 44 inches (1120 mm) minimum, if at least one turning *space* complying with 304.3 is provided where the restricted *accessible* route exceeds 30 feet (9145 mm) in length.

2. The clear width of *accessible* routes shall be permitted to be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum for a distance of 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum provided that multiple reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 60 inches (1525 mm) wide minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) long minimum.

1008.2.4.2 Elevated. The clear width of *accessible* routes connecting *elevated play components* shall be 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The clear width of *accessible* routes connecting *elevated play components* shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches (815 mm) minimum for a distance of 24 inches (610 mm) maximum provided that reduced width segments are separated by segments that are 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum and 36 inches (915 mm) wide minimum.

2. The clear width of transfer systems connecting *elevated play components* shall be permitted to be 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.

1008.2.5 Ramps. Within *play areas, ramps* connecting *ground level play components* and *ramps* connecting *elevated play components* shall comply with 1008.2.5.

1008.2.5.1 Ground Level. *Ramp* runs connecting *ground level play components* shall have a *running slope* not steeper than 1: 16.

1008.2.5.2 Elevated. The rise for any *ramp* run connecting *elevated play components* shall be 12 inches (305 mm) maximum.

1008.2.5.3 Handrails. Where required on *ramps* serving *play components,* the handrails shall comply with 505 except as modified by 1008.2.5.3.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Handrails shall not be required on *ramps* located within ground level *use zones.*

2. Handrail extensions shall not be required.

1008.2.5.3.1 Handrail Gripping Surfaces. Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of 0.95 inch (24 mm) minimum and 1.55 inches (39 mm) maximum. Where the shape of the gripping surface is non-circular, the handrail shall provide an equivalent gripping surface.

1008.2.5.3.2 Handrail Height. The top of handrail gripping surfaces shall be 20 inches (510 mm) minimum and 28 inches (710 mm) maximum above the *ramp* surface.

1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces. Ground surfaces on *accessible* routes, clear floor or ground *spaces,* and turning *spaces* shall comply with 1008.2.6.

Advisory 1008.2.6 Ground Surfaces. Ground surfaces must be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM F 1951 standard. The type of surface material selected and play area use levels will determine the frequency of inspection and maintenance activities.

1008.2.6.1 Accessibility. Ground surfaces shall comply with ASTM F 1951 (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1). Ground surfaces shall be inspected and maintained regularly and frequently to ensure continued compliance with ASTM F 1951.

1008.2.6.2 Use Zones. Ground surfaces located within *use zones* shall comply with ASTM F 1292 (1999 edition or 2004 edition) (incorporated by reference, see "Referenced Standards" in Chapter 1).

1008.3 Transfer Systems. Where transfer systems are provided to connect to *elevated play components,* transfer systems shall comply with 1008.3.

Advisory 1008.3 Transfer Systems. Where transfer systems are provided, consideration should be given to the distance between the transfer system and the elevated play components. Moving between a transfer platform and a series of transfer steps requires extensive exertion for some children. Designers should minimize the distance between the points where a child transfers from a wheelchair or mobility device and where the elevated play components are located. Where elevated play components are used to connect to another elevated play component instead of an accessible route, careful consideration should be used in the selection of the play components used for this purpose.

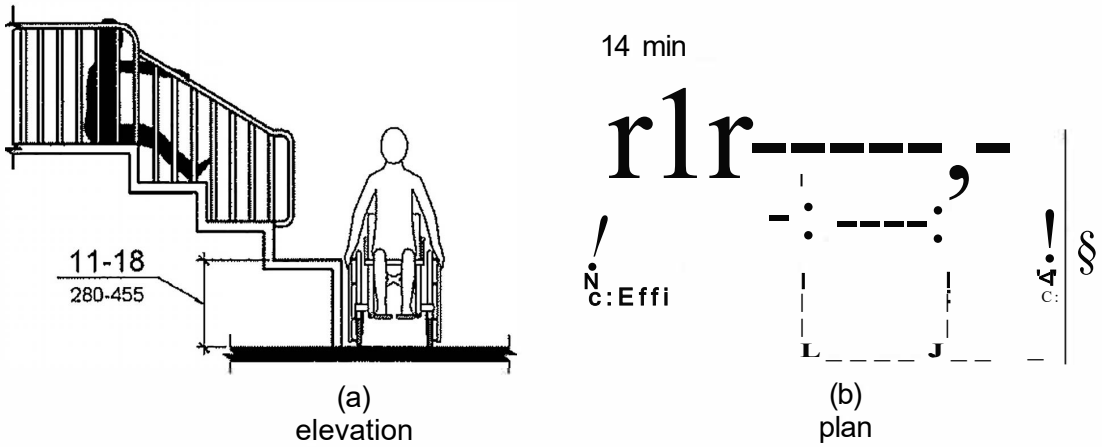
1008.3.1 Transfer Platforms. Transfer platforms shall be provided where transfer is intended from wheelchairs or other mobility aids. Transfer platforms shall comply with 1008.3.1.

1008.3.1.1 Size. Transfer platforms shall have level surfaces 14 inches (355 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) wide minimum.

1008.3.1.2 Height. The height of transfer platforms shall be 11 inches (280 mm) minimum and 18 inches (455 mm) maximum measured to the top of the surface from the ground or floor surface.

1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space. A transfer *space* complying with 305.2 and 305.3 shall be provided adjacent to the transfer platform. The 48 inch (1220 mm) long minimum dimension of the transfer *space* shall be centered on and parallel to the 24 inch (610 mm) long minimum side of the transfer platform. The side of the transfer platform serving the transfer *space* shall be unobstructed.

1008.3.1.4 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.



(a) elevation (b) plan

Figure 1008.3.1
Transfer Platforms

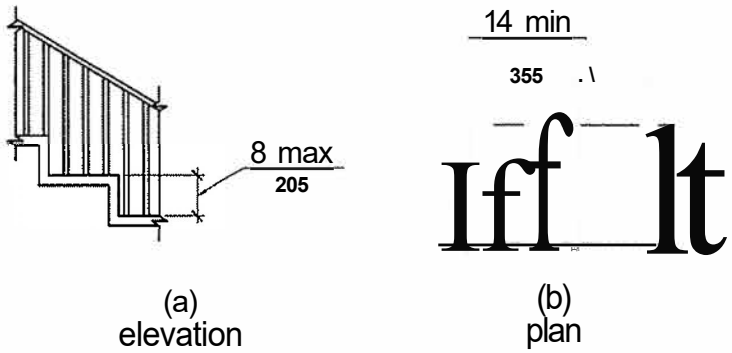
1008.3.2 Transfer Steps. Transfer steps shall be provided where movement is intended from transfer platforms to levels with *elevated play components* required to be on *accessible* routes. Transfer steps shall comply with 1008.3.2.

1008.3.2.1 Size. Transfer steps shall have level surfaces 14 inches (355 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) wide minimum.

1008.3.2.2 Height. Each transfer step shall be 8 inches (205 mm) high maximum.

1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

Advisory 1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. Transfer supports are required on transfer platforms and transfer steps to assist children when transferring. Some examples of supports include a rope loop, a loop type handle, a slot in the edge of a flat horizontal or vertical member, poles or bars, or D rings on the corner posts.



(a) elevation (b) plan

Figure 1008.3.2
Transfer Steps

1008.4 Play Components. *Ground level play components* on *accessible* routes and *elevated play components* connected by *ramps* shall comply with 1008.4.

1008.4.1 Turning Space. At least one turning *space* complying with 304 shall be provided on the same level as *play components.* Where swings are provided, the turning *space* shall be located immediately adjacent to the swing.

1008.4.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Clear floor or ground *space* complying with 305.2 and 305.3 shall be provided at *play components.*

Advisory 1008.4.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. Clear floor or ground spaces, turning spaces, and accessible routes are permitted to overlap within play areas. A specific location has not been designated for the clear floor or ground spaces or turning spaces, except swings, because each play component may require that the spaces be placed in a unique location. Where play components include a seat or entry point, designs that provide for an unobstructed transfer from a wheelchair or other mobility device are recommended. This will enhance the ability of children with disabilities to independently use the play component.

When designing play components with manipulative or interactive features, consider appropriate reach ranges for children seated in wheelchairs. The following table provides guidance on reach ranges for children seated in wheelchairs. These dimensions apply to either forward or side reaches. The reach ranges are appropriate for use with those play components that children seated in wheelchairs may access and reach. Where transfer systems provide access to elevated play components, the reach ranges are not appropriate.

Children's Reach Ranges

Forward or Side Reach	Ages 3 and 4	Ages 5 through 8	Ages 9 through 12
High (maximum)	36 in (915 mm)	40 in (1015 mm)	44 in (1120 mm)
Low (minimum)	20 in (51 0 mm)	18 in (455 mm)	16 in (405 mm)

1008.4.3 Play Tables. Where play tables are provided, knee clearance 24 inches (610 mm) high minimum, 17 inches deep (430 mm) minimum, and 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum shall be provided. The tops of rims, curbs, or other obstructions shall be 31 inches (785 mm) high maximum.

EXCEPTION: Play tables designed and constructed primarily for children 5 years and younger shall not be required to provide knee clearance where the clear floor or ground *space* required by 1008.4.2 is arranged for a parallel approach.

1008.4.4 Entry Points and Seats. Where *play components* require transfer to entry points or seats, the entry points or seats shall be 11 inches (280 mm) minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) maximum from the clear floor or ground *space.*

EXCEPTION: Entry points of slides shall not be required to comply with 1008.4.4.

1008.4.5 Transfer Supports. Where *play components* require transfer to entry points or seats, at least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

1009 Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, and Spas

1009.1 General. Where provided, pool lifts, sloped entries, transfer walls, transfer systems, and pool stairs shall comply with 1009.

1009.2 Pool Lifts. Pool lifts shall comply with 1009.2.

ACCESSIBLE PLAY AREAS

A Summary of Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas

U.S. Access Board
Summary of Accessibility Guidelines
for Play Areas

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. The ADA requires that newly constructed and altered State and local government facilities, places of public accommodation, and commercial facilities be readily accessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities. Recreational facilities, including play areas, are among the facilities required to comply with the ADA.

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board - often referred to as the "Access Board" - has developed accessibility guidelines for newly constructed and altered play areas. The play area guidelines are a supplement to the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). Once these guidelines are adopted as enforceable standards by the Department of Justice, all newly constructed and altered play areas covered by the ADA will be required to comply. These guidelines also apply to play areas covered by the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA).

Summary

This guide is intended to help designers and operators in using the accessibility guidelines for play areas. These guidelines establish minimum accessibility requirements for newly constructed and altered play areas. This guide is not a collection of playground designs. Rather, it provides specifications for elements within a play area to create a general level of usability for children with disabilities. Emphasis is placed on ensuring that children with disabilities are generally able to access the diversity of components provided in a play area. Designers and operators are encouraged to exceed the guidelines where possible to provide increased accessibility and opportunities. Incorporating accessibility into the design of a play area should begin early in the planning process with consideration to layout, circulation paths, and the selection of play components.

The play area guidelines were developed with significant public input and carefully considered the balancing of costs, safety, and accessibility. The Access Board sponsored a Regulatory Negotiation Committee to develop proposed guidelines. The public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposed guidelines and the Access Board made changes to the proposed guidelines based on the public comments. The Regulatory Negotiation Committee represented the following groups and associations:

American Society of Landscape Architects
ASTM Public Playground Committee
ASTM Soft Contained Play Committee
ASTM Playground Surfacing Systems Committee
International Play Equipment Manufacturers Association
National Association of Counties
National Association of Elementary School Principals
National Child Care Association
National Council on Independent Living
National Easter Seal Society
National League of Cities
National Parent-Teacher Association
National Recreation and Park Association
Spina Bifida Association of America
TASH
United Cerebral Palsy Association
U.S. Access Board

This guide is designed to assist in using the play area accessibility guidelines and is divided into the following sections:

Where Do the Play Area Guidelines Apply?
What is a Play Component?
How Many Play Components Must Be on an Accessible Route?
What Are the Requirements for Accessible Routes?
What Other Accessibility Requirements Apply to Play Components?
Soft Contained Play Structures

Copies of the play area accessibility guidelines and further technical assistance can be obtained from the U.S. Access Board, 1331 F Street, Suite 1000 NW, Washington, DC 20004-1111; 800-872-2253, 800-993-2822 (TTY); www.access-board.gov. Alternate formats of this document are also available upon request.

Play Area Terms

Many terms are used throughout this guide to describe the play area guidelines. Familiarity with these terms is important when applying the guidelines. Other definitions are provided in ADA/ABA.

ABA - Architectural Barriers Act

Access Board – An independent Federal agency that develops accessibility guidelines under the ADA and other laws. The Access Board is also known as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

Accessible – Describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with the play area guidelines.

Accessible Route – A continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility. Inside the boundary of the play area, accessible routes may include platforms, ramps, elevators, lifts. Outside the boundary of the play area, accessible routes may also include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps, and lifts.

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act.

Alteration – An alteration is a change to a building or facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building of facility or part thereof. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, changes or rearrangement of structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance is not an alteration unless it affects the usability of the facility *(see section on alterations for more details)*.

Amusement Attraction – Any facility, or portion of a facility, located within an amusement park or theme park, that provides amusement without the use of an amusement device. Examples include, but are not limited to, fun houses, barrels, and other attractions without seats.

ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.

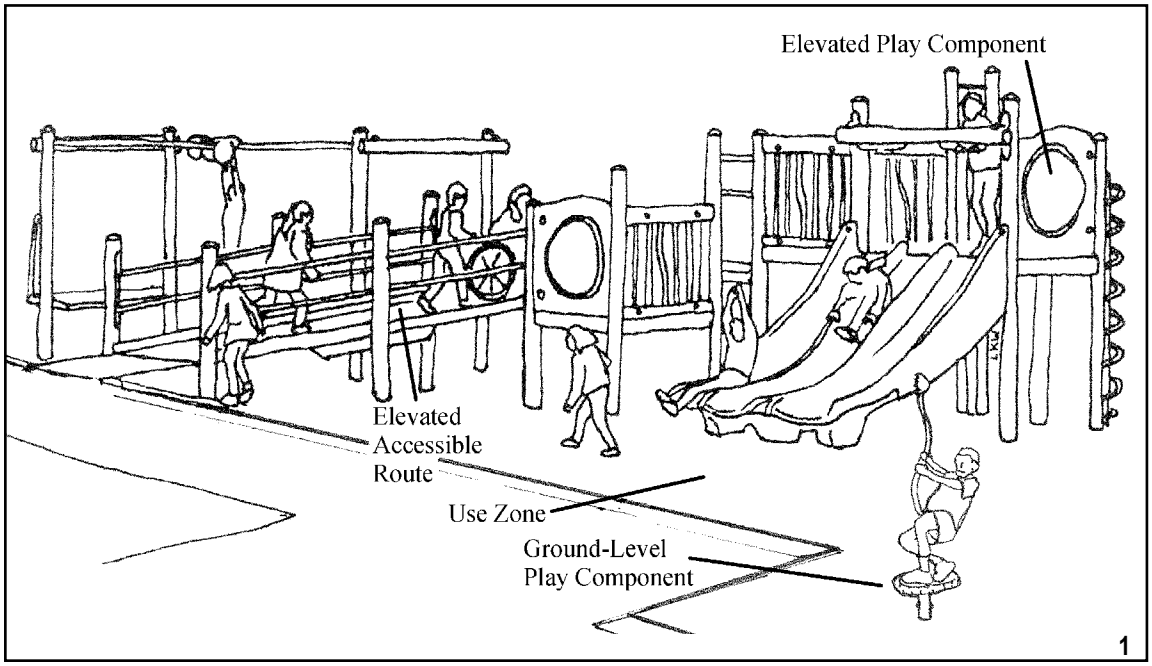
Berm – A sloped surface at ground level designed to ascend or descend in elevation.

Clear – Unobstructed.

Composite Play Structure – Two or more play structures attached or functionally linked, to create one integral unit that provides more than one play activity *(ASTM F 1487-01)*.

Cross Slope – The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel *(see running slope)*.

Elevated Play Component – A play component that is approached above or below grade and that is part of a composite play structure consisting of two or more play components attached or functionally linked to create an integrated unit providing more than one play activity.



Facility – All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, elements and pedestrian routes or vehicle ways located on a site.

Ground Level Play Component – A play component that is approached and exited at the ground level.

Play Area – A portion of a site containing play components designed and constructed for children.

Play Component – An element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, or learning. Play components may be manufactured or natural, and may be stand alone or part of a composite play structure.

Ramp – A walking surface that has a running slope of greater that 1:20.

Running Slope – The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel *(see cross slope)*.

Site – A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

Soft Contained Play Structure – A play structure made up of one or more components where the user enters a fully enclosed play environment that utilizes pliable materials (e.g., plastic, netting, fabric).

Use Zone – The ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or piece of equipment that is designated by ASTM F 1487 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use for unrestricted circulation. This is the play surface upon which it is predicted a user would land when falling from or exiting the equipment.

New Construction

The play area guidelines in this guide apply to all newly designed or constructed play areas for children ages 2 and older.

This includes play areas located in a variety of settings: parks, schools, childcare facilities, shopping centers, and public gathering areas. Owners or operators of newly constructed play areas are responsible for complying with these guidelines.

The play area guidelines do not apply to:

- Family childcare facilities where the proprietor resides
- Amusement attractions
- Religious entities

This large play area designed for the same age group is part of a public park system. The total of all the play components in this play area - which includes multiple composite structures - must be counted when applying the play area guidelines.

Alterations

The play area guidelines also apply to existing play areas where alterations occur. Further information regarding the application of the play area guidelines to altered play areas can be found on page 39.

Equivalent Facilitation

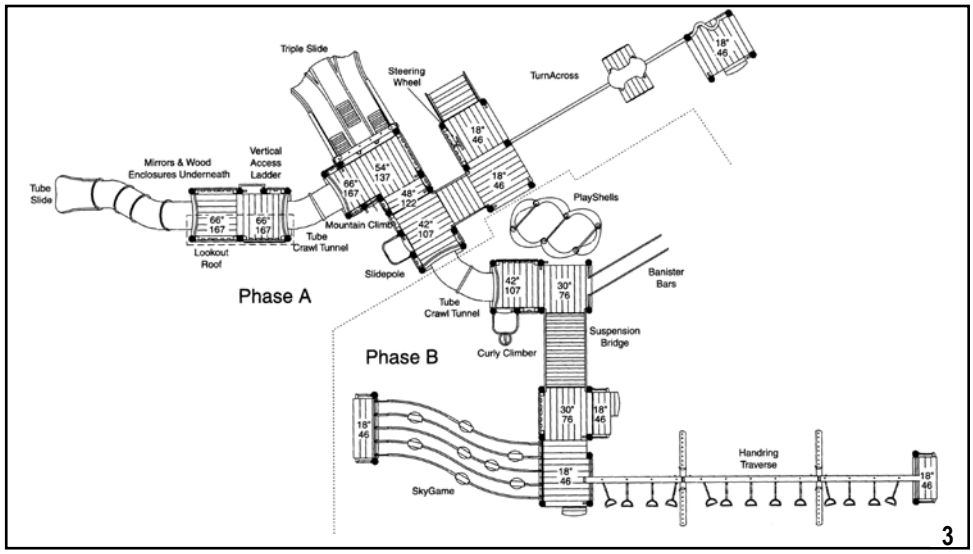
Designs that result in products or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed, provided substantially equivalent or greater accessibilty and usability.

Equivalent facilitation is the concept of utilizing innovative solutions and new technology, design, or materials in order to satisfy the guidelines. These alternative solutions provide equal access and take advantage of new developments, but may differ technically from specific guidelines.

Phasing in Play Areas

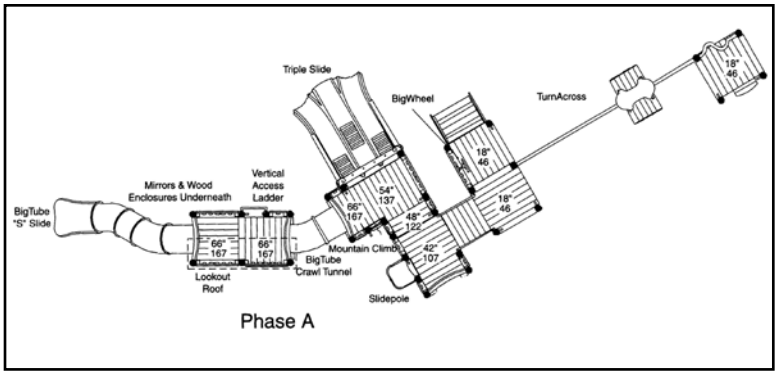
When play areas are constructed in phases, they must continue to meet the play area guidelines throughout construction. The initial phase area must meet the guidelines, and then at each successive phase the whole play area must be reassessed to assure compliance.

"Phased designs" ***are play areas developed to be installed in different stages, allowing the play area to grow in a planned manner while accommodating budgets, fund raising, or community approval processes.***

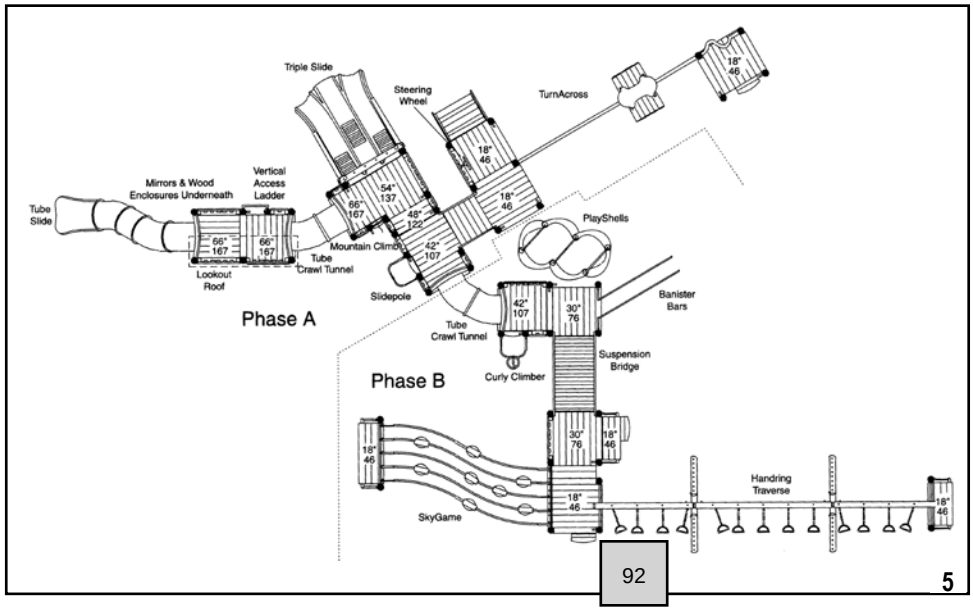


This play area will be installed in two phases. As each phase is completed, the entire play area must be reevaluated for compliance.

Prior to phase one, the first structure is evaluated for compliance, since the guidelines are based on a minimum number of play components required to be on an accessible route.



At the onset of phase two, the play area is reevaluated in its entirety.



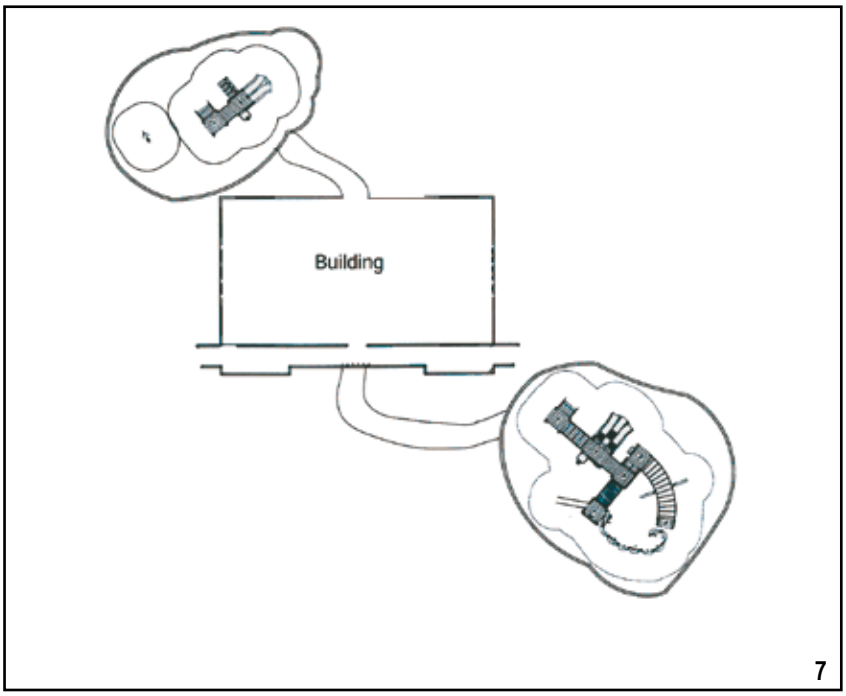
Play Areas Separated by Age

To reduce the risk of injury, safety guidelines recommend separate play areas for different age groups. In applying the guidelines, play areas designed for different age groups should be considered separately.

A play area designed for 2 to 5 year-olds is considered separate from one for 5 to 12 year-olds. Therefore, compliance with the guidelines must be considered for each individual play area.

This dual play area designed for 2 to 5 year-olds and 5 to 12 year-olds shares resilient surfacing. Each section must be evaluated separately.

Geographically Separated Play Areas



Large geographical spaces may contain several play areas within one park setting. Where play areas are geographically separated on a site, they are considered separate play areas. The accessibility guidelines apply to each play area.

Play Components

A play component is an element designed to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, and learning. Play components may be manufactured or natural, and may be stand alone or part of a composite play structure. Swings, spring riders, water tables, playhouses, slides, and climbers are among the many different play components.

For the purpose of these guidelines, ramps, transfer systems, steps, decks, and roofs are not considered play components. These elements are generally used to link other elements on a composite play structure. Although socialization and pretend play can occur on these elements, they are not primarily intended for play.

Spring rider

Climber

Swing

Slide

When applying the play area guidelines, it is important to identify the different play experiences play components can provide.

"Rocking" *is an example of horizontal movement that can be backwards, forwards, sideways or even circular in nature.*

"Sliding" *is an example of rapid descent that utilizes the force of gravity.*

Different "Types"

At least one of each type of play component provided at ground level in a play area must be on an accessible route.

Different "types" of play components are based on the general experience provided by the play component. Different types include, but are not limited to, experiences such as rocking, swinging, climbing, spinning, and sliding.

A Swinging Type

A Rocking Type

This single play component provides one type of play experience for multiple individuals.

The number of individuals who can play on a play component at once does not determine the quantity of play components provided in a play area. A play component can hold many children but is considered one type of play experience - or one play component - in the play area.

Examples of Sliding Types

While a spiral slide provides a slightly different experience from a straight slide, the primary experience - a sense of rapid descent or sliding - is common to both activities. Therefore, a spiral slide and a straight slide are considered one "type" of play experience.

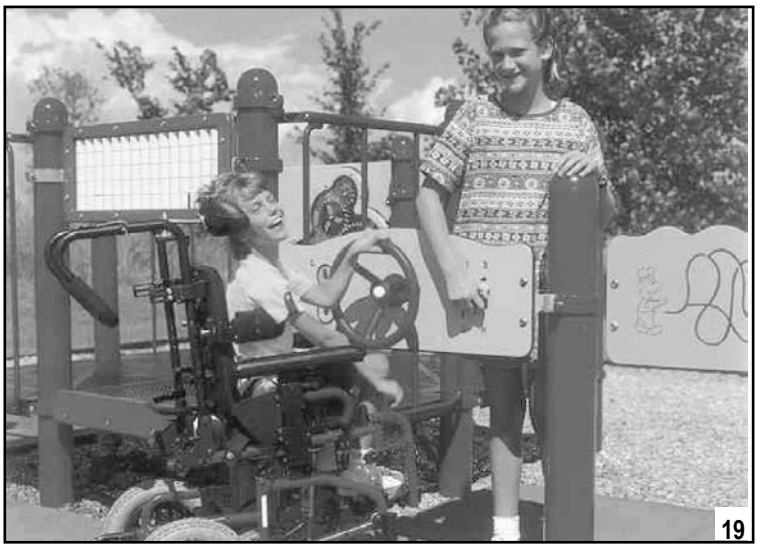
Elevated Play Components

An elevated play component is a play component that is approached above or below grade and is part of a composite play structure. Play components that are attached to a composite play structure and that can be approached from a platform or deck area are considered elevated play components.

This climber is considered an elevated component, since it can be approached or exited from the ground level or above grade from a platform or deck on a composite play structure.

Ground-Level Play Components

Ground-level play components are items that can be approached and exited at ground level. For example, a child approaches a spring rider at ground level via the accessible route. The child may ride then exit directly back onto the accessible route. The activity is considered ground level because the child approaches and exits it from the ground-level route.



Ground-level play components may be part of a composite structure.

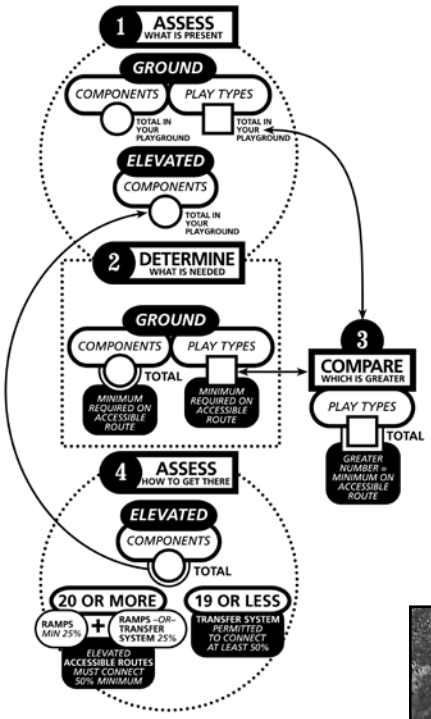
Ground-level components may also be free-standing in a play area.

When more than one ground-level play component is required on an accessible route, the play components must be integrated. Designers should consider the optimal layout of ground-level play components to foster interaction and socialization among all children. Grouping all ground-level play components accessed by children with disabilities in one location does not constitute integration.

"Ground-level components" ***are approached and exited at ground level.***

Ground-level play components may include items such as swings, spring riders, and panels.

Freestanding slides are considered ground-level components for the purpose of these guidelines. An accessible route must connect to the ladder or steps, and to the exit of the slide. While this solution does not provide access for all children, it gives many individuals the opportunity to access play components.



The above step-by-step guide is intended to assist when applying the play area guidelines. A detailed description is provided on page 17.

A "ground-level play component" *is a play component that is approached and exited at the ground level.*

Ground-Level Play Components

There are two requirements addressing how many ground-level play components must be on an accessible route:

- **One of Each Type**
- **Ground-Level Requirements based on the number of Elevated Play Components**

One of Each Type

At least one of each type of ground-level play component that is present in the play area must be on an accessible route.

As an example, this play area includes a composite play structure, two spring riders and a swing set *(see inset)*. To meet the requirement, an accessible route must connect to at least one spring rider and one swing for one of each type of ground-level play experiences which are present in the play area.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Ground Level Requirements Based on Elevated Play Components

The number and variety of ground-level play components required to be on an accessible route is also determined by the number of elevated components provided in the play area.

The intent of this requirement is to provide a variety of experiences for individuals who choose to remain with their mobility aids, or choose not to transfer to elevated play components.

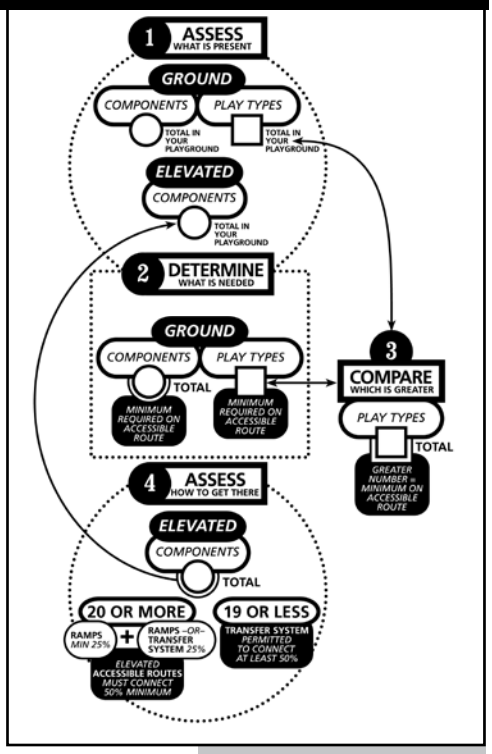
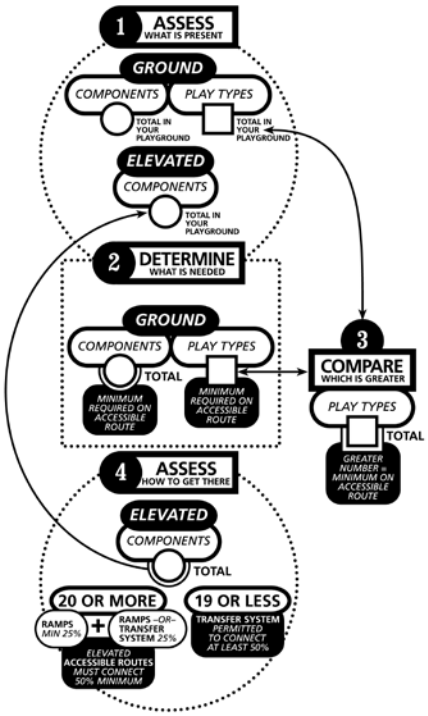


Table 240.2.1.2

Number of elevated play components provided	Minimum number of ground-level play components required to be on accessible route	Minimum number of different types of ground-level play components required to be on acessible route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
More than 25	8 plus 1 for each additional 3 over 25, or fraction thereof	5

If ramps provide access to at least 50 percent of the elevated play components - which must include at least three different play types - then additional ground-level components are not required.

In the play area shown on page 14, the composite structure has four elevated play components (bubble panel, slide, steering wheel, and tic-tac-toe panel). According to the table, a minimum of one ground level play component must be provided, and a minimum of one different type. The spring rider or swing can be used to meet the "one of each type" requirement and can also be used to meet the minimum number determined by Table 240.2.1.2.



The above step-by-step guide is intended to assist when applying the play area guidelines. A detailed description is provided on page 17.

An "elevated play component" *is a play component reached from above or below grade, and is part of a composite play structure.*

Elevated Play Components

At least 50 percent of the elevated play components must be on an accessible route.

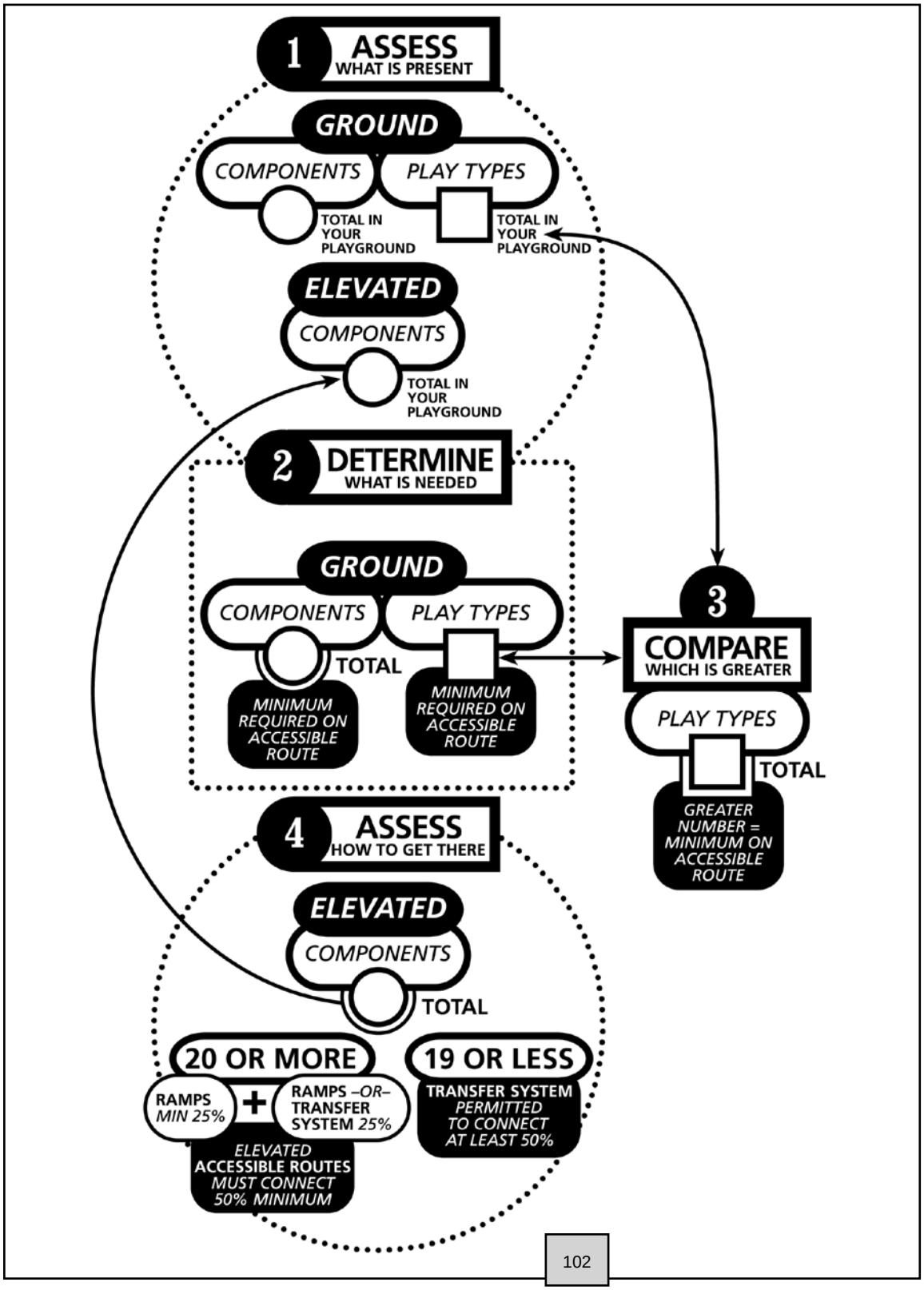
Play areas with 20 or more elevated components must use ramps to connect a minimum of 25 percent of those components. A transfer system or ramps may connect the other elevated play components required on an accessible route.

Play areas with less than 20 elevated play components may use a transfer system instead of ramps to connect at least 50 percent of the elevated components.

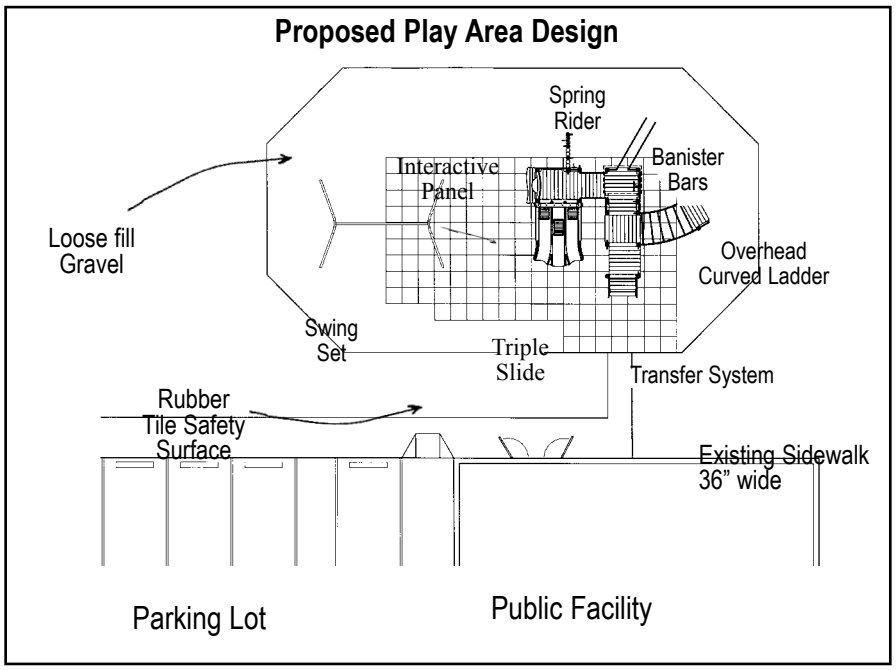
Step-by-Step Guide

The following step-by-step guide has been provided to assist in evaluating a play area for meeting the minimum requirements of these guidelines. The guide has been arranged in four steps and provides spaces to fill in numeric values of play components for evaluating a specific play area design.

The step-by-step guide is used throughout the remainder of this guide as a key, shown in the upper corner of each new section where it applies.

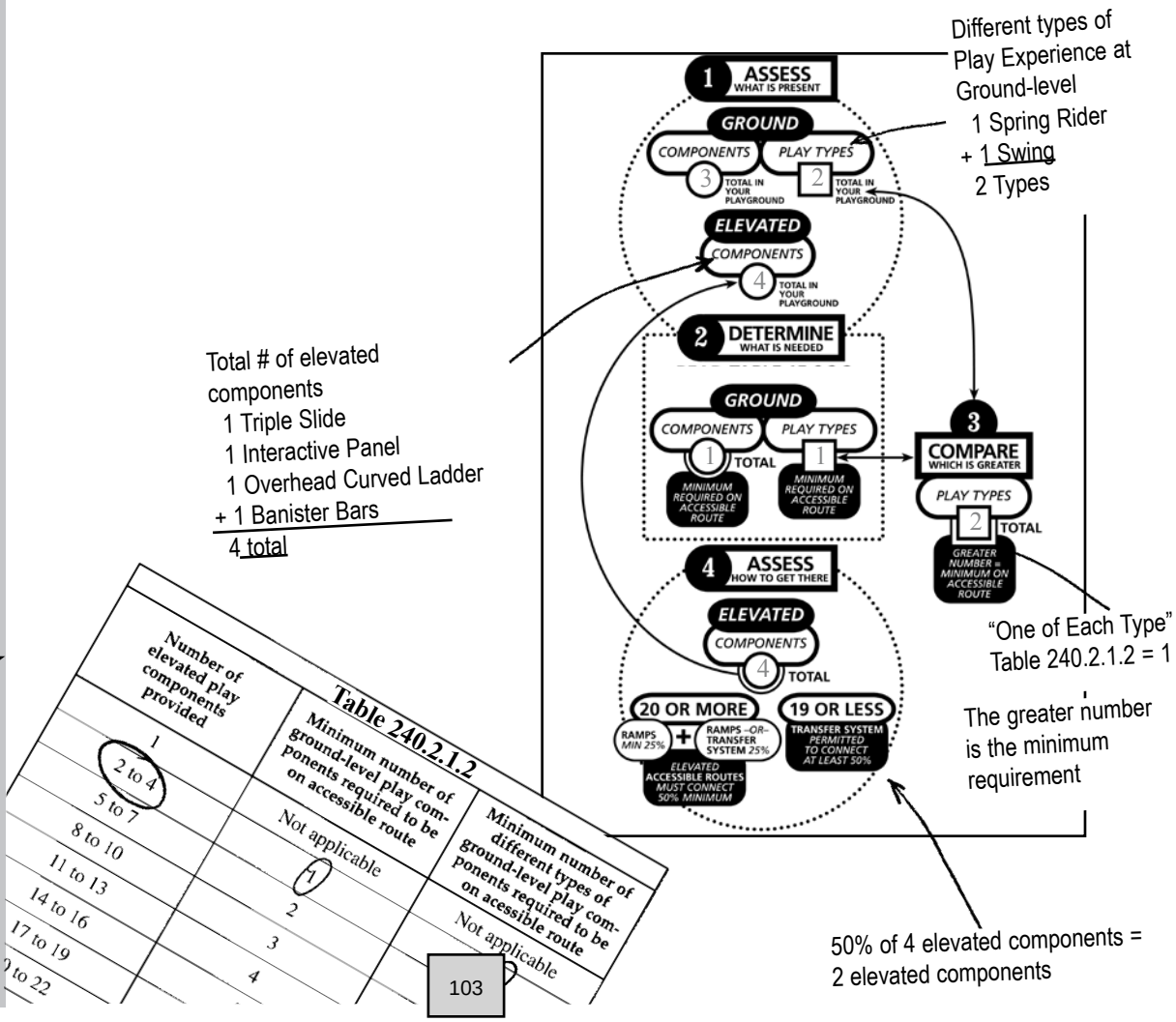


The example below illustrates a proposed design for a new play area. Each section illustrated in the flow chart provides guidelines for the following design tasks:



- Determining the number of play components
- Assessing the variety of play types
- Determining how many play components must be on an accessible route
- Determining when ramps are required and when transfer systems are permitted

Refer to this example while reviewing the concepts explained in this guide, to review how accessibility guidelines are applied to play area designs.



ADAAG chapter 4 addresses accessible routes that connect the play area to the school, parking lot, or facility that it serves. Operators or owners of play areas are subject to all the other requirements of the ADA, including the obligation to provide individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to enjoy the play area provided by that facility.

This section describes the various features of accessible routes within a play area, including location, clear width, slope, and accessible surfaces.

Accessible Routes

An accessible route is a pathway specifically designed to provide access for individuals with disabilities, including those using wheelchairs or mobility devices.

Accessible routes inside the boundaries of play areas are addressed in the play area guidelines. Technical provisions address the width, slope, and surface of both ground-level and elevated accessible routes.

There are two types of accessible routes:
- Ground-level
- Elevated

This ground-level route connects ground components and the transfer system which connects elevated components.

This elevated route connects elevated play components on a composite structure.

The accessible route must connect all entry and exit points of accessible play components.

Clear floor space required at play components and maneuvering space can overlap the accessible route.

Incorporating additional circulation space around high-use play components creates extra room for movement and accessibility for everyone using the play area.

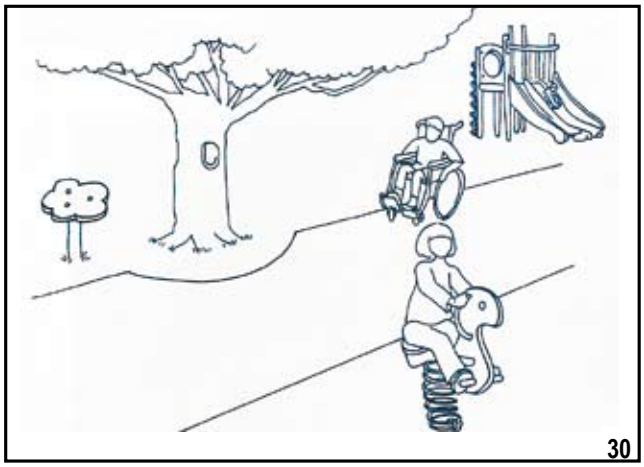
Ground-Level Accessible Routes

The 80-inch vertical clearance applies to ground-level routes only, and not elevated routes. This allows features like protective roofs and sun shelters to be present.

A ground-level accessible route connects play components at ground level.

- 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum clear width
- 1:16 maximum slope

The route may narrow down to 36 inches (915 mm) for a distance of 60 inches (1525 mm). This permits flexibility to work around site design features like existing equipment or trees.



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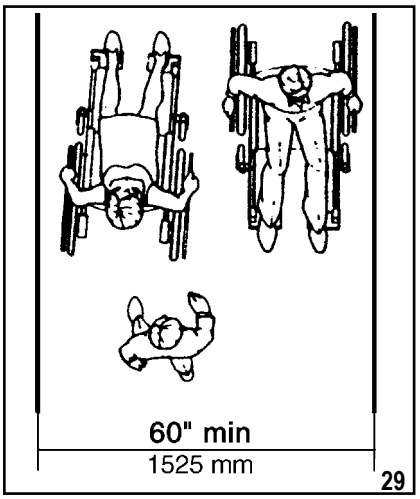

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The required 60-inch width enables two wheelchairs to pass each other or to change direction.

Smaller play areas - those that are less than 1,000 square feet (93 square meters) - may have ground-level accessible routes that are 44 inches (1120 mm) clear width. A wheelchair turning space must be provided where the route exceeds 30 feet (9.14 mm) in length.

At ground level, objects may not protrude into the 60-inch wide space of an accessible route up to or below the height of 80 inches (2030 mm), measured above the accessible route surface. The 80-inch clearance applies only to the 60-inch accessible route, and is not required for the entire play area.

The play area provides a fun accessible roadway theme. The protective shelters for the benches have been set outside the boundary of the route providing the 80 inches of clearance required on the route.

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Ground-Level Accessible Routes

Maximum Slope at Ground Level

The maximum allowable slope for a ground-level accessible route is 1:16.

Berms are sometimes used to provide access to elevated play areas. A berm may be a natural sloped surface that is present in a hilly play area site, or a ground-level route built with slopes.

Designers are encouraged to consider edge protection and handrails on berms where there may be a drop-off. Remember the maximum slope of this "ground-level accessible route" is 1:16.

However, handrails are not required on ground-level accessible routes. This is permitted since the handrails may become a safety hazard in the "use zone."

This play area provides a bermed accessible route.

To accommodate a height change along the perimeter of a play area - like these rubber safety tiles placed on an asphalt surface - an allowable 1:12 slope is utilized for the transition at the boundary of the play area.

Accessible Ground Surfaces

The "use zone" is a ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or piece of equipment that is designated for unrestricted circulation around the equipment. It is predicted that a user would fall and land or exit the equipment on the surface of the use zone.

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) has established safety standards for play areas, including resilient surfaces. For further information or to purchase these standards, contact ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, www.astm.org.

Ground surfaces along accessible routes, clear floor or ground spaces, and maneuvering spaces, must comply with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F 1951-99 *Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility to Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment.*

This standard assesses the accessibility of a surface by measuring the work an individual must exert to propel a wheelchair across the surface. The standard includes tests of effort for both straight-ahead and turning movements, using a force wheel on a rehabilitation wheelchair as the measuring device. To meet the standard, the force required must be less than that which is required to propel the wheelchair up a ramp with a slope of 1:14.

When selecting ground surfaces, operators should request information about compliance with the ASTM F 1292-04 standard.

Accessible surfaces can include impact-attenuating tiles made of recycled rubber and engineered wood fiber that meet the ASTM requirements for accessibility and safety. The design can be created so safety is not compromised for individuals using the play area where both standards are applied.

Accessible Surfaces Located In The Use Zone

If located within the use zone, accessible ground surfaces must also be impact attenuating and meet ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment.


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Accessible and non-accessible surfaces can be combined to provide variety and excitement in the play area.


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Rubber surfacing tiles facilitate access in this play area.

Ground surfaces must be inspected and maintained regularly and frequently to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM F 1292-04 standard. The frequency of maintenance and inspection of resilient surfacing depends on the amount of use and the type of surfacing installed.


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Accessible surfacing can be designed to complement the theme of the play area, while providing full access and visually integrating the surface into the overall design. Individuals of all abilities will enjoy the added benefits of an imaginative design.

Engineered wood fiber surfaces will require frequent maintenance to comply with the ASTM F 1292-04 standard because of surface displacement due to user activity or other factors.

Designers and operators are likely to choose materials that best serve the needs of each play area. The type of material selected will affect the frequency and cost of maintenance.


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At the time of this publication, rubber surfacing and some engineered wood fiber products meet the ASTM F 1951-99 standard . The fact that a specific product meets the ASTM 1951-99 standard does not necessarily mean that all other similar products will meet the standard.

Operators interested in selecting surfaces to comply with the play area guidelines, should consult individual product manufacturers to determine compliance with ASTM F 1951-99.

Elevated Accessible Routes

An elevated accessible route is the path used for connecting elevated play components.

Elevated accessible routes must connect the entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of the elevated play components provided in the play area.

Two common methods for providing access to elevated play components are ramps and transfer systems. Ramps are the preferred method since not all children who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices may be able to use - or may choose not to use - transfer systems.

"Ramps" serve as a continuation of the accessible route from the ground allowing individuals who use mobility devices to access elevated components. The guidelines require that play areas containing 20 or more elevated play components provide ramp access to at least 25 percent of those elevated components.

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This photo illustrates an elevated accessible route:

- 36-inch (915 mm) clear width
- 32-inch (815 mm) narrowed width permitted for 24-inch (610 mm) length to accommodate features in the composite structure
- 12-inch (305 mm) rise maximum per ramp run
- Top of handrail gripping surfaces shall be 20 inches (510 mm) minimum to 28 inches (710 mm) maximum above the ramp surface

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The 80-inch vertical clearance height does not apply to elevated accessible routes. This allows for the use of features such as roofs [illegible]un shelters.

When Ramps Are Required

Ramps are required on composite structures with 20 or more elevated play components and must connect to at least 25% of the elevated play components.

Ramps allow individuals who use wheelchairs and mobility devices to access elevated play components in composite play structures without transferring.

This play area has more than 20 play components and provides ramp access to elevated play components. The ramp system, consisting of ramp runs and landings, must connect at least 25 percent of the elevated play components. The balance of the elevated play components required to be on an accessible route may be connected by the ramp system, or by a transfer system.

Rise of a ramp is the amount of vertical distance the inclined or slanted surface ascends or descends. A ramp **run** is a length of a continuous sloped surface that is ascending or descending. For example, to reach a 12-inch high deck or platform, a designer could use a 12-foot ramp with the maximum 1:12 slope, or a 14-foot ramp with a less steeper 1:14 slope.

Platform lifts, also known as "wheelchair lifts," may be considered for providing access to elevated play components when appropriate.

Where applicable, platform lifts complying with ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines chapter 4 and applicable state and local codes are permitted as a part of an accessible route. Because lifts must be independently operable, owners and operators should carefully consider the appropriateness of their use in unsupervised settings.

Ramps

"Ramps" *are sloped surfaces that provide individuals who use mobility devices with access to elevated components.*

For each elevated ramp run:

- 12-inch (305 mm) maximum rise
- 1:12 maximum slope
- 36-inch (915 mm) minimum clear width

Landings

Landings are the level surfaces at the top and bottom of each ramp run.

- Must be as wide as the ramp they connect to
- A minimum length of 60-inches (1525 mm)
- If ramps change direction, the minimum landing size must be 60 inches (1525 mm) wide to accommodate a turn

Maneuvering Space Where Ramps are Provided

At least one maneuvering space must be provided on the same level as the play component. The space must have a slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions (see page 34 for further details).

ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines addresses additional requirements for ramps and landings including edge protection, cross slope, surfaces, and outdoor conditions.

Handrails

Handrails are required on both sides of ramps connecting elevated play components. Handrails must comply with the following:

- Clearance between handrail gripping surfaces and adjacent surfaces and shall not be 1 1/2 inches (38mm) minimum.
- Handrail gripping surfaces shall be continuous along their length and shall not be obstructed along their tops or sides. The bottoms of handrail gripping surfaces shall not be obstructed for more than 20 percent of their length. Where provided, horizontal projections shall occur 1 1/2 inches (38mm) minimum below the bottom of the handrail gripping surface.

In this case, additional handrails have been provided.

Handrails are required to comply with ADA/ABA 505. However, extensions on handrails in the play area are not required. This is to prevent children running into protruding rails in the play area.

When Transfer Systems Are Used

A **"transfer system"** *is an alternative to a ramp system in play areas where there are less than 20 total elevated play components.*

The transfer system must connect to the ground-level accessible route and provide access to at least 50 percent of the elevated play components.

A transfer system provides access to elevated play components within a composite system by connecting different levels with transfer platforms and steps.

A transfer system provides access to elevated play components without the use of a wheelchair or mobility device. At least 50% of the elevated play components can be connected by a transfer system in play areas with less than 20 elevated components. In play areas with 20 or more elevated play components, transfer systems may be used to connect up to 25% of the elevated play components and the rest of the elevated play components required to be on an accessible route must be connected by a ramp.

A transfer system typically consists of a transfer platform, transfer steps, and transfer supports.

Where a transfer system is provided, a combination of transfer platforms and transfer steps provide a continuous accessible route to elevated play components. A transfer system provides individuals the space necessary to physically transfer up or down in a composite play structure. Where provided, a 24-inch (610 mm) minimum width is necessary for individuals moving around a structure.

Playful features can be part of the transfer system, providing interactive experiences from both an elevated or ground level approach.

Consider the distance someone must travel to reach play components accessed by transfer systems. On page 31, the illustration shows a transfer system placed directly next to the slide. Access to this type of elevated play component has been carefully designed to minimize the distance someone must transfer to reach it.

Transfer Platforms

A transfer platform is a platform or landing that an individual who uses a wheelchair or mobility device can use to lift or *transfer* onto the play structure and leave the wheelchair or mobility device behind at ground-level.


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- 11 inches (280 mm) to 18 inches (455 mm) height of top surface
- Minimum 24 inches (610 mm) wide
- Minimum 14 inches (355 mm) deep
- Unobstructed side

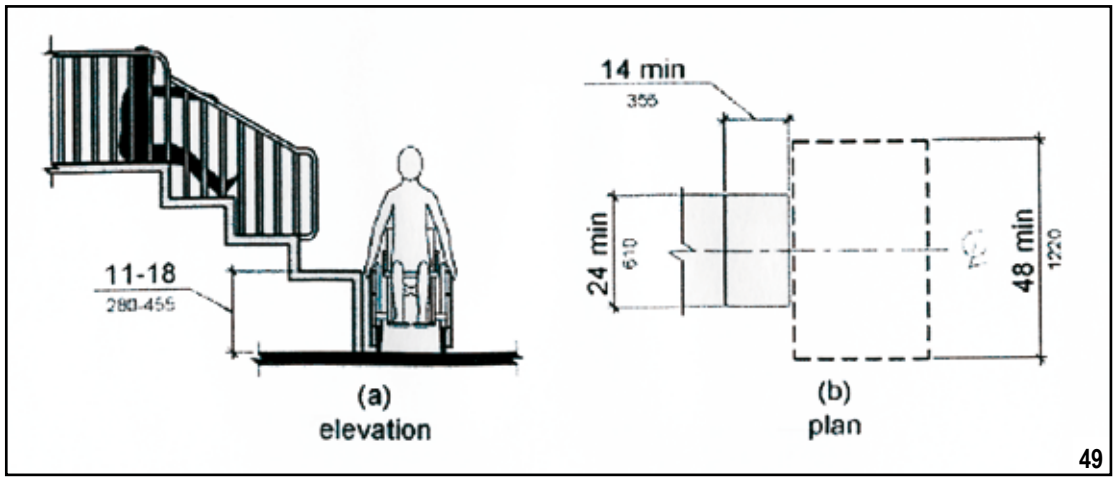
Adding a transfer step that leads to the ground's surface increases access for children exiting components at the ground level.

Transfer steps in a play area are not required to satisfy the general ADAAG stair requirements.

Maneuvering space and clear space is not required on elevated structures or at elevated play components reached by a transfer system.

Clear floor or ground space - used for parking wheelchair or mobility devices (commonly called "wheelchair parking") - is required at the transfer platform.

The 48-inch long side (1200 mm) of the "wheelchair parking" space must be parallel to the 24-inch (610 mm) side of the transfer platform.



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Transfer Steps

Transfer steps are level surfaces in a composite structure that can be used for transferring from different levels to access play components.

- Minimum 24 inches (610 mm) wide
- Minimum 14 inches (355 mm) deep
- 8 inches (205 mm) maximum height

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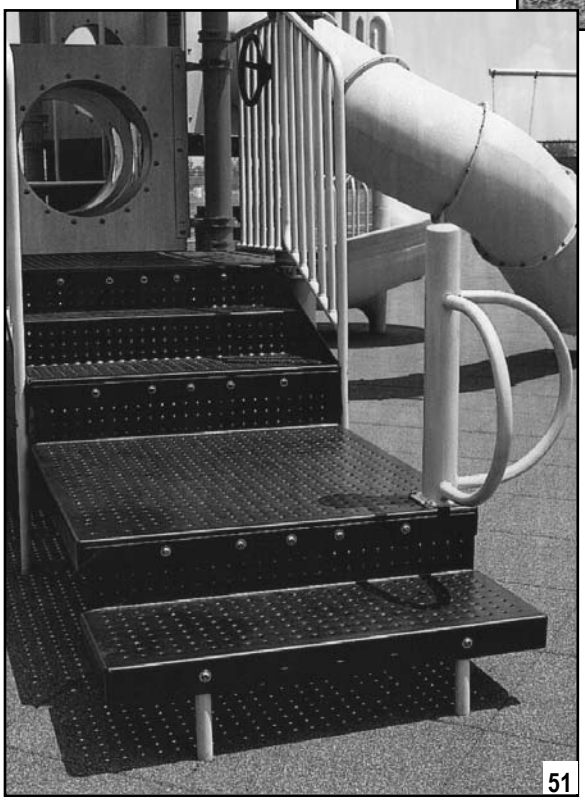

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Play areas intended for smaller children should provide steps at smaller height increments. This will accommodate smaller sized children who must lift or "bump" up each step.

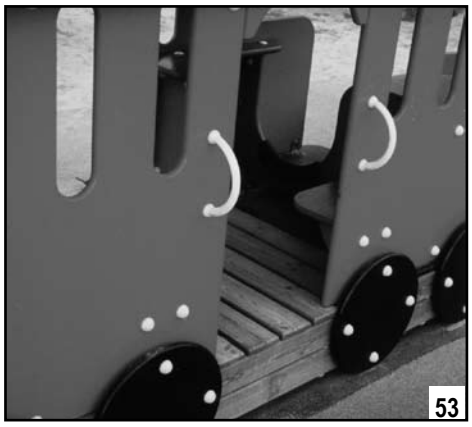
Transfer Supports

Transfer supports must be provided on transfer platforms and transfer steps at each level where transferring is the intended method of access.

A means of support is required when transferring into the entry or seat of a play component.

Transfer supports assist individuals with transferring and general mobility. They include handrails, handgrips, or custom designed handholds.

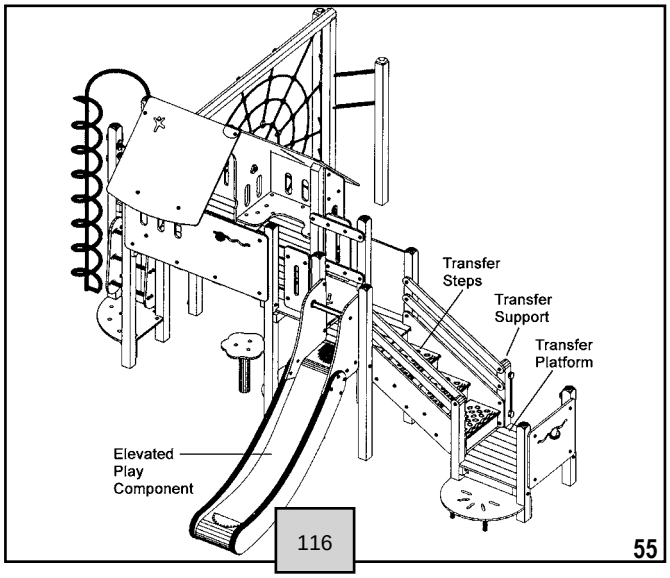
Materials in a variety of different shapes and sizes are used to manufacture transfer supports including metal, plastic, and rope.



Aesthetically pleasing cut-out shapes and other design enhancements can provide hand supports for transferring.

Consideration must be given to the distance between the transfer system and the elevated play components it is intended to facilitate. Designers should minimize the distance between the point where a child transfers from a wheelchair or mobility device and the elevated play destination.

This transfer system provides access to exciting elevated play experiences like sliding while minimizing the distance individuals must traverse.



Connected Elevated Components

Elevated play components that are connected to other play components count toward fulfilling the requirement for the number of elevated components on an accessible route where transfer systems are used.

When transfer systems are used, an elevated play component may connect to other elevated play components, providing an innovative, accessible route.

A crawl tube is an elevated play component in this composite structure. Going through the tunnel provides access to additional activities on the other side.

Consideration should be given to how a play component is utilized when it is selected to connect to other elevated play events. When a transfer system is provided, children move through a play component like this crawling tube, using their own strength without a mobility device.

Providing variety and excitement through elevated play spaces benefits all children. Tunnels and tubes make "getting there" an activity in itself.

The play area guidelines address accessible routes connecting play components along with certain spaces that are crucial to making a play area usable for children with disabilities. The other requirements for play components are provided to promote general usability, with application to a variety of play components. Additional features will assist in making play components more accessible to more children. Designers are encouraged to consider components with back support, increased space for maneuvering adjacent to the play component, and other features that promote independent use.

Clear Floor or Ground Space

Clear floor space - also known as ground space - provides unobstructed room to accommodate a single stationary wheelchair and its occupant at a play component on an accessible route.

- 30-inch (760 mm) by 48-inch (1220 mm) minimum area
- May overlap accessible routes and maneuvering spaces
- Slope not steeper than 1:48 in all directions

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The clear floor space is permitted to overlap onto the landing area to provide access to this elevated window activity.

Play components come in a variety of shapes and sizes facilitating a broad range of experiences. A specific location for clear floor or ground space has not been designated. Each play component is unique and the spaces must be placed in the best location for the situation.

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This interactive play component has a clear ground space that allows front or side reach interaction.

Elevated play components accessed by transfer systems do not require maneuvering or clear floor spaces, since mobility devices are left at ground level.

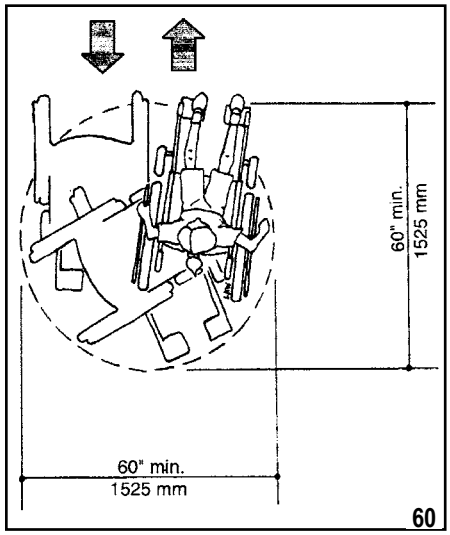
Clear floor or ground space is also sometimes called "wheelchair parking space."

The minimum clear floor or ground space on a composite structure may be positioned for a forward or parallel approach. It may overlap accessible routes and maneuvering spaces.

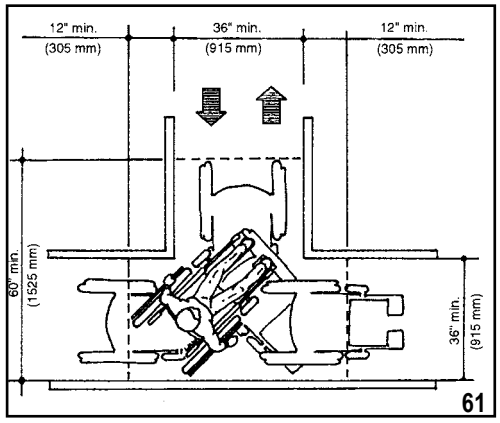
Maneuvering Space

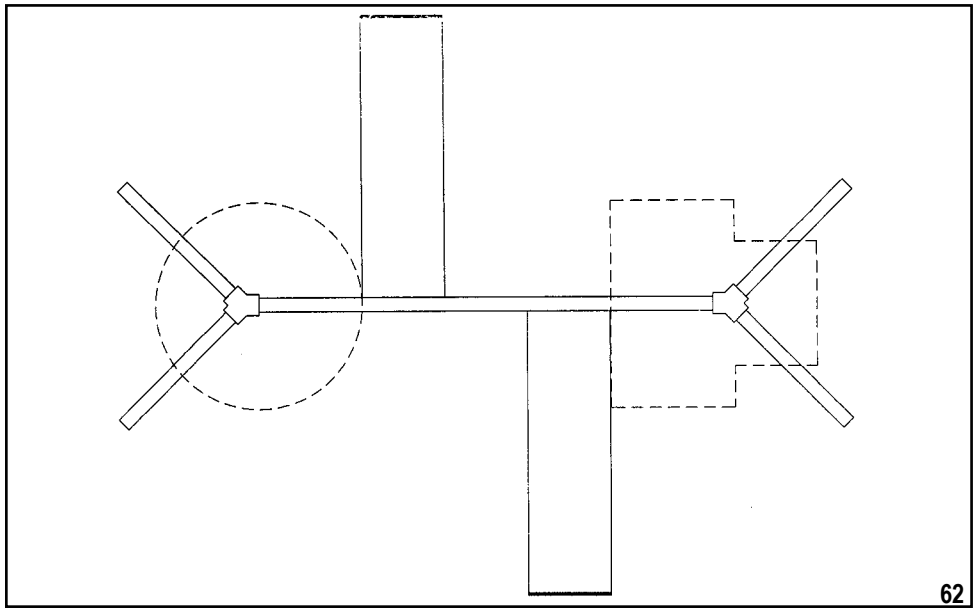
Maneuvering space is defined as the space required for a wheelchair to make a 180-degree turn. At least one maneuvering space must be provided on the same level as elevated play components.

When providing access to ground level and elevated play components by ramps, space allowances to accommodate wheelchairs and mobility devices are required.



- A 60-inch (1525 mm) turning circle permits individuals with mobility devices to turn around
- A 60-inch (1525 mm) T-Shaped turn allows an individual to change directions by making a series of multi-point turns
- Slope not steeper than 1:48 in all directions





Maneuvering space is required for swings and must be located adjacent to the swing. This illustration shows options for either a 60-inch turning circle or a T-shaped turn. While this illustration shows the maneuvering space to the side of the swing, the space may be located behind or in front of the swing as long as it is immediately adjacent to the swing.

Objects are not permitted to protrude into ground level maneuvering spaces at or below 80 inches (2030 mm) above the ground or floor surface.

Entry Points and Seats

Entry points and seats are features of play components where individuals would transfer, sit, or gain access. When play components are located on an accessible route, the height required to transfer directly to the entry point or seat of a play component has a minimum of 11 inches (280 mm) and a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm). A mid-level height of 18 inches (455 mm) is recommended.

The height of the entry point of a slide is not specified.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Examples of entry points and seats include swing seats, spring rocker seats, and crawl-tube openings.


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66

Consider design features like open sides, back supports, and hand supports to help facilitate easy transfer and access.

Play Tables

Play tables may be located at a ground or elevated level in a composite play structure. Consider the route, clear floor space and maneuvering spaces for tables intended to be accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs.

Play tables are surfaces, boards, slabs, or counters that are created for play. This includes tables designed for sand and water play, gathering areas, and other activities. Where play tables are located on an accessible route, the wheelchair knee clearance minimums are:

- 24 inches (610 mm) high minimum
- 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum
- 17 inches (430 mm) deep minimum


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Play tables designed primarily for children under 5-years-old, may provide a parallel approach instead of knee clearance if the rim is a maximum of 31 inches (785 mm) high.

The edge of this elevated sand table has been designed to provide access by providing a generous opening. The tops of rims, curbs, or other obstructions that would prevent access to a table surface should be 31 inches (785 mm) maximum in height.


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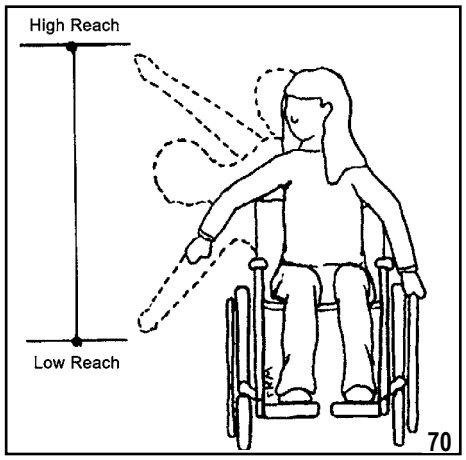
Reach Ranges (Advisory)

The play area guidelines include advisory information on recommended reach ranges.

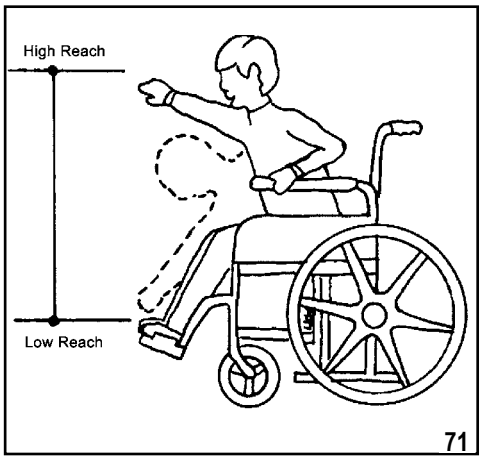
Reach ranges are the recommended designated regions of space that a person seated in a wheelchair can reasonably extend their arm or hand to touch, manipulate, move, or interact with an object or play component.

Reach ranges should be considered when providing play components with manipulative or interactive features for children who use wheelchairs. Recommended forward or side reach ranges are:

- 20 to 36 inches for 3 to 4 year-olds
- 18 to 40 inches for 5 to 8 year-olds
- 16 to 44 inches for 9 to 12 year-olds



Side Reach



Forward Reach

The reach ranges appropriate for use by children who use wheelchairs to access play components are intended for ground-level components, and elevated components accessed by ramps. Reach ranges are not appropriate for play components reached by transfer systems.

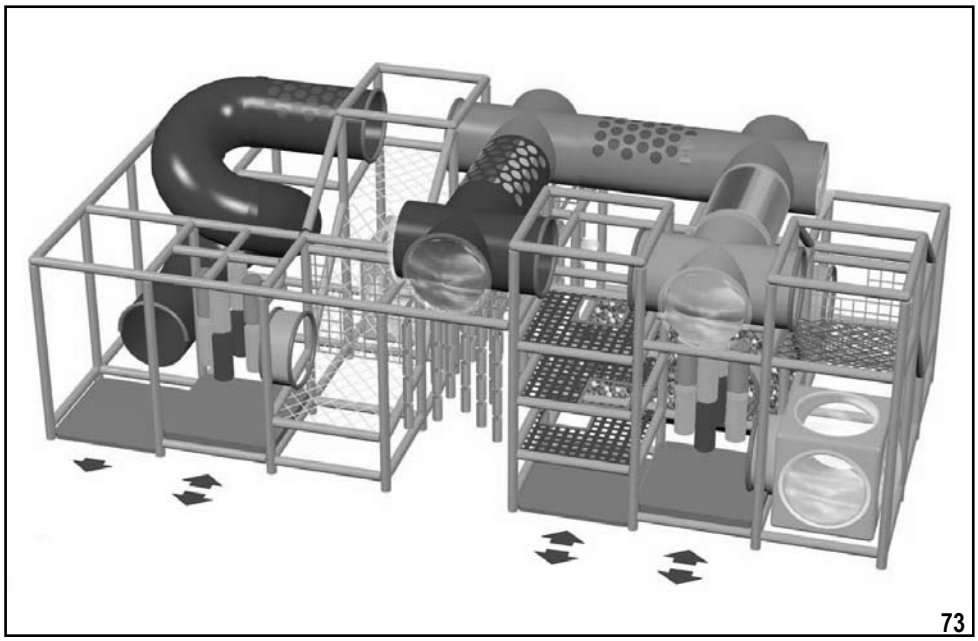
Appropriate reach range heights will vary depending on how the play component is accessed. This interactive panel is mounted at a height appropriate for a child who uses a wheelchair.

The reach ranges in this guide are recommendations that should be considered when designing play components with manipulative features intended for use by individuals who use wheelchairs.

"Soft contained play equipment" ***is a play structure made of one or more components, on which an individual enters a fully enclosed play environment that uses pliable materials such as plastic, soft padding, and fabric.***

Soft contained play structures must provide at least one entry point on an accessible route when three or fewer entry points are provided.

If four or more entry points are provided, at least two entry points must be located on an accessible route.



Soft contained play environments typically have limited entrance and exit locations, with play components integrated into the system design.

Transfer systems or platform lifts can serve as a part of an accessible route connecting entry points on soft-contained play structures.

The play area guidelines apply to alterations made to existing play areas that affect, or could affect, the usability of the play area. Examples include removing a climbing play component and replacing it with a spring rocker, or changing the ground surfacing.

Alterations provide an opportunity to improve access to existing play areas. Where play components are altered and the ground surface is not, the ground surface does not have to comply with the ASTM F 1951-99 standard for accessible surfaces unless the cost of providing an accessible surface is less than 20 percent of the cost of the alterations to the play components.

If the entire ground surface of an existing play area is replaced, the new ground surface must provide an accessible route to connect the required number and types of play components. The requirements for accessible routes are explained on page 19.

This play area was altered by adding two spring rockers. The seat of at least one spring rocker is between 11 inches (280mm) and 24 inches (610mm) maximum, and clear floor or ground space and maneuvering space is provided. If the ground surface is replaced in the future, an accessible route would have to be provided to the spring rocker.

Normal maintenance activities such as replacing worn ropes or topping off ground surfaces are not considered alterations.

If play components are relocated in an existing play area to create safe use zones, the guidelines do not apply, provided that the ground surface is not changed or extended for more than one use zone.

Replacing the entire ground surface does not require the addition of more play components.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Access Board would like to thank the following manufacturers for their generous assistance and for supplying appropriate photographs or illustrations: Bob Leathers, Columbia Cascade, GameTime, KOMPAN, Landscape Structures, Little Tikes, Miracle, Olympic Recreation, Playworld Systems, and Recreation Creations.

The numerical listing below shows the source of each photo or illustration.

Top Cover Photo - KOMPAN
Bottom Cover Photo - Miracle

1. KOMPAN
2. Little Tikes
3. KOMPAN
4. KOMPAN
5. KOMPAN
6. Little Tikes
7. KOMPAN
8. Little Tikes
9. KOMPAN
10. KOMPAN
11. Landscape Structures
12. Miracle
13. KOMPAN
14. Little Tikes
15. GameTime
16. Playworld Systems
17. GameTime
18. Little Tikes
19. Landscape Structures
20. Miracle
21. Recreation Creations
22. Miracle
23. Miracle
24. Landscape Structures
25. Miracle
26. Columbia Cascade
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39. KOMPAN
40. GameTime
41. GameTime
42. GameTime
43. Playworld Systems
44. Landscape Structures
45. Miracle
46. Landscape Structures
47. Little Tikes
48. Landscape Structures
49. KOMPAN
50. Game Time
51. Recreation Creations
52. Miracle
53. KOMPAN
54. Playworld Systems
55. KOMPAN
56. KOMPAN
57. KOMPAN
58. Olympic Recreation
59. Playworld Systems
60. KOMPAN
61. KOMPAN
62. Access Board
63. Playworld Systems
64. Little Tikes
65. Landscape Structures
66. GameTime
67. Playworld Systems
68. Landscape Structures
69. Bob Leathers
70. KOMPAN
71. KOMPAN
72. Miracle
73. GameTime
74. Access Board
75. Miracle

This manual was developed in part through a contract with KOMPAN, Inc., 7717 New Market Street, Olympia, WA 98501.

ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

Produced by

Institute for Human Centered Design

www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org

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ADA National Network

www.ADAta.org

Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty

Questions on checklist 617-695-0085 voice/tty

ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

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Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

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ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires state and local governments, businesses and non-profit organizations to provide goods, services and programs to people with disabilities on an equal basis with the rest of the public.

Some people think that only new construction and alterations need to be accessible and that older facilities are "grandfathered," but that's not true. Because the ADA is a civil rights law and not a building code, older facilities are often required to be accessible to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate.

The ADA has different requirements for state and local governments and for places of public accommodation (businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public).

Requirements for State and Local Governments

State and local governments must ensure that services, programs and activities, when viewed in their entirety, are accessible to people with disabilities. This is part of public entities' program accessibility obligations. Alterations to older buildings may be needed to ensure program accessibility. Generally this is a greater obligation than "readily achievable barrier removal" the standard that applies to public accommodations. State and local governments are not required to take any action that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens.

State and local governments' ADA obligations for program accessibility are in the Department of Justice's ADA Title II regulations 28 CFR Part 35.150.

How to Use this Checklist

Get Organized

One person can conduct a survey, but it's easier with two people. One person can take measurements and the other person can fill out the checklist and take photos.

Obtain Floor Plan or Make Sketch

A floor plan helps the surveyors to get organized and to know how many elements there are, such as entrances and toilet rooms. If plans are not available, sketch the exterior and interior layout of interior and exterior spaces and mark the elements on the sketch.

Make Copies of the Checklist

Determine how many copies of each section of the checklist you need. For example, most facilities have more than one toilet room.

Gather Tools

- Checklist
- Clipboard
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter's level - 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale
- Camera
- Bag to hold these items

Requirements for Places of Public Accommodation

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public must remove architectural barriers when it is "readily achievable" to do so; in other words, when barrier removal is "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense."

The decision of what is readily achievable is made considering the size, type, and overall finances of the public accommodation and the nature and cost of the access improvements needed. Barrier removal that is difficult now may be readily achievable in the future as finances change.

Public accommodations' ADA obligations for barrier removal are in the Department of Justice's ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Accessibility

The checklist follows the four priorities that are listed in the Department of Justice ADA Title III regulations. These priorities are equally applicable to state and local government facilities.

Priority 1 - Accessible approach and entrance

Priority 2 - Access to goods and services

Priority 3 - Access to public toilet rooms

Priority 4 - Access to other items such as water fountains and public telephones

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside

Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and sidewalks. Determine if there is an accessible route to an accessible entrance. If there is a parking lot or garage check for the correct number of accessible parking spaces, including van-accessible spaces. Is there an accessible route from the accessible parking spaces to an accessible entrance? Next survey the entrances. If there is an accessible entrance, determine if there are signs at inaccessible entrances directing people to the accessible entrance. Go inside and continue through the facility.

Keep Good Notes

Write on the front of each checklist where you are surveying. You may end up with six toilet room checklists. When you get back to your office you'll want to know which one is the checklist for the first floor women's room. If there isn't an accessible entrance you'll want to indicate how many steps there are and how much space is available to install a ramp or lift. This is a good time to take photographs.

Take Good Measurements

When in doubt write it down. It's better to have too much information than not enough. Even if something is in compliance it's helpful to have exact measurements.

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

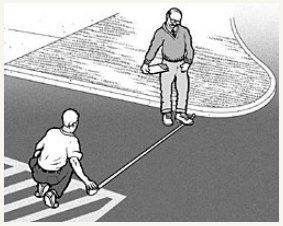
The checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The checklist does not include all sections of the 2010 Standards. For example there are no questions about patient rooms in hospitals or guest rooms in hotels. Consult the 2010 Standards for situations not covered in the checklist. Full compliance with the 2010 Standards is required only for new construction and alterations.

Safe Harbor – Construction Prior to March 15, 2012

Elements in facilities built or altered before March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (1991 Standards) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards. For example, the 1991 Standards allow 54 inches maximum for a side reach range to a control such as the operating part of a paper towel dispenser. The 2010 Standards lower that side reach range to 48 inches maximum. If a paper towel dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with the highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches.

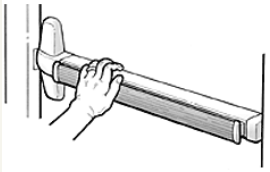
Elements in the 2010 Standards that aren't in the 1991 Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team and player seating, accessible routes to court sports facilities, saunas and steam rooms, fishing piers, play areas, exercise machines, golf facilities, miniature golf facilities, amusement rides, shooting facilities with firing positions, and recreational boating facilities. Because these elements are not in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. State and local governments must make these items



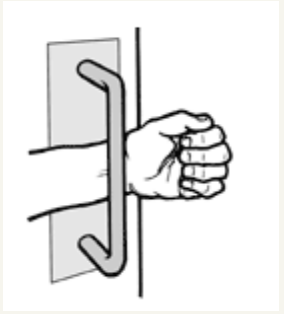
Parking Spaces
Measure from the center of marking lines. If lines are not adjacent to another space or aisle the measurement can be to the full width of the line.

Door Clear Width
Open the door 90 degrees, measure from the face of the door to the edge of the door stop.



Door Opening Force
Place the door pressure gauge where you would push open the door.

If you're using a fish scale, place it where you would pull open the door.



accessible if necessary to ensure program accessibility, unless an undue burden would result. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title II and III regulations require more than program accessibility and barrier removal. The regulations include requirements for nondiscriminatory policies and practices and for the provision of auxiliary aids and services, such as sign language interpreters for people who are deaf and material in Braille for people who are blind. This checklist does not cover those requirements.

Since this checklist does not include all of the 2010 Standards it is not intended to determine compliance for new construction or facilities being altered.

What are Public Accommodations?

Under the ADA public accommodations are private entities that own, lease, lease to or operate a place of public accommodation. This means that both a landlord who leases space in a building to a tenant and the tenant who operates a place of public accommodation have responsibilities to remove barriers.

A place of public accommodation is a facility whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following 12 categories:

1) Places of lodging (e.g., inns, hotels, motels, except for owner-occupied establishments renting fewer than six rooms)

2) Establishments serving food or drink (e.g. , restaurants and bars)

3) Places of exhibition or entertainment (e.g. , motion picture houses, theaters, concert

Accessible Slopes

You can measure slope with a 24 inch level and a tape measure. Put the level on the surface in the direction you are measuring. Put one end at the high point of the surface and raise the other end so that the bubble is in the middle of the level's gauge. The level is now level. Measure the distance between the end of the level at its bottom point and the surface.

For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 1:12. That means for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. If the distance between the bottom of the level and the ramp surface is 2 inches or less, then the slope is 1:12 or less (2:24 = 1:12 and 1.5:24 = 1:16 which is a more gradual slope than 1:12). If the distance is greater than 2 inches, the ramp is too steep. For example, if the distance is 3 inches, then the slope is 1:8 (3:24 = 1:8 which is a steeper slope than 1:12).

For the parts of an accessible route that aren't a ramp, the maximum running slope allowed is 1:20. That means for every inch of height change there must be at least 20 inches of route run. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than 1.2 inches (1.2:24 = 1:20).

halls, stadiums)

4) Places of public gathering (e.g. , auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls)

5) Sales or rental establishments (e.g. , bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers)

6) Service establishments (e.g. , laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals)

7) Public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation)

8) Places of public display or collection (e.g. , museums, libraries, galleries)

9) Places of recreation (e.g. , parks, zoos, amusement parks)

10) Places of education (e.g. , nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools)

11) Social service center establishments (e.g. , day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies)

12) Places of exercise or recreation (e.g. , gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses).

For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is 1:48. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than ½ inch (.5:24 = 1:48). The cross slope of an accessible route is the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Slopes may also be measured using a digital level. Be sure to read the instructions. Measure with the percent calculation rather than the degrees calculation. For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 8.33% (8.33% is a 1:12 slope). For an accessible route without a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 5% (1:20). For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is 2.083% (1:48).

Check that You Got Everything - Before you leave the site review all the checklists. Make sure you know which checklist goes with which entrance and which toilet room and that you've got all the information you need. It is better to do it now than to have to go back.

After the Survey

List Barriers and Solutions - Consider the solutions listed beside each question on the checklist and add your own ideas. Consult with building contractors and equipment suppliers to estimate the costs for making modifications.

Resources

U.S. Department of Justice ADA Information

800-514-0301 voice
800-514-0383 TTY
www.ada.gov

ADA National Network

800-949-4232 voice/TTY connects to your regional ADA Center
www.adata.org

U.S. Access Board

800- 872-2253 voice
800-993-2822 TTY
www.access-board.gov

ADA Title II Regulations 28 CFR Part 35

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/titleII_2010_regulations.htm

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/regs2010/2010ADAStandards/2010ADAstandards.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/1991standards/1991standards-archive.html

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

Develop a Plan – State and local governments were required to develop a Transition Plan a few years after the ADA went into effect. Conducting a current survey is a good opportunity to update the plan.

Although places of public accommodation are not required to have a plan,, the Department of Justice recommends one: *"...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."*

Prioritize items, make a timeline, decide who is responsible to carry out the plan and develop a budget.

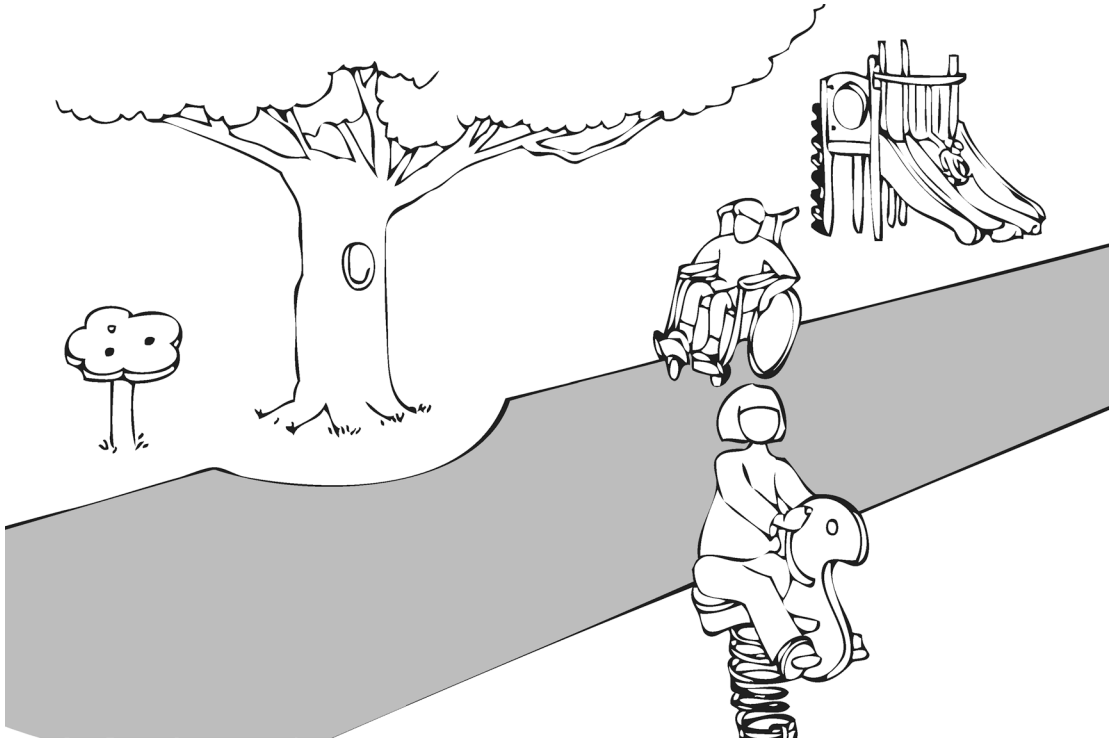
Make Changes - Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements can be made.

Acknowledgements

Many of the illustrations are from the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Access Board or are based on illustrations produced by the U.S. Access Board and the U.S. Department of Justice.

Play Areas



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Play areas should be accessible to everyone, including people with disabilities.

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Play Areas			Comments	Possible Solutions
Play Areas *(2010 Standards – 206, 240 & 1008)* **Note: Play areas for children under age 2 and play areas in family child care facilities where the proprietor resides do not have to comply.**				
P1	Is there an accessible route to the entrance of the play area? If there are separate play areas within a site for specific age groups, is there an accessible route to each play area? Is there an accessible route within the play area connecting ground level play components that are on an accessible route and elevated play components that are on an accessible route including the entry and exit points of those components? Use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance*	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	•
P2	<u>Ground Level Play Components</u> Is there an accessible route to at least one of each type of ground level play component? Notes: 1. A play component is an element designed to generate play, socialization and learning. In the 2010 Standards ramps, transfer systems, steps, decks and roofs are not considered play components.	☐Yes ☐No			•

	2. Ground level play components are components that can be approached and exited at ground level. Examples include rockers, swings, diggers, and stand-alone slides. When distinguishing between types of components consider the experience provided. Examples include rocking, swinging, climbing, digging, spinning and sliding.			Photo #:	
P3	If there are elevated play components, is there an accessible route to at least the following number and type <u>of ground level play components</u>? See chart below. Notes: 1. The intent is to provide a variety of experiences for children who want to remain in their wheelchair or with another mobility device and who choose not to transfer to elevated components. 2. If a play area includes two or more composite structures for the same age group, use the total number of elevated components to determine the additional number and types of ground level play components	☐Yes ☐No			• • •

	to provide on an accessible route. 3. If ramps provide access to at least 50 percent of the elevated components and the ramped route goes to at least three different elevated play types, the ground level components in the chart are not required. 4. The number of ground level components determined by "one of each type" can fulfill the minimum ground level requirements in the table.			Photo #:	

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	n/a	n/a
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

P4	If two or more ground level play components are on an accessible route are they dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components?	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •

P5	If there is a soft contained play structure with three or fewer entry point, is there an accessible route to at least one entry point? It there are four or more entry points, are there accessible routes to at least two entry points? Notes: 1. A soft contained play area is a play structure made of one or more components on which a person enters a fully enclosed play environment that uses pliable materials such as plastic, soft padding and fabric.	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P6	<u>Accessible Route Connecting Ground Level Play Components</u> Use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance* with the following exceptions and requirements. Note: If there is a water play component and the accessible route is submerged, it is not required to be slip resistant, the running slope may be steeper than 1:12 and the cross slope may be steeper than 1:48.			Photo #:	• • •

P7	Is the vertical clearance of the accessible route at least 80 inches above the ground surface? Note: Objects below 80 inches may not protrude into the accessible route.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	•
P8	If the play area is less than 1000 square feet: Is the route at least 44 inches wide? If the route exceeds 30 feet in length is a wheelchair turning space provided, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	•
P9	If the play area is 1000 square feet or greater is the route at least: 60 inches wide or 36 inches wide for a distance no greater than 60 inches if reduced segments are separated by segments at least 60 wide and at least 60 inches long? Note: This permits flexibility around site features such as trees and equipment.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	•

P10	Is the route no steeper than 1:16, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 16 inches of run?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P11	If the route is steeper than 1:20 and the rise for a ramp run is higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides of the ramp run? Notes: 1. Handrail extensions are not required. 2. Handrails are not required on ramps within ground level use zones. The use zone is the area beneath and adjacent to a play structure upon which a user would land when falling from or exiting a play structure.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P12	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 20 inches and no greater than 28 inches above the ramp surface?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P13	Is the handrail gripping surface: Circular with an outside diameter of at least .95 inch and no more than 1.55 inches? or Non-circular providing an equivalent gripping surface?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •

P14	<u>Elevated Play Components</u> Is there an accessible route to entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of elevated components? Note: An elevated play component is a component approached above or below grade that is part of a structure of two or more play components providing more than one play activity.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P15	If there are 20 or more elevated play components are at least 25% connected by ramps? Are the other 25% that are required to be on an accessible route connected by either ramps or transfer systems?	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P16	If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems. Note: Ramps are preferred but are not required.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P17	<u>Elevated Play Components Accessible Route</u> Use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance* and the following exceptions and requirements.				• • •

	Is the accessible route connecting elevated play components: At least 36 inches wide? or At least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide? or If part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	
P18	If there is a ramp are there handrails on both sides? Note: Handrail extensions are not required.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P19	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 20 inches and no greater than 28 inches above the ramp surface?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P20	If the handrail gripping surface is: Circular, is the outside diameter no less than .94 inch and no greater than 1.55 inch?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:			• • •

	Non-circular, is it equivalent to a circular gripping surface with a diameter no less than .94 inch and no greater than 1.55 inch?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	
P21	Is the rise for any ramp run connecting elevated play components no greater than 12 inches?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P22	If a transfer system is provided is the transfer system at least 24 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P23	Is the top of the transfer platform no less than 11 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the ground?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P24	Is the transfer platform at least 14 inches deep by at least 24 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P25	Is there a clear transfer space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long adjacent to the platform, with the longer dimension centered on and parallel to the 24 inch minimum long side of the platform?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •

P26	Is the side of the transfer platform adjacent to the clear space unobstructed?	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P27	If movement is intended from transfer platforms to levels with elevated play components that are required to be on an accessible route, are transfer steps provided?	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P28	Are the transfer steps: At least 14 inches deep? At least 24 inches wide? No higher than 8 inches?	 ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P29	Is there at least one means of support for transferring: On and off the platform? Up and down the transfer steps?	 ☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No			• • •

	Note: Examples of supports include a rope loop, a loop type handle, a slot in the edge of a flat horizontal or vertical member, poles or bars, or D rings on the corner posts.			Photo #:	
P30	<u>Play Components</u> Is there at least one clear space for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square, at: Ground level play components on an accessible route? Elevated play components connected by ramps? Note: The turning space is not required at elevated play components connected only by transfer system.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P31	If there are swings, is there clear space for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square, immediately adjacent to at least one swing?	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •

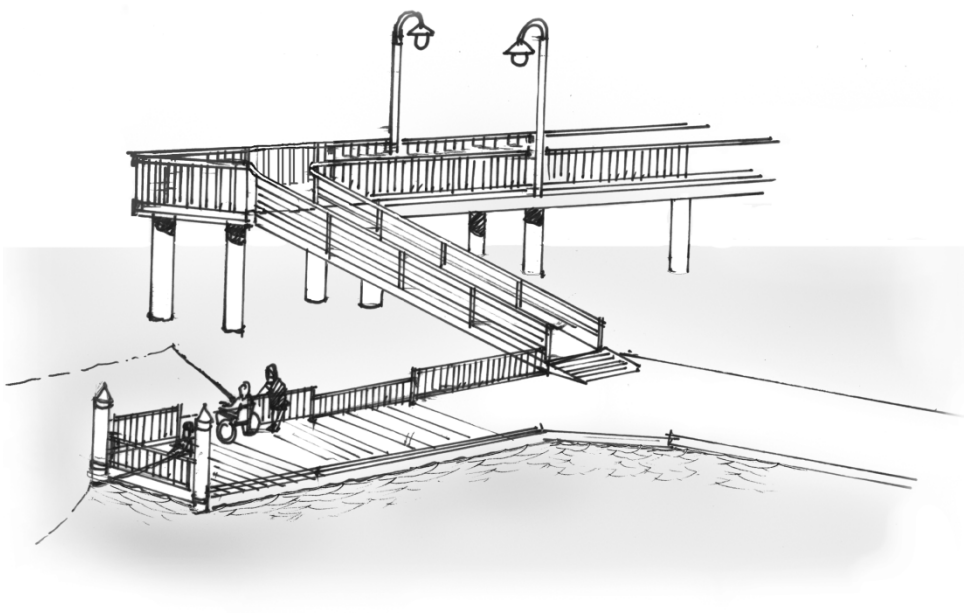
P32	Is there a clear ground/floor space at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at: Each ground level play component required to be on an accessible route? Each elevated play component required to be on an accessible route that is connected by ramps? Notes: 1. The clear ground space is not required at elevated play components connected only by transfer system. 2. Clear ground spaces 30 inches min by 48 inches min, 60 inch min turning spaces and accessible routes may overlap.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P33	If there is a play table for children older than 5 years: Are the tops of rims, curbs, or other obstructions no greater than 31 inches above the ground? Is there clear ground space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:			• • •

	Is there clear knee space underneath: At least 17 inches high? Does it extend at least 17 inches deep? Is it least 30 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	
P34	If there is a play table for children 5 years or younger: Does it provide knee space as noted above? or Is there clear ground space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a parallel approach?	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •
P35	If a play component on an accessible route requires transfer to entry points or seats: Is the entry point or seat no less than 11 inches and no greater than 24 inches from the clear floor/ground space? Is there at least one means of transfer support?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No			• • •

	Note: Examples of supports include a rope loop, a loop type handle, a slot in the edge of a flat horizontal or vertical member, poles or bars, or D rings on the corner posts.			Photo #:	
P36	Ground Surfaces Do ground surfaces inside the play area (on accessible routes, clear ground spaces, and turning spaces) comply with *ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment*? Notes: 1. ASTM is the American Society for Testing and Materials. 2 A portable device - the Rotational Penetrometer - measures surface firmness and stability.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
P37	Do the ground surfaces within use zones (the ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or play equipment that is designated for unrestricted circulation around the play equipment and where it is predicted that a user would	☐Yes ☐No			• • •

land when falling from or exiting the play equipment) comply with *ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment*?			Photo #:	
	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •

Fishing Piers & Platforms



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Public fishing piers and platforms should be accessible to everyone, including people with disabilities.

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This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

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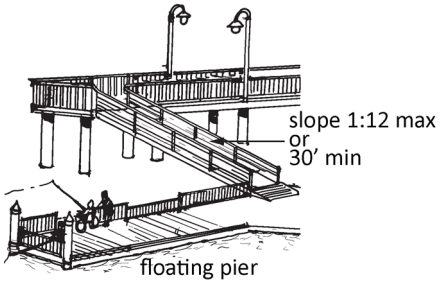
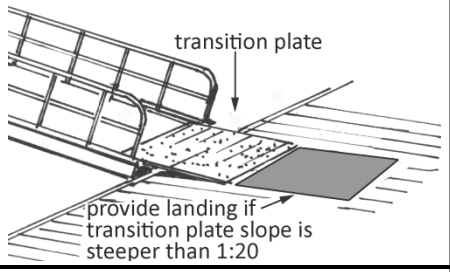
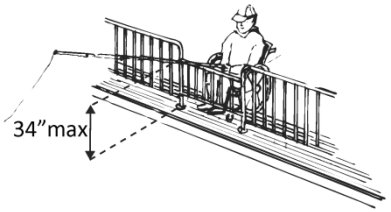
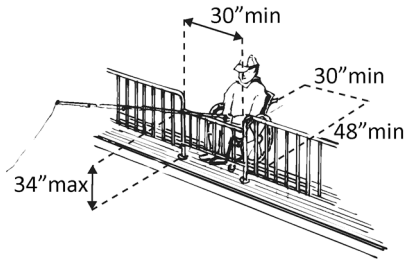
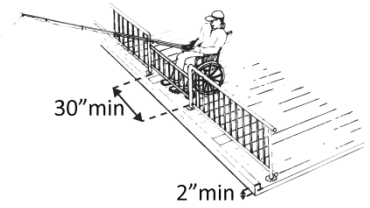
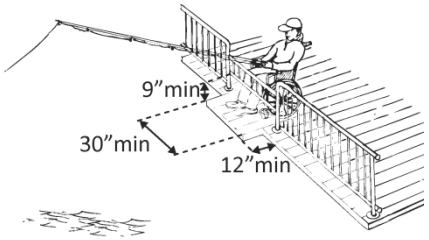
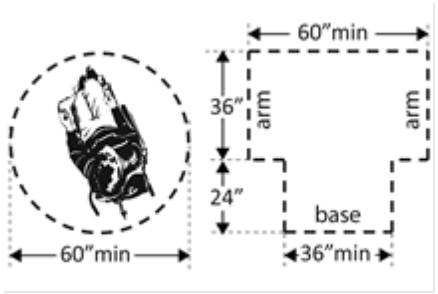
Fishing Piers & Platforms				Comments	Possible Solutions
Fishing Piers & Platforms *(2010 Standards – 206, 237 & 1005)*					
F1	Is there an accessible route to the entrance of the fishing pier or platform? Use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance* .	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	•Add a ramp •Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope •Widen route •Change route surface •Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator
F2	Is there an accessible route to the fishing area? To deal with varying water levels, exceptions apply when gangways are part of the accessible route. A gangway is a variable-sloped pedestrian walkway that links a fixed structure or land with a floating structure. Exceptions: 1. The gangway rise may be greater than 30 inches. Therefore gangways may be any length and no intermediate landings are required. 2. Where the total length of the gangway or series of gangways is 30 feet minimum, the gangway may be steeper than 1:12.	☐Yes ☐No			•Add a ramp •Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope •Lengthen gangway •Widen route •Change route surface •Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator

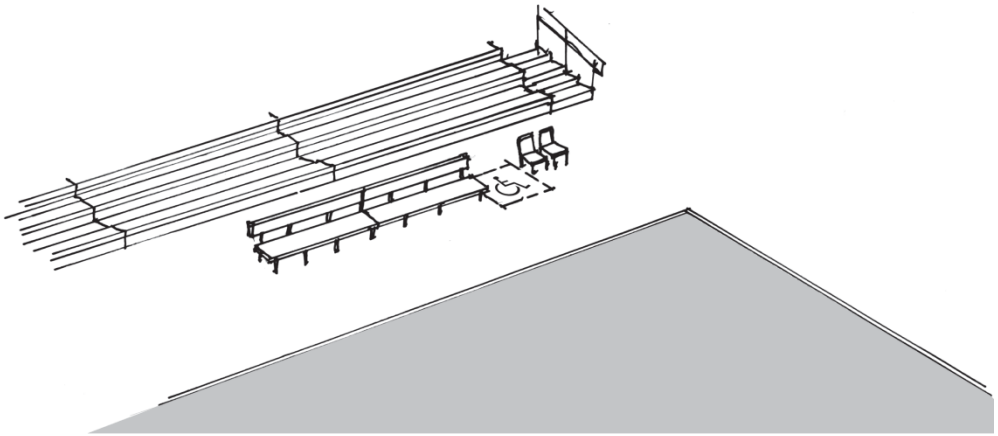
3. Where the gangway connects to transition plates, ramp landings are not required. 4. Where the gangway and transition plates connect, handrail extensions are not required. 5. Where handrail extensions are provided on the gangway or transition plates, the handrail extensions are not required to be parallel with the ground surface. 6. Changes in level ¼ to ½ inch high, beveled with a slope no steeper than 1:20 are permitted on the surface of the gangway. Note: When gangways, transition plates and floating piers and platforms are part of an accessible route, the cross slope requirement of 1:48 maximum is measured when they are in the static position, i.e. absence of movement that results from waves and wind.			Photo #:	

F3	If a transition plate is steeper than 1:20 is a there a landing at the end of the transition plate?	☐Yes ☐No	 Photo #:	• Add landing • •
F4	If there are railings, guards or handrails at the fishing area, are at least 25 percent no more than 34 inches above the ground or deck? Note: Guards may be higher than 34 inches if the higher portion is no less than 42 inches high and balusters or ornamental patterns do not allow a 4-inch diameter sphere to pass through up to a height of 34 inches and do not allow an 8-inch diameter sphere to pass through between 34 inches and 42 inches above the ground. This allows for increased safety at specific locations and compliance with certain building codes.	☐Yes ☐No Number: Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Change railing, guard, and/or handrail height • •
F5	Are the 34-inch maximum high railings, guards or handrails dispersed throughout the fishing pier or platform?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:	Photo #:	• Relocate railings, guards, and/or handrails • •

F6	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long at the 34-inch maximum high railing?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add clear floor space • •
F7	At the 34-inch maximum high railings, guards or handrails: Is there a curb or barrier extending 2 inches minimum above the surface of the pier or platform? Or Does the ground or deck extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the railing at a clear width of at least 30 inches and clear height of at least 9 inches?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:	 Or 	Photo #:	• Add curb or barrier • Extend ground or deck • Relocate railings, guards, and or handrails • •
F8	If there are no railings, guards or handrails, is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long on the pier or platform?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add clear floor space • •

F9	Is there a clear floor space for a person in wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square, on the fishing pier or platform?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add space • Move or remove fixtures or objects • Reconfigure space • •
		☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
		☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
		☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
		☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •
		☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• • •

Sports Activities, Team or Player Seating, Exercise Machines & Equipment, Bowling Lanes, Saunas & Steam Rooms and Shooting Facilities



Project

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Surveyors

Contact Information

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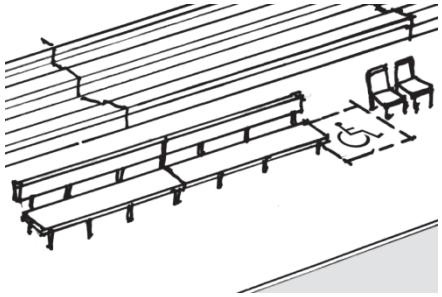
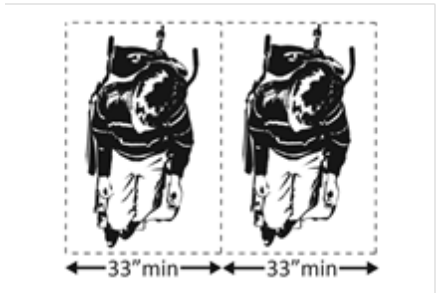
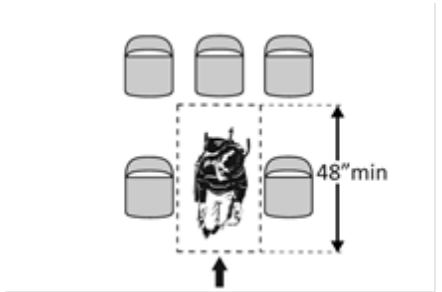
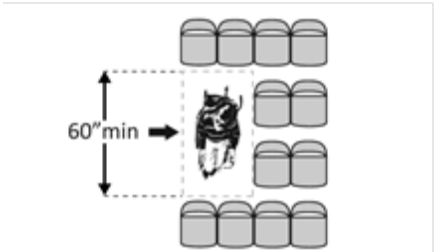
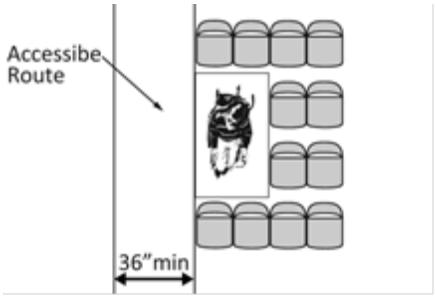
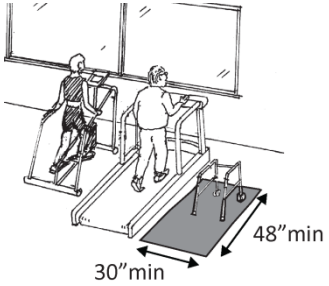
Misc. Recreation				Comments	Possible Solutions
Sports Activities *(2010 Standards – 206 & Ch. 4)* **Soccer fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, baseball fields, running tracks, skating rinks, etc.**					
S1	Is there an accessible route to each type of sport activity? For exterior routes use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance*. For interior routes use the checklist for *Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services.*	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator
S2	At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.) does at least one accessible route connect both sides of the court? Note: This is particularly important in sports such as tennis, where changing sides is part of the game.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface
Team or Player Seating *(2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802)* **Baseball, hockey, basketball, football, etc.**					
T1	At areas of sport activity, is there an accessible route to each side of team or player seating? For exterior routes use the checklist for *Priority 1: Approach & Entrance*. For interior routes use the checklist for *Priority 2: Access to*	☐Yes ☐No			• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift

	Goods & Services.			Photo #:	
T2	Is there at least one wheelchair space at team or player seating areas?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add wheelchair space • •
T3	If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter space • •
T4	If there are 2 adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
T5	If the wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, is it at least 48 inches deep?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter space • •

T6	If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter space • •
T7	Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes?	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
T8	Do wheelchair spaces not overlap circulation paths? Note: The term "circulation paths" means aisle width required by applicable building or life safety codes for the specific assembly occupancy. Where the circulation path provided is wider than the required aisle width, the wheelchair space may intrude into that portion of the circulation path that is provided in excess of the required aisle width.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •

Exercise Machines & Equipment *(2010 Standards – 206, 236 & 1004)*					
E1	Is there an accessible route to at least one of each type of exercise machine and equipment? *Use the checklist for Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services* Note: Most strength training equipment and machines are considered different types. For example, a bench press machine is different from a biceps curl machine. Cardiovascular exercise machines, such as stationary bicycles, rowing machines, stair climbers and treadmills, are all different types.	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator
E2	Is there clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long positioned for transfer or for use by a person seated in a wheelchair next to at least one of each type of exercise machine and equipment? Notes: 1. To make a shoulder press accessible, the clear floor space should be next to the seat. For a bench press, the clear floor space should be centered on the operating mechanisms.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:			• Add clear floor space • •

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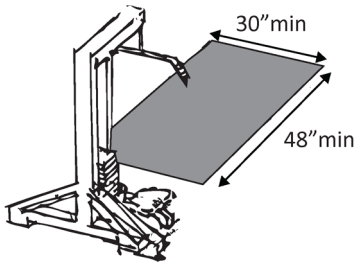
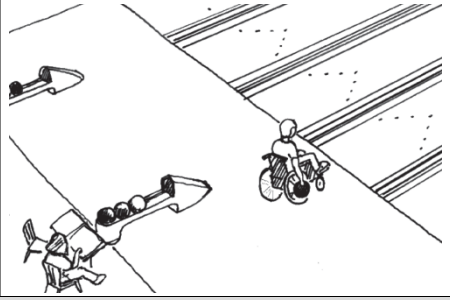
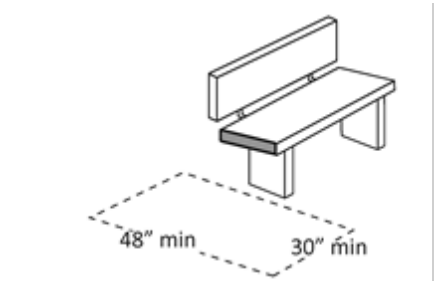
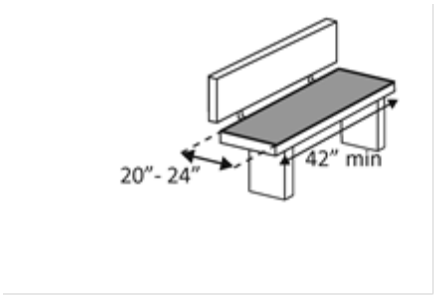
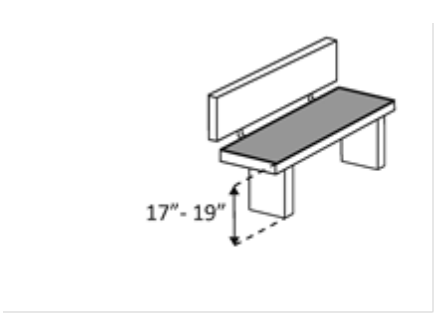
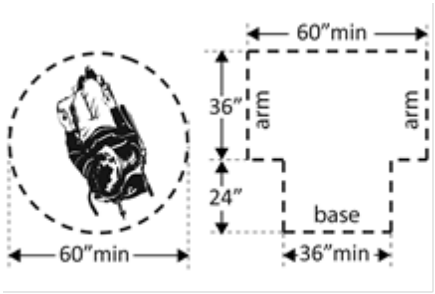
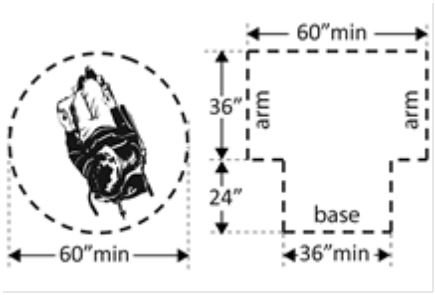
	2. Machines and equipment can share clear floor space. 3. The exercise equipment and machines do not need to comply with the 2010 Standards specifications for controls and operating mechanism.			Photo #:	
Bowling Lanes *(2010 Standards – 206 & Ch.4)*					
B1	Is there an accessible route to at least 5 percent but no less than one of each type of bowling lane? For interior routes use the checklist for *Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services*.	☐Yes ☐No Number:		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift
Saunas & Steam Rooms *(2010 Standards – 241 & 612)*					
S1	Is there an accessible route to at least one sauna and steam room? If there are separate rooms for men and women, is there an accessible route to at least one for each gender? For interior routes use the checklist for *Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services*.	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator

S2	If there is seating in the room does at least one bench: Have clear floor space at least 30 wide inches by at least 48 inches long at the end of the bench and parallel to the short axis of the bench? Is the clear space free from the swing of the room door? Is the bench seat: At least 42 inches long? No less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep? Is the top of the bench seat no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor or ground? Does the bench have back support or is it affixed to a wall? Does the back extend from a point no more than 2 inches and a point no less than 18 inches above the seat surface?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement: ☐Yes ☐No Measurement:	  	Photo #:	• Move bench • Replace bench • Affix bench to wall • •

S3	Is there a clear floor space for a person in wheelchair to turn around in the room, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square? Note: A readily removable bench is permitted to obstruct the turning space.	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects •
Shooting Facilities with Firing Positions *(2010 Standards – 243 & 1010)*					
S1	Is there an accessible route to the shooting facility? For exterior routes use the checklist for *Priority: 1 Approach & Entrance*. For interior routes use the checklist for *Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services.*	☐Yes ☐No		Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Widen route • Change route surface • Add a platform lift, limited use/ limited application elevator or a regular elevator
S2	Is there a clear floor space for a person in wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter, for at least 1 of each type of firing position?	☐Yes ☐No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects •

CITY OF HOMER
HOMER, ALASKA

City Manager/Harbormaster

ORDINANCE 21-20

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF HOMER, ALASKA, AMENDING THE 2021 CAPITAL BUDGET AND AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF AN ADDITIONAL $13,500 FROM THE ADA CARMA FUND FOR A TOTAL OF $48,060 FOR THE SPIT HANDICAPPED PARKING PAVING PROJECT.

WHEREAS, The City Council approved a budget amendment on December 4th, 2019 amending the 2020-2021 ADA CARMA capital budget appropriating $34,560 for ADA spit parking improvements; and

WHEREAS, Public Works completed the design and bid the Spit Handicapped Parking Space Paving improvements in 2020. The low bid exceeded the budget established by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, Funding available in the ADA CARMA account.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF HOMER ORDAINS:

Section 1. The Homer City Council hereby amends the 2021 Capital Budget and authorizes an expenditure up to an additional $13,500 for the Spit Handicapped Parking Improvements:

Account No.	Description	Amount
156-0400	ADA CARMA	$13,500

Section 2. This is a budget amendment ordinance, is temporary in nature, and shall not be codified.

ENACTED BY THE HOMER CITY COUNCIL this 26th day of April, 2021.

CITY OF HOMER

KEN CASTNER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Melissa Jacobsen

MELISSA JACOBSEN, MMC, CITY CLERK

YES: 6
NO: 0
ABSENT: 0
ABSTAIN: 0

First Reading: 4.12.21
Public Hearing: 4.26.21
Second Reading: 4.26.21
Effective Date: 4.27.21

CITY OF HOMER
HOMER, ALASKA

City Manager

RESOLUTION 21-027

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF HOMER, ALASKA, AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO APPLY FOR A STATE OF ALASKA RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM GRANT IN AN AMOUNT UP TO $150,000 FOR FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT AN ADA ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE TRAIL IN KAREN HORNADAY PARK AND EXPRESSING ITS COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE A 10% LOCAL MATCH TO GRANT FUNDS.

WHEREAS, The City of Homer strives to provide and improve city-operated facilities and services to meet the needs of the community; and

WHEREAS, The State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation administers the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) which provides reimbursable, matching grant funds to develop and repair recreational trails; and

WHEREAS, Improving accessibility and pedestrian safety in Karen Hornaday Park has long been a part of the Karen Hornaday Park Master Plan and is an eligible activity under this RTP grant program; and

WHEREAS, Providing equitable, safe pedestrian routes for recreation in Karen Hornaday Park is identified as a priority project in the City of Homer's Capital Improvement Plan and the City of Homer's ADA Transition Plan; and

WHEREAS, The City of Homer has a design and cost estimate for an accessible entrance trail that addresses pedestrian safety concerns; and

WHEREAS, The City proposes to apply for $150,000 in RTP grant funds to assist with construction the ADA accessible entrance trail.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of Homer, Alaska, supports preparation and submission of a RTP grant application for up to $150,000 and authorizes the City Manager to submit the appropriate documents.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council expresses its commitment to match grant funds with Homer Accelerated Roads and Trails funds to meet the grant match requirements.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Homer City Council this 12th day of April, 2021.

CITY OF HOMER

KEN CASTNER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

MELISSA JACOBSEN, MMC, CITY CLERK

Fiscal Note: N/A