

**TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE,
INDIANA**

**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
(ADA)**

TRANSITION PLAN



October 2016

**TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) TRANSITION PLAN**

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TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) TRANSITION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Bargersville will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities in accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA").

This present ADA Transition Plan is a set of goals, methods and procedures that are intended to guide the process of bringing the Town's facilities into compliance with ADA for non-discriminatory access to all of its programs, services and activities. The ADA Transition Plan is sub-part of a greater overall legislation that covers all facets of the Town's interaction with disabled persons. The ADA Transition Plan includes evaluation but is not a Self-Evaluation as described in Title II of the Act.

ADA Transition Plans have been a requirement of public agencies since the enacting of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 (§ 35.150 (d)), although transition plans were a requirement for entities receiving federal financial assistance by virtue of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The original Americans with Disabilities Act was comprised of five separate Titles or sections. Title I covers nondiscrimination in regards to employment. Title II is the governing guidance for state and local governmental agencies. Title III covers requirements for businesses and private facilities that are open to the public. Title IV addresses telephone and television access for people with hearing and speech disabilities while Title V includes miscellaneous provisions.

The Code of Federal Regulations 28 CFR 35.101 to 190 is the codification of these ADA Title II requirements. These Title II regulations include all policies, practices, procedures, communications, employment, buildings, grounds and right-of-ways to which the public has the right of access and participation that are under the jurisdiction and control of the Town.

Transition Plans were originally to be completed in 1992 for those public agencies with 50 or more employees, per the original Act. Modifications to standards as well as legal and practical experience in the enforcement of the 1990 Act have led to the recent enacting of updated regulations by the Department of Justice in 2010.

Title II specifically states in Subpart B § 35.130 General prohibitions against discrimination:

“(a) No qualified individual with a disability shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity.”

Whereas a

“Disability means, with respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual...”

Title II also includes language which states that the Town may not:

“(vii) Otherwise limit a qualified individual with a disability in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by others receiving the aid, benefit, or service.”

Additionally, other key related excerpts are:

“(7) A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the public entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity...”

(d) A public entity shall administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities...”

(f) A public entity may not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the costs of measures, such as the provision of auxiliary aids or program accessibility, that are required to provide that individual or group with the nondiscriminatory treatment required by the Act or this part...”

(h) A public entity may impose legitimate safety requirements necessary for the safe operation of its services, programs, or activities. However, the public entity must ensure that its safety requirements are based on actual risks, not on mere speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities...”

Services, programs, or activities that are housed or located in facilities that existed prior to January 26, 1992, which is the effective date for new construction under Title II, must be available to all persons regardless of disability. Accommodations must be made by the Town unless the Town can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity or result in undue financial and administrative burdens. The Town can achieve program accessibility by:

- Relocating the service, program or activity to an accessible facility
- Provide the service, program or activity in another manner that meets accessibility requirements, or
- Make reasonable modifications to the facility in order to meet accessibility requirements

The Town of Bargersville has, with newly hired personnel as of January 1, 2013, reached a total number of 50 employees. The Town is completing and setting this present Transition Plan in place as a requirement for federal funding applications and to meet the federal requirements for agencies with 50 or more employees.

In Title II, Subpart D—Program Accessibility, the requirements are further described, quoting:

“§ 35.149 Discrimination prohibited.

Except as otherwise provided in § 35.150, no qualified individual with a disability shall, because a public entity’s facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with disabilities, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any public entity.

§ 35.150 Existing facilities.

(a) General. A public entity shall operate each service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This paragraph does not—

(1) Necessarily require a public entity to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities;

(2) Require a public entity to take any action that would threaten or destroy the historic significance of an historic property; or

(3) Require a public entity to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens.”

Further within Subpart D, § 35.150 (d) a Transition Plan is described as follows, quoting:

“(1) In the event that structural changes to facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons shall develop, within six months of January 26, 1992, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. A public entity shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the development of the transition plan by submitting comments. A copy of the transition plan shall be made available for public inspection.

(2) If a public entity has responsibility or authority over streets, roads, or walkways, its transition plan shall include a schedule for providing curb ramps or other sloped areas where pedestrian walks cross curbs, giving priority to walkways serving entities covered by the Act, including State and local government offices and facilities, transportation, places of public accommodation, and employers, followed by walkways serving other areas.

(3) The plan shall, at a minimum— (i) Identify physical obstacles in the public entity’s facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with disabilities; (ii) Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible; (iii) Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with this section and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and (iv) Indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

(4) If a public entity has already complied with the transition plan requirement of a Federal agency regulation implementing section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, then the requirements of this paragraph (d) shall apply only to those policies and practices that were not included in the previous transition plan.”

Many publications detailing methods for ADA compliance have been compiled by various organizations and agencies. The National Cooperative Highway Research Program’s “ADA Transition Plans: A Guide to Best Management Practices” is one such resource. This guide, the other resources, as well as Title II itself, give steps and elements for Transition Plans, which are compiled into the following:

1. Designate a specific individual as the ADA Coordinator;
2. Provide public notice about Title II ADA requirements;
3. Establish and implement a grievance procedure;
4. Develop and adopt design standards, specifications, and details;
5. Evaluation –
 - a. Develop a comprehensive listing of all the agency’s facilities and identify which facilities are to be designated as publicly accessible for programs, services and activities;
 - b. Analyze the facilities for physical obstacles that limit accessibility to individuals with disabilities;
 - c. Provide a detailed description of the planned methods to remove the barriers and make facilities accessible;
6. Specify and prioritize a schedule and budget for full implementation and compliance;
7. Describe the persons, group or team responsible for implementation;
8. Provide opportunity to the disability community and other interested parties to participate in the development of the plan and document the given opportunity;
9. Monitor the progress on the implementation of the Transition Plan.

The above listing is to be the outline or framework of the Town’s ADA Transition Plan. The following parts, sections and subsections will further describe the Plan as developed for implementation.

The Department of Justice also publishes many other resources, including the “ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments” and the “ADA Guide for Small Towns”, which have been additional valuable references to this plan.

I. INITIALIZATION OF THE TRANSITION PLAN

1. DESIGNATION OF AN ADA COORDINATOR

An ADA Coordinator is the point person for the public's interaction with the Town regarding accessibility. This position will be responsible for addressing questions and concerns about access. The Coordinator will initialize any investigations into potential disability discrimination complaints that are communicated to the Coordinator. This position will provide a single source of information for efficient and consistent communication between Town departments and also with the public. The position will also provide a specific individual who will be instrumental in establishing compliance and forward progress.

The person who is appointed to this position shall be familiar with the Town's operations, be trained in the requirements of the ADA and other laws pertaining to discrimination, and able to deal effectively with advocacy groups and the public. The Coordinator shall be allotted sufficient time outside of other responsibilities to carryout the needed functions of the position. The location for the position is within the Development Department of the Town.

The Town Council shall appoint the Coordinator and the Coordinator shall serve at the pleasure of the Town Council. The Town Council, at its meeting on August 2, 2016, designated Ms. Julie Young, Director of Development, as the Town of Bartersville ADA Coordinator.

2. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC ABOUT ADA REQUIREMENTS

Notice to the public is an essential component of ADA Transition Plans. Public notice should be made to all persons interested in the Town's programs, activities or services or who interacts, or may potentially interact with the Town. The public should have the opportunity to become aware of plans and programs being implemented by the Town and all persons should have access to information regarding these rights.

The Town has developed a written Notice to inform the public of these rights concerning disability nondiscrimination, based upon the Department of Justice's published example. Please see Appendix "A" for the "Notice under the Americans with Disabilities Act".

Public notice is not a single, one-time occurrence. As a part of the Transition Plan, the Town desires to ensure that the disability notice be provided on a continual, on-going basis. The following methods should be implemented:

- Post the Notice on the bulletin board at the entrance to the Town Hall
- Include the Notice with job applications
- Publish the Notice on the Town's website
- Continue to include references to ADA in employee handbooks
- Publish the Notice in the local newspaper annually

The ADA Coordinator shall publish the Notice in the local newspaper on an annual basis at the first of the year. Additionally, the Notice must be available and accessible to all, regardless of disability. Thus, the Notice shall be available upon request in alternative formats. These formats should include, but may not be limited to: audio, large print, braille and digitally.

The Town should seek to ensure that these formats are presented as a part of the above-mentioned distribution methods.

3. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The adoption and publication of grievance procedures is required for local governments with 50 or more employees. These procedures are established for systematic resolution of grievances brought under Title II of the ADA in an equitable and timely fashion. The Town hereby adopts the “Town of Bargersville Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act”. Please see Appendix “B” for the “Town of Bargersville Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act”.

Distribution of the Grievance Procedure shall be made to all department heads. The Procedure should be posted with the afore-mentioned public Notice on the Town bulletin board and website. The Procedure should also be made available in the aforementioned alternative formats along with the Notice.

A Discrimination Complaint Form shall be made available to the public for all perceived violations. The form shall be submitted to the ADA Coordinator for action and attention in accordance with the aforementioned Grievance Procedure. A sample form is included in Appendix “B”.

4. DESIGN STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS & DETAILS

The Town of Bargersville hereby adopts the Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADAAG) for publicly accessible buildings and properties owned and managed by the Town. The Town also hereby the United States Access Board’s Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG) dated July 26, 2011, and the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) standard drawing details as guidance for new construction, rehabilitation and ADA implementation within the limits of the Town’s right-of-ways. If conflicts arise between the above, the PROWAG shall govern over INDOT and the 2010 ADAAG shall govern over the PROWAG.

5. EVALUATION

The evaluation section describes the methodology and plan for the ADA accessibility and compliance review of the Town’s facilities. The ADA Coordinator, a consultant and other Town

staff were designated and involved in the development process. The Transition Plan must review and analyze all existing facilities for accessibility to the Town's programs, services, activities.

Per Title II, *Facility* means:

“all or any portion of buildings, structures, sites, complexes, equipment, rolling stock or other conveyances, roads, walks, passageways, parking lots, or other real or personal property, including the site where the building, property, structure, or equipment is located.”

Based upon the fact that:

- The undertaking of the required improvements to be fully compliant will take place over an extended period, and
- Town budgets and resources are currently limited and likely to remain so into the foreseeable future.

It is therefore known that the existing condition of the facilities will continue to change and deteriorate during the implementation of the plan.

Thus, an effort has been made to not expend limited time and resources in developing an in-depth, detailed analysis of the entire Town's facilities, to subsequently have the determined needs change by the time the improvements could be afforded. Analysis and documentation of every section of sidewalk in the Town may become outdated, if by the time improvements were to be constructed, the needed improvements have changed. Similarly, detailed review of every facet of curb ramps, such as side flare slope or size of landing, for instance, may be less efficient than a more limited overview determination of a general status as sufficient or deficient, especially in an area that might ultimately be determined as low priority. Thus, a compilation of all of the Town's facilities on a large scale was completed and a coded priority system developed (see Appendix “C”).

Whereas Title II does not “*necessarily require a public entity to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities*”, it is thus understood that not all existing rights-of-ways where pedestrian routes do not exist for any individuals will require accessible improvements (example: roadways or streets with no sidewalks present). However, if new construction or alterations are implemented, the requirements of §35.151 apply, which require compliance unless structurally or disproportionately impractical.

The prioritization of the accessible improvements is established as follows:

1. Town office buildings and their internal facilities wherein programs, services and activities are held or reside;
2. Town parks and their internal facilities;
3. Existing walkways and curb ramps in the immediate area of all governmental offices, schools, parks, bus transit sites, hospitals or senior centers/retirement homes;
4. Existing walkways and curb ramps within three (3) blocks of all the above;

5. Existing walkways and curb ramps in business districts or providing connectivity,
6. Existing walkways and curb ramps with higher pedestrian levels or serving higher density populations;
7. Existing walkways and curb ramps serving all other areas;
8. New pedestrian routes and curb ramps in conjunction with a complete streets policy.

Prioritization will be subject to change dependent upon:

- A. Citizen requests or complaints regarding inaccessibility, and/or
- B. Discovery of disabled populations

Prioritized mapping was completed, and the evaluation of the facilities took place in a prioritized manner. Given the facts as described above to make best use of the Town's limited funds, the self-evaluation process of the Town's facilities was thence divided into 2 stages of analysis:

- 1) General Overall Status
- 2) Detailed Site Review

The areas with the highest priority were scheduled for an in-depth detailed site review (Stage 2), while all other areas were reviewed under the general overall status (Stage 1). (See **Part II - EVALUATION ANALYSIS & RESULTS**)

Subsequently, further in-depth detailed site review will continue to be performed on the next following areas of highest priority as improvements are completed and performed in compliance with the approved schedule and budget plan.

6. SCHEDULE & BUDGET

The Town is committed to compliance in its facilities and programs and has analyzed the needs of these facilities, developing a prioritization of the required improvements as described above. A Proposed Schedule of Implementation & Budgetary Costs is attached as Appendix "D".

The Town Council will, as a part of its annual budgetary process, review the Proposed Schedule of Implementation & Budgetary Costs and determine the available funding for the subsequent year. The Council will consider the requirements described herein and will also consider any updates, progress and continuing implementation as described in Subsection 9 below.

7. DESCRIBE THE PERSONS, GROUP OR TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The ADA Transition Plan will be implemented by the concerted efforts of all Town employees. An ADA Transition Committee (or "Committee"), a key group or team of employees will

facilitate this. Committee members will be appointed by the Town Council and shall serve at the pleasure of the Town Council. The ADA Coordinator will be the point person in this regard; however, other individuals will provide support, advice and coordination. These individuals, by position, will include:

- ADA Coordinator
- Chief Inspector
- Utility Superintendent/Administrator
- Town Manager
- Clerk Treasurer
- Chief of Police
- Town Attorney

The Committee will meet on a regular basis as provided in Subsection 9 of this Section, to discuss progress and implementation and give a report to the Council on an annual basis.

8. RECORD PUBLIC OPPORTUNITY

The requirement of public involvement is an integral component of the ADA. An opportunity must be given to the disability community and other interested parties to participate in the development of the transition plan by submitting comments. Public notice has been given in accordance with Indiana law prior to the adoption of the Plan and the related Ordinances and Resolutions. A copy of the transition plan is available for public inspection at Town Hall. In addition, the following organizations were contacted in this regard:

- AccessABILITY CIL, 5302 E. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46219
- Access Johnson County/Johnson County Arc/Gateway Services, 3500 North Morton Street, Franklin, IN 46131
- Johnson County Special Services, 500 Earlywood Drive, Franklin, IN 46131
- ADA-Indiana, c/o Indiana Institute on Disability and Community, 2853 E. 10th Street, Bloomington, IN 47409-2696
- Indiana Governor's Council for People with Disabilities, Indiana Government Center South, Room E145, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
- Indiana Council on Independent Living, 402 W. Washington St. Room W453, P.O. Box 7083, Indianapolis, Indiana 46207-7083

The above organizations were mailed a copy of the public notice and given the opportunity to provide comment on the plan. All comments received have been reviewed and, as appropriate,

incorporated into the final adopted Plan. Copies of all received comments are available for review upon request.

9. MONITOR IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Consistent and regular updates to this Plan are essential to the implementation strategies given herein. Awareness of changes in legislation, policies and procedures from the federal level, as well as State and local are also needed. Continuing education coursework would assist in this regard, as well as attendance at seminars given by INDOT, Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Department of Justice (DOJ).

The ADA Transition Committee will meet as needed and at a minimum of twice a year in January and July to discuss upcoming projects and the programmed Transition Plan progress and implementation. The ADA Coordinator will schedule meetings on an as needed basis and will compile current information regarding any complaints received and their status, the status of scheduled improvements as well as other related information, such as budgetary or labor/personnel constraints, for discussion. The Committee will review the ADA Transition Plan and consider any needed updates or modifications. The Committee will thence give a report, with any recommendations, to the Council on an annual basis, to be presented at a special or regularly scheduled Town Council Meeting, as an Agenda item to be called: *ADA Transition Committee Report*.

II. EVALUATION ANALYSIS & RESULTS

1. A comprehensive listing of all the agency's facilities and identify which facilities are required to be publicly accessible for programs, services and activities.

The Town's facilities, as defined by Title II above, include buildings, equipment, properties, right-of-ways and the appurtenances that reside within them. The Town has ownership, lease agreements or jurisdiction over the following buildings and related sites:

- Town Hall
- Police Station, N. Baldwin St. (leased, owned by others)
- Senior Center (owned by Town, leased to others)
- Maintenance Building Office, W. South St.
- Maintenance Equipment/Storage Buildings, W. South St.
- Waste Water Laboratory, W. South St.
- Waste Water Lift Stations, various locations
- Water Plant No. 1, Waverly
- Water Plant No. 2, W. Smith Valley Rd.
- Water Towers, various locations
- Harrod Electrical Substation, SR 135
- Beulah Whitt Park, S. East St.
- Switzer Park, North St.
- Windisch Park, N. West St.
- Kephart Park, W. Road 144 (undeveloped)
- Street, Alley and Road Right-of-ways

From the above listing, the following are buildings or sites wherein Town programs, services and activities are held:

- Town Hall
- Police Department
- Senior Center
- Beulah Whitt Park
- Switzer Park
- Windisch Park
- Street, Alley and Road Right-of-ways

The above facilities are thence included in the analysis for ADA compliance. The remainder facilities of the above first listing are to be posted as "No Public Access" facilities and shall not house, or purport to house, any programs, services and activities or provide therein any interaction with the public.

2. Analysis of the facilities for physical barriers that limit the accessibility of individuals with disabilities

Each facility of the Town has been reviewed for compliance as an initial base-line demarcation and existing status. This base-line will be the threshold from which improvement will be measured. Specific forms were utilized in completion of this review. The completed forms are included in Appendix “C” of this Plan.

The individual buildings and their internal portions and components were reviewed for compliance. The exterior perimeter components, including sidewalks, curb ramps and parking for each building, were also included in this review.

The Parks were individually analyzed for all associated components, including equipment, shelters, multi-use pathways and accessible routes.

Right-of-ways were reviewed for compliance with accessible routes and curb ramps.

The Town website, public outreach policies and procedures were reviewed for compliance.

3. Detailed description of the planned methods to remove the barriers and make facilities accessible

The planned methods to remove the barriers and to make the facilities accessible are as follows:

- A) Review the identified barrier and the context in which it resides;
- B) Determine the exact modification, or modifications, required to remove the barrier and achieve compliance;
- C) Determine if making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the associated service, program, or activity;
- D) Determine if the resultant modification(s) would pose an undue financial or administrative burden to the Town;
- E) Determine whether accessibility can be accomplished by:
 - i. Relocating the service, program or activity to an accessible facility;
 - ii. Providing the service, program or activity in another manner that meets accessibility requirements;
- F) Make reasonable modifications to the facility in order to meet accessibility requirements, up to and/or including removal of the barrier.

4. Results Summary

- A) The analysis conducted in Subsection 1 above resulted in completed forms as given in Appendix “C”.
- B) In general, the required improvements to the facilities are summarized as follows:
- Buildings – Needs are substantially apparent in:
Town Hall – signage and some fixtures and other elements;
Police Department – accessible entrance, signage, parking and other elements;
Senior Center – signage, parking, bathrooms, fixtures and other elements;
 - Parks – The needs consist generally in accessible routes to playground elements.
 - Right-of-way – A substantial number of ramps within the community are non-compliant with certain specific portions of the current standards. Specifically, detectible warnings or truncated domes are not present. While these are required by INDOT and PROWAG, they are not specifically required in the 2010 ADA Standards, making this component a lower priority. Pedestrian routes for any individuals do not presently exist on many streets and roadways. Sidewalks, where present, vary in the range of compliance based on condition as well as availability on at least one side of the street.
 - The Town website, public outreach policies and procedures and other forms of communication were found to not be fully compliant in their implementation.
- C) None of the above modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the associated service, program, or activity.
- D) The resultant modifications on a whole would pose a financial challenge for the Town. As can be seen from the listing of the projected necessary facility and right-of-way improvements, approximately \$2.4 Million would be required to complete the needed improvements. This is compared to the annual budget for street and road improvements of \$703,142. The Town is committed to completing the necessary improvements to achieve compliance within budgetary constraints.
- E) Generally, accessibility cannot be accomplished by relocating the service, program or activity to an accessible facility or by providing the service, program or activity in another manner that meets accessibility requirements, as the needed improvements would require purchase or construction of new buildings for key services (Town Hall) or are located within the existing right-of-way. Specifically, however, the Police Department could potentially be relocated at the termination of its lease in lieu of performing the necessary improvements.

III. FUNDING

Funding is generally to be programmed as a part of the General Fund or gas tax revenues for right-of-way improvements and as a part of various planned improvements or projects. General Fund dollars are anticipated to fund the necessary building facilities improvements. Parks department budgets are anticipated to fund the necessary parks facilities improvements. Local Road and Street (L,R&S), Motor Vehicle Highway (MVH) and Wheel Tax revenues are anticipated to fund the necessary right-of-way facilities improvements.

Other sources are available as well. These include federal funding through the Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization (IMPO) using many of their standard programs, such as: the Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program, the Highway Safety Improvement Program, the Railway-Highway Crossing Program, Recreational Trail Program, State & Community Traffic Safety Program, the Surface Transportation Program, and the Transportation Activities Program.

IV. INDOT COORDINATION & CERTIFICATION

The INDOT LPA Annual Pre-Award Certification and Assurance is an annual requirement for federal-aid funding through INDOT. A Town employee, preferably the designated ADA Coordinator, should be certified as an Employee-in-Responsible-Charge (ERC) by INDOT. INDOT's web server contains a LPA Annual Pre-Award Certification Application, Survey and ADA Inventory for completion on-line according to their guidelines and requirements, which will be completed by the ERC.

V. CONCLUSION

Resources and references are available for further guidance, those of which were utilized in this Plan are listed in the next section under "References". Numerous websites exist with similar information as well as other sample plans from cities and town involved in similar endeavors, in various depth of detail and content. No one text appears to give full conclusive direction of compliance in all circumstances due to the broad range and potential overlapping of the rule-making, subjectivity of the subject itself and its opinion and applicability under any given situation. The Town will be best served by an open, changeable document as well as the stated willingness to be fully compliant and to fully meet the needs of persons with disabilities.

Periodic updates to the Plan are required in order that on-going compliance is continued, as mentioned in Part I, Section 9. The ADA Transition Plan should be seen as a "living" document that changes as needed to meet the requirements of federal regulations, legislative codes, new ideas and concepts to fully embrace the disabled members of our population.

REFERENCES

INDOT's Title VI & ADA Technical Assistance Guide for Cities & Towns, 2016.1

ADA Transition Plans: *A Guide to Best Management Practices*, National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP), May 2009

ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments, United States Department of Justice

ADA Guide for Small Towns, United States Department of Justice, April 2000

United States Access Board's Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG), July 26, 2011.

ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADAAG), United States Department of Justice, 2010

Questions and Answers About ADA/Section 504:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/civilrights/programs/ada_sect504qa.htm#q1

APPENDIX “A”

Notice under the Americans with Disabilities Act

NOTICE UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), the **Town of Bargersville** will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs, or activities.

Employment: The **Town of Bargersville** does not discriminate on the basis of disability in its hiring or employment practices and complies with all regulations promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under Title I of the ADA.

Effective Communication: The **Town of Bargersville** will generally, upon request, provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so they can participate equally in the **Town of Bargersville** programs, services, and activities, including qualified sign language interpreters, documents in Braille, and other ways of making information and communications accessible to people who have speech, hearing, or vision impairments.

Modifications to Policies and Procedures: The **Town of Bargersville** will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities. For example, individuals with service animals are welcomed in the **Town of Bargersville** offices, even where pets are generally prohibited.

Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the **Town of Bargersville**, should contact the office of **Julie Young, ADA Coordinator, 24 N. Main Street, Bargersville, Indiana 46106** as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours before the scheduled event.

The ADA does not require the **Town of Bargersville** to take any action that would fundamentally alter the nature of its programs or services, or impose an undue financial or administrative burden.

Complaints that a program, service, or activity of the **Town of Bargersville** is not accessible to persons with disabilities should be directed to **Julie Young, ADA Coordinator, 24 N. Main Street, Bargersville, Indiana 46106**.

The **Town of Bargersville** will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids/services or reasonable modifications of policy, such as retrieving items from locations that are open to the public but are not accessible to persons who use wheelchairs.

APPENDIX “B”

Town of Bartersville Grievance Procedure under the Americans with Disabilities Act

TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

This Grievance Procedure is established to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"). It may be used by anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in the provision of services, activities, programs, or benefits by the **Town of Bargersville**. The Town's Personnel Policy governs employment-related complaints of disability discrimination.

The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.

The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to:

**Ms. Julie Young
ADA Coordinator
24 N. Main Street
Bargersville, Indiana 46106**

Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, **Ms. Young** or her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, **Ms. Young** or her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audio tape. The response will explain the position of the **Town of Bargersville** and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.

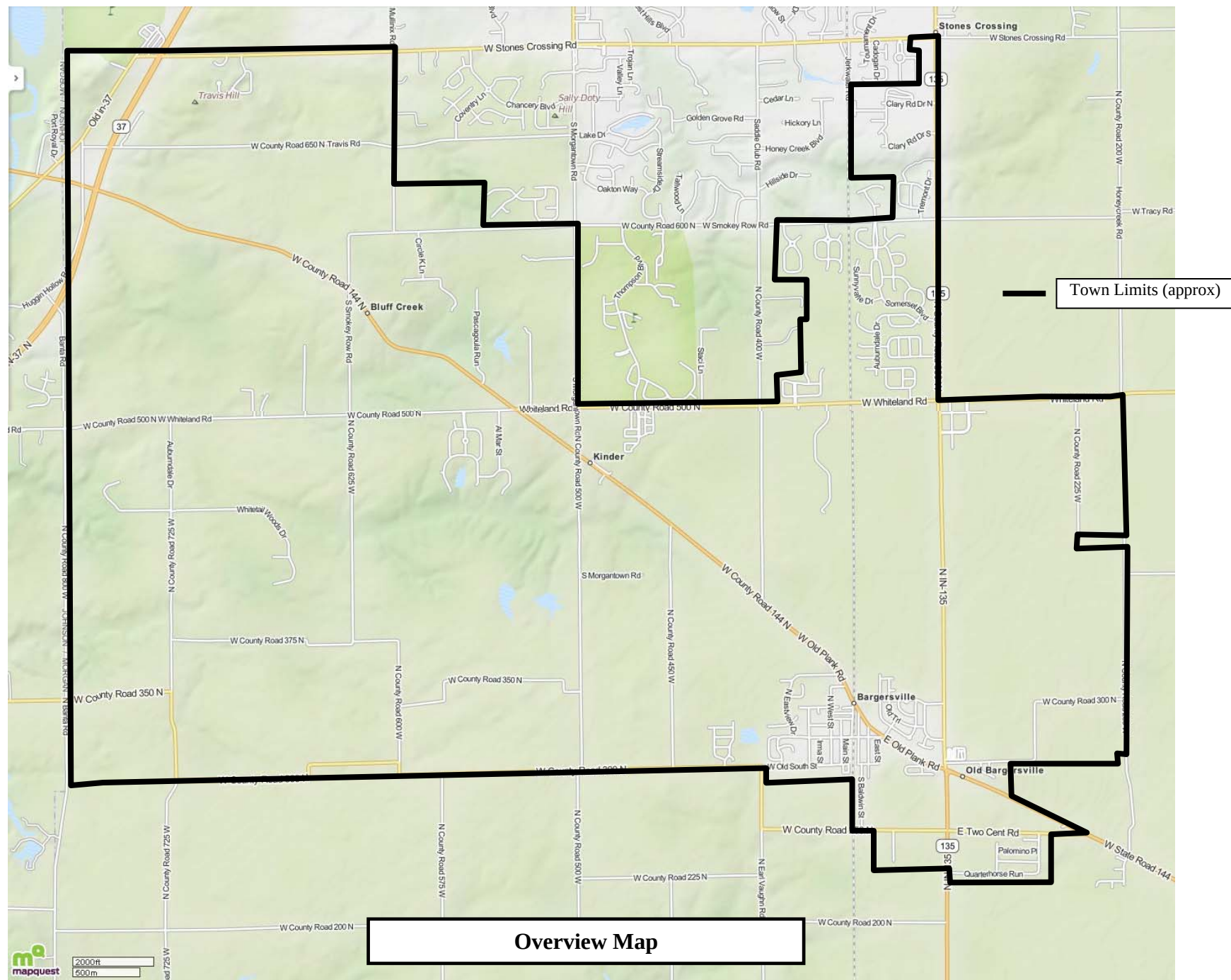
If the response by **Ms. Young** or her designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the **President of the Bargersville Town Council** or his/her designee.

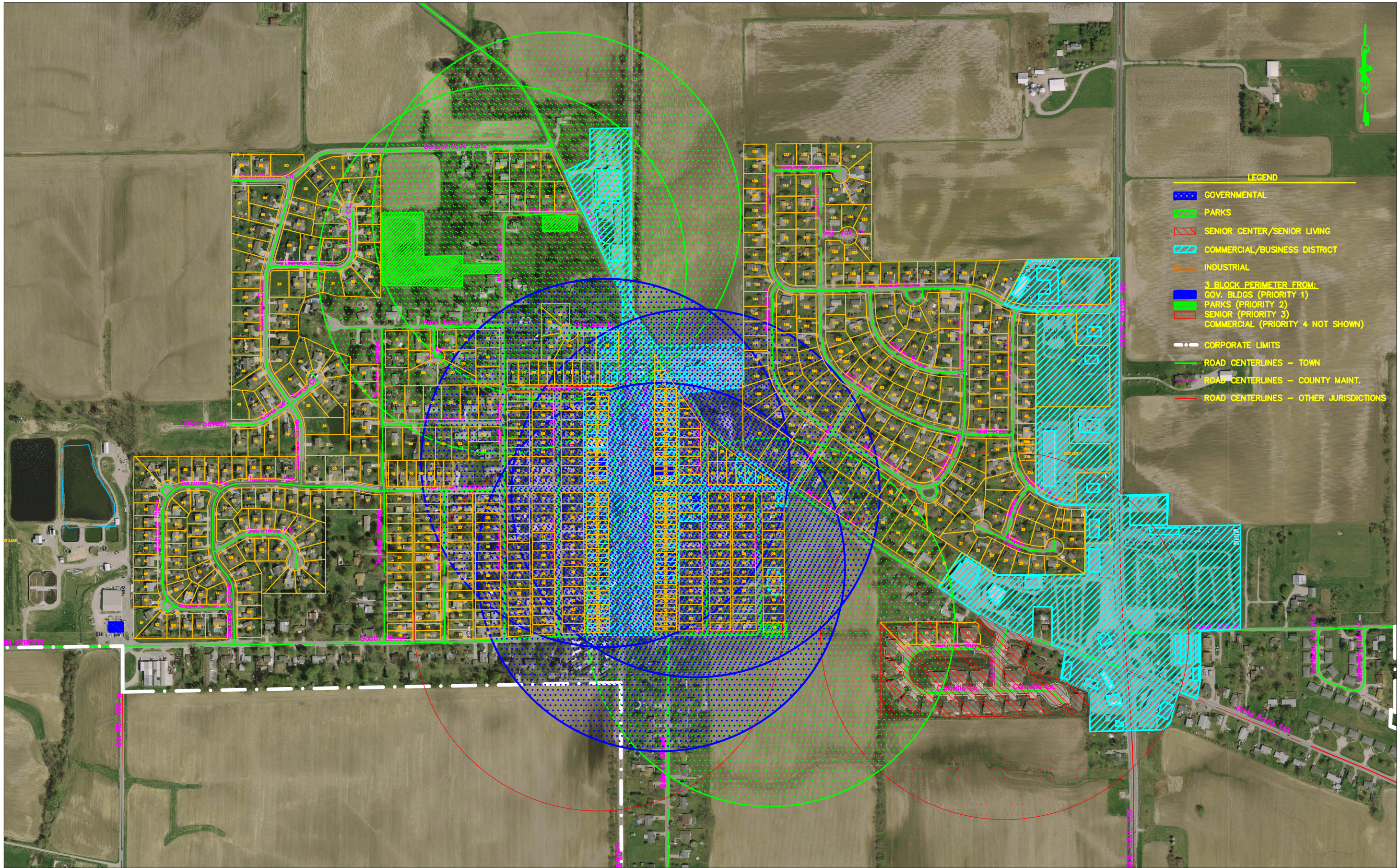
Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the **President of the Bargersville Town Council** or his/her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the **President of the Bargersville Town Council** or his/her designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.

All written complaints received by **Ms. Young** or her designee, appeals to the **President of the Bargersville Town Council** or his/her designee, and responses from these two offices will be retained by the **Town of Bargersville** for at least three years.

APPENDIX “C”

Evaluation Analysis & Results





Date: Jun 24, 2014, 10:21am User: P. Ray M. Coughlin
File: C:\00-PROJECTS\0037-BRILE ADA\Draw\White Aerials_ADA Plan.dwg
Plot: selected extra outside etc.dwg



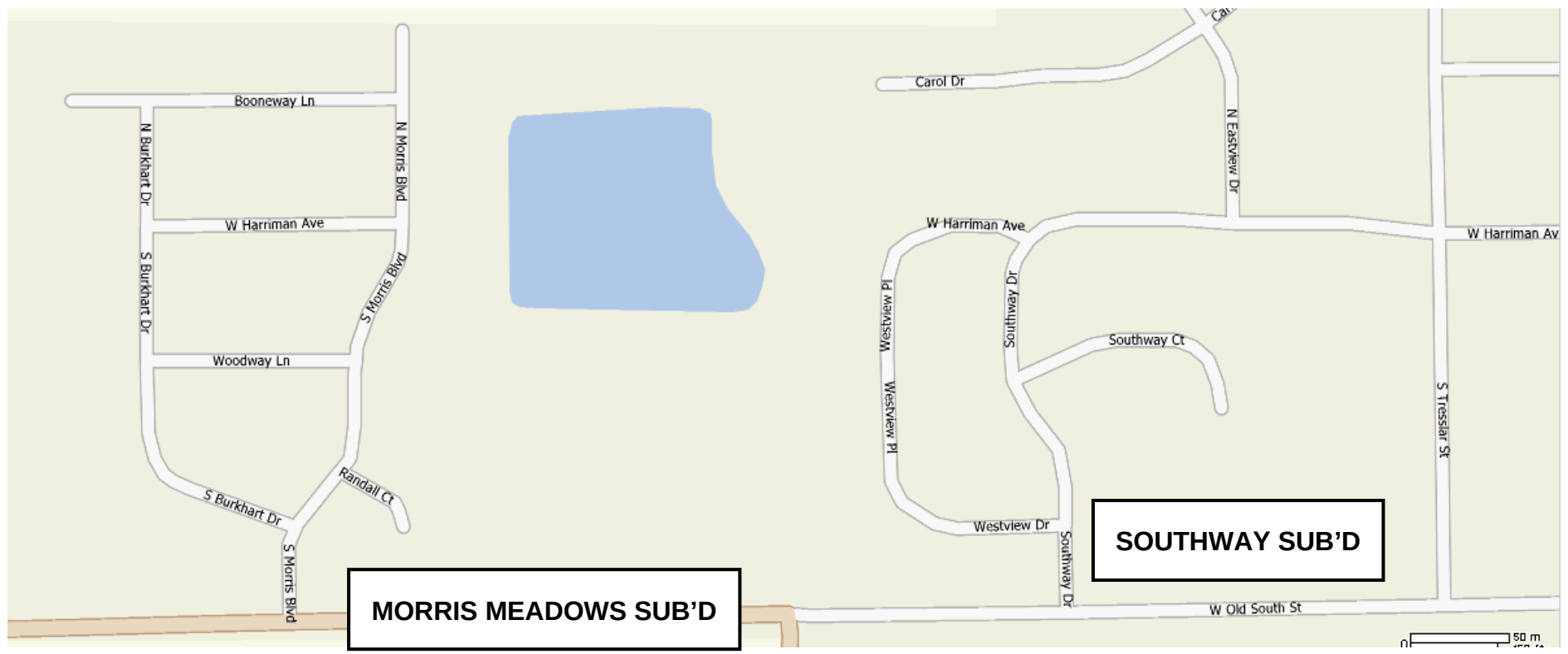
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL		
DESIGN ENGINEER		DATE
DESIGNED: RNC	DRAWN: RNC	
CHECKED: RNC	CHECKED: RNC	

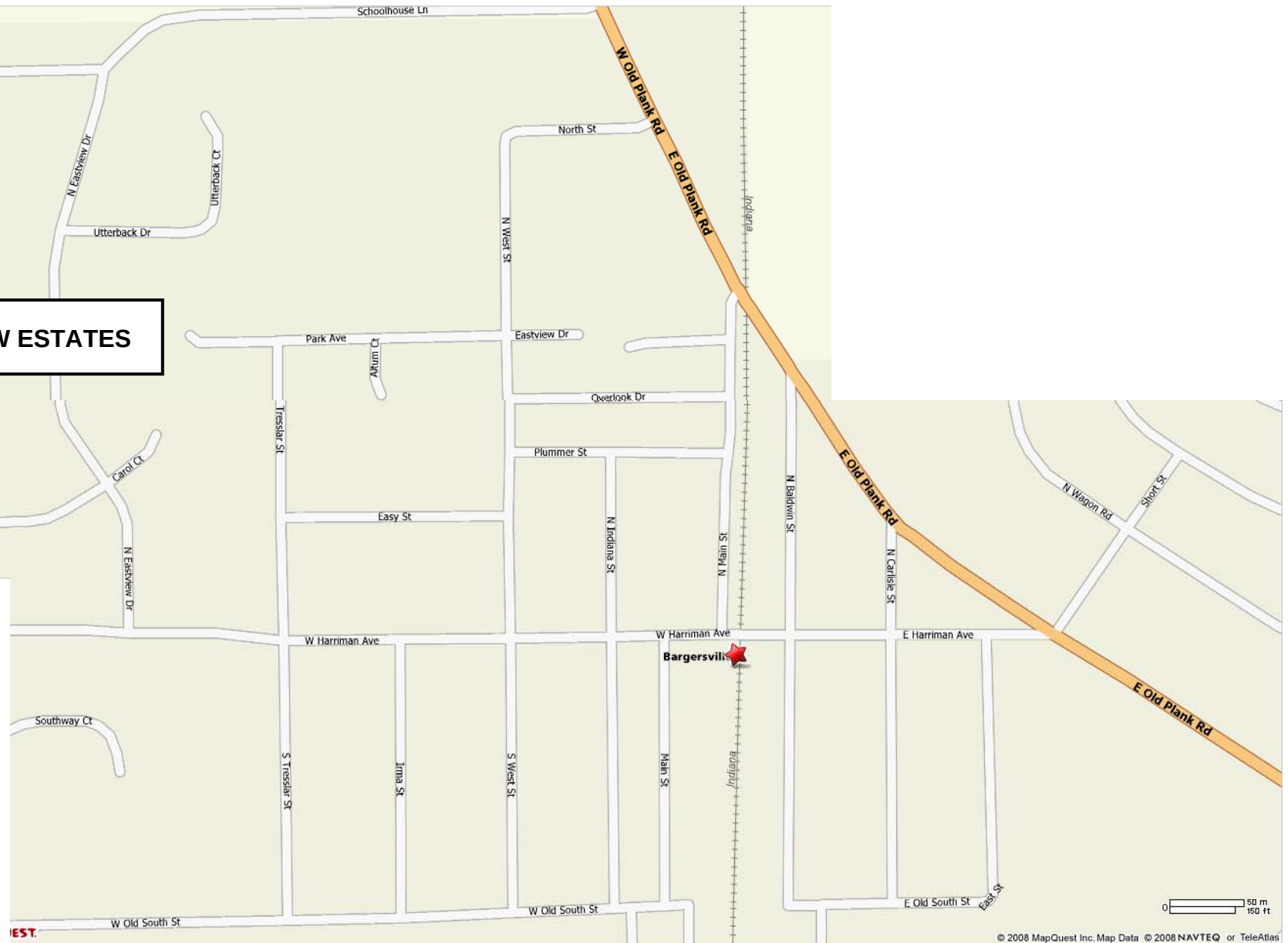
TOWN OF BARGERVILLE
ADA TRANSITION PLAN

OLD TOWN
3 BLOCK PRIORITIZATION

HORIZONTAL SCALE	ROAD FILE
1" = 500'	DESIGNATION
VERTICAL SCALE	-
N/A	
SURVEY BOOK	SHEETS
ELECTRONIC	1 of 2
CONTRACT	PROJECT
-	ADA TRANSITION PLAN



PARKVIEW ESTATES

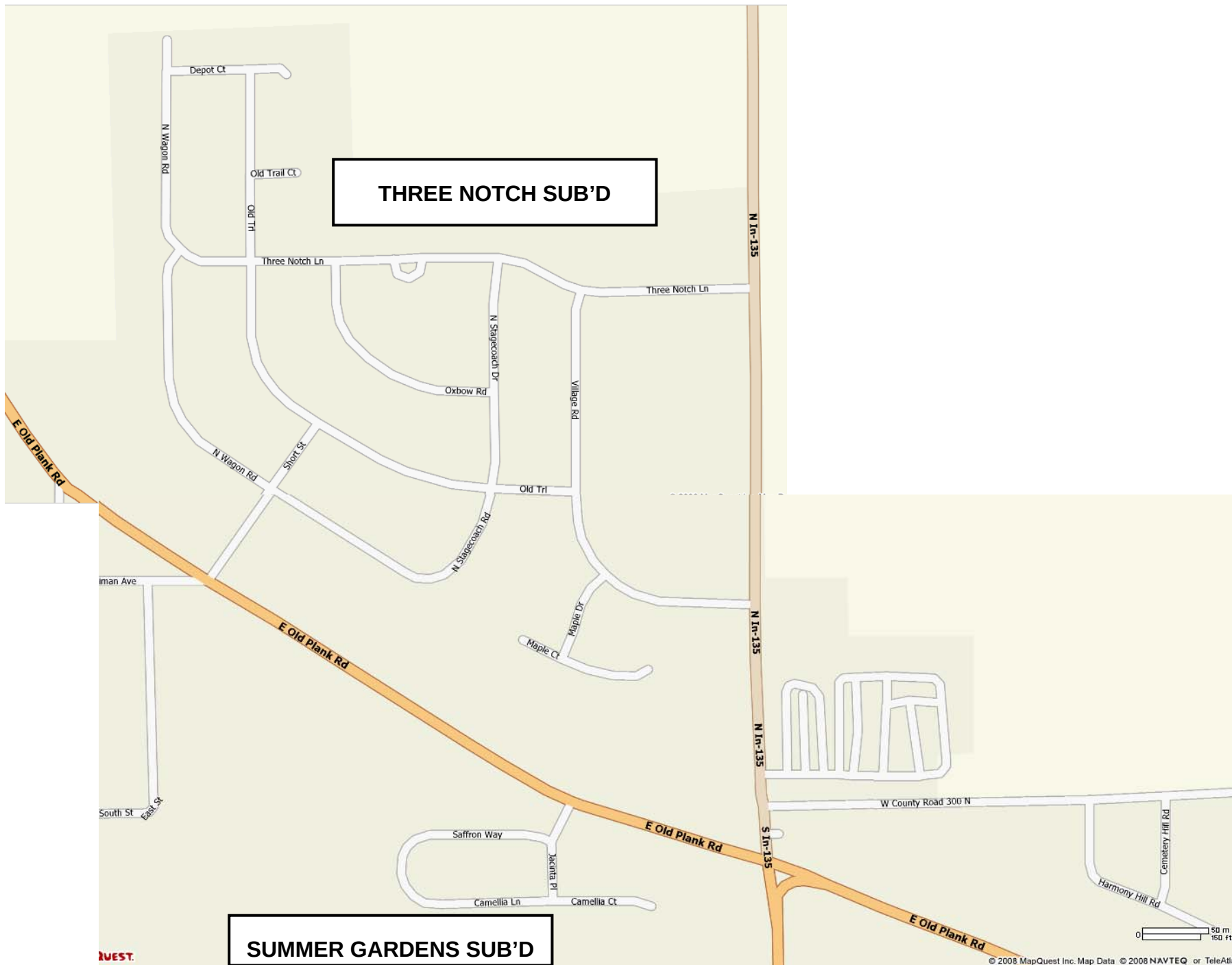


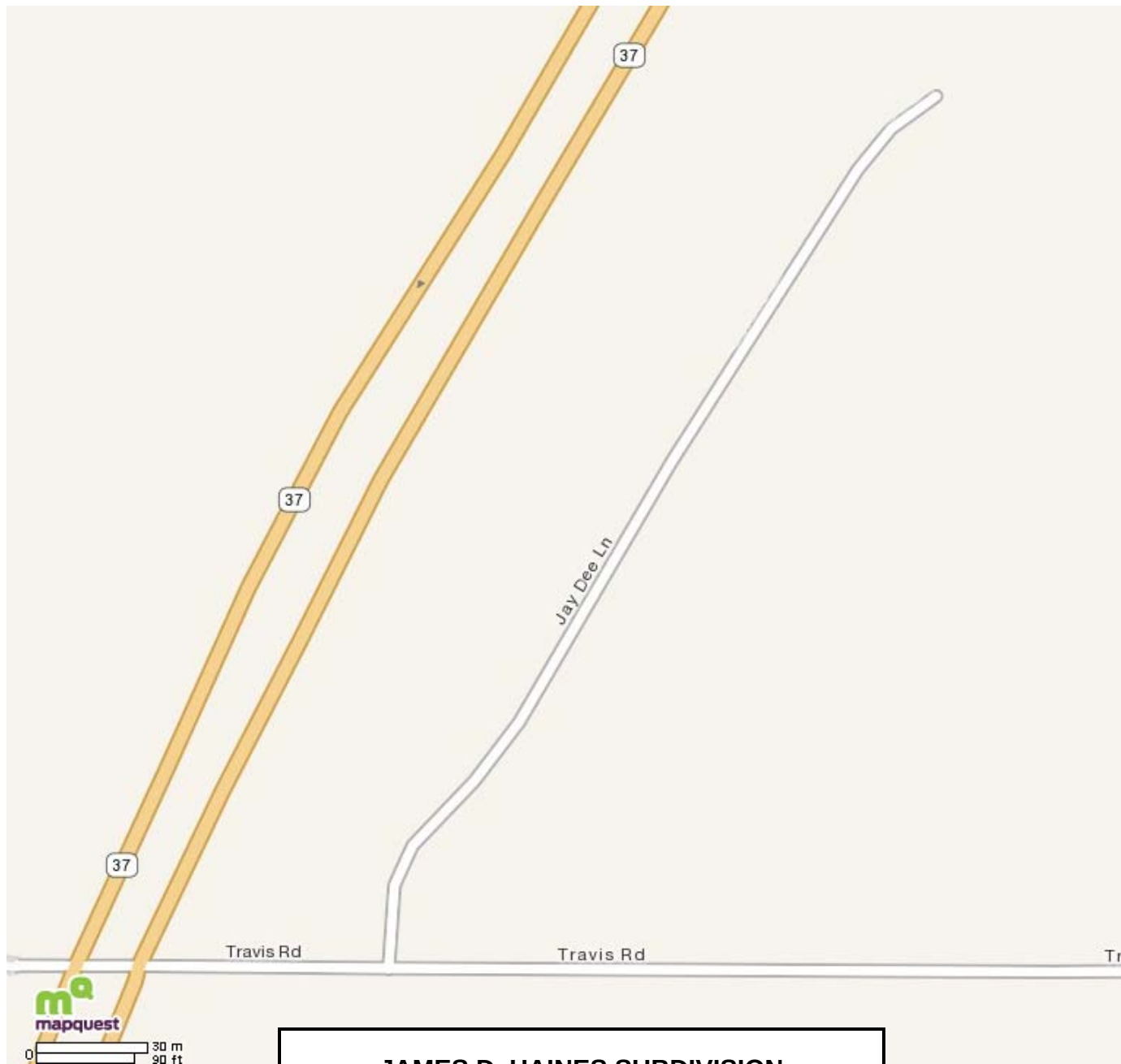
THREE NOTCH SUB'D

SUMMER GARDENS SUB'D

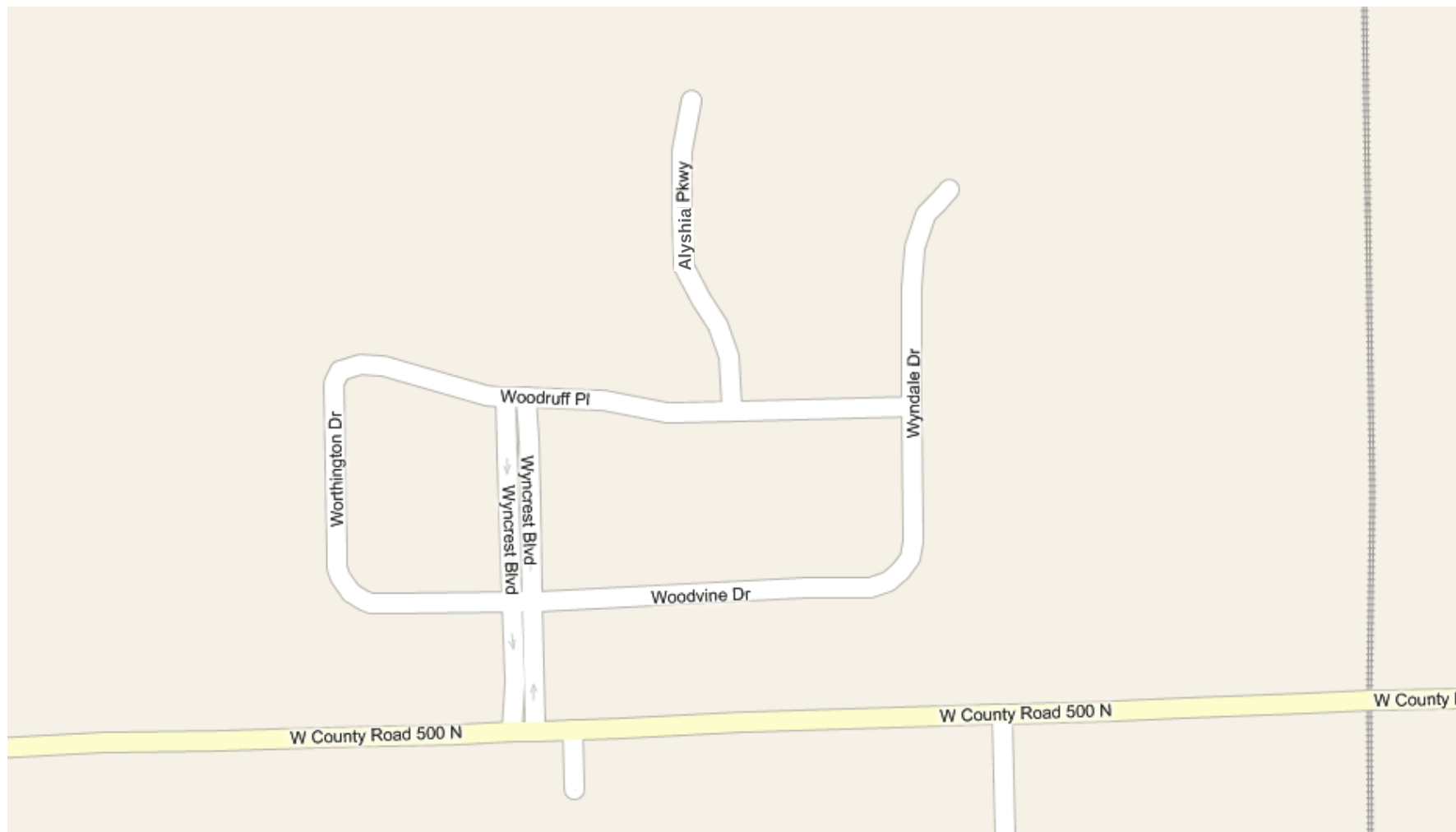
MapQuest

© 2008 MapQuest Inc. Map Data © 2008 NAVTEQ or TeleAtlas



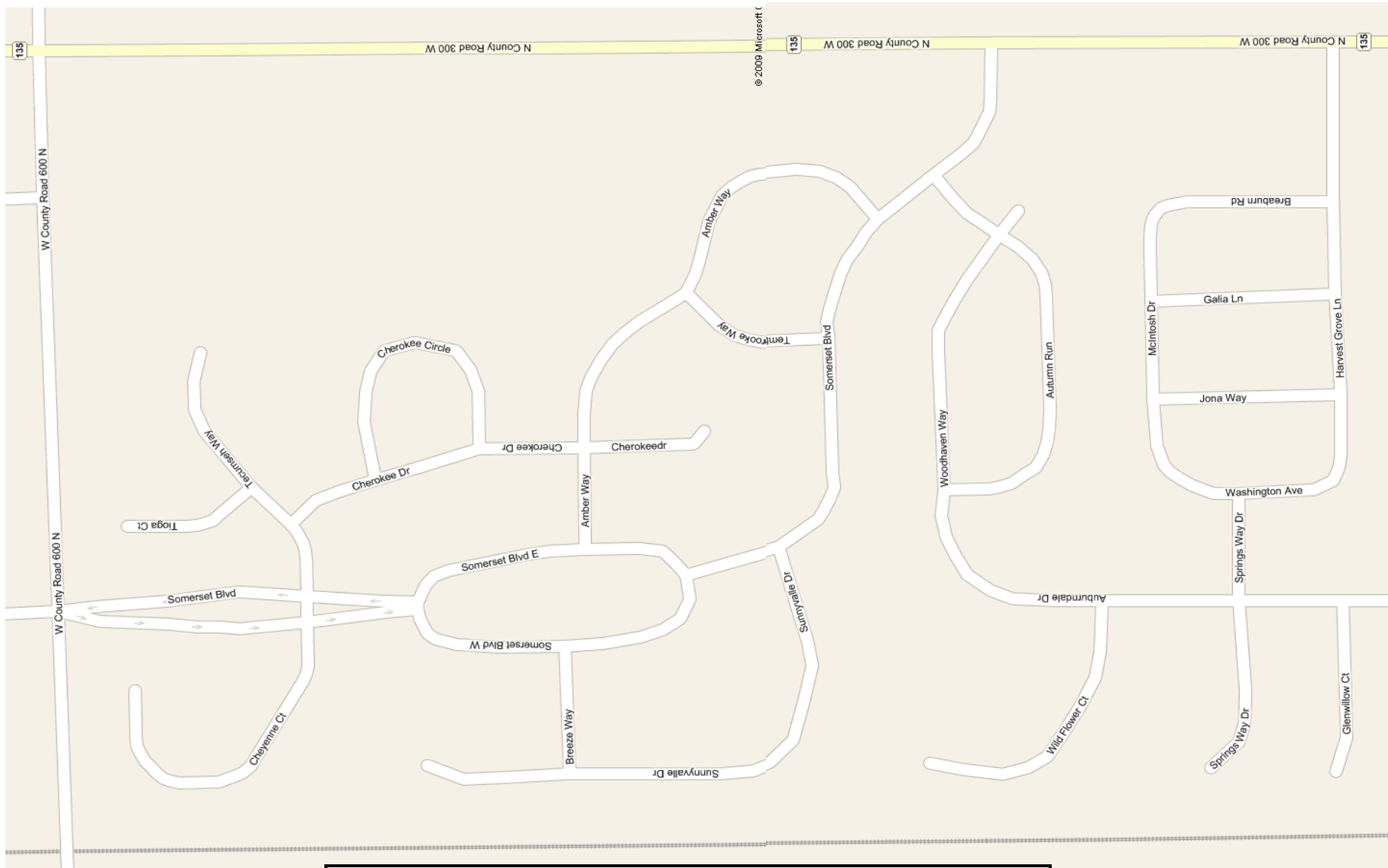


JAMES D. HAINES SUBDIVISION

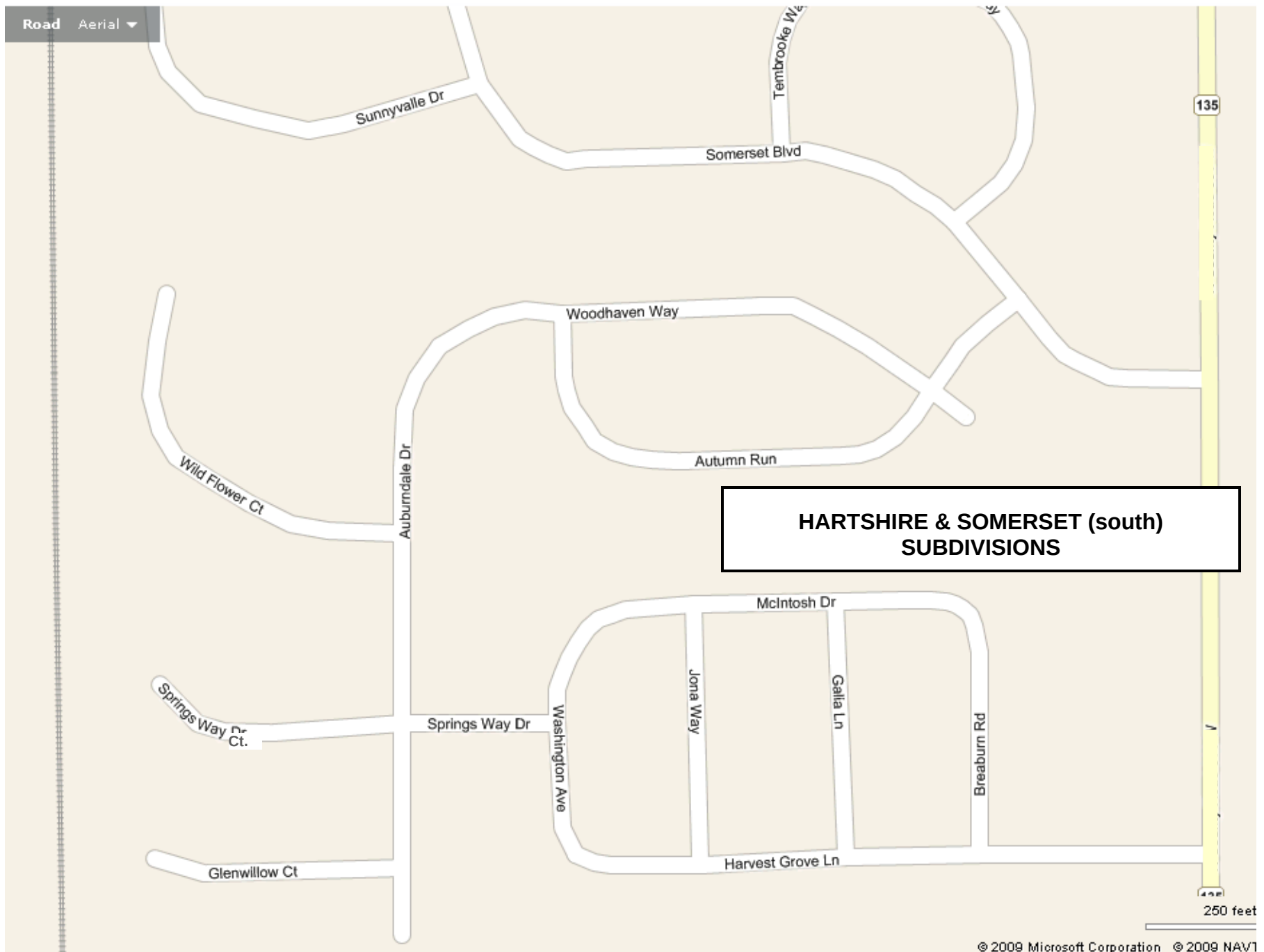


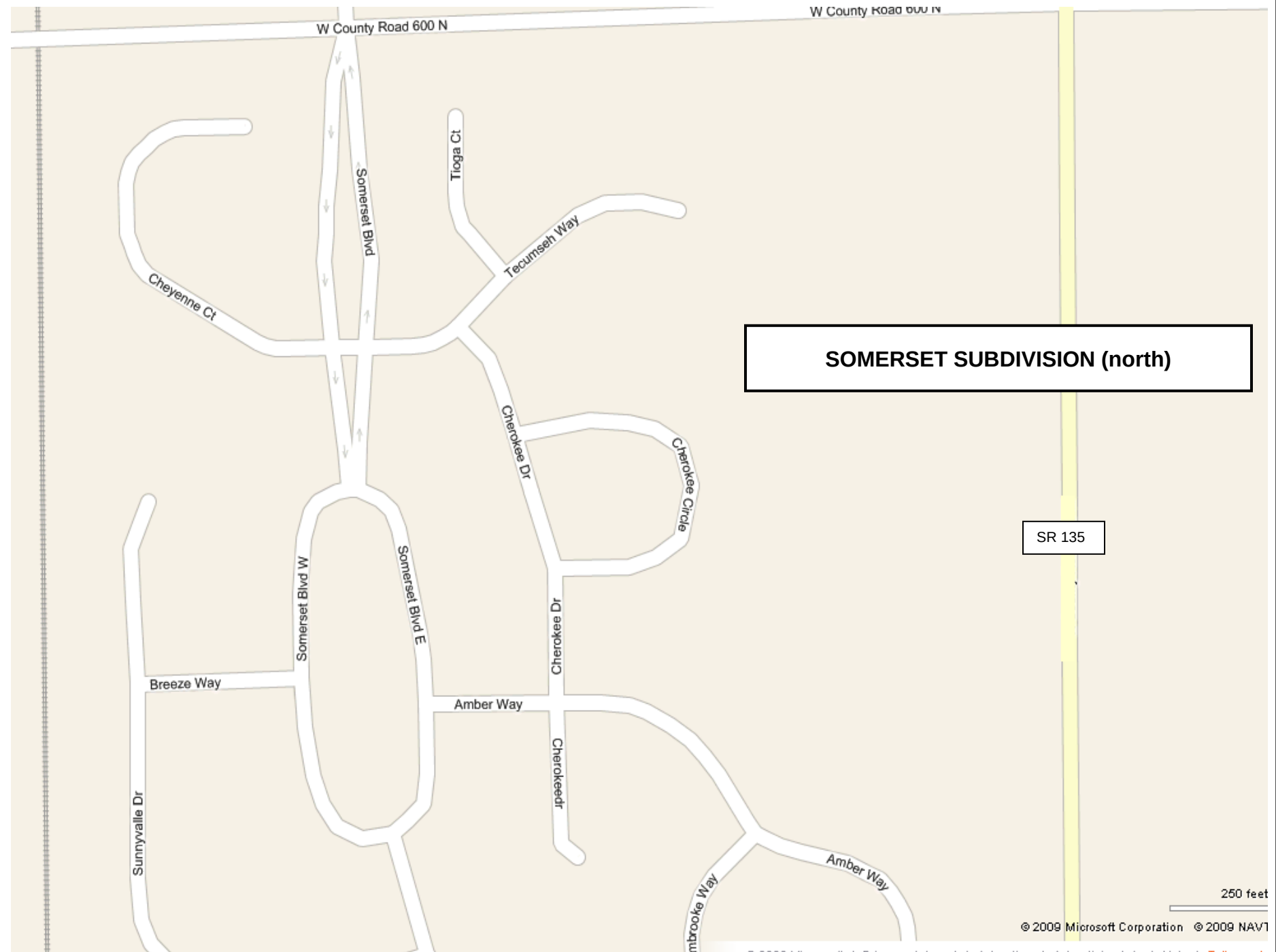
WYNCREST SUBDIVISION

250 feet
© 2009 Microsoft Corporation © 2009 NAVTE



SOMERSET & HARVEST GROVE SUBDIVISIONS (Overview)





SOMERSET SUBDIVISION (north)

SR 135

250 feet

© 2009 Microsoft Corporation © 2009 NAVI





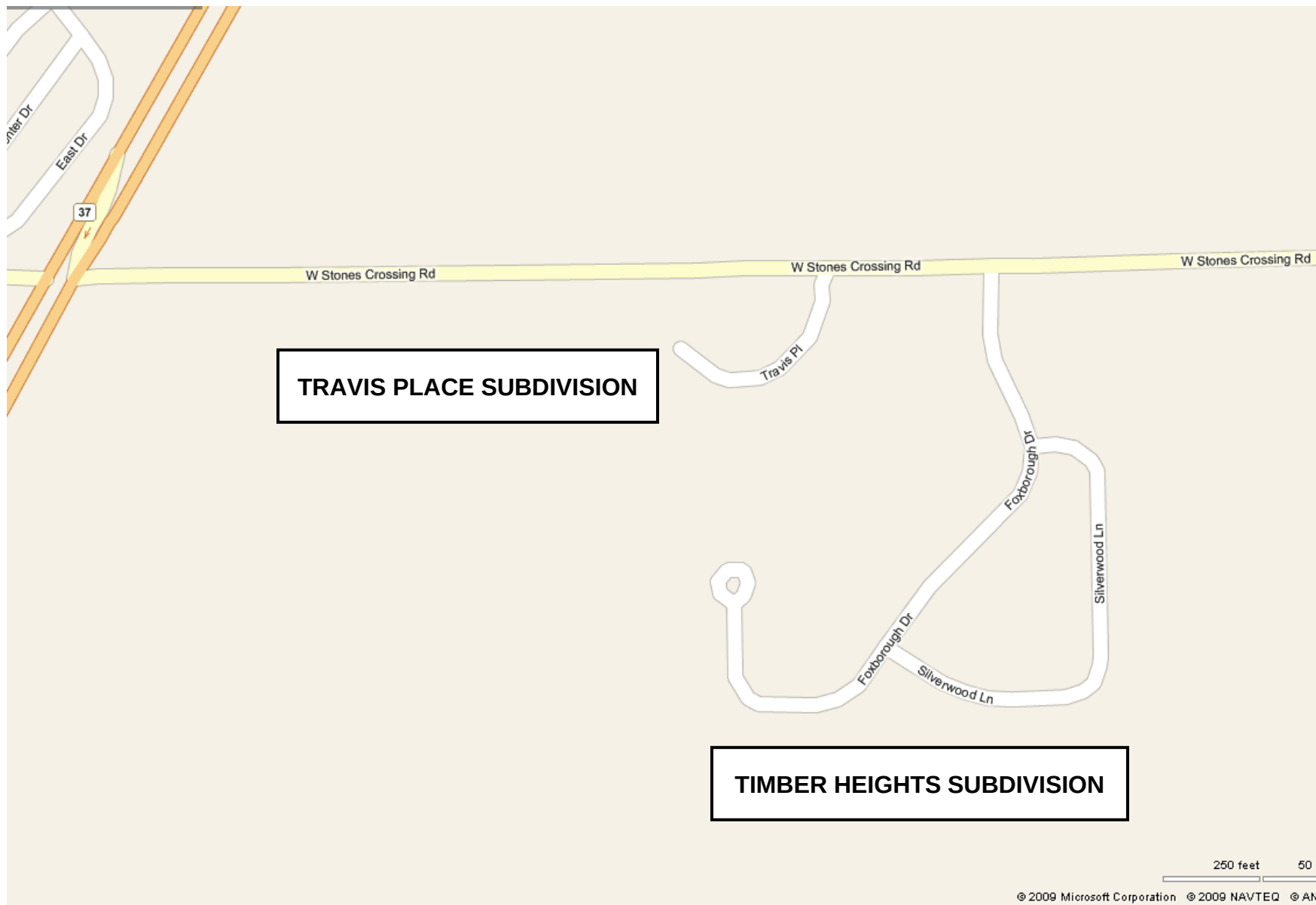
KERRINGTON SUBDIVISION

AL-MAR SUBDIVISION

250 feet

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TOWN HALL



ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



Produced by
Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org
2011



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

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.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

What is Readily Achievable Barrier Removal?

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

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public are to 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.

This checklist is intended to assist public accommodations as the first step in a planning process for readily achievable barrier removal.

Public accommodations’ ADA obligations for barrier removal can be found in the Department of Justice’s ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Barrier Removal

The ADA Title III regulations recommend four priorities for barrier removal. The purpose of these priorities is to facilitate business planning. The priorities are not mandatory.

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 Plans - A floor plan or sketch helps the surveyors get oriented and know how many elements, such as drinking fountains and entrances, there are and where they are. If plans are not available, sketch the layout of interior and exterior spaces.

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 makes it easier to write on the checklist
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter’s level - 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items

Public accommodations may determine the most effective mix of barrier removal measures to undertake in their 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

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

This checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The specifications are in this checklist to help determine what may be readily achievable barrier removal for existing facilities. This 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. The web address for the 2010 Standards is in the Resources section.

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

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside - Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and public sidewalks and 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 and the checklist.

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.

highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a “safe harbor.”

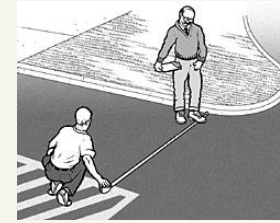
New Elements in the 2010 ADA Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team or player seating, accessible routes in 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 were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items when it is readily achievable to do so. For example, a hotel must determine whether it is readily achievable to make its swimming pool accessible by installing a lift, a sloped entry or both as specified in the 2010 Standards.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title III regulations require more than 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.



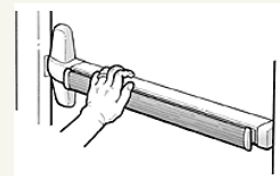
Parking Spaces

Measure from the inside edge of the painted line to the inside of the opposite painted line or edge of space.



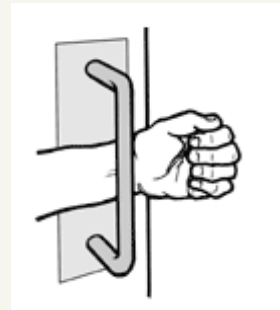
Door Clear Width

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



Door Opening Force

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push open the door.



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

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 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)



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 ($1.2:24 = 1:20$).

- 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).

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

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.

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleIII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADASTandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

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.

Develop an Implementation Plan -

Although an implementation plan is not required, the Department of Justice recommends such a plan, specifying what barriers will be removed and when solutions will occur: *"...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."* Prioritize items, make a timeline and develop a budget. Where the removal of barriers is not readily achievable, consider whether there are alternative methods for providing access that are readily achievable such as curbside takeout service at a restaurant with an accessible intercom system outside.

Make Changes -

Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Note: Until March 15, 2012 the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design may be used for readily achievable barrier removal. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the implementation plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements have become readily achievable.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance



Project

Building Town Hall

Location 24 N Main St

Date 11/5/15

Surveyors Tim Brown, Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance should be provided for everyone.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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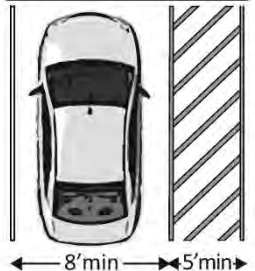
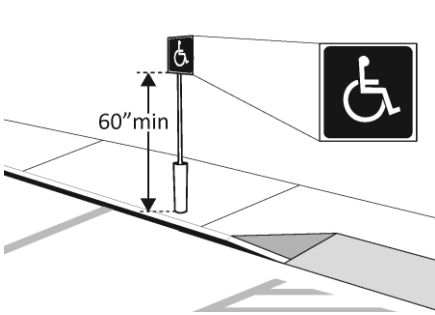
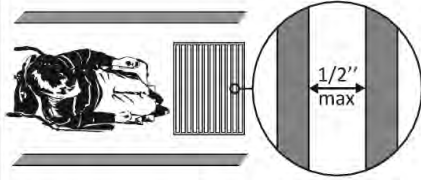
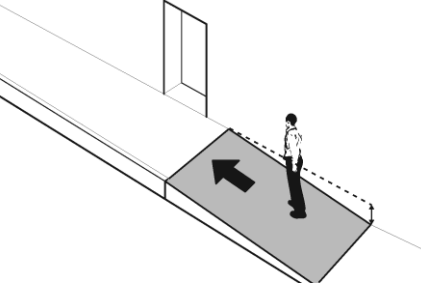
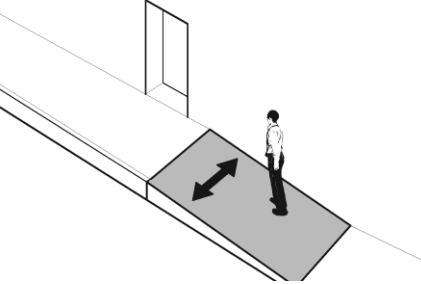
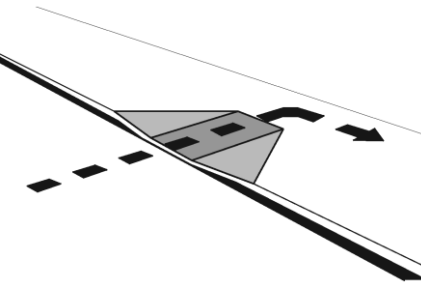
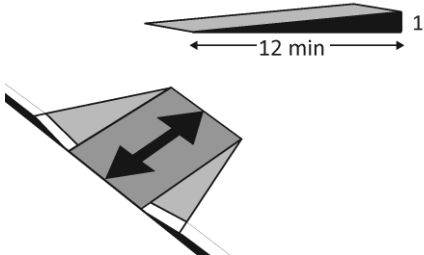
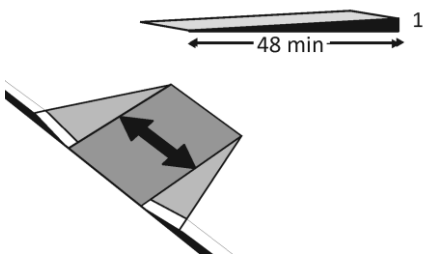
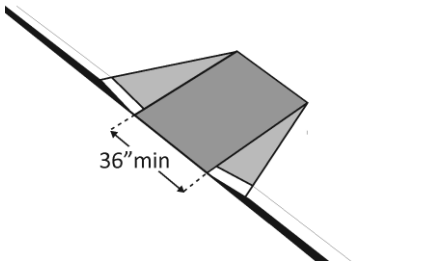
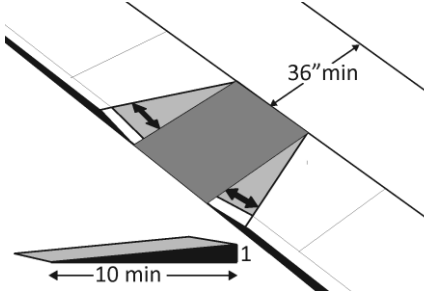
Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance			Comments	Possible Solutions												
1.1	Is there at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, location of route: public sidewalk	Photo #:	- Add a ramp - Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope - Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions												
Parking (2010 Standards – 208 & 502) Note: Accessible parking spaces should be identified by size, access aisle and signage.																
1.2	If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	☒ Yes ☐ No Total #: 10 Accessible #: 2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Spaces</th> <th>Accessible Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 75</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76 - 100</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Photo #:	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	1 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 75	3	76 - 100	4	100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2		- Reconfigure by repainting lines
Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces															
1 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 75	3															
76 - 100	4															
100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2																
1.3	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?*	☐ Yes ☒ No *For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012, parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible Reconfigure by repainting lines												
1.4	Are accessible spaces at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 Aisle needs to be wider	Reconfigure by repainting lines Two spaces can share an access aisle (check state requirements; some states, such as Connecticut, require an access aisle for												

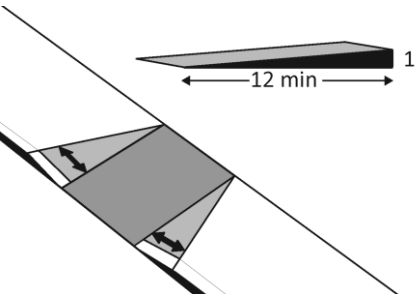
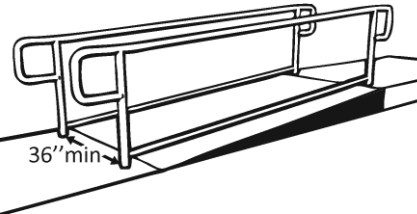
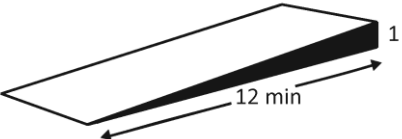
			Photo #:	each space)
1.5 Is the van accessible space: At least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.6 Is at least 98 inches of vertical clearance provided for the van accessible space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no obstructions over parking areas Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.7 Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Mark access aisles • • The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements
1.8 Is the slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles no steeper than 1:48 in all directions?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade surface • •

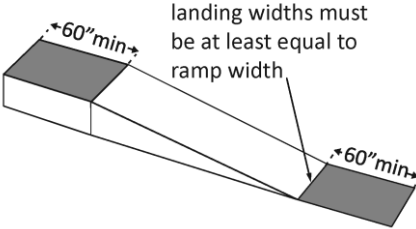
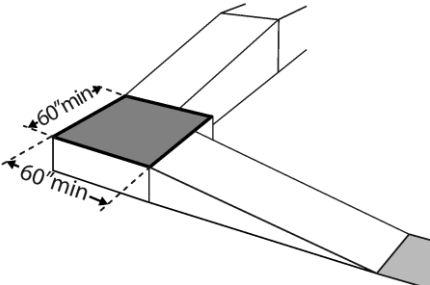
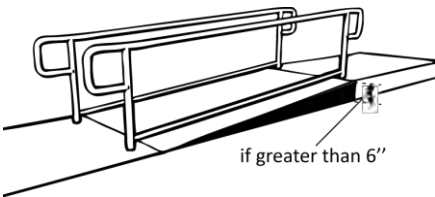
1.9 Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Create accessible route • Relocate accessible space •
1.10 Are accessible spaces Identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? Is the bottom of the sign at least 60 inches above the ground?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Install signs • • The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground by the 2010 Standards
1.11 Are there signs reading “van accessible” at van accessible spaces?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • •
1.12 Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure spaces • • If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed

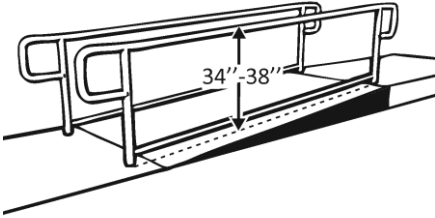
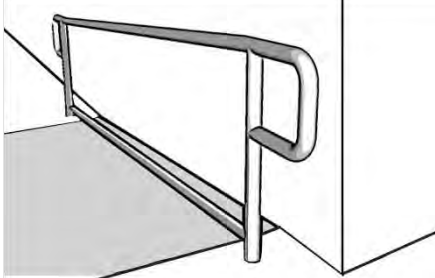
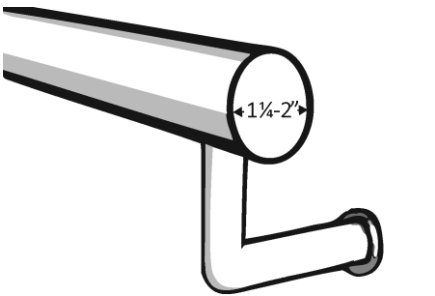
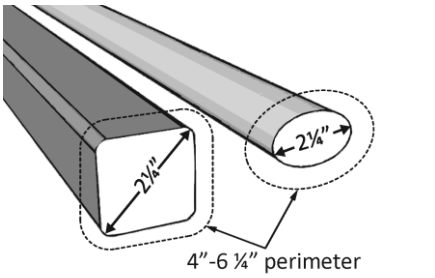
Exterior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)				
1.13 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Repair uneven paving • Fill small bumps and breaks with patches • Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface
1.14 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 44		Photo #:	• Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items • Widen route •
1.15 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		route less than 200' Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •

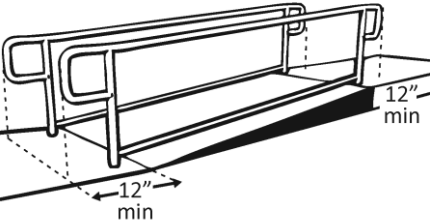
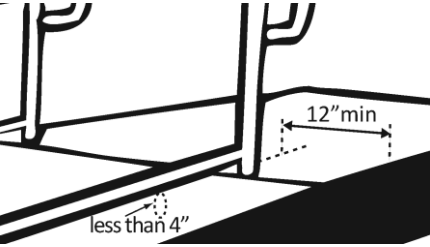
1.16 If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than ½ inches to the dominant direction of travel? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		no grates Photo #:	• Replace or move grate • •
1.17 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max. • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
1.18 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:48 max. • •
Curb Ramps (2010 Standards – 406)				
1.19 If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install curb ramp • •

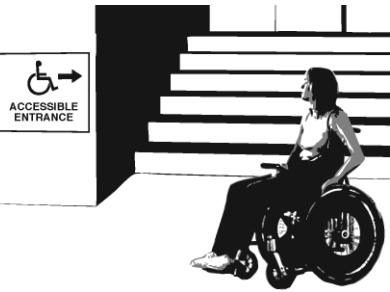
1.20 Is the running slope of the curb ramp no steeper than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of curb ramp run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.21 Is the cross slope of the curb ramp, excluding flares, no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.22 Is the curb ramp, excluding flares, at least 36 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 48		Photo #:	• Widen curb ramp • •
1.23 At the top of the curb ramp is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp? If there are curb ramp flares, are the slopes of the flares no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure • Add ramp flares •

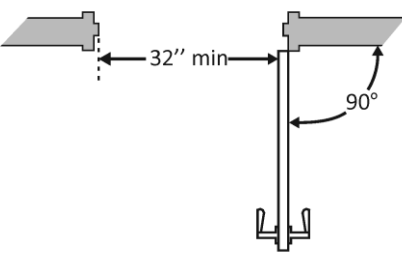
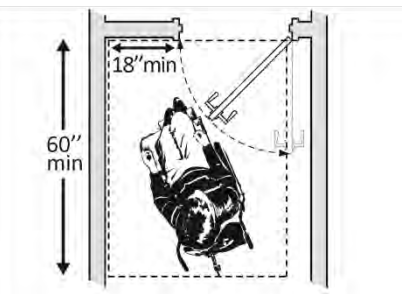
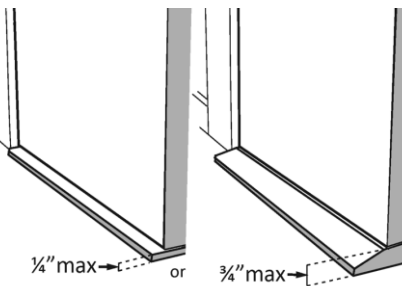
at least 10 inches of flare run?			Photo #:	
1.24 If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, are there curb ramp flares? Are the slopes of the flares no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		landing greater than 36" Photo #:	• Add ramp flares • Regrade flares •
Ramps (2010 Standards – 405 & 505) Note: If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.				
1.25 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp or handrail Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.26 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Resurface ramp • •
1.27 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• Alter or relocate ramp • Lengthen ramp to decrease slope •

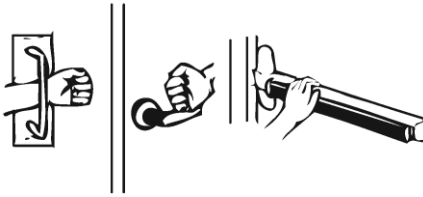
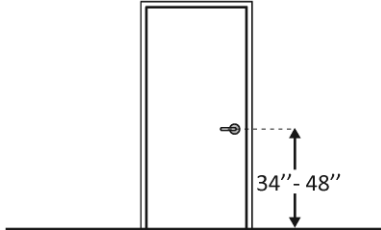
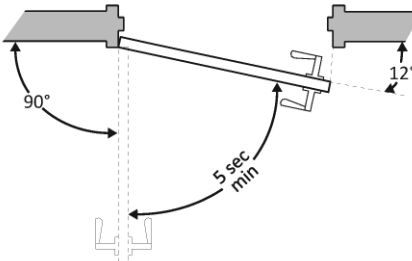
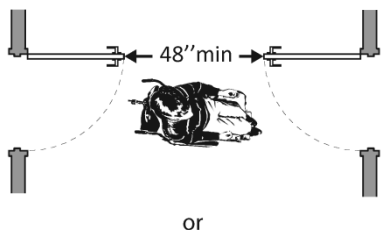
1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.			Photo #:	
1.28 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.29 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.30 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrails, rise less than 6 inches Photo #:	• Add handrails • • Curb ramps are not required to have handrails

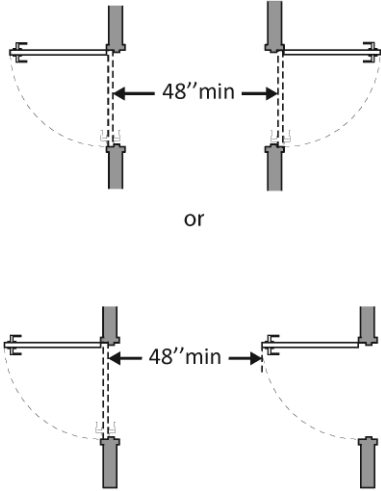
1.31 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.32 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.33 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •
1.34 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •

1.35 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		no handrail Photo #:	• Add extensions • Reconfigure handrails •
1.36 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width •
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
1.37 Is the main entrance accessible?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Redesign to make it accessible • •

1.38 If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		main entrance accessible Photo #:	• Designate an entrance and make it accessible • Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance •
1.39 Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?	☐ Yes ☒ No		needs signs Photo #:	• Install signs • Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to turn around and retrace route •
1.40 If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☒ No		need signs Photo #:	• Install sign • •

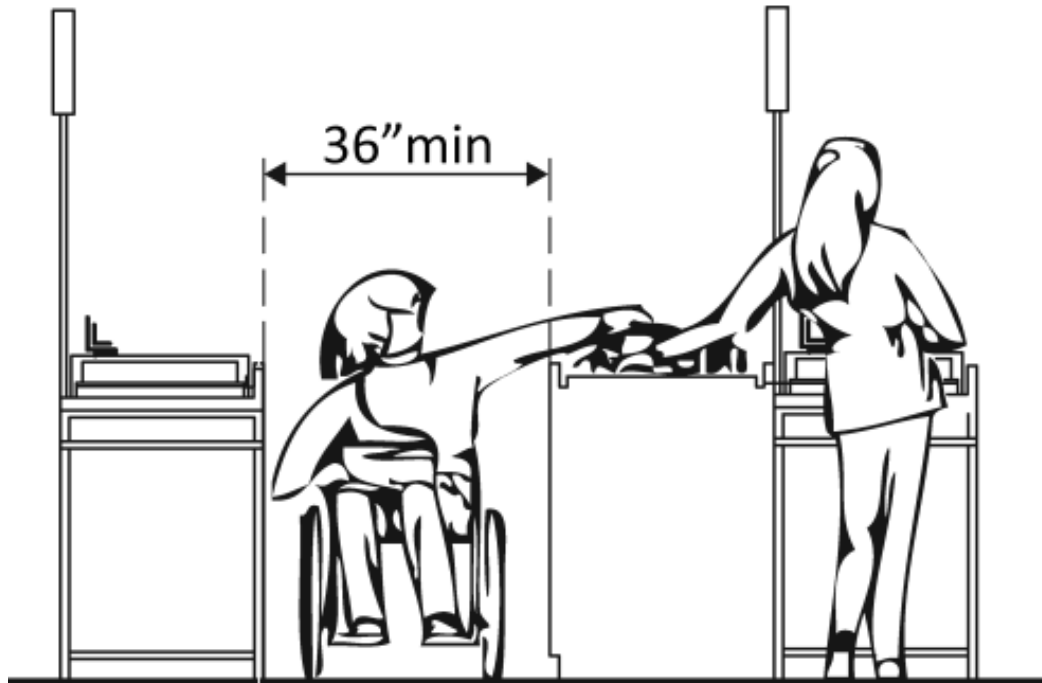
1.41 Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32 inches, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:	• Alter door • Install offset hinges •
1.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener
1.43 Is the door threshold edge no more than 1/4 inch high? Or No more than 3/4 inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first 1/4 inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 1/4 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

1.44 Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No		automatic door opener installed Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
1.45 Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34 1/2		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
1.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
1.47 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 56			• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

				
			Photo #:	
1.48 If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher than ½ inch thick?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Replace or remove mats • •
1.49 Are edges of carpets or mats securely attached to minimize tripping hazards?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Secure carpeting or mats at edges • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services



Project _____

Building _____

Location _____

Date _____

Surveyors _____

Contact Information _____

The layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain goods and services and to participate in activities without assistance.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011

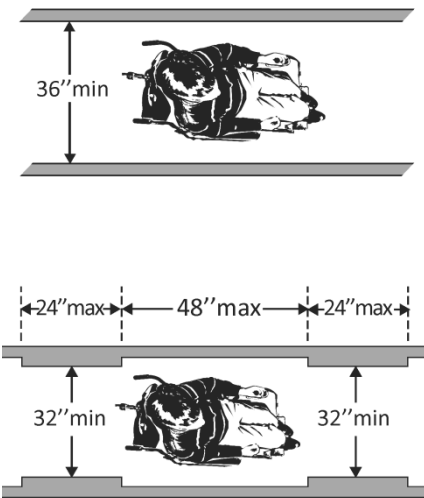


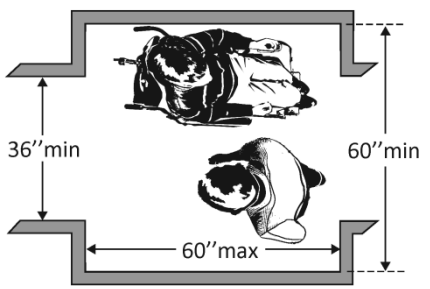
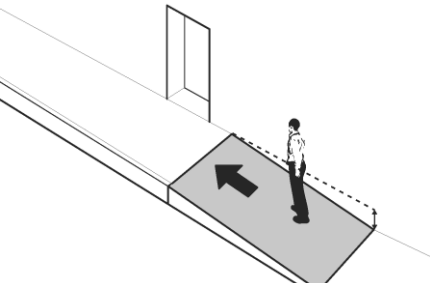
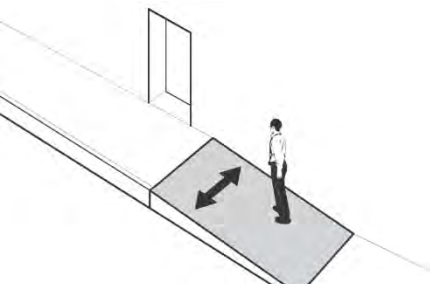
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services		Comments	Possible Solutions
2.1 Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
Interior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)			
2.2 Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
2.3 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Repair uneven surfaces • •
2.4 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 33 1/2		door at entrance to utility office needs widened • Widen route • •

2.5 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •
2.6 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.7 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • •
2.8 Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4 inches into the path? Or If an object protrudes more than 4 inches, is the bottom leading edge at 27 inches or lower above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 8 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 33	 Or	fire extinguisher in hallway	• Remove object • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls •

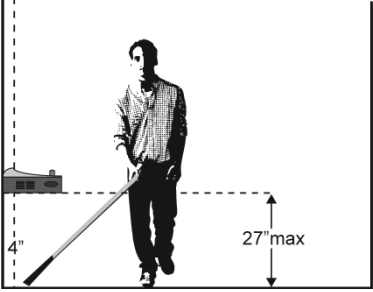
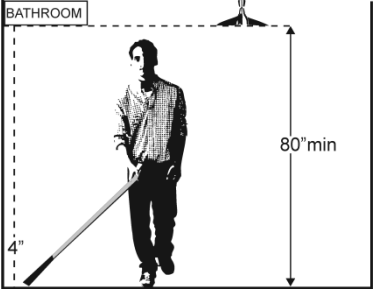
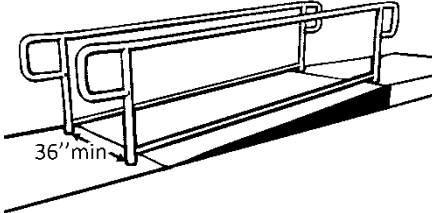
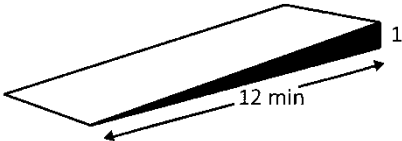
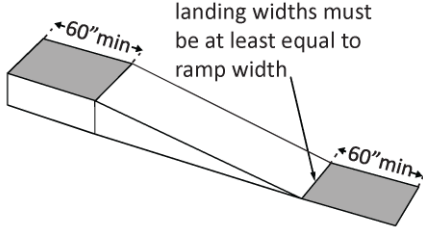
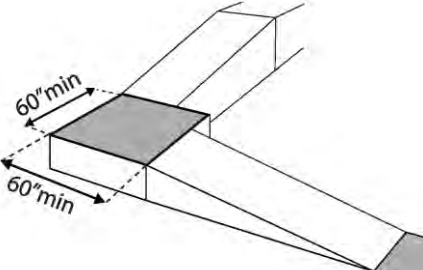
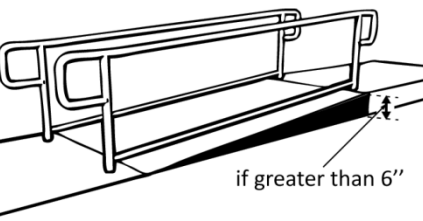
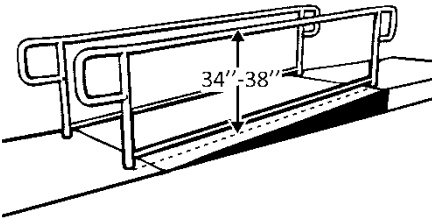
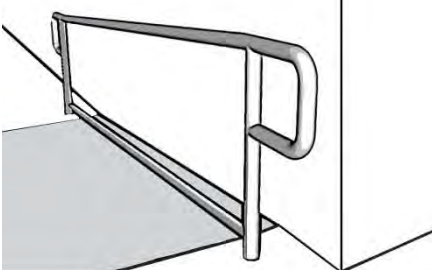
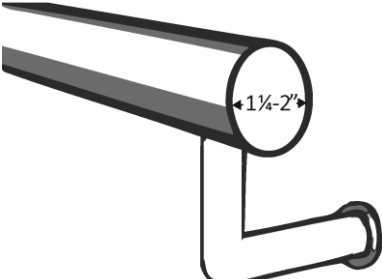
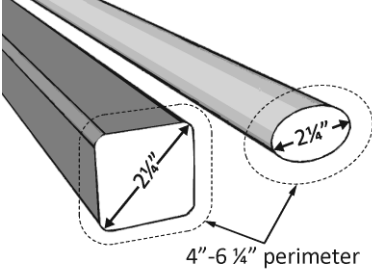
Or Is the bottom leading edge at 80 inches or higher above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 Or 	Photo #:	
2.9 Are there elevators or platform lifts to all public stories?*	☒ Yes ☐ No			*Vertical access is not required in new construction or alterations if a facility is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, unless a facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, professional office of a health care provider, transportation terminal, state facility or government facility • Install if necessary

			Photo #:	• Offer goods and services on an accessible story •
Ramps (2010 Standards 404 & 505)				
2.10 If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramps Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
2.11 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Change surface • •
2.12 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when due to space limitations.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lengthen ramp to decrease slope • Reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks • Relocate ramp •

2.13 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • Relocate ramp •
2.14 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Increase landing size • •
2.15 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add handrails • •

2.16 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust handrail height • •
2.17 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed by no more than 20%?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.18 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •
2.19 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •

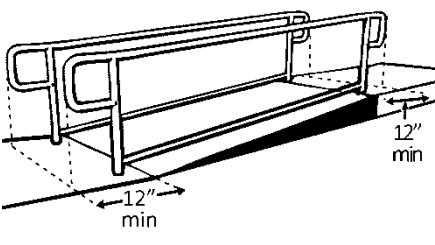
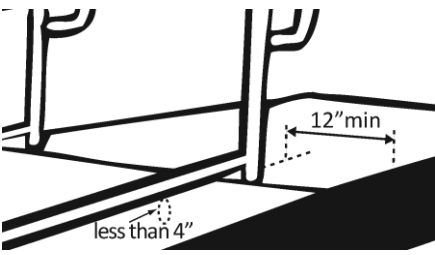
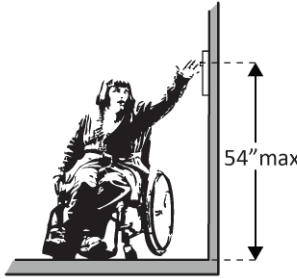
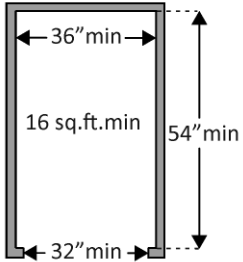
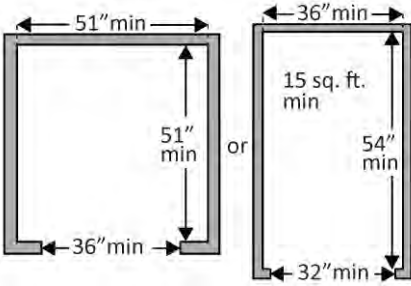
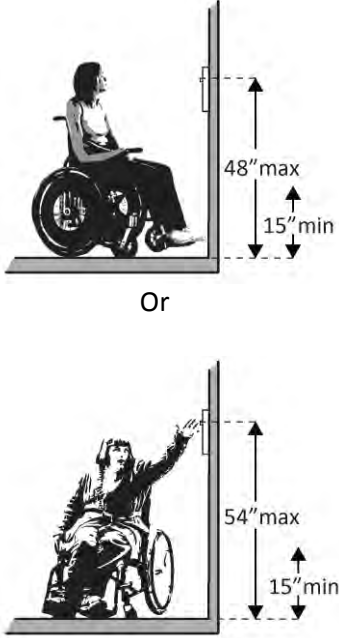
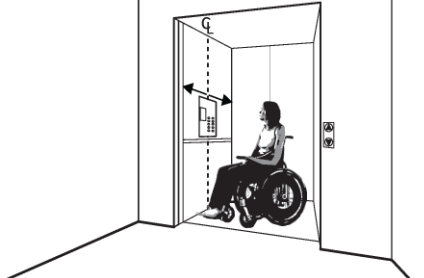
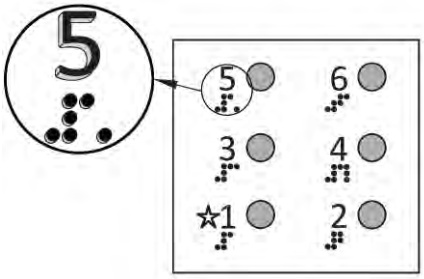
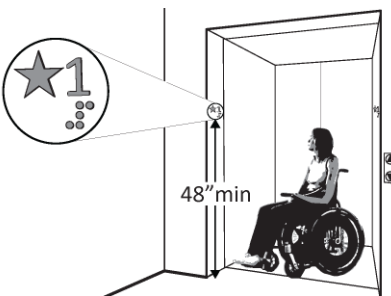
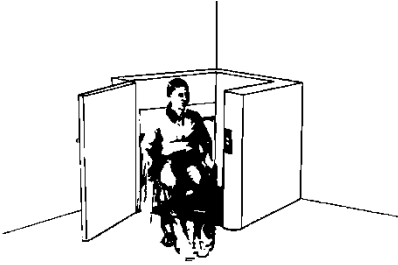
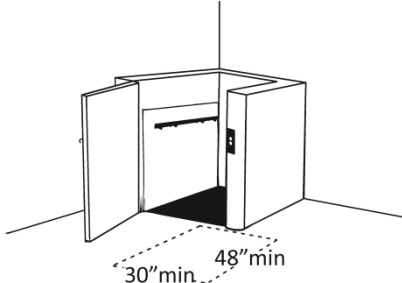
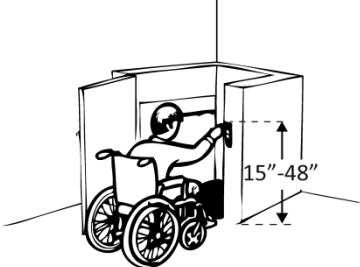
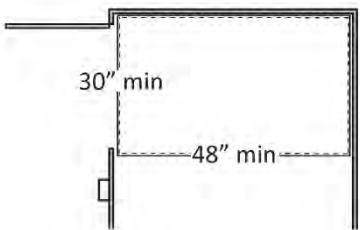
2.20 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • • If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required
2.21 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width • •
Elevators – Full Size & LULA (limited use, limited application) (2010 Standards – 407 & 408) Note: LULA elevators are often used in alterations.				
2.22 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 40		Photo #:	• Change call button height • •
2.23 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?*	☒ Yes ☐ No			* If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically

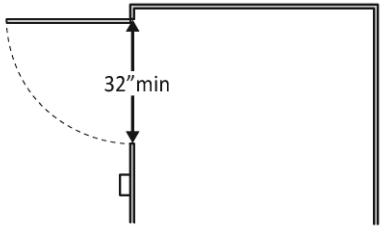
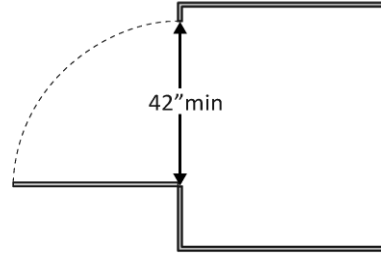
			Photo #:	• Install opener •
2.24 If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: Is the door power- operated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:			N/A Photo #:	• Add power operated door • Adjust opening time •
2.25 If there is a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 6'8" x 49" Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 41"			Photo #:	• Replace elevator • •
2.26 If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: At least 51 x 51 inches with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Or At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			N/A	• Replace elevator • •

area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches?			Photo #:	
2.27 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the in-car controls: No less than 15 inches and no greater 48 inches above the floor? Or Up to 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 40 ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or	Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.28 If there is a LULA elevator, are the in-car controls centered on a side wall?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure controls • •

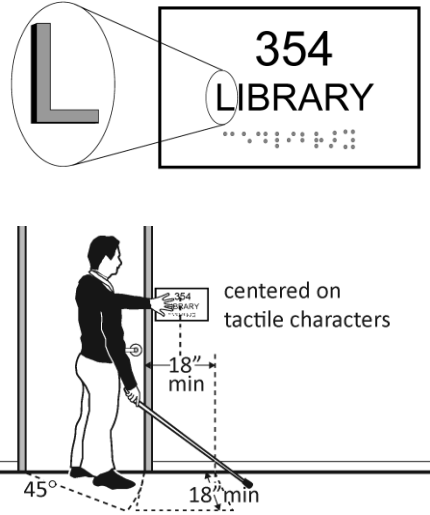
2.29 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Are the car control buttons designated with raised characters? Are the car control buttons designated with Braille?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add raised characters • Add Braille •
2.30 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are there audible signals which sound as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install audible signals • •
2.31 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Is there a sign on both door jambs at every floor identifying the floor? Is there a tactile star on both jambs at the main entry level? Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted between 48 inches to the baseline of the lowest character and 60 inches to the baseline of the highest character above the floor?*	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 4' 11"		Photo #:	• Install signs • Change sign height • • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

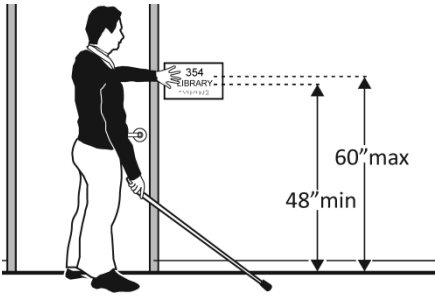
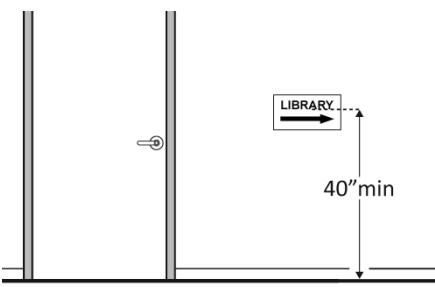
Platform Lifts (2010 Standards – 410)

2.32 If a lift is provided, can it be used without assistance from others?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure so independently operable • •
2.33 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person using a wheelchair to approach and reach the controls to use the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
2.34 Are the lift controls no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.35 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long inside the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace lift • •

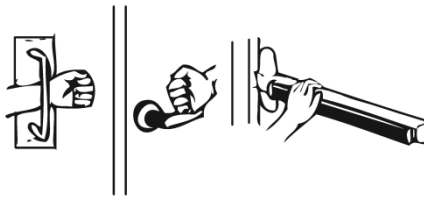
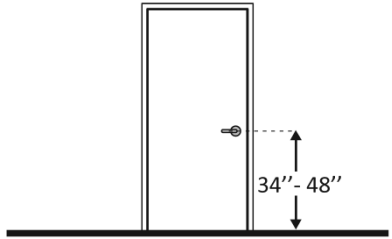
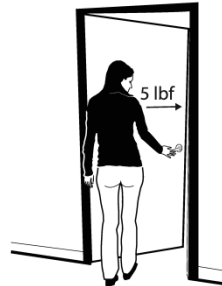
2.36 If there is an end door, is the clear opening width at least 32 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter door width • •
2.37 If there is a side door, is the clear opening width at least 42 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter door width • •

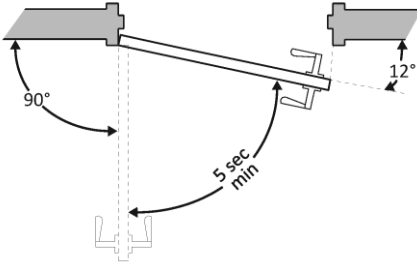
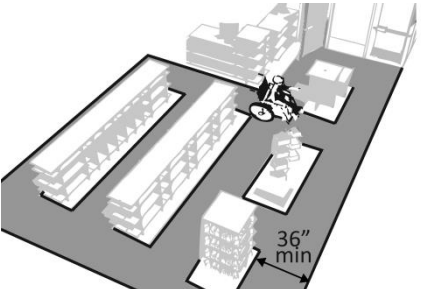
Signs (2010 Standards – 703) **Note: “Tactile characters” are read using touch, i.e. raised characters and Braille.**

2.38 If there are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces not likely to change over time, e.g. room numbers and letters, room names, and exit signs: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		Need to install new signs for permanent rooms and install in correct locations	• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign •

Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters?* So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required
2.39 If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Is the sign mounted so that	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No		sign heights vary throughout building - need to standardize height	• Install signs with contrasting characters • Change sign height • Raised characters and Braille are not required

characters are at least 40 inches above the floor?	Measurement:		Photo #:	
Interior Doors – to classrooms, medical exam rooms, conference rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 404)				
2.40 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
2.41 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
2.42 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.			Photo #:	
2.43 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching and twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
2.44 Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 40		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
2.45 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have a pressure gauge or fish scale you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		boardroom doors need adjusted Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

2.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 5		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
Rooms and Spaces – stores, supermarkets, libraries, etc. (2010 Standards – 302, 304, & 402)				
2.47 Are aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Rearrange goods, equipment and furniture • •
2.48 Are floor surfaces stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Change floor surface • •
2.49 If there is carpet: Is it no higher than ½ inch? Is it securely attached along the edges?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Replace carpet • •
Controls – light switches, security and intercom systems, emergency/alarm boxes, etc. (2010 Standards – 309)				

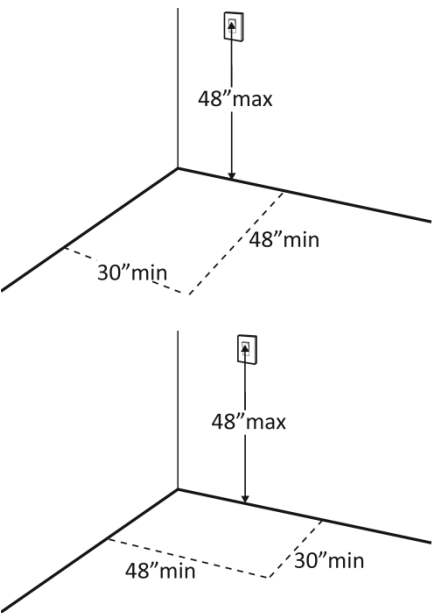
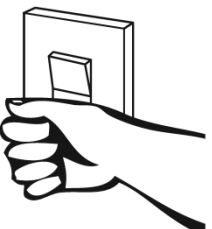
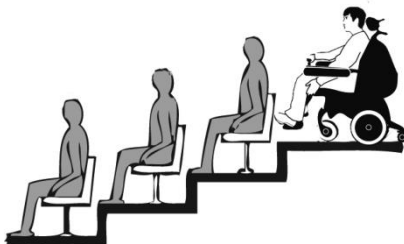
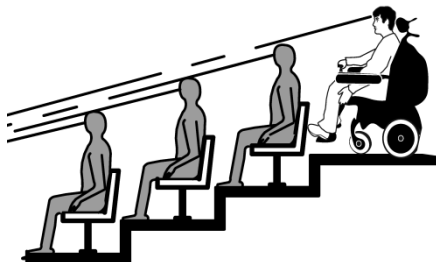
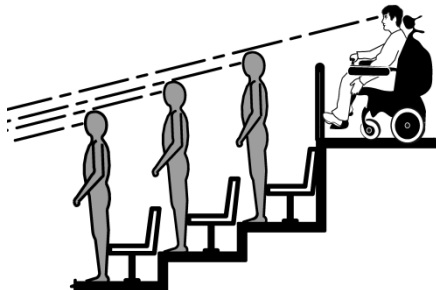
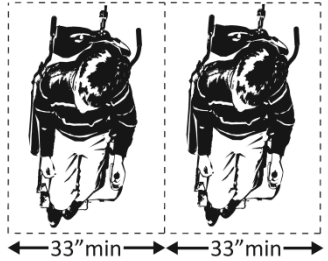
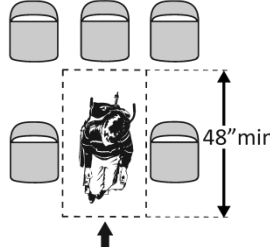
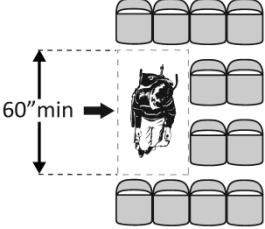
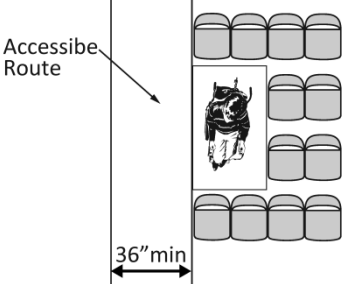
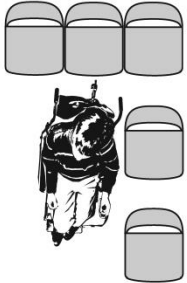
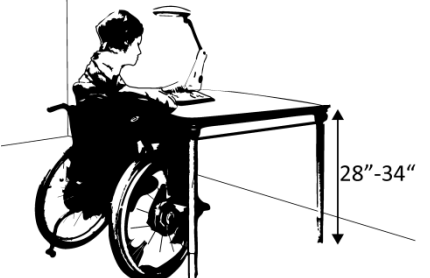
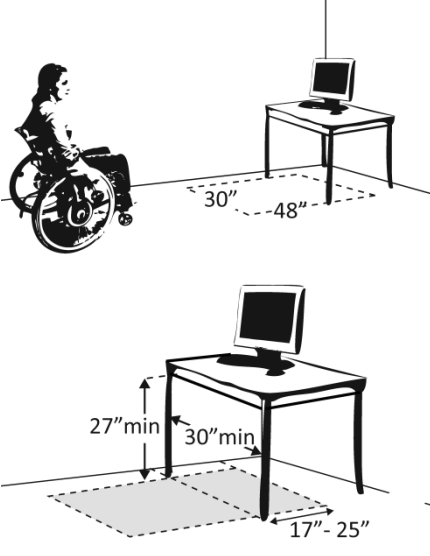
2.50 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach? Are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?*	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change height of control • • *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches above the floor												
2.51 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace control • •												
Seating: Assembly Areas – theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, theater style classrooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 221 & 802)																
2.52 Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided?	☐ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th># of Seats</th> <th>Wheelchair Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 150</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151 - 300</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	4 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 150	4	151 - 300	5	300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		N/A	• Reconfigure to add wheelchair spaces • •
# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces															
4 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 150	4															
151 - 300	5															
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.																

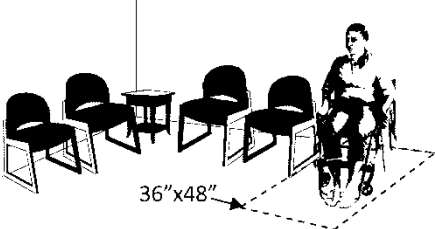
			Photo #:		
2.53	Are wheelchair spaces dispersed to allow location choices and viewing angles equivalent to other seating, including specialty seating areas that provide distinct services and amenities?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to disperse wheelchair spaces • •
2.54	Where people are expected to remain seated, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •
2.55	Where people are expected to stand, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •

2.56 If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 36" min	N/A Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.57 If there are two adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 33" min 33" min	N/A Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.58 If the wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, is it at least 48 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 48" min	N/A Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.59 If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 60" min	N/A Photo #:	• Alter space • •

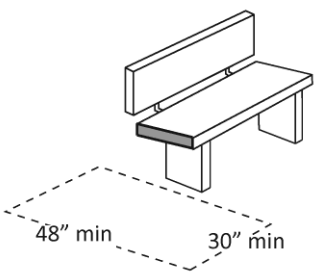
2.60 Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.61 Is there at least one companion seat for each wheelchair space?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add companion seats • •
2.62 Is the companion seat located so the companion is shoulder-to-shoulder with the person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter seating • •
2.63 Is the companion seat equivalent in size, quality, comfort and amenities to seating in the immediate area?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add equivalent seating • •
Seating: At dining surfaces (restaurants, cafeterias, bars, etc.) and non-employee work surfaces (libraries, conference rooms, etc.) (2010 Standards – 226 & 902)				
2.64 Are at least 5%, but no fewer than one, of seating and standing spaces accessible for people who use wheelchairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:		boardroom accessible Photo #:	• Alter to provide accessible spaces • •

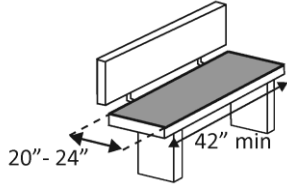
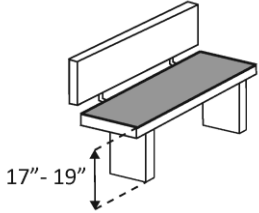
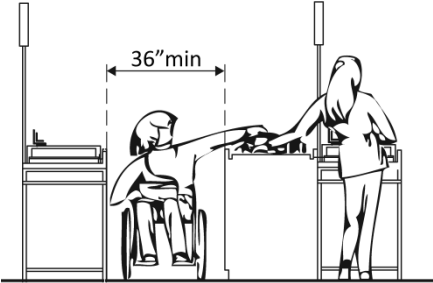
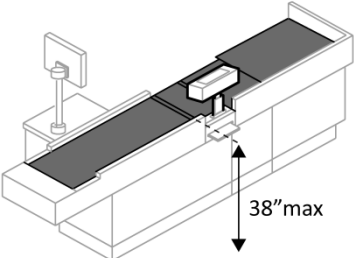
2.65 Is there a route at least 36 inches wide to accessible seating?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36+		Photo #:	• Widen route • •
2.66 At the accessible space(s), is the top of the accessible surface no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 29		boardroom table Photo #:	• Alter surface height • •
2.67 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach? Does it extend no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches under the surface? Is there knee space at least 27 inches high and at least 30 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 19 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 19 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 19		open area in front of table Photo #:	• Alter table or work surface • Add accessible table or work surface •

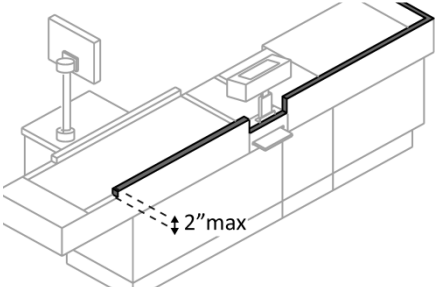
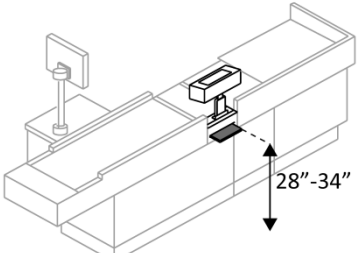
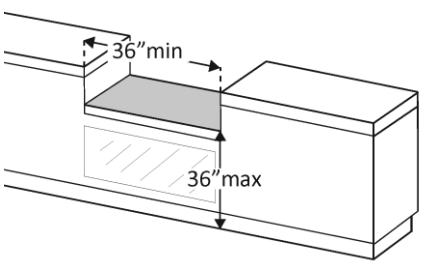
Seating: General – reception areas, waiting rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 801)

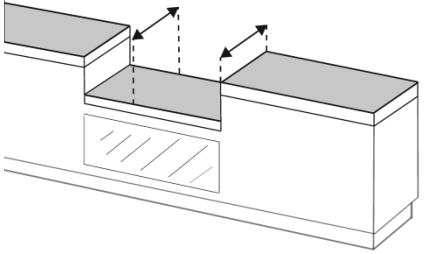
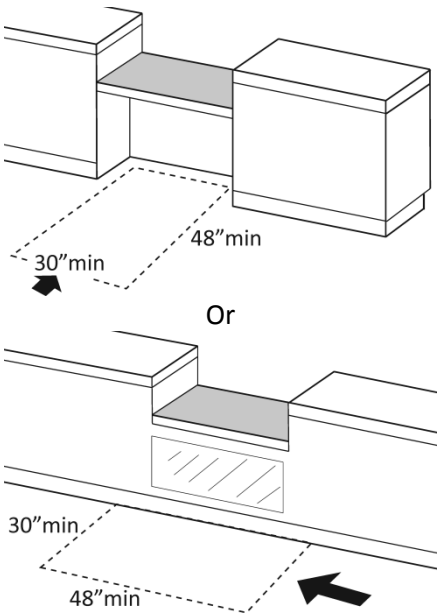
2.68 Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 36"x48"	need waiting area Photo #:	• Move furniture and equipment to provide space • •

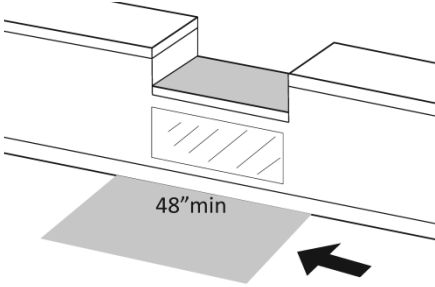
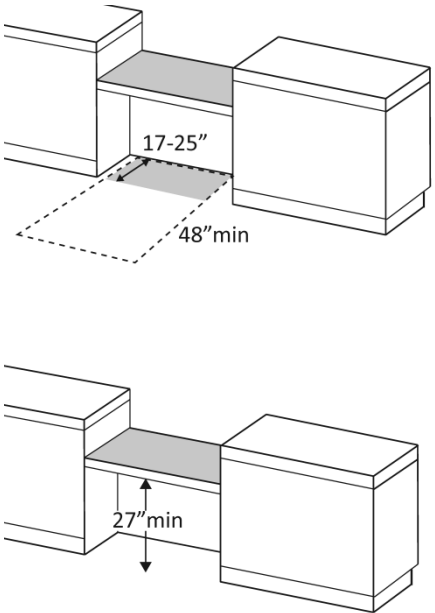
Benches – In locker rooms, dressing rooms, fitting rooms (2010 Standards – 803 & 903)

2.69 In locker rooms, dressing rooms and fitting rooms, is there at least one room with a bench?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add bench • •
2.70 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long at the end of the bench and parallel to the short axis of the bench? Is the bench seat at least 42 inches long and no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep? Does the bench have back support or is it affixed to a wall? Is the top of the bench seat no less than 17 inches and no	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	 48" min 30" min	N/A	• Move bench • Replace bench • Affix bench to wall • •

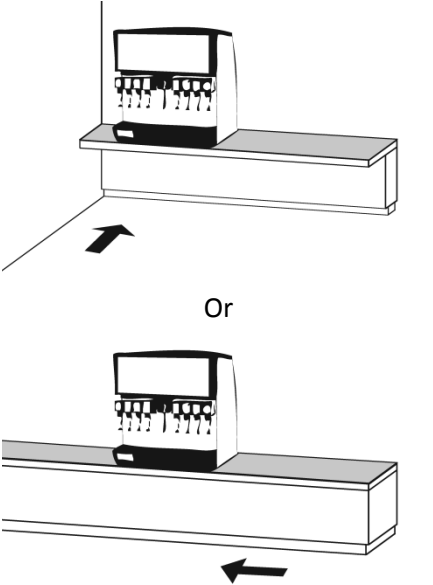
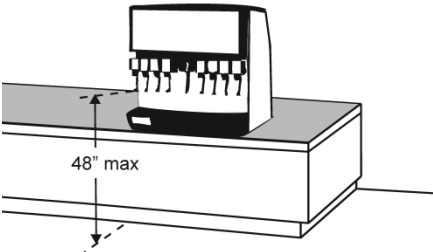
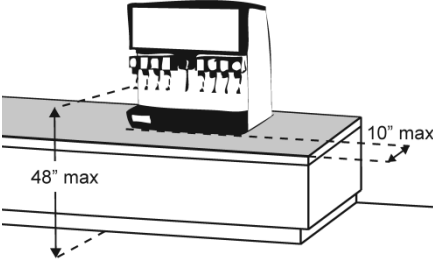
greater than 19 inches above the floor?	Measurement:	 	Photo #:	
Check-Out Aisles – supermarkets, large retail stores, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.71 Is the aisle at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen aisle • •
2.72 Is the counter surface of at least one aisle no higher than 38 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower counter • •

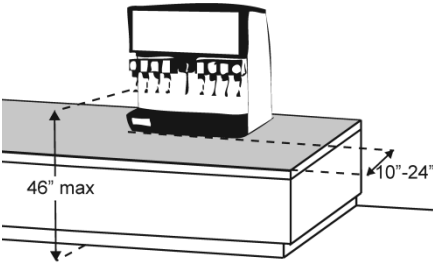
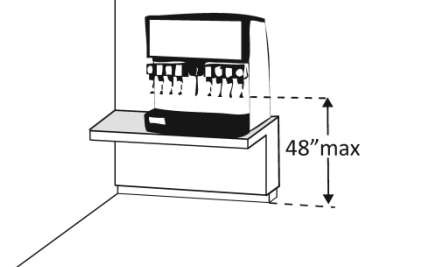
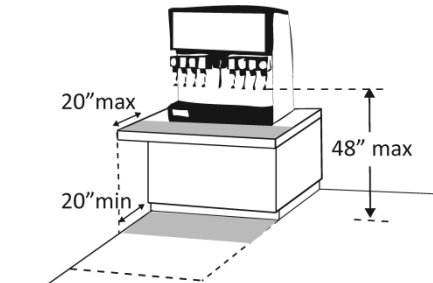
2.73 Is the top of the counter edge protection no higher than 2 inches above the counter surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower edge protection • •
2.74 If there is a check writing surface, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter check writing surface • •
2.75 If there is more than one check-out aisle is there a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible aisle?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add sign • •
Sales & Service Counters – banks, stores, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, fitness clubs, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.76 Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter that is: No higher than 36 inches above the floor? At least 36 inches long?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Lower section of counter • Lengthen section of counter •

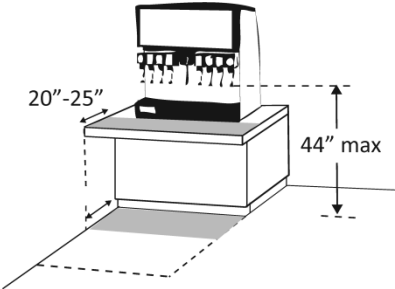
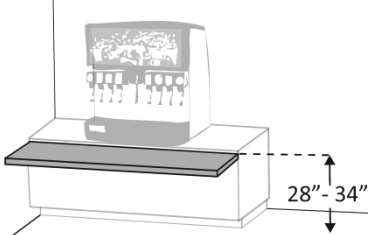
	Measurement:		Photo #:	
2.77 Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same depth as the counter top?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter accessible portion • •
2.78 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Parallel Measurement: ☐ Forward Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide a parallel or forward approach • •

2.79 For a parallel approach, is the clear floor space positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 48"min	N/A Photo #:	• If a parallel approach is not possible, a forward approach is required • •
2.80 For a forward approach: Do no less than 17 and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter? Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 17-25" 48"min 27"min	N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee clearance • •

Food Service Lines – in cafeterias, salad bars, eat-in fast food establishments, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)

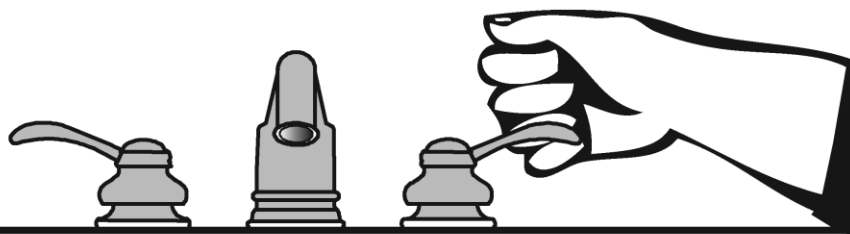
2.81 Does at least one of each type of self-service shelf or dispensing device for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages have a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Forward ☐ Parallel		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide approach • •
2.82 If there is an unobstructed parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.83 If there is a shallow obstruction no deeper than 10 inches with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •

2.84 If there is an obstruction no less than 10 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 46 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.85 If there is an unobstructed forward approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.86 If there is an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •

2.87 If the obstruction is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •
2.88 If there is a tray slide, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure • •

The ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

When toilet rooms are open to the public they should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

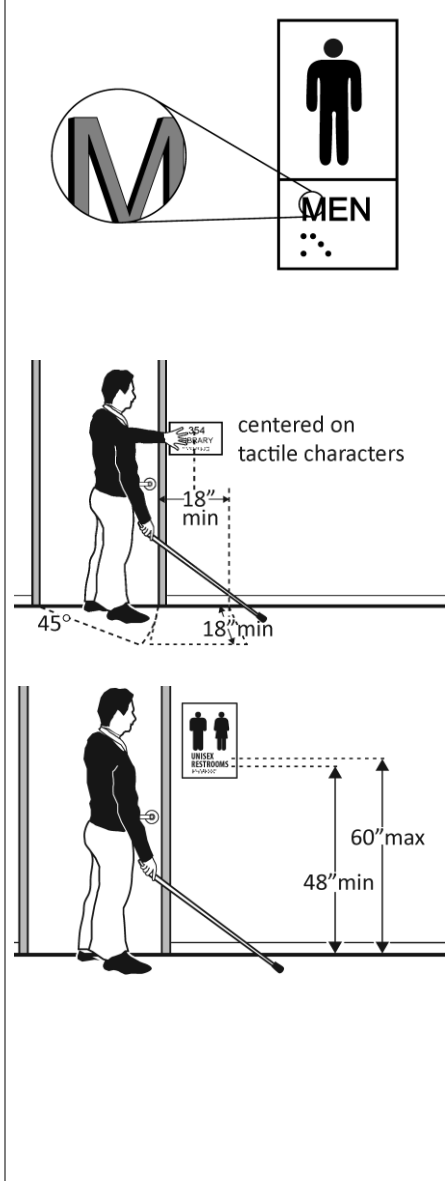
This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily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

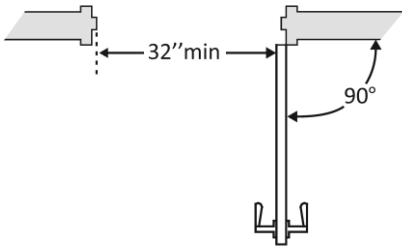
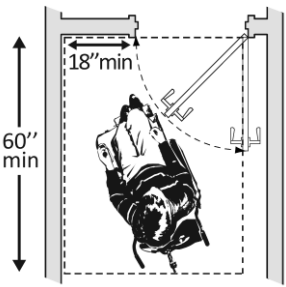
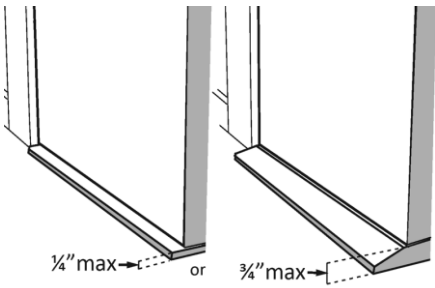
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

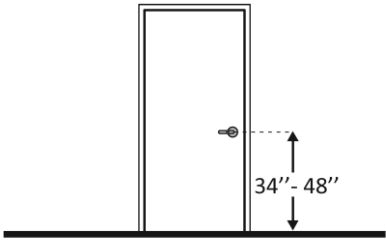
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

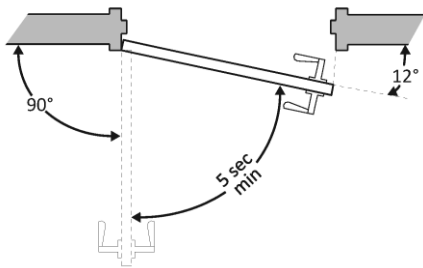
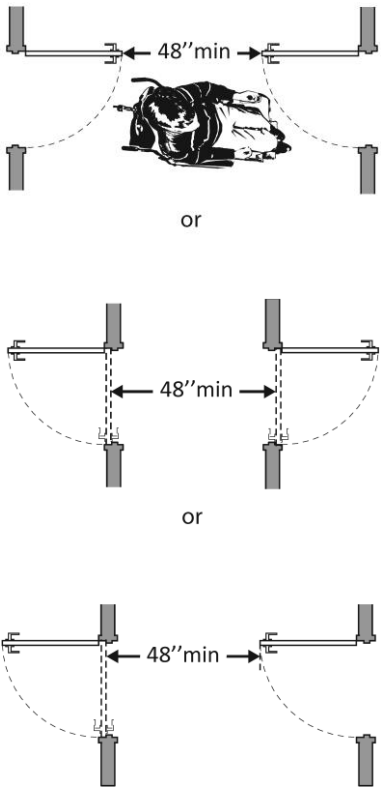
Priority 3 – Toilet Rooms		Comments	Possible Solutions
3.1 If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	☒ Yes ☐ No	first floor toilet rooms accessible Photo #:	• Reconfigure toilet rooms • Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room •
3.2 Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	☐ Yes ☒ No	 Photo #:	• Install signs • •
3.3 If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☒ Yes ☐ No	 Photo #:	• Install sign • •
Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Chapter 4)			
3.4 Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No		• Alter route • •
Is the route accessible? (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.)	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	

Signs at Toilet Rooms (2010 Standards – 703)

3.5 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door? Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters? * So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 3 from jamb ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 56			• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign • *If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.			Photo #:	
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
3.6 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
3.7 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 60 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
3.8 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 0 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.			Photo #:	
3.9 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Check door handle and lock (if provided).	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers •
3.10 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 41		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
3.11 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

3.12 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
3.13 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no vestibule Photo #:	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

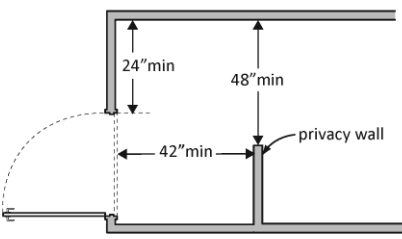
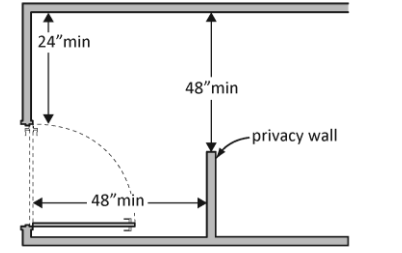
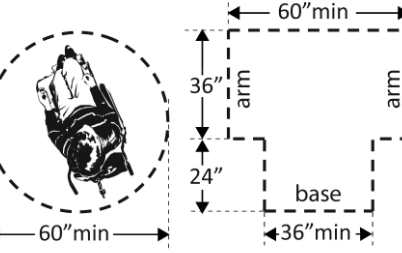
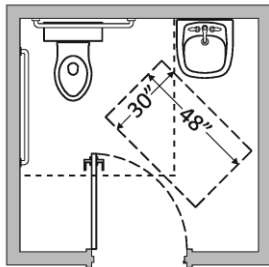
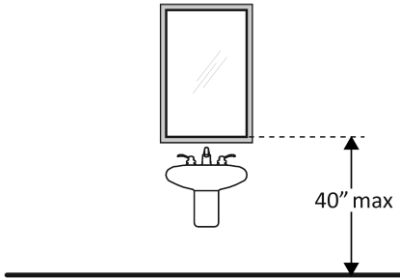
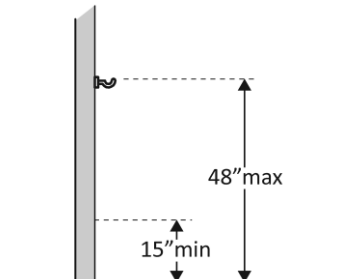
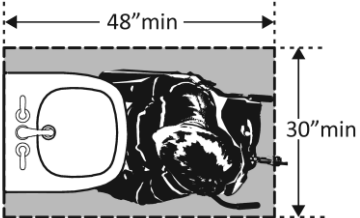
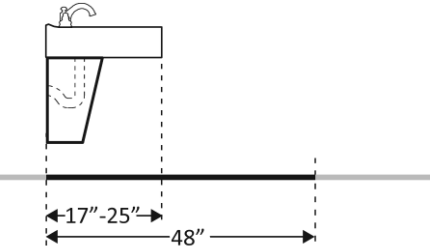
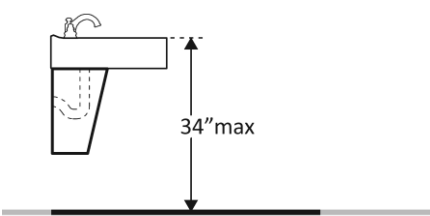
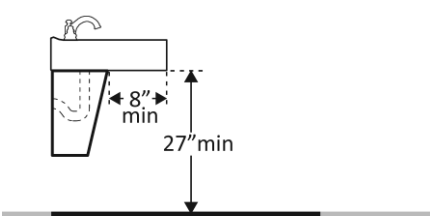
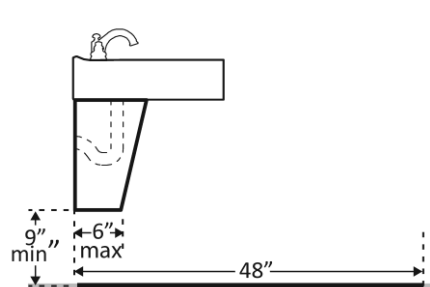
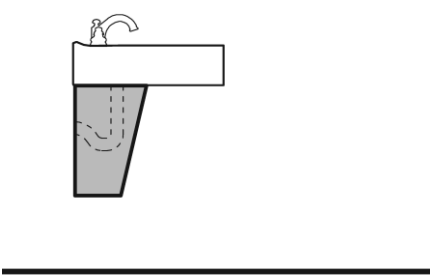
3.14 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings out, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 60+		Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
3.15 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		n/a Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
In the Toilet Room				
3.16 Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 41		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
3.17 Is there clear floor space available 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?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 60+			*The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans

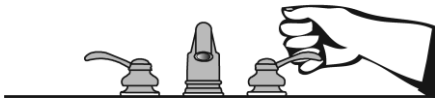
			Photo #:	• •
3.18 In a single user toilet room if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, is there a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter toilet room •
3.19 If the mirror is over a lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches above the floor? Or If the mirror is not over the lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 35 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 43 ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	* If installed before 3/15/2012 and the bottom edge of the reflecting surface is no higher than 40 inches above the floor, lowering the mirror to 35 inches is not required • Lower the mirror • Add another mirror •

3.20 If there is a coat hook, is it no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 52		Photo #:	• Adjust hook • Replace with or provide additional accessible hook •

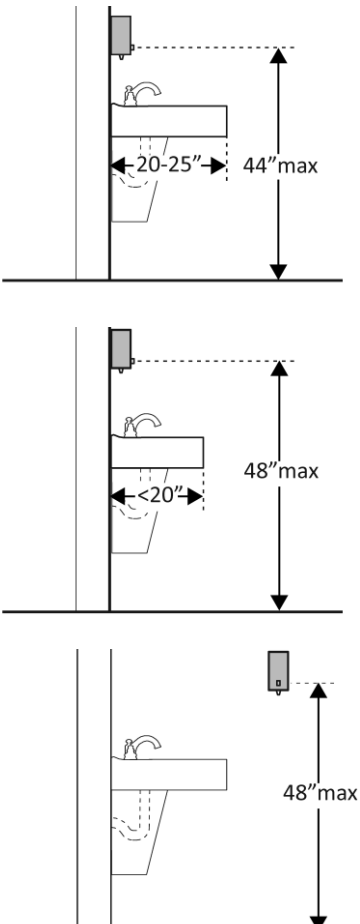
Lavatories (2010 Standards – 606) Note: 2010 Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories.

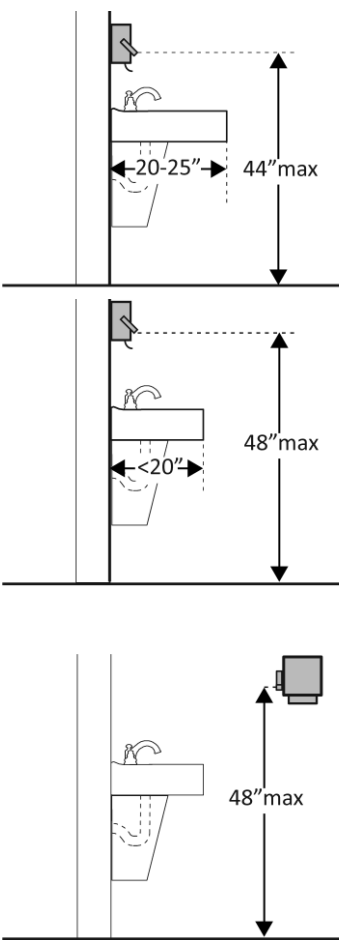
3.21 Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.22 Do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the lavatory so that a person using a wheelchair can get close enough to reach the faucet?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •

3.23 Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 33		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.24 Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the lav for knee clearance?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 30		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.25 Is there toe clearance at least 9 inches high? (Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.)	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.26 Are pipes below the lavatory insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install insulation • Install cover panel •

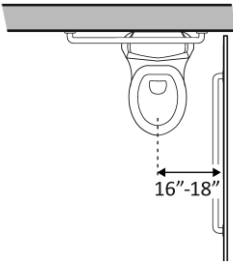
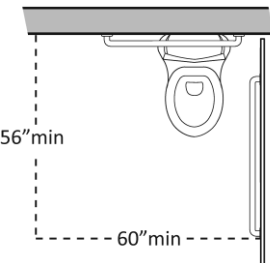
3.27 Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the faucet no greater than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Adjust faucet • Replace faucet •

Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2010 Standards – 603)

3.28 Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 37 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

3.29 Are the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Can the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser be operated without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the hand dryer or towel dispenser no greater than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

Water Closets in Single-User Toilet Rooms and Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 603 & 609) Note: 2010 Standards refer to toilets as water closets.

3.30 Is the centerline of the water closet no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 18		Photo #:	• Move toilet • Replace toilet • Move partition •
3.31 Is clearance provided around the water closet measuring at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 61		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet • Alter room/compartment for clearance • •

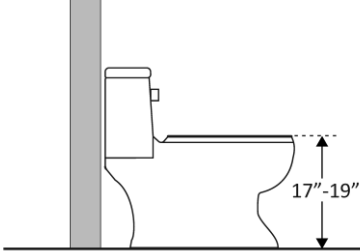
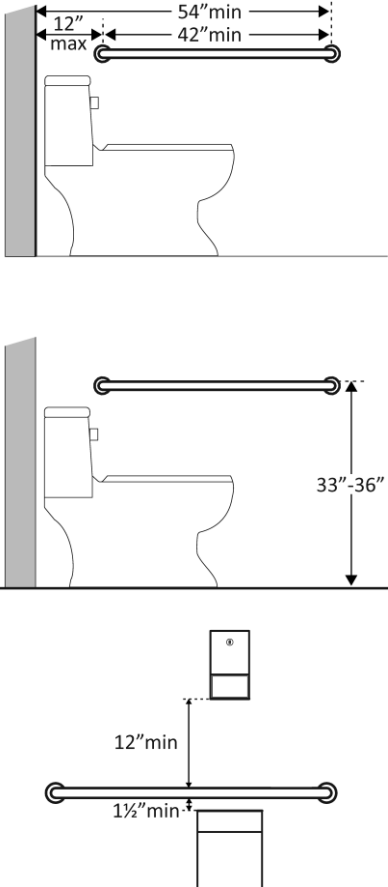
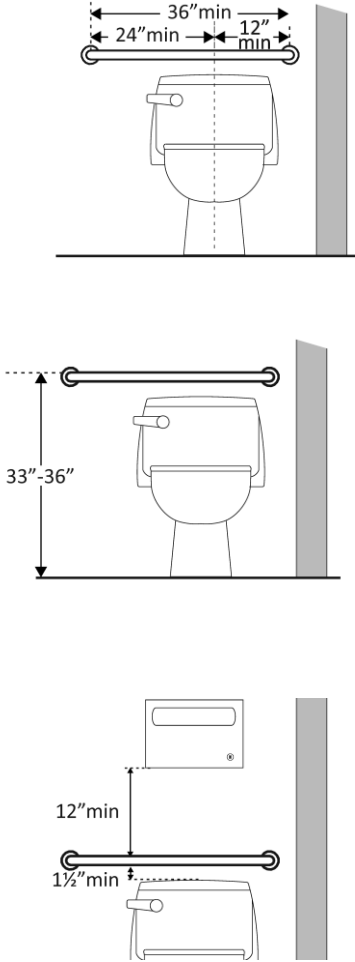
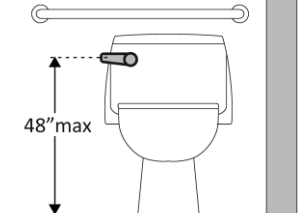
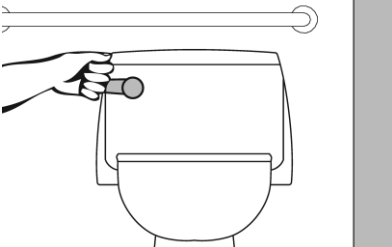
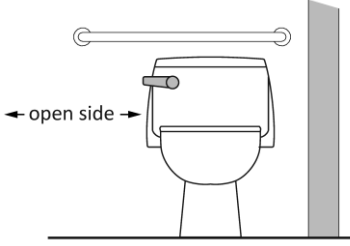
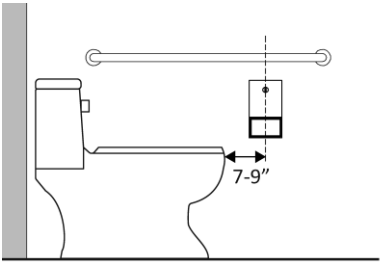
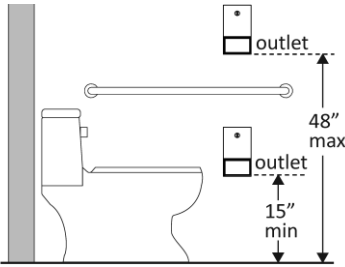
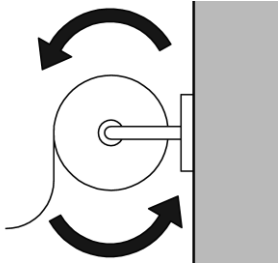
3.32 Is the height of the water closet no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor measured to the top of the seat?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 18		Photo #:	• Adjust toilet height • Replace toilet •
3.33 Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall? Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall? Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Is there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Is there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 42 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 12 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 54 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 3 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards

			Photo #:	
3.34 Is there a grab bar at least 36 inches long on the rear wall? Does it extend at least 12 inches from the centerline of the water closet on one side (side wall)? Does it extend at least 24 inches on the other (open) side? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Are there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Are there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 12 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 24 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 4 ☒ Yes ☐ No			• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards

and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	Measurement: 1.5		Photo #:	
3.35 If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 29		Photo #:	• Move control • Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches •
3.36 If the flush control is hand operated, can it be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the flush control no greater than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
3.37 Is the flush control on the open side of the water closet?	☐ Yes ☒ No		womens located on open side. mens needs moved.	• Move control • •

3.38 Is the toilet paper dispenser located no less than 7 inches and no greater than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser?*	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 7		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 dispenser does not need to be relocated if it is within reach from the water closet seat; the 1991 Standards do not specify distance from the front of the water closet • Relocate dispenser • •
3.39 Is the outlet of the dispenser: Located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? Not located behind grab bars?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 21 ☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Relocate dispenser • •
3.40 Does the dispenser allow continuous paper flow?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Adjust dispenser • Replace dispenser •
Toilet Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 604)				

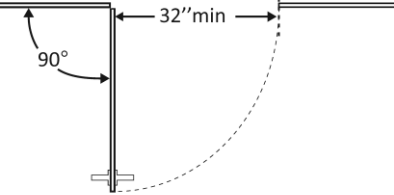
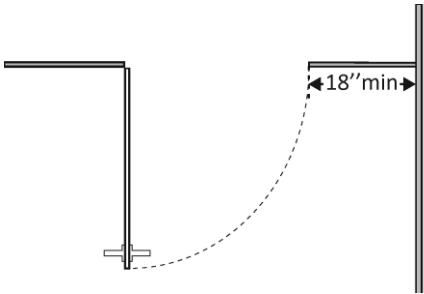
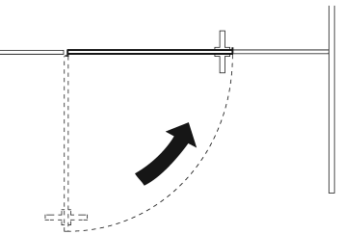
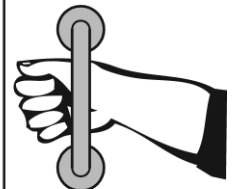
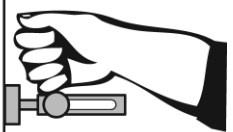
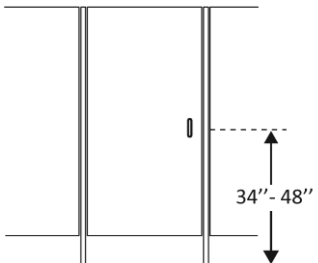
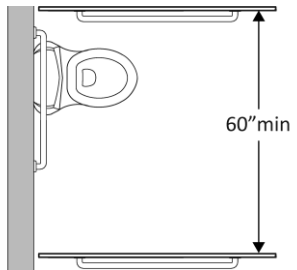
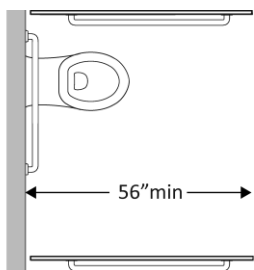
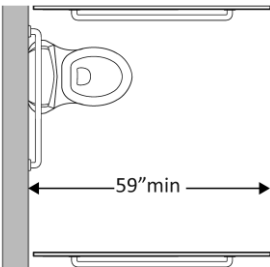
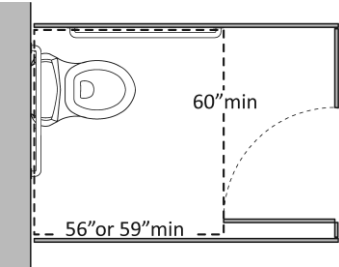
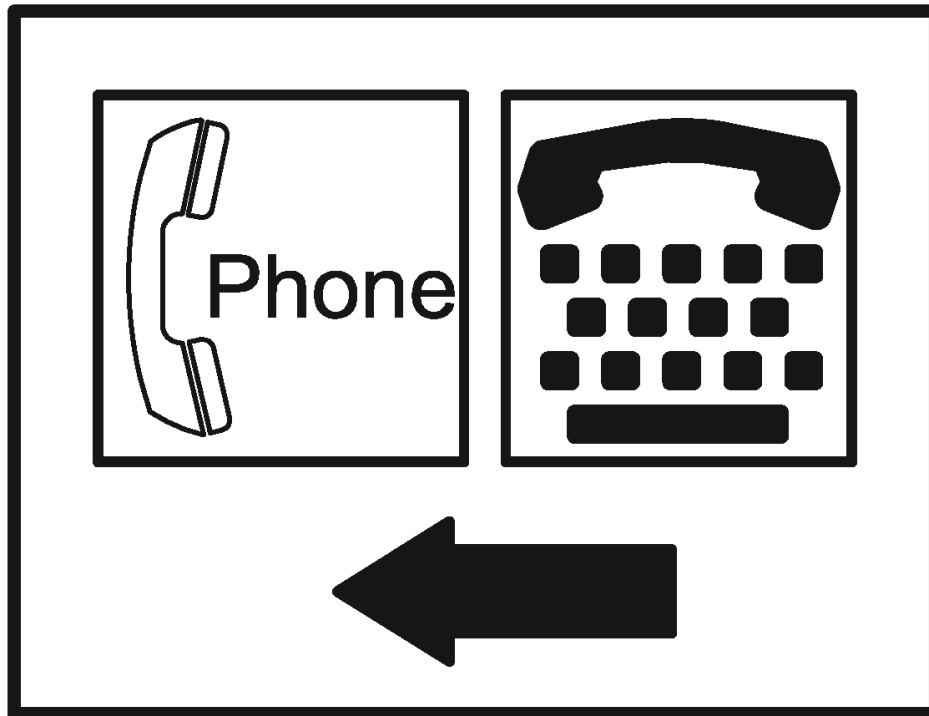
3.41 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 32		Photo #:	• Widen door width • •
3.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth?*	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*See 2010 Standards 604.8.1.2 Doors for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions •
3.43 Is the door self-closing?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add closer • Replace door •
3.44 Are there door pulls on both sides of the door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?*	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1991 Standards • Replace hardware •

			Photo #:	•
3.45 Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Replace lock • •
3.46 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 40		Photo #:	• Relocate hardware • •
3.47 Is the compartment at least 60 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 60+		Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •
3.48 If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •

3.49 If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 59	 A side-view diagram of a toilet compartment. A horizontal double-headed arrow at the bottom indicates a minimum depth of 59 inches from the wall to the opposite side.	Photo #:	• Alter compartment • •
3.50 If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 A top-down diagram of a toilet compartment. A dashed line indicates a 60-inch clear width. A horizontal dimension line at the bottom indicates a clear depth of 56 inches or 59 inches, depending on the toilet type.	N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter compartment •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 4 – Additional Access



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones should be accessible to people with disabilities.



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November 2011

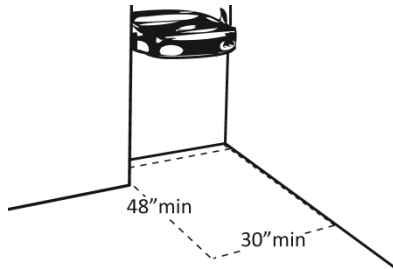
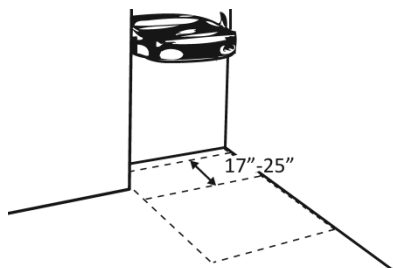
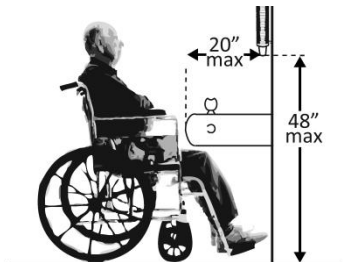


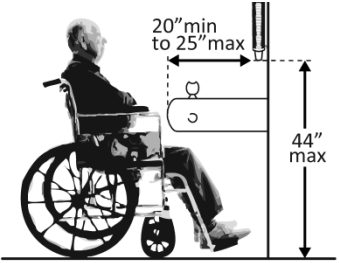
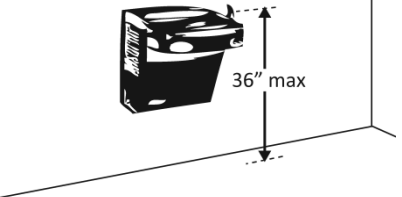
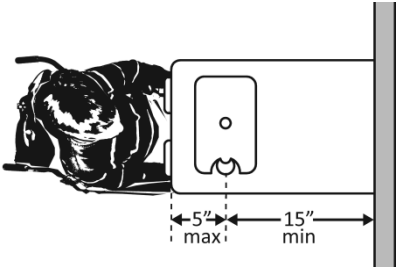
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
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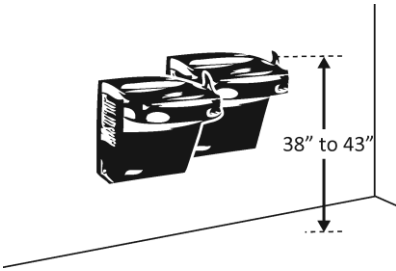
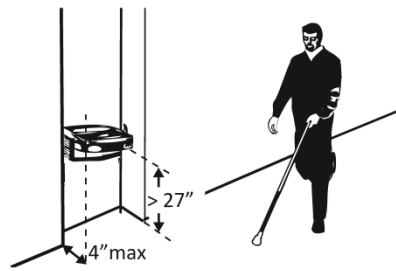
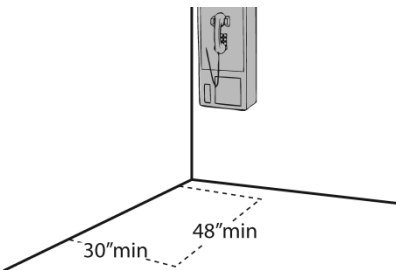
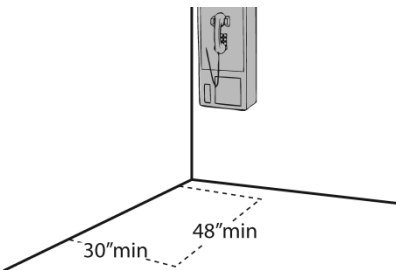
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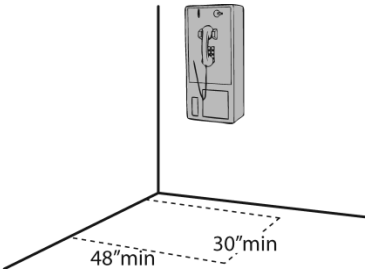
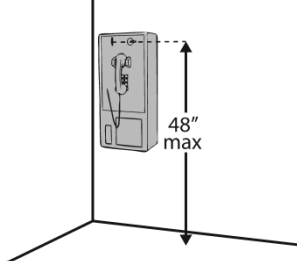
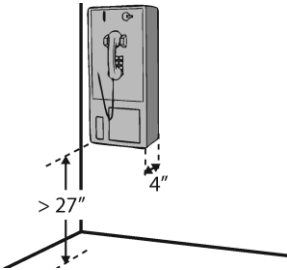
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

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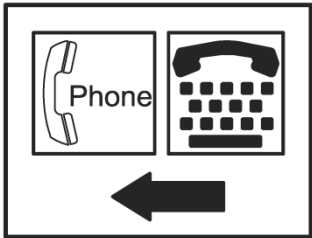
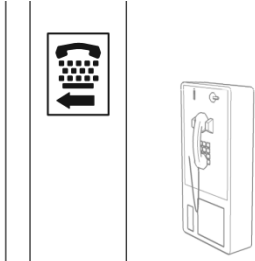
Priority 4 – Additional Access		Comments	Possible Solutions
Drinking Fountains (2010 Standards – 602)			
4.1 Does at least one drinking fountain have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach?*	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:
4.2 If there is a forward approach, do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 17		Photo #:
4.3 If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 29		Photo #:

4.4 If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.5 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the control no more than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
4.6 Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 35		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.7 Is the spout: At least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain? No more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 15 ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 2		Photo #:	• Adjust spout • Replace drinking fountain •

4.8 If there is more than one drinking fountain, is there at least one for standing persons? Is the spout outlet no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		1st floor drinking fountain accessible. 2nd floor drinking fountain for standing persons Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Install new drinking fountain for standing height •					
4.9 If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Utility office door protects drinking fountain - may need other warning Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls					
Public Telephones (2010 Standards – 704) TTY's are devices that employ interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. They are mainly used by people who are deaf and/or cannot speak.					4.10 Does at least one telephone have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long for a parallel or forward approach?	☐ Yes ☒ No		No public telephones in building	• Move telephone • Install new telephone for clear floor space •
4.10 Does at least one telephone have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long for a parallel or forward approach?	☐ Yes ☒ No		No public telephones in building	• Move telephone • Install new telephone for clear floor space •					

			Photo #:	
4.11 Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.12 If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.13 Does at least one telephone have a volume control?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install volume control • Replace telephone with one that has volume control •

4.14 Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add pictogram • •
4.15 Does at least one telephone have a TTY?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install TTY • •
4.16 Is the touch surface of the TTY keypad at least 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• If a seat is provided, TTY is not required to be 34 inches minimum above the floor • Adjust height of TTY •
4.17 Is the TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add symbol • •

4.18 Do signs that provide direction to public telephones also provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •
4.19 Do telephones that do not have a TTY provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •
Fire Alarm Systems (2010 Standards – 702)				
4.20 If there are fire alarm systems, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	☐ Yes ☒ No		No alarms Photo #:	• Install audible and visual alarms • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

	☐ Yes ☐ No			• • •
			Photo #:	

POLICE STATION



ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



Produced by
Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org
2011



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Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
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For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

What is Readily Achievable Barrier Removal?

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

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public are to 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.

This checklist is intended to assist public accommodations as the first step in a planning process for readily achievable barrier removal.

Public accommodations’ ADA obligations for barrier removal can be found in the Department of Justice’s ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Barrier Removal

The ADA Title III regulations recommend four priorities for barrier removal. The purpose of these priorities is to facilitate business planning. The priorities are not mandatory.

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 Plans - A floor plan or sketch helps the surveyors get oriented and know how many elements, such as drinking fountains and entrances, there are and where they are. If plans are not available, sketch the layout of interior and exterior spaces.

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 makes it easier to write on the checklist
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter’s level - 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items

Public accommodations may determine the most effective mix of barrier removal measures to undertake in their 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

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

This checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The specifications are in this checklist to help determine what may be readily achievable barrier removal for existing facilities. This 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. The web address for the 2010 Standards is in the Resources section.

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

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside - Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and public sidewalks and 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 and the checklist.

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.

highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a “safe harbor.”

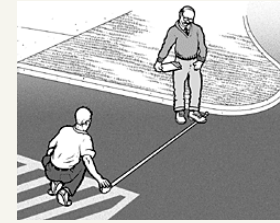
New Elements in the 2010 ADA Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team or player seating, accessible routes in 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 were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items when it is readily achievable to do so. For example, a hotel must determine whether it is readily achievable to make its swimming pool accessible by installing a lift, a sloped entry or both as specified in the 2010 Standards.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title III regulations require more than 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.



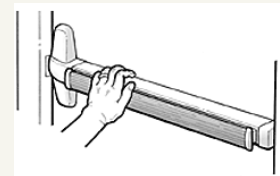
Parking Spaces

Measure from the inside edge of the painted line to the inside of the opposite painted line or edge of space.



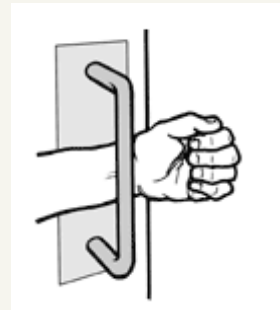
Door Clear Width

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



Door Opening Force

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push open the door.



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

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 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)



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 ($1.2:24 = 1:20$).

- 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).

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

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.

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleIII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADASTandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

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.

Develop an Implementation Plan -

Although an implementation plan is not required, the Department of Justice recommends such a plan, specifying what barriers will be removed and when solutions will occur: *"...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."* Prioritize items, make a timeline and develop a budget. Where the removal of barriers is not readily achievable, consider whether there are alternative methods for providing access that are readily achievable such as curbside takeout service at a restaurant with an accessible intercom system outside.

Make Changes -

Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Note: Until March 15, 2012 the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design may be used for readily achievable barrier removal. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the implementation plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements have become readily achievable.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance



Project

Building police

Location 15 Baldwin St

Date 2/19/16

Surveyors Julie Young, Tim Brown , Rick Rahe

Contact Information 317-422-5115

An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance should be provided for everyone.



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November 2011

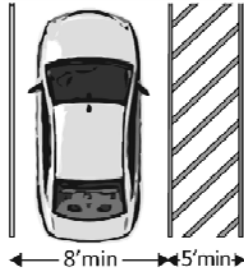


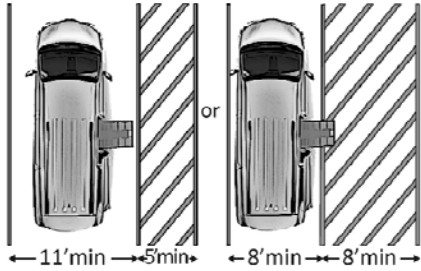
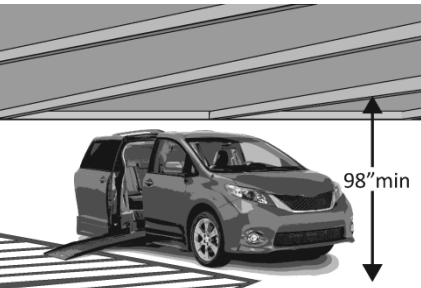
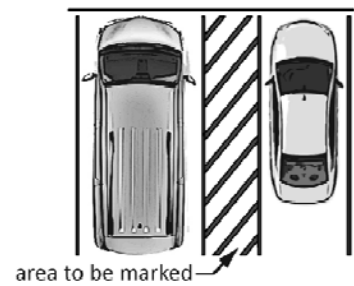
ADA National Network
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www.ADAchecklist.org

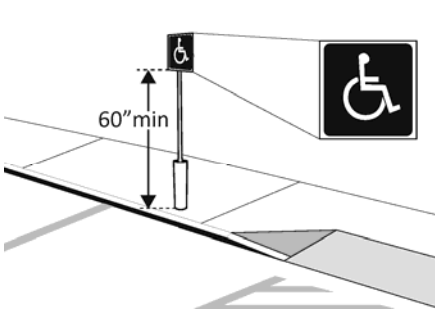
This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily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

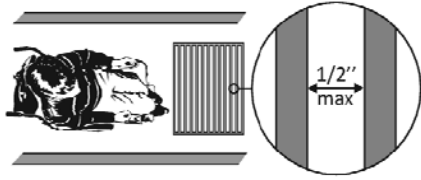
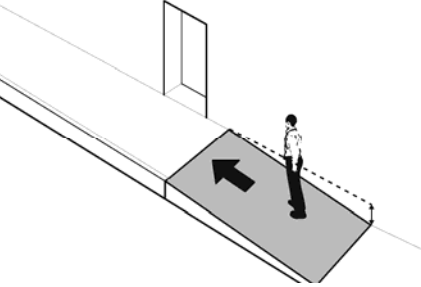
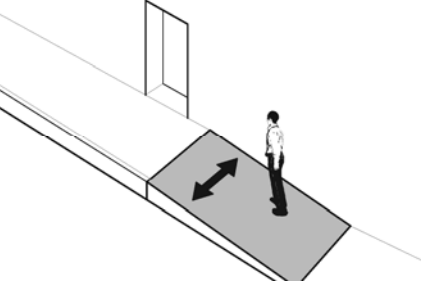
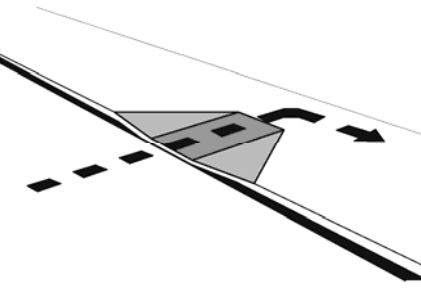
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

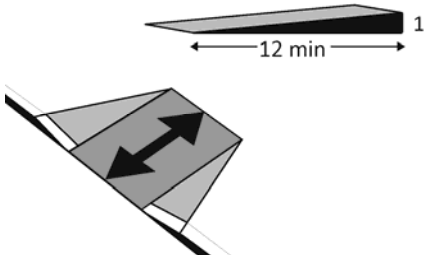
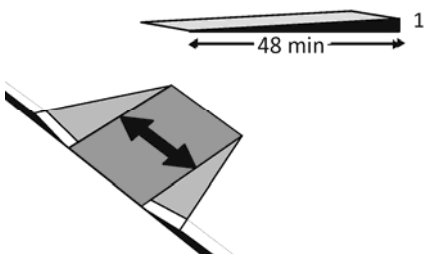
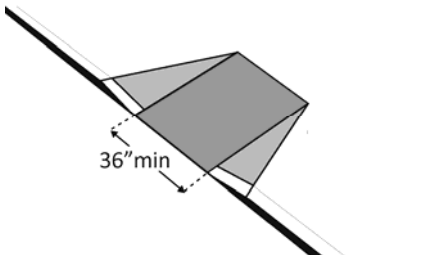
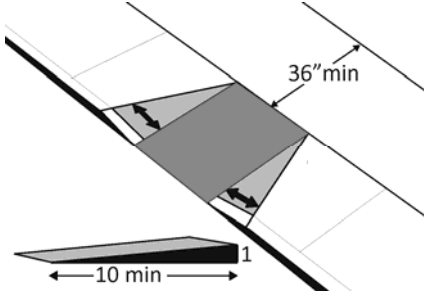
Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance			Comments	Possible Solutions												
1.1	Is there at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs?	☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, location of route:	Photo #:	- Add a ramp - Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope - Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions												
Parking (2010 Standards – 208 & 502) Note: Accessible parking spaces should be identified by size, access aisle and signage.																
1.2	If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	☐ Yes ☒ No Total #: Accessible #: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Spaces</th> <th>Accessible Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 75</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76 - 100</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	1 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 75	3	76 - 100	4	100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2		no markings Photo #:	- Reconfigure by repainting lines
Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces															
1 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 75	3															
76 - 100	4															
100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2																
1.3	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?*	☐ Yes ☒ No *For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012, parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible Reconfigure by repainting lines												
1.4	Are accessible spaces at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 	Photo #:	Reconfigure by repainting lines Two spaces can share an access aisle (check state requirements; some states, such as Connecticut, require an access aisle for each space)												

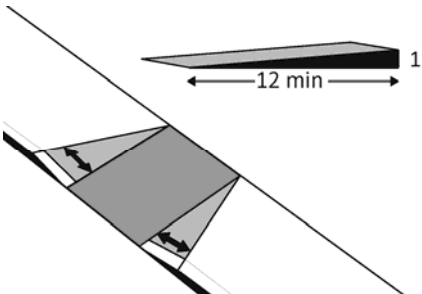
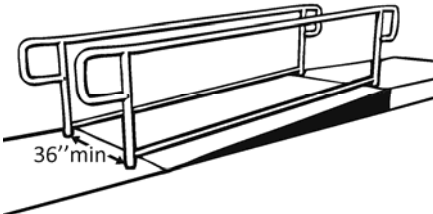
1.5 Is the van accessible space: At least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.6 Is at least 98 inches of vertical clearance provided for the van accessible space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.7 Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Mark access aisles • • The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements
1.8 Is the slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles no steeper than 1:48 in all directions?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		level Photo #:	• Regrade surface • •

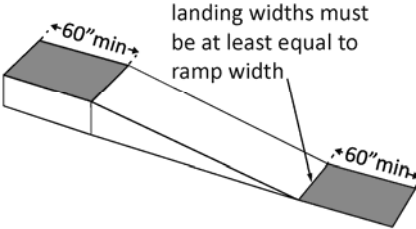
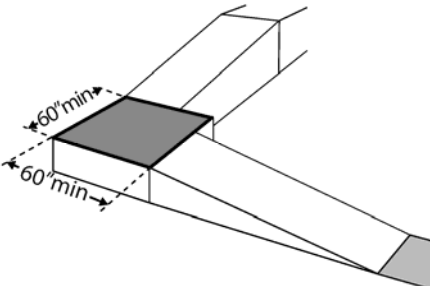
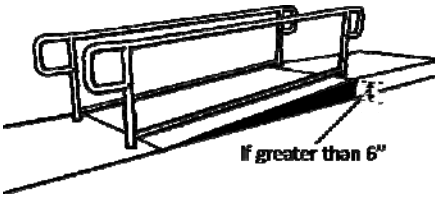
1.9 Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route?	☐ Yes ☒ No		no aisles Photo #:	• Create accessible route • Relocate accessible space •
1.10 Are accessible spaces Identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? Is the bottom of the sign at least 60 inches above the ground?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no signs Photo #:	• Install signs • • The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground by the 2010 Standards
1.11 Are there signs reading “van accessible” at van accessible spaces?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • •
1.12 Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure spaces • • If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed

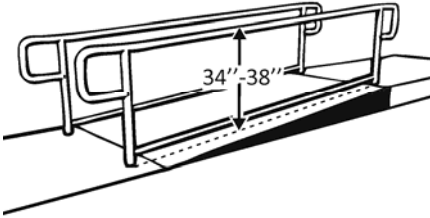
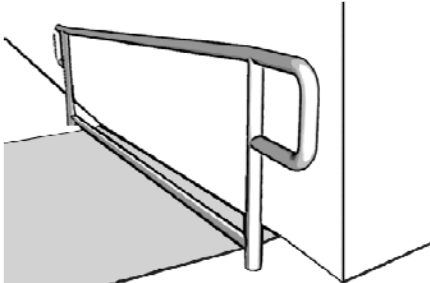
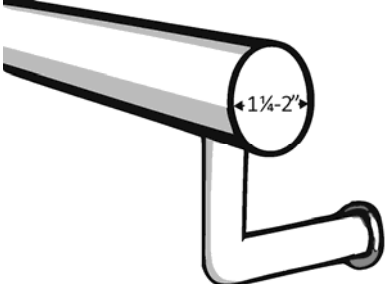
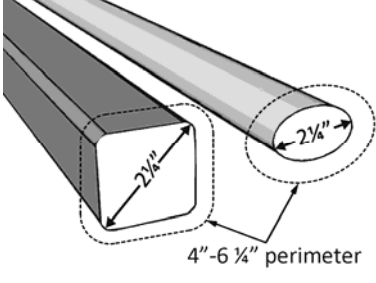
Exterior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)				
1.13 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Repair uneven paving • Fill small bumps and breaks with patches • Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface
1.14 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items • Widen route •
1.15 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A route less than 200' Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •

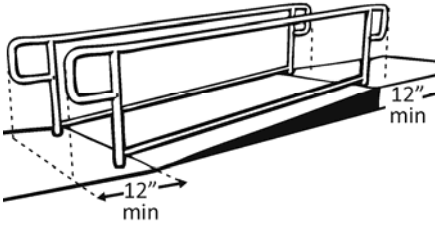
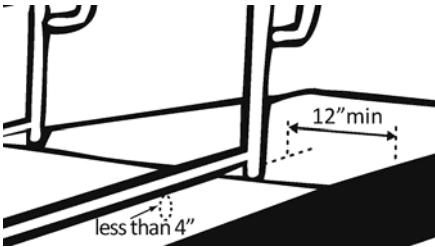
1.16 If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than ½ inches to the dominant direction of travel? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		no grates Photo #:	• Replace or move grate • •
1.17 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max. • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
1.18 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:48 max. • •
Curb Ramps (2010 Standards – 406)				
1.19 If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install curb ramp • •

1.20 Is the running slope of the curb ramp no steeper than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of curb ramp run?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • install if required •
1.21 Is the cross slope of the curb ramp, excluding flares, no steeper than 1:48?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • install if required •
1.22 Is the curb ramp, excluding flares, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen curb ramp • install if required •
1.23 At the top of the curb ramp is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp? If there are curb ramp flares, are the slopes of the flares no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• Reconfigure • Add ramp flares •

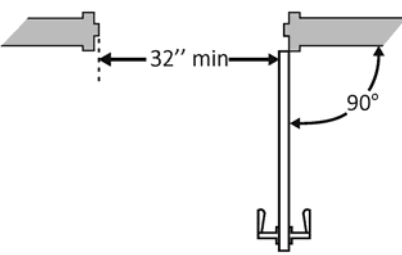
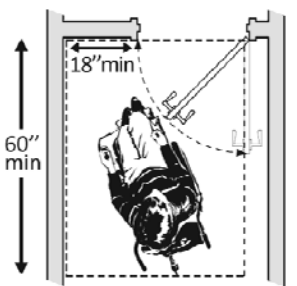
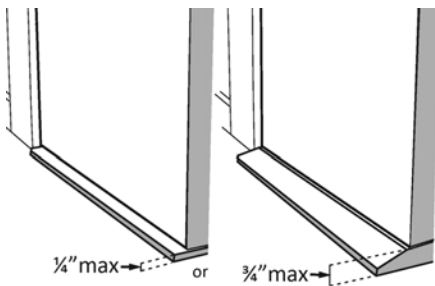
at least 10 inches of flare run?			Photo #:	
1.24 If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, are there curb ramp flares? Are the slopes of the flares no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add ramp flares • Regrade flares •
Ramps (2010 Standards – 405 & 505) Note: If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.				
1.25 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No ramp present Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.26 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Resurface ramp • •
1.27 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• Alter or relocate ramp • Lengthen ramp to decrease slope •

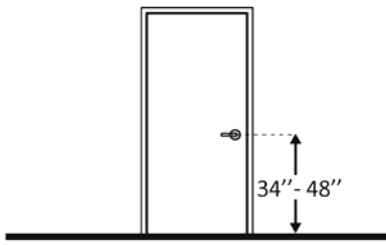
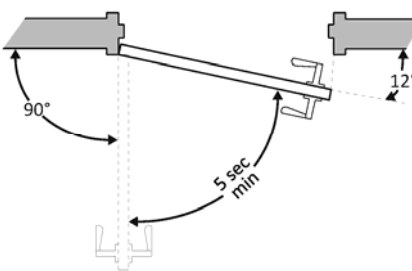
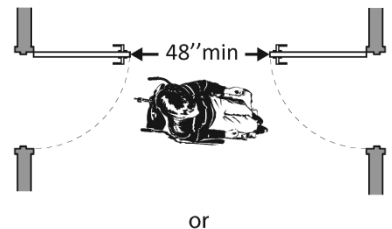
1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.			Photo #:	
1.28 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: At the bottom of the ramp? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			N/A Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.29 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			N/A Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.30 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			N/A Photo #:	• Add handrails • • Curb ramps are not required to have handrails

1.31 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.32 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.33 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •
1.34 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •

1.35 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add extensions • Reconfigure handrails •
1.36 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width •
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
1.37 Is the main entrance accessible?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Redesign to make it accessible • •

1.38 If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		Neither entrance is accessible as currently configured. Photo #:	• Designate an entrance and make it accessible • Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance •
1.39 Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?	☐ Yes ☒ No		No signs Photo #:	• Install signs • Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to turn around and retrace route •
1.40 If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☒ No		No signs Photo #:	• Install sign • •

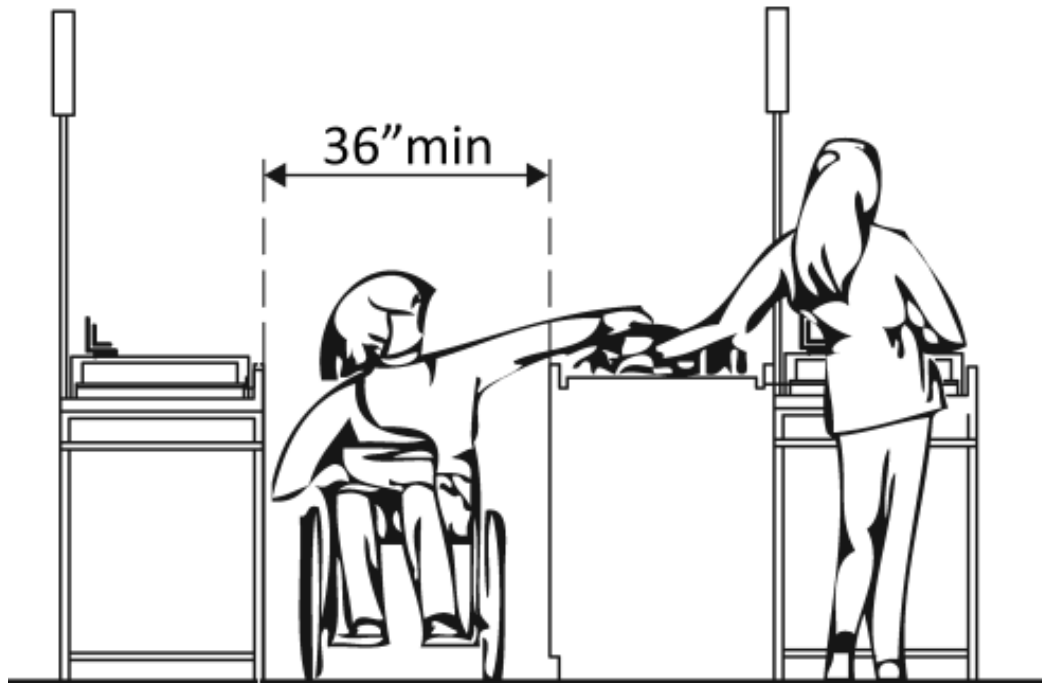
1.41 Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32 inches, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 33		Photo #:	• Alter door • Install offset hinges •
1.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener
1.43 Is the door threshold edge no more than 1/4 inch high? Or No more than 3/4 inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first 1/4 inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 1/4 ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

1.44 Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Change hardware Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
1.45 Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
1.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Adjust closer Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
1.47 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 56			• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

		48" min or 48" min	Photo #:	
1.48 If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher than ½ inch thick?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	½" max	Photo #:	• Replace or remove mats • •
1.49 Are edges of carpets or mats securely attached to minimize tripping hazards?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Need to secure mats Photo #:	• Secure carpeting or mats at edges • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services



Project _____

Building _____

Location _____

Date _____

Surveyors _____

Contact Information _____

The layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain goods and services and to participate in activities without assistance.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
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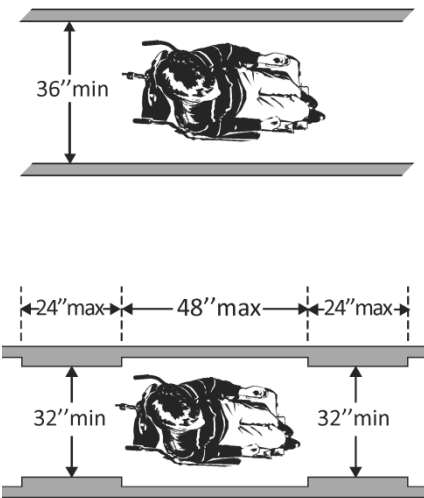


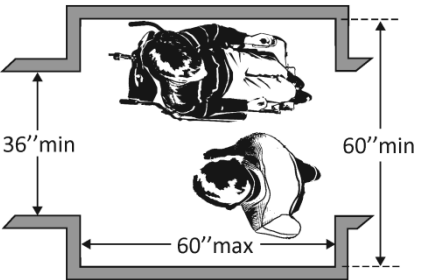
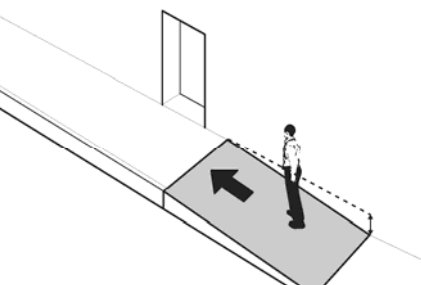
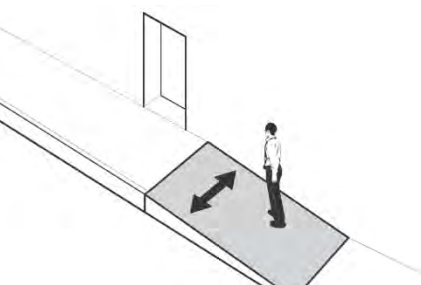
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For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services		Comments	Possible Solutions
2.1 Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator?	☐ Yes ☒ No	No accessible entrance Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
Interior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)			
2.2 Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route?	☐ Yes ☒ No	Interior route accessible Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
2.3 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Repair uneven surfaces • •
2.4 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 32	 Photo #:	• Widen route • •

2.5 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		less Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •
2.6 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.7 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • •
2.8 Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4 inches into the path? Or If an object protrudes more than 4 inches, is the bottom leading edge at 27 inches or lower above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or		• Remove object • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls •

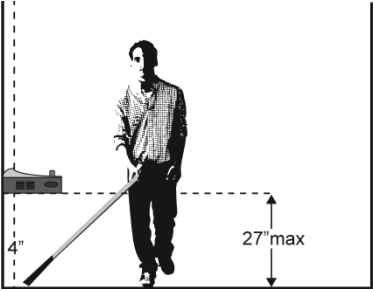
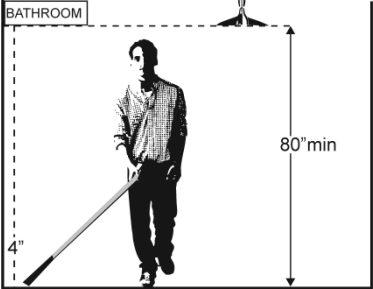
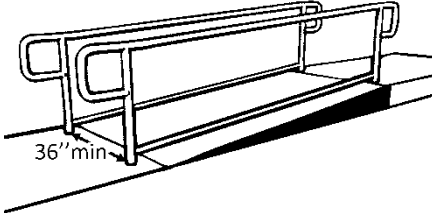
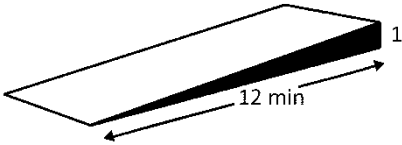
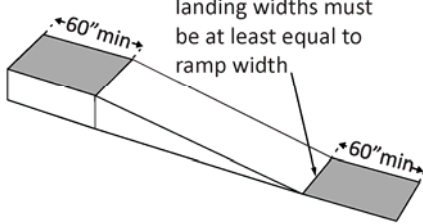
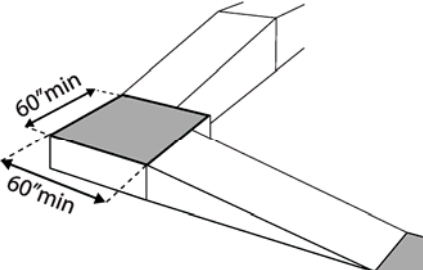
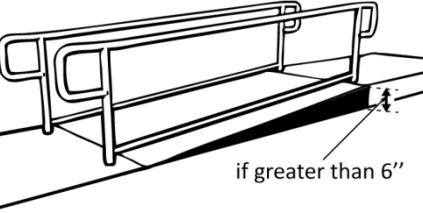
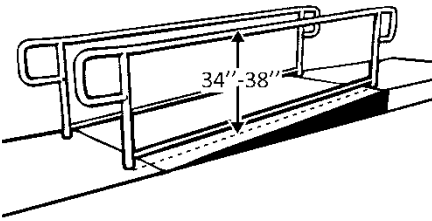
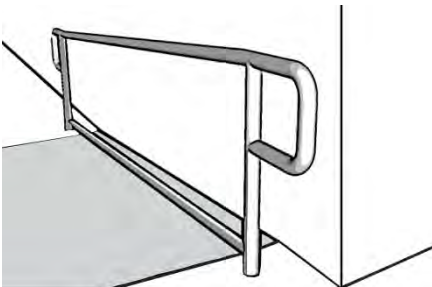
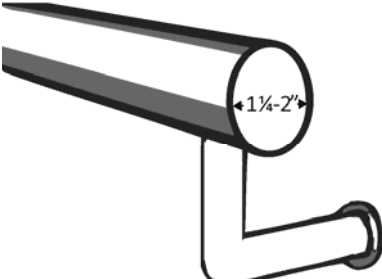
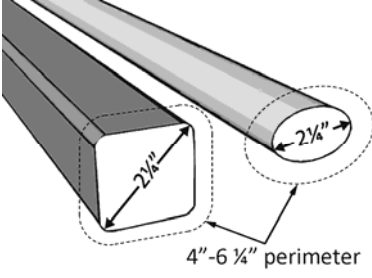
Or Is the bottom leading edge at 80 inches or higher above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or 	Photo #:	
2.9 Are there elevators or platform lifts to all public stories?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	*Vertical access is not required in new construction or alterations if a facility is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, unless a facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, professional office of a health care provider, transportation terminal, state facility or government facility • Install if necessary

			Photo #:	• Offer goods and services on an accessible story •
Ramps (2010 Standards 404 & 505)				
2.10 If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
2.11 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Change surface • •
2.12 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when due to space limitations.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lengthen ramp to decrease slope • Reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks • Relocate ramp •

2.13 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • Relocate ramp •
2.14 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Increase landing size • •
2.15 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add handrails • •

2.16 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust handrail height • •
2.17 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed by no more than 20%?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.18 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •
2.19 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •

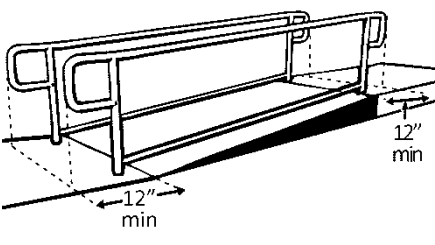
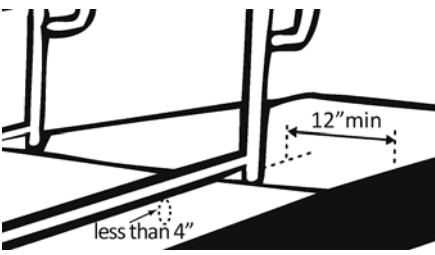
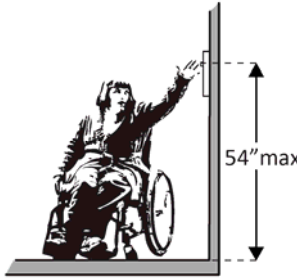
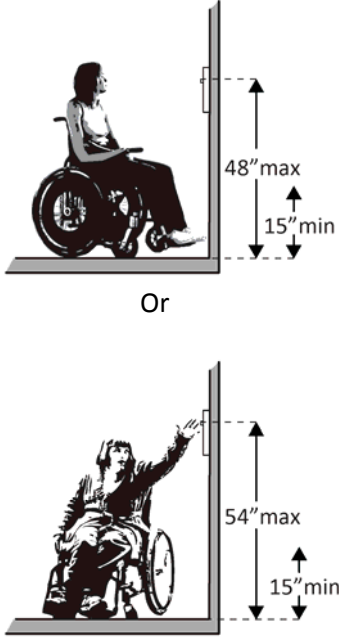
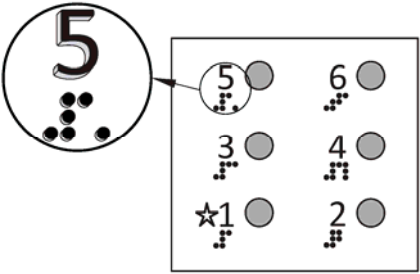
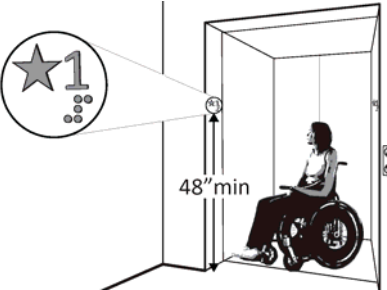
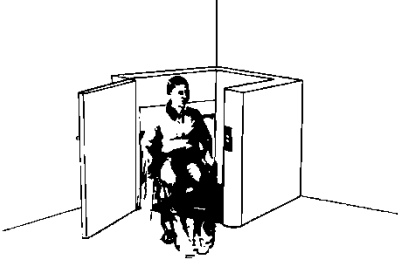
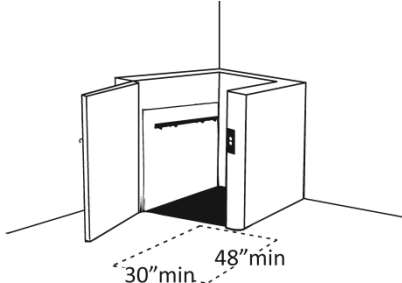
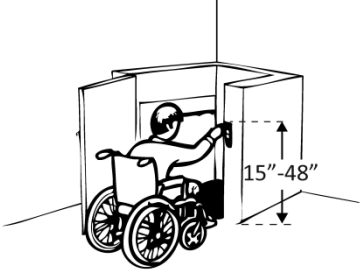
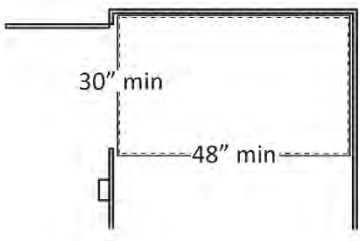
2.20 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter handrails • • If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required
2.21 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width • •
Elevators – Full Size & LULA (limited use, limited application) (2010 Standards – 407 & 408) Note: LULA elevators are often used in alterations.				
2.22 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change call button height • •
2.23 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically

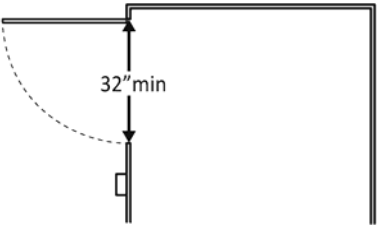
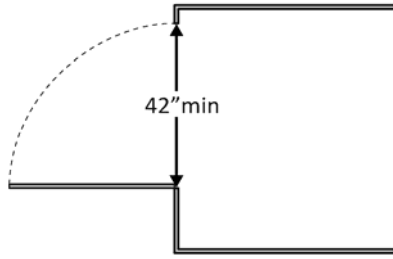
			Photo #:	• Install opener •
2.24 If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: Is the door power- operated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:			N/A Photo #:	• Add power operated door • Adjust opening time •
2.25 If there is a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			none Photo #:	• Replace elevator • •
2.26 If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: At least 51 x 51 inches with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Or At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			N/A	• Replace elevator • •

area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches?			Photo #:	
2.27 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the in-car controls: No less than 15 inches and no greater 48 inches above the floor? Or Up to 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.28 If there is a LULA elevator, are the in-car controls centered on a side wall?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure controls • •

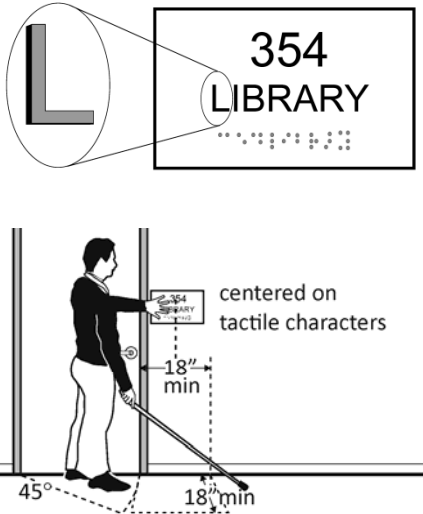
2.29 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Are the car control buttons designated with raised characters? Are the car control buttons designated with Braille?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add raised characters • Add Braille •
2.30 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are there audible signals which sound as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install audible signals • •
2.31 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Is there a sign on both door jambs at every floor identifying the floor? Is there a tactile star on both jambs at the main entry level? Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted between 48 inches to the baseline of the lowest character and 60 inches to the baseline of the highest character above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Install signs • Change sign height • • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

Platform Lifts (2010 Standards – 410)

2.32 If a lift is provided, can it be used without assistance from others?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure so independently operable • •
2.33 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person using a wheelchair to approach and reach the controls to use the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
2.34 Are the lift controls no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.35 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long inside the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace lift • •

2.36 If there is an end door, is the clear opening width at least 32 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter door width • •
2.37 If there is a side door, is the clear opening width at least 42 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter door width • •

Signs (2010 Standards – 703) **Note: “Tactile characters” are read using touch, i.e. raised characters and Braille.**

2.38 If there are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces not likely to change over time, e.g. room numbers and letters, room names, and exit signs: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		None	• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign •

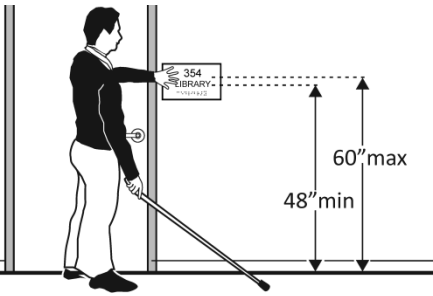
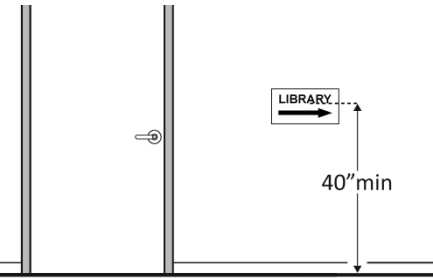
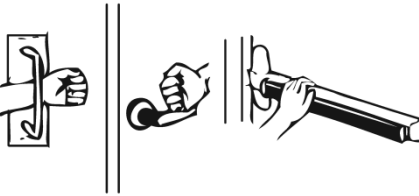
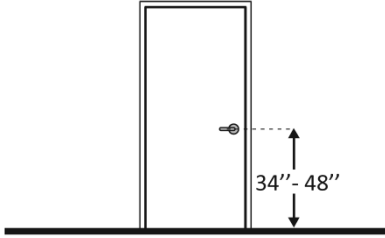
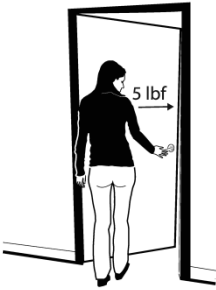
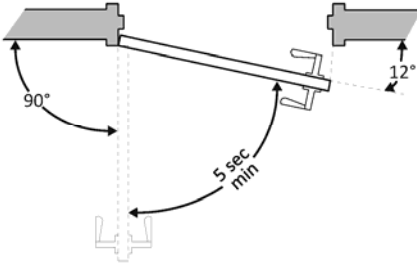
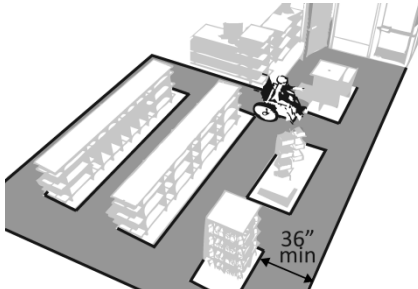
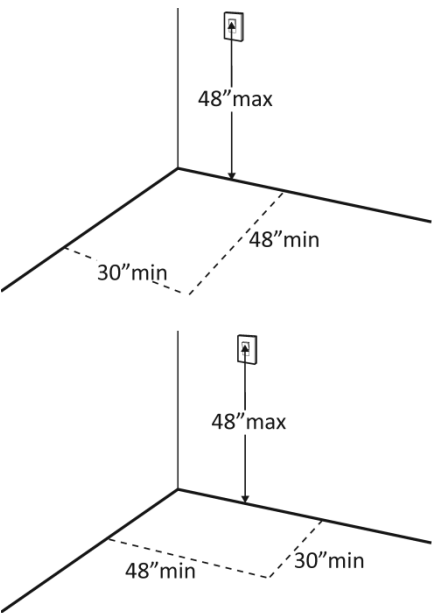
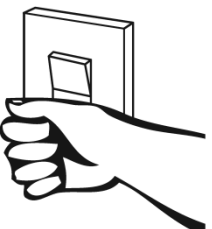
Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters?* So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required
2.39 If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Is the sign mounted so that characters are at least 40 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		none - need to install directional signs	• Install signs with contrasting characters • Change sign height • Raised characters and Braille are not required

			Photo #:	
Interior Doors – to classrooms, medical exam rooms, conference rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 404)				
2.40 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 29.5		no public rooms Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
2.41 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
2.42 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no threshold	• Remove or replace threshold • •

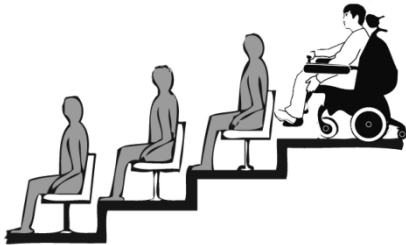
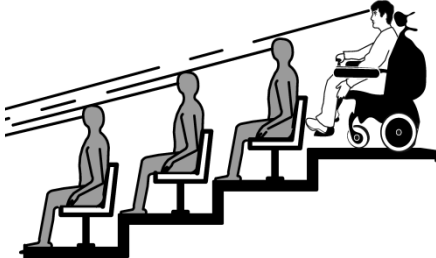
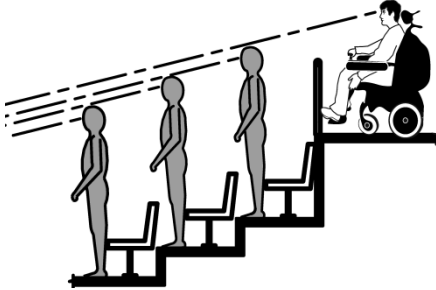
threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.			Photo #:	
2.43 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching and twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
2.44 Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 40		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
2.45 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have a pressure gauge or fish scale you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

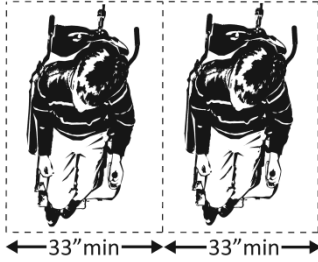
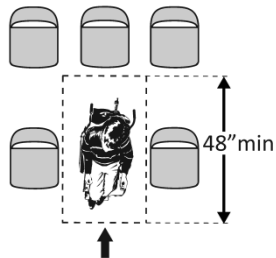
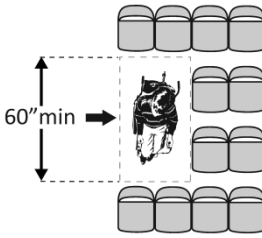
2.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
Rooms and Spaces – stores, supermarkets, libraries, etc. (2010 Standards – 302, 304, & 402)				
2.47 Are aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Rearrange goods, equipment and furniture • •
2.48 Are floor surfaces stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Change floor surface • •
2.49 If there is carpet: Is it no higher than ½ inch? Is it securely attached along the edges?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Replace carpet • •
Controls – light switches, security and intercom systems, emergency/alarm boxes, etc. (2010 Standards – 309)				

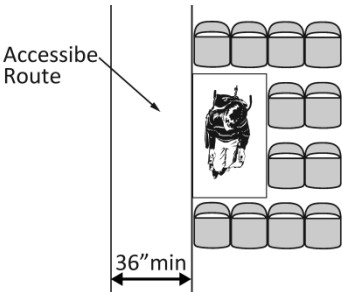
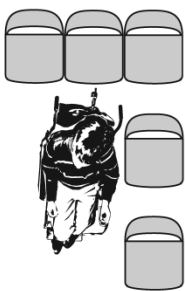
2.50 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach? Are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		objects in front of controls Photo #:	• Change height of control • • *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches above the floor
2.51 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace control • •

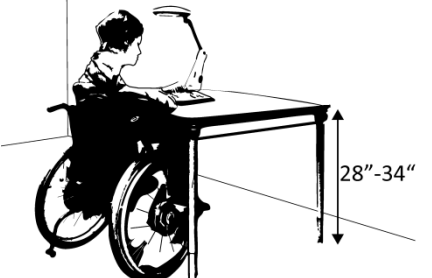
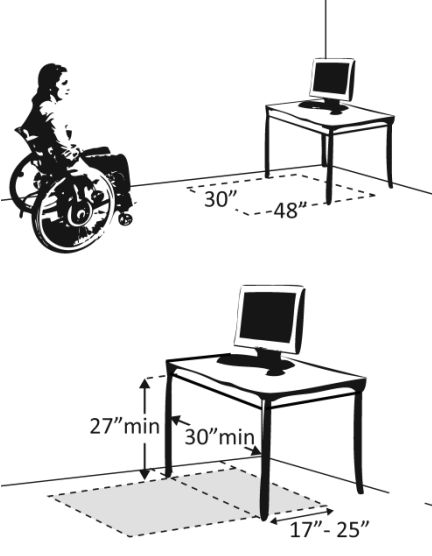
Seating: Assembly Areas – theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, theater style classrooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 221 & 802)

2.52 Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided?	☒ Yes ☐ No Total #: 12 Wheelchair #:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th># of Seats</th> <th>Wheelchair Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 150</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151 - 300</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	4 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 150	4	151 - 300	5	300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		training area -	• Reconfigure to add wheelchair spaces • •
# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces															
4 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 150	4															
151 - 300	5															
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.																

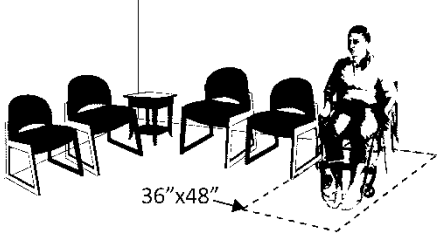
			Photo #:	
2.53 Are wheelchair spaces dispersed to allow location choices and viewing angles equivalent to other seating, including specialty seating areas that provide distinct services and amenities?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to disperse wheelchair spaces • •
2.54 Where people are expected to remain seated, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •
2.55 Where people are expected to stand, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •

2.56 If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36	 36" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.57 If there are two adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 33	 33" min 33" min	Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.58 If the wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, is it at least 48 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 46	 48" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.59 If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 60" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •

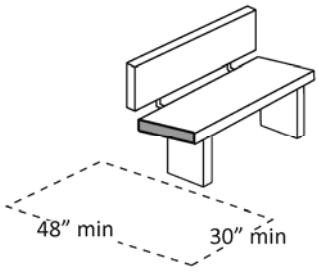
2.60 Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.61 Is there at least one companion seat for each wheelchair space?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add companion seats • •
2.62 Is the companion seat located so the companion is shoulder-to-shoulder with the person in a wheelchair?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter seating • •
2.63 Is the companion seat equivalent in size, quality, comfort and amenities to seating in the immediate area?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add equivalent seating • •
Seating: At dining surfaces (restaurants, cafeterias, bars, etc.) and non-employee work surfaces (libraries, conference rooms, etc.) (2010 Standards – 226 & 902)				
2.64 Are at least 5%, but no fewer than one, of seating and standing spaces accessible for people who use wheelchairs?	☐ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter to provide accessible spaces • •

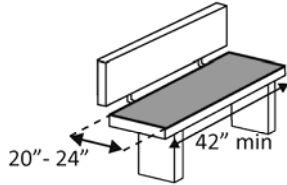
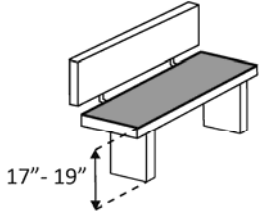
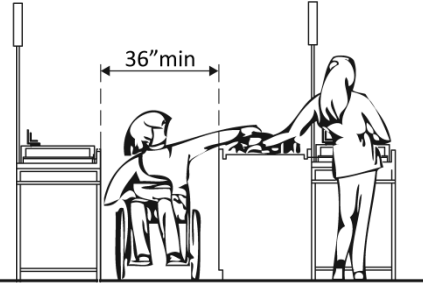
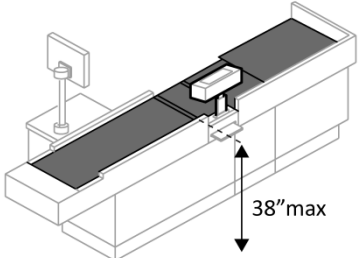
2.65 Is there a route at least 36 inches wide to accessible seating?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen route • •
2.66 At the accessible space(s), is the top of the accessible surface no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter surface height • •
2.67 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach? Does it extend no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches under the surface? Is there knee space at least 27 inches high and at least 30 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter table or work surface • Add accessible table or work surface •

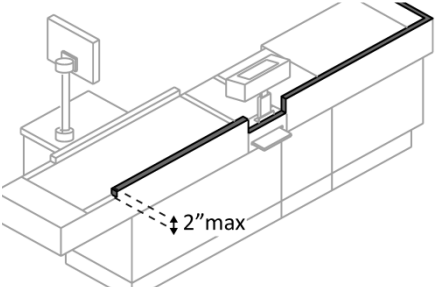
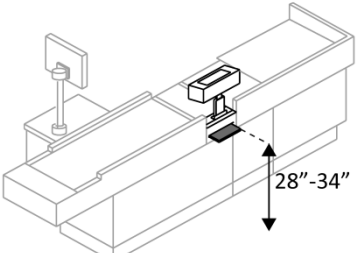
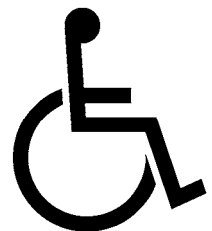
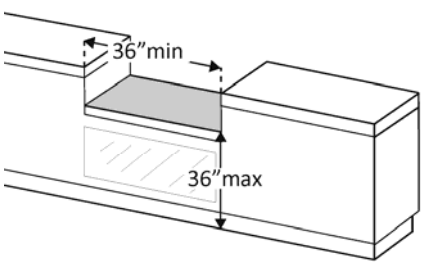
Seating: General – reception areas, waiting rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 801)

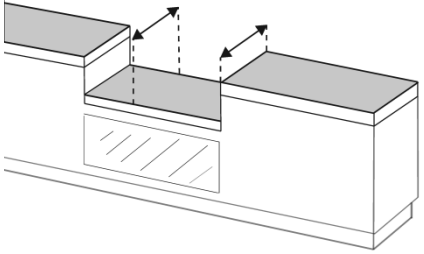
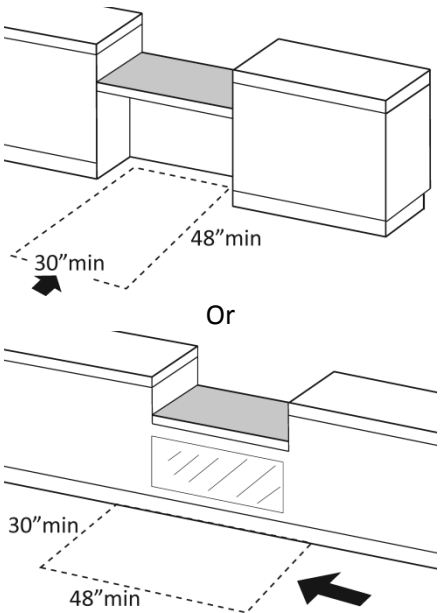
2.68 Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Rearrange furniture Photo #:	• Move furniture and equipment to provide space • •

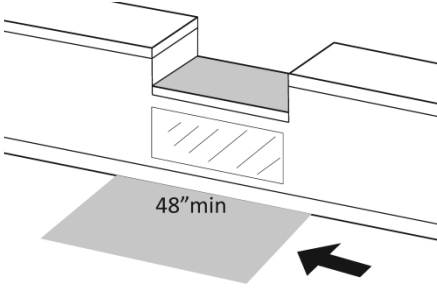
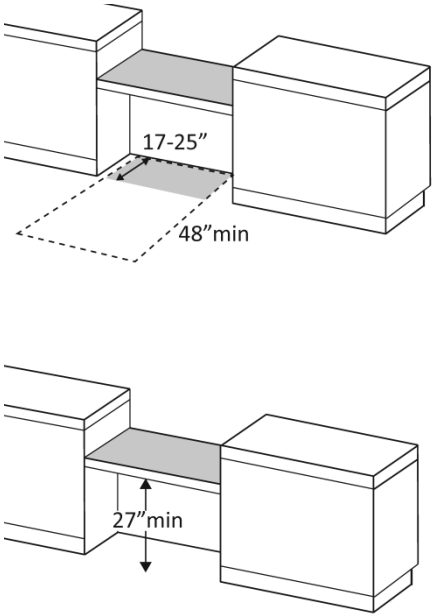
Benches – In locker rooms, dressing rooms, fitting rooms (2010 Standards – 803 & 903)

2.69 In locker rooms, dressing rooms and fitting rooms, is there at least one room with a bench?	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A	Photo #:	• Add bench • •
2.70 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long at the end of the bench and parallel to the short axis of the bench? Is the bench seat at least 42 inches long and no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep? Does the bench have back support or is it affixed to a wall? Is the top of the bench seat no less than 17 inches and no	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Move bench • Replace bench • Affix bench to wall • •

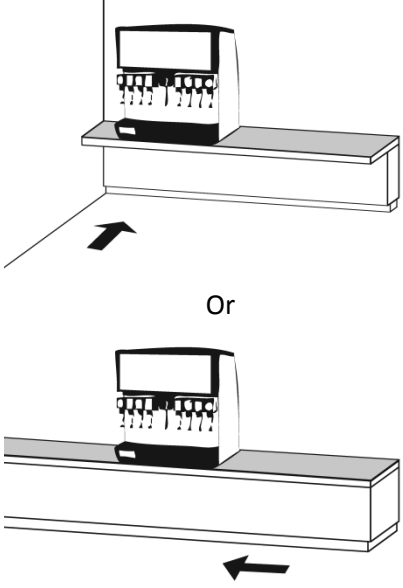
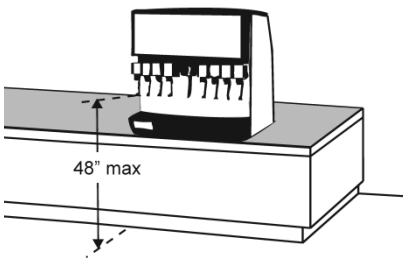
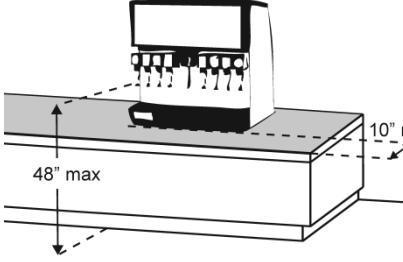
greater than 19 inches above the floor?	Measurement:	 	Photo #:	
Check-Out Aisles – supermarkets, large retail stores, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.71 Is the aisle at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen aisle • •
2.72 Is the counter surface of at least one aisle no higher than 38 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower counter • •

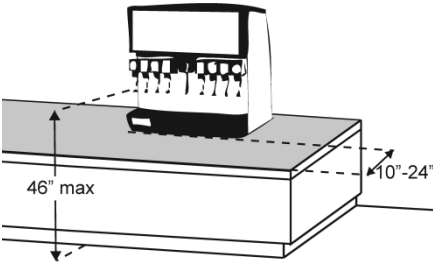
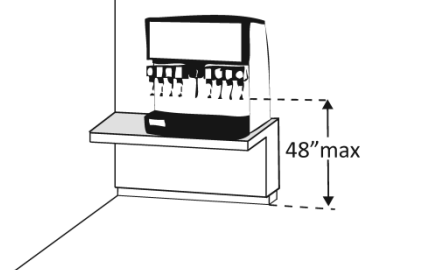
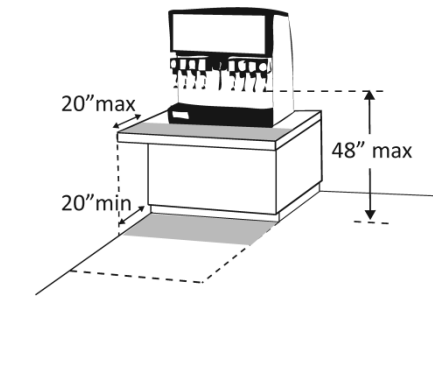
2.73 Is the top of the counter edge protection no higher than 2 inches above the counter surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower edge protection • •
2.74 If there is a check writing surface, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter check writing surface • •
2.75 If there is more than one check-out aisle is there a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible aisle?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add sign • •
Sales & Service Counters – banks, stores, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, fitness clubs, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.76 Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter that is: No higher than 36 inches above the floor? At least 36 inches long?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No		No check out counter, however visitor checkin counter needs adjusted	• Lower section of counter • Lengthen section of counter •

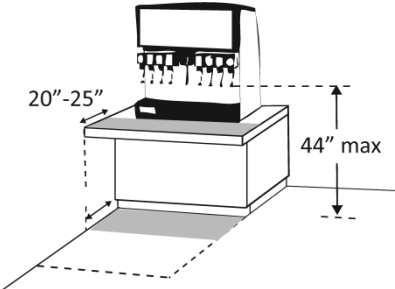
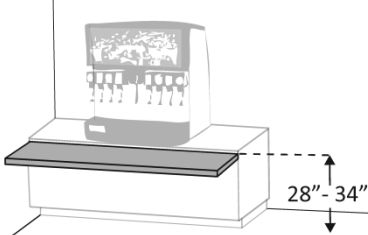
	Measurement:		Photo #:	
2.77 Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same depth as the counter top?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no accessible portion	• Alter accessible portion • •
2.78 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Parallel Measurement: ☐ Forward Measurement:		N/a	• Reconfigure to provide a parallel or forward approach • •
			Photo #:	

2.79 For a parallel approach, is the clear floor space positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• If a parallel approach is not possible, a forward approach is required • •
2.80 For a forward approach: Do no less than 17 and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter? Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee clearance • •

Food Service Lines – in cafeterias, salad bars, eat-in fast food establishments, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)

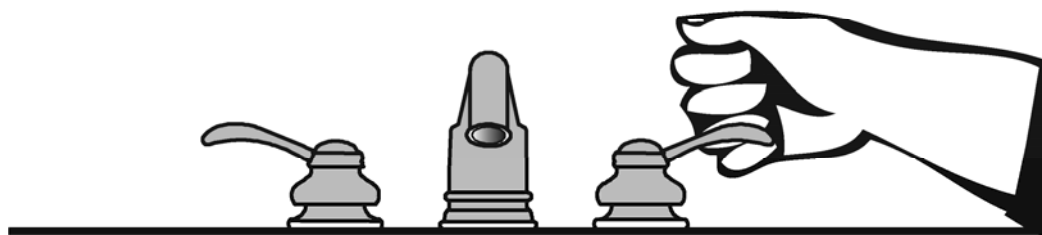
2.81 Does at least one of each type of self-service shelf or dispensing device for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages have a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Forward ☐ Parallel		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide approach • •
2.82 If there is an unobstructed parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.83 If there is a shallow obstruction no deeper than 10 inches with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •

2.84 If there is an obstruction no less than 10 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 46 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.85 If there is an unobstructed forward approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.86 If there is an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •

2.87 If the obstruction is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •
2.88 If there is a tray slide, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure • •

The ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

When toilet rooms are open to the public they should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

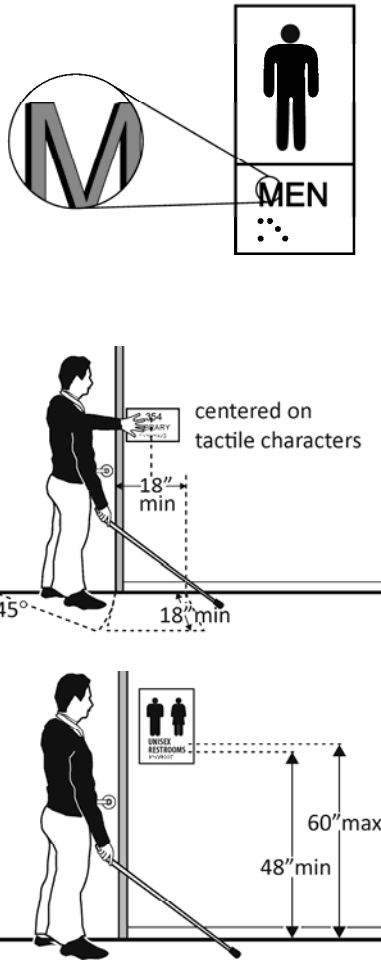
This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily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

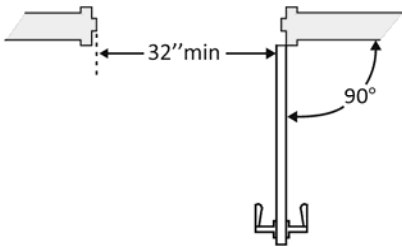
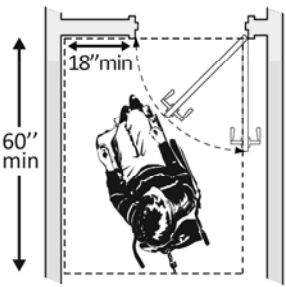
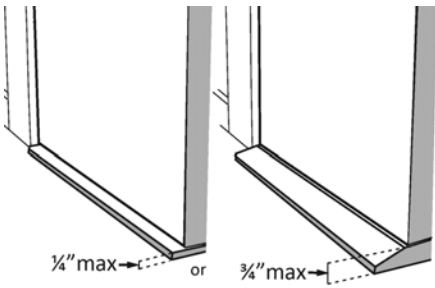
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

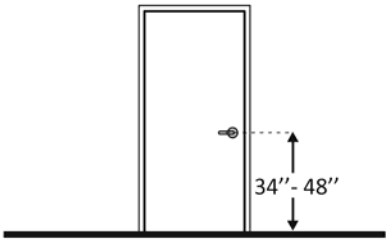
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

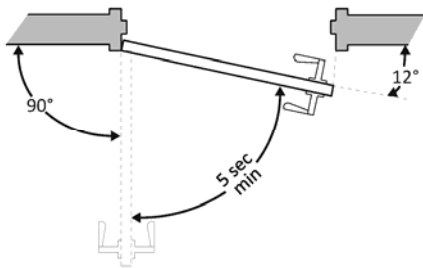
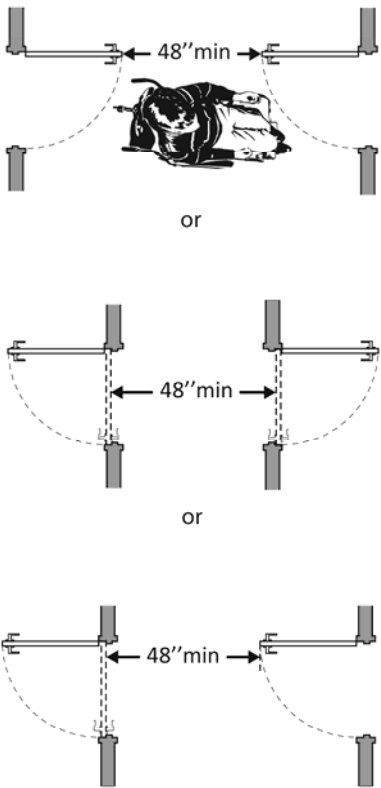
Priority 3 – Toilet Rooms		Comments	Possible Solutions
3.1 If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	☐ Yes ☒ No	restrooms are not available to the public Photo #:	• Reconfigure toilet rooms • Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room •
3.2 Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	☐ Yes ☐ No	 Photo #:	• Install signs • •
3.3 If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☐ No	 Photo #:	• Install sign • •
Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Chapter 4)			
3.4 Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A Photo #:	• Alter route • •
Is the route accessible? (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	

Signs at Toilet Rooms (2010 Standards – 703)

3.5 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are text characters raised? ☐ Yes ☐ No Is there Braille? ☐ Yes ☐ No Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door? ☐ Yes ☐ No Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters? * ☐ Yes ☐ No So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * ☐ Yes ☐ No Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: Measurement:		N/A	• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign • *If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.			Photo #:	
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
3.6 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
3.7 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
3.8 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• Remove or replace threshold • •

threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.			Photo #:	
3.9 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Check door handle and lock (if provided).	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers •
3.10 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
3.11 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

3.12 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 The diagram illustrates a door in an open position at 90 degrees. An arrow indicates the door swinging shut to a position 12 degrees from the latch. A curved arrow with the text '5 sec min' indicates the required time for the door to close.	N/A Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
3.13 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 The diagrams show three different configurations of two doors in a series (vestibule). Each diagram shows the doors swinging into the space between them. The minimum clearance between the doors is labeled as '48" min'. The first diagram shows a person in a wheelchair between the doors. The second and third diagrams show the doors swinging in different directions, but all maintain the 48-inch minimum clearance.	N/A Photo #:	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

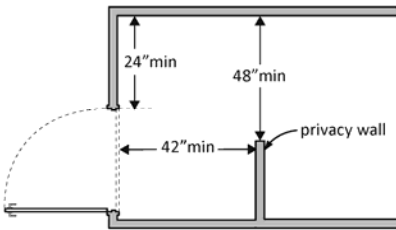
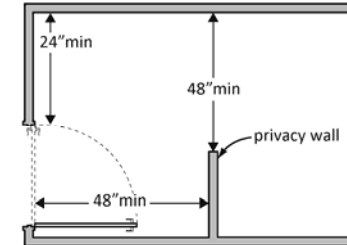
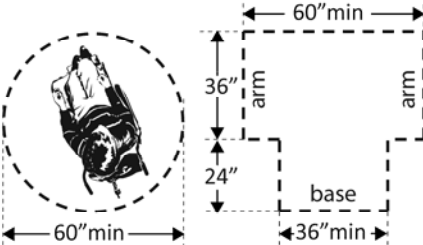
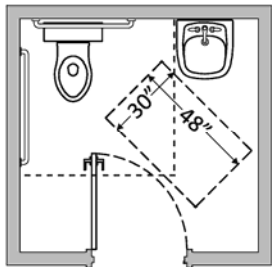
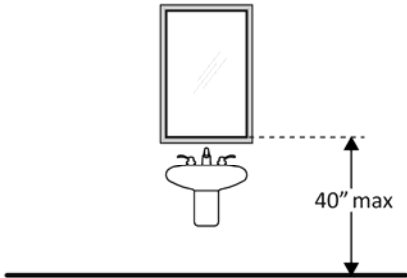
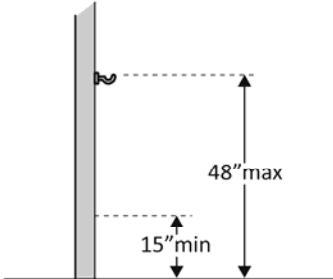
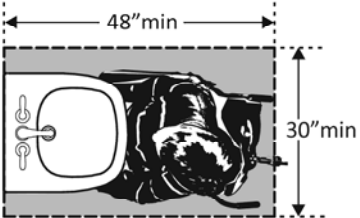
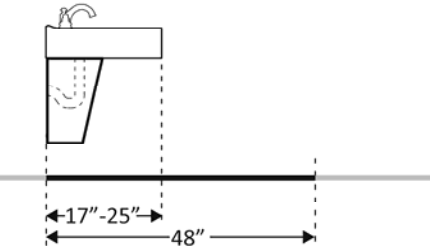
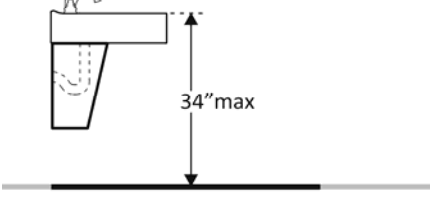
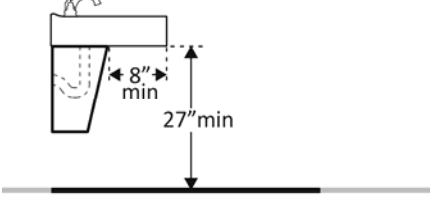
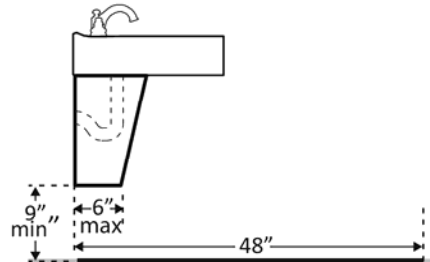
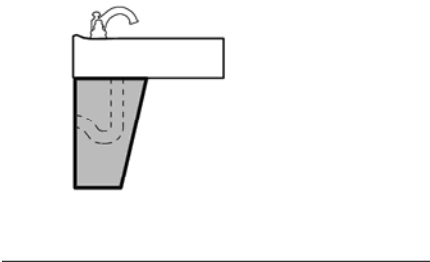
3.14 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings out, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
3.15 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
In the Toilet Room				
3.16 Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
3.17 Is there clear floor space available 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	*The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans

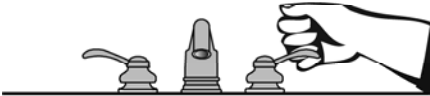
			Photo #:	• •
3.18 In a single user toilet room if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, is there a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter toilet room •
3.19 If the mirror is over a lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches above the floor? Or If the mirror is not over the lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 35 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	* If installed before 3/15/2012 and the bottom edge of the reflecting surface is no higher than 40 inches above the floor, lowering the mirror to 35 inches is not required • Lower the mirror • Add another mirror •

3.20 If there is a coat hook, is it no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust hook • Replace with or provide additional accessible hook •

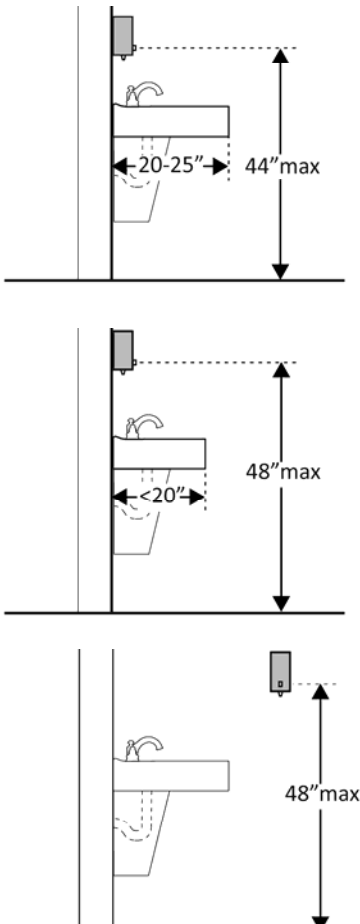
Lavatories (2010 Standards – 606) Note: 2010 Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories.

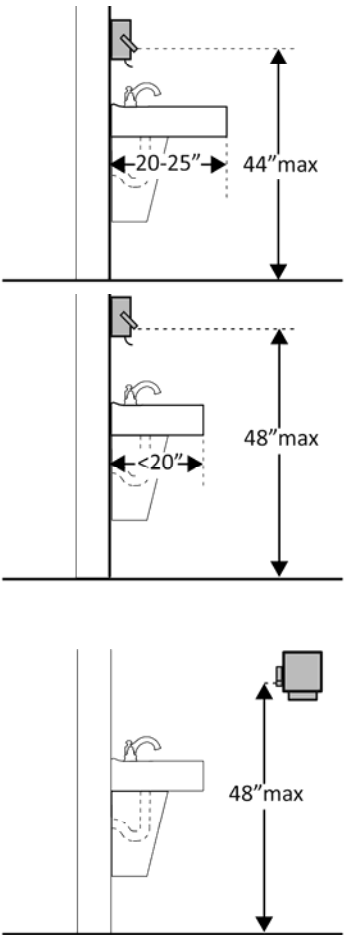
3.21 Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N?A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.22 Do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the lavatory so that a person using a wheelchair can get close enough to reach the faucet?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •

3.23 Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.24 Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the lav for knee clearance?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.25 Is there toe clearance at least 9 inches high? (Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.)	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.26 Are pipes below the lavatory insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install insulation • Install cover panel •

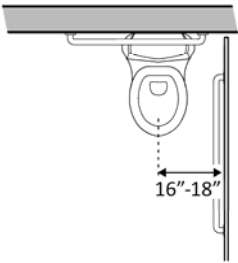
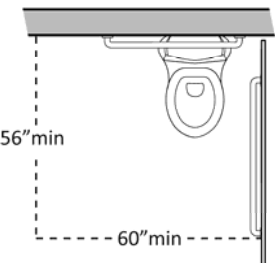
3.27 Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the faucet no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust faucet • Replace faucet •

Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2010 Standards – 603)

3.28 Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

3.29 Are the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Can the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser be operated without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the hand dryer or towel dispenser no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

Water Closets in Single-User Toilet Rooms and Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 603 & 609) Note: 2010 Standards refer to toilets as water closets.

3.30 Is the centerline of the water closet no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Move toilet • Replace toilet • Move partition •
3.31 Is clearance provided around the water closet measuring at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet • Alter room/compartment for clearance • •

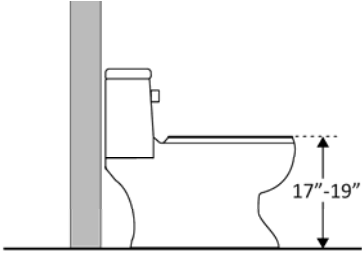
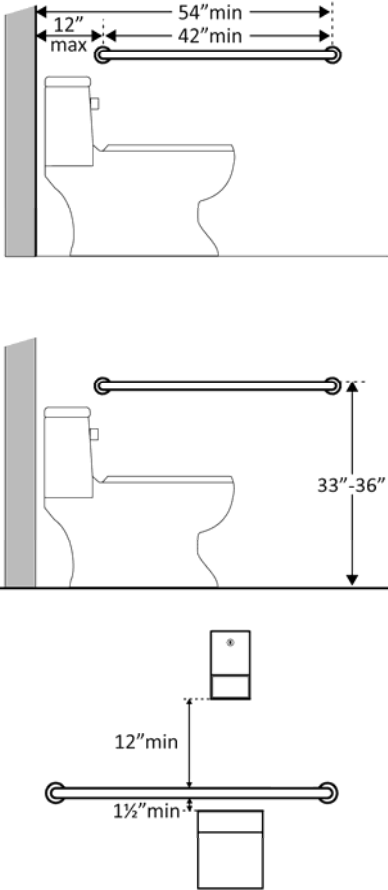
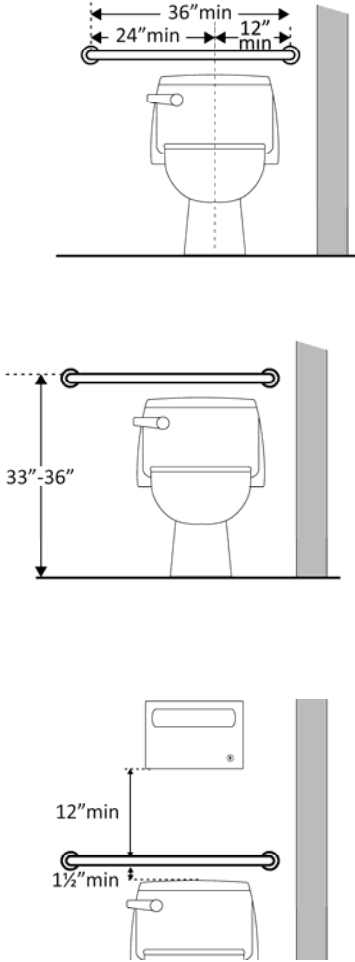
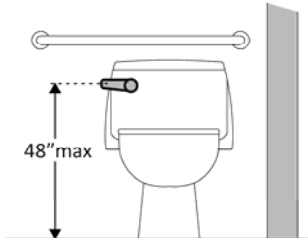
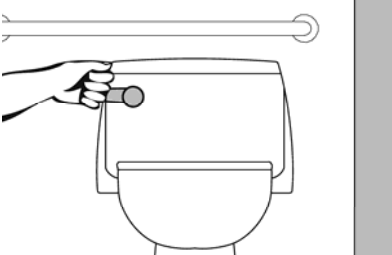
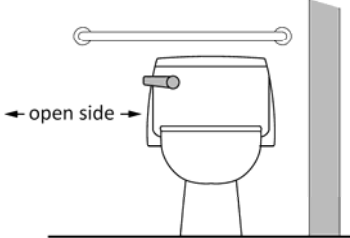
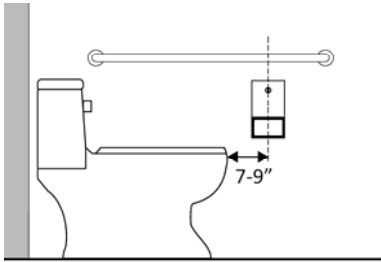
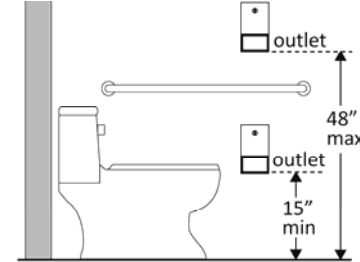
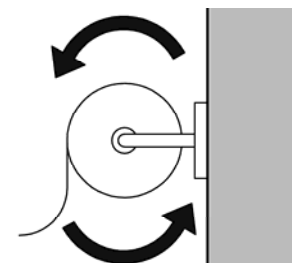
3.32 Is the height of the water closet no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor measured to the top of the seat?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust toilet height • Replace toilet •
3.33 Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall? Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall? Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Is there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above? * Is there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below? * Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards

			Photo #:	
3.34 Is there a grab bar at least 36 inches long on the rear wall? Does it extend at least 12 inches from the centerline of the water closet on one side (side wall)? Does it extend at least 24 inches on the other (open) side? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Are there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Are there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards

and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	Measurement:		Photo #:	
3.35 If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Move control • Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches •
3.36 If the flush control is hand operated, can it be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the flush control no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
3.37 Is the flush control on the open side of the water closet?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Move control • •

3.38 Is the toilet paper dispenser located no less than 7 inches and no greater than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 dispenser does not need to be relocated if it is within reach from the water closet seat; the 1991 Standards do not specify distance from the front of the water closet • Relocate dispenser • •
3.39 Is the outlet of the dispenser: Located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? Not located behind grab bars?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Relocate dispenser • •
3.40 Does the dispenser allow continuous paper flow?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust dispenser • Replace dispenser •

Toilet Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 604)

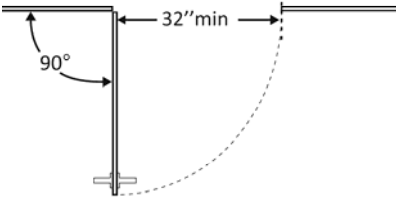
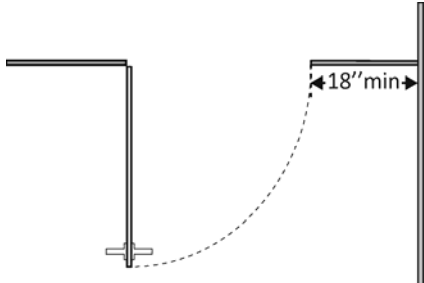
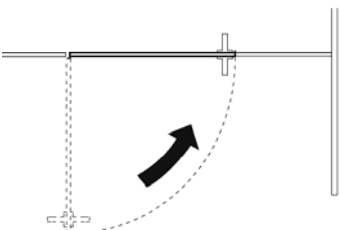
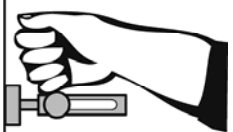
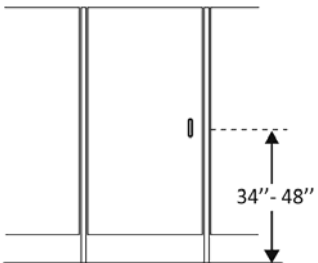
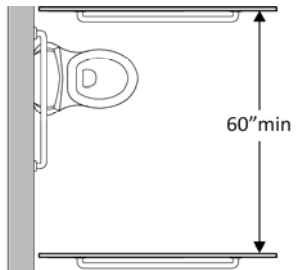
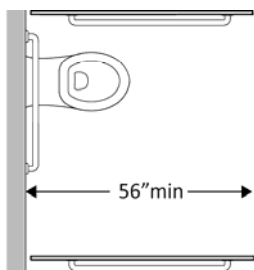
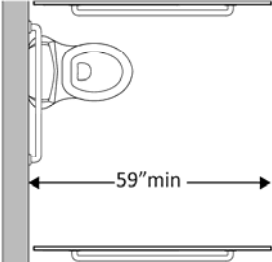
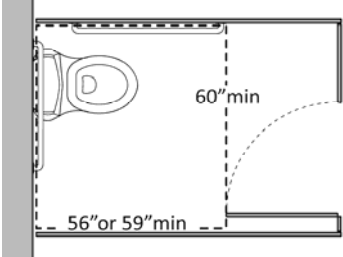
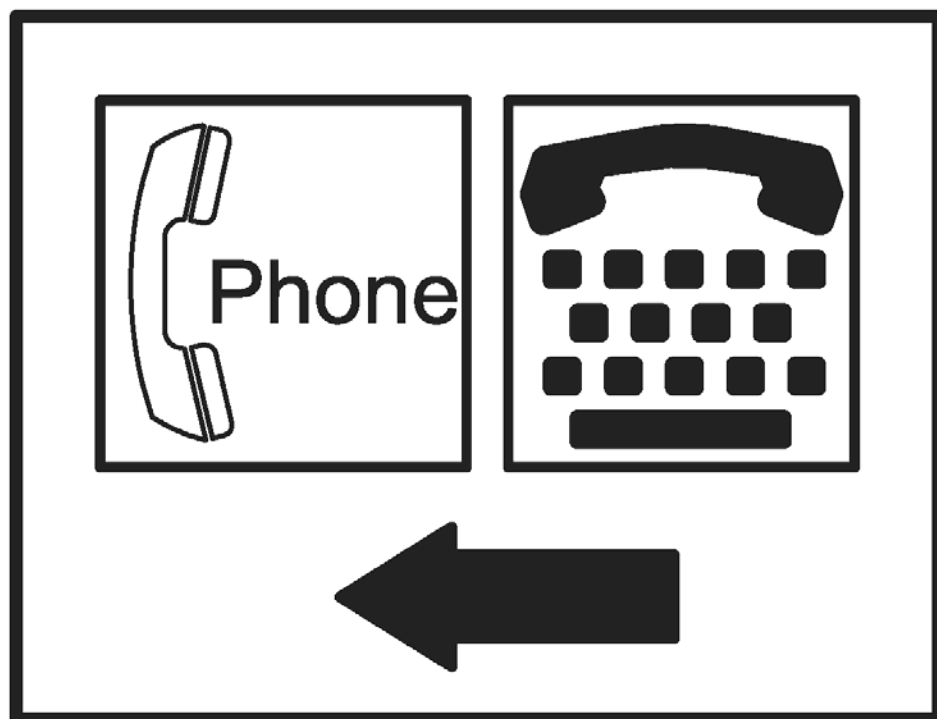
3.41 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen door width • •
3.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	*See 2010 Standards 604.8.1.2 Doors for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions •
3.43 Is the door self-closing?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add closer • Replace door •
3.44 Are there door pulls on both sides of the door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1991 Standards • Replace hardware •

			Photo #:	•
3.45 Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Replace lock • •
3.46 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Relocate hardware • •
3.47 Is the compartment at least 60 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •
3.48 If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •

3.49 If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter compartment • •
3.50 If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter compartment •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 4 – Additional Access



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011

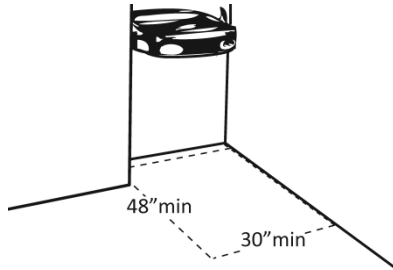
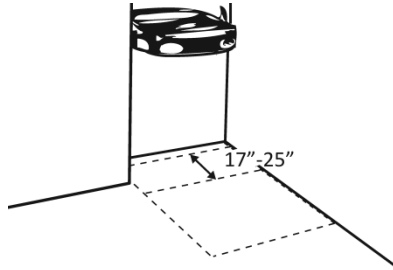
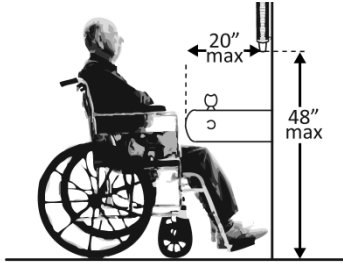


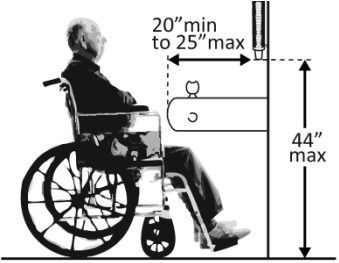
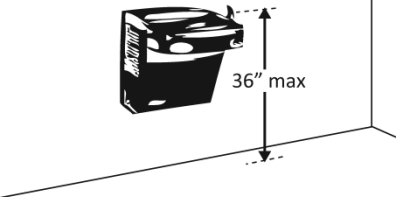
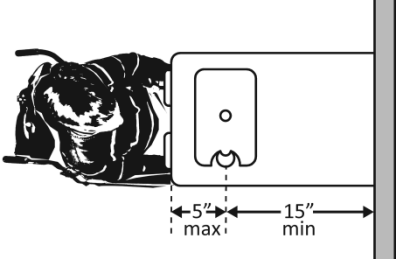
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

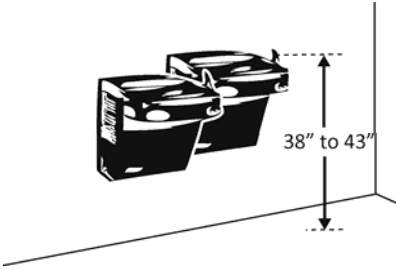
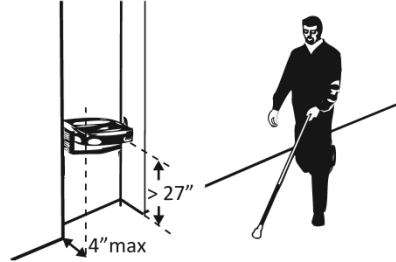
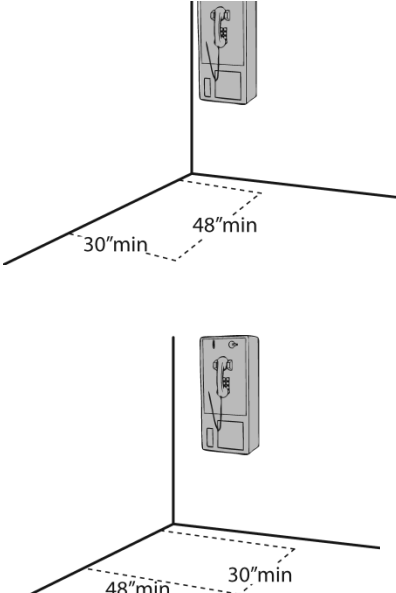
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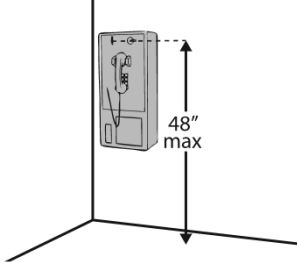
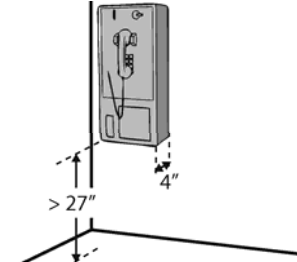
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

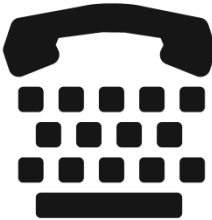
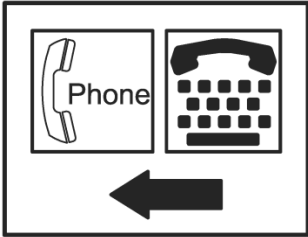
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

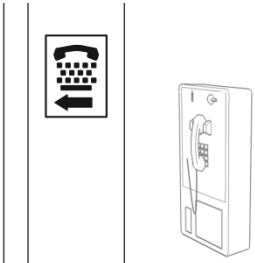
Priority 4 – Additional Access		Comments		Possible Solutions
Drinking Fountains (2010 Standards – 602)				
4.1	Does at least one drinking fountain have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	*If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered • Alter space • Relocate drinking fountain • Install a drinking fountain in another location
4.2	If there is a forward approach, do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Alter space • Replace drinking fountain •
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •

4.4 If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.5 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the control no more than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
4.6 Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.7 Is the spout: At least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain? No more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust spout • Replace drinking fountain •

4.8 If there is more than one drinking fountain, is there at least one for standing persons? Is the spout outlet no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Install new drinking fountain for standing height •
4.9 If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls
Public Telephones (2010 Standards – 704) TTY's are devices that employ interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. They are mainly used by people who are deaf and/or cannot speak.				
4.10 Does at least one telephone have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long for a parallel or forward approach?	☐ Yes ☒ No		no public telephone Photo #:	• Move telephone • Install new telephone for clear floor space •

4.11 Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.12 If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.13 Does at least one telephone have a volume control?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install volume control • Replace telephone with one that has volume control •
4.14 Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add pictogram • •

4.15 Does at least one telephone have a TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install TTY • •
4.16 Is the touch surface of the TTY keypad at least 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• If a seat is provided, TTY is not required to be 34 inches minimum above the floor • Adjust height of TTY •
4.17 Is the TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add symbol • •
4.18 Do signs that provide direction to public telephones also provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add signs • •

4.19 Do telephones that do not have a TTY provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add signs • •
Fire Alarm Systems (2010 Standards – 702)				
4.20 If there are fire alarm systems, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	☐ Yes ☒ No		no system Photo #:	• Install audible and visual alarms • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

SENIOR CENTER



ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



Produced by
Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org
2011



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

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

What is Readily Achievable Barrier Removal?

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

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public are to 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.

This checklist is intended to assist public accommodations as the first step in a planning process for readily achievable barrier removal.

Public accommodations’ ADA obligations for barrier removal can be found in the Department of Justice’s ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Barrier Removal

The ADA Title III regulations recommend four priorities for barrier removal. The purpose of these priorities is to facilitate business planning. The priorities are not mandatory.

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 Plans - A floor plan or sketch helps the surveyors get oriented and know how many elements, such as drinking fountains and entrances, there are and where they are. If plans are not available, sketch the layout of interior and exterior spaces.

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 makes it easier to write on the checklist
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter’s level - 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items

Public accommodations may determine the most effective mix of barrier removal measures to undertake in their 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

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

This checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The specifications are in this checklist to help determine what may be readily achievable barrier removal for existing facilities. This 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. The web address for the 2010 Standards is in the Resources section.

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

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside - Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and public sidewalks and 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 and the checklist.

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.

highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a “safe harbor.”

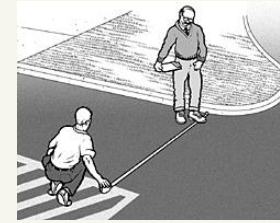
New Elements in the 2010 ADA Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team or player seating, accessible routes in 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 were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items when it is readily achievable to do so. For example, a hotel must determine whether it is readily achievable to make its swimming pool accessible by installing a lift, a sloped entry or both as specified in the 2010 Standards.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title III regulations require more than 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.



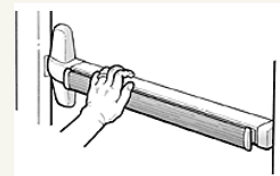
Parking Spaces

Measure from the inside edge of the painted line to the inside of the opposite painted line or edge of space.



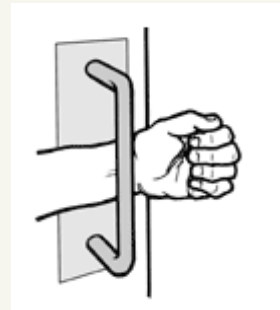
Door Clear Width

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



Door Opening Force

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push open the door.



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

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 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)



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 ($1.2:24 = 1:20$).

- 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).

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

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.

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleIII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADASTandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

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.

Develop an Implementation Plan -

Although an implementation plan is not required, the Department of Justice recommends such a plan, specifying what barriers will be removed and when solutions will occur: *"...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."* Prioritize items, make a timeline and develop a budget. Where the removal of barriers is not readily achievable, consider whether there are alternative methods for providing access that are readily achievable such as curbside takeout service at a restaurant with an accessible intercom system outside.

Make Changes -

Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Note: Until March 15, 2012 the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design may be used for readily achievable barrier removal. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the implementation plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements have become readily achievable.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance



Project

Building senior center

Location

Date 12/8/15

Surveyors Tim Brown/Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance should be provided for everyone.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

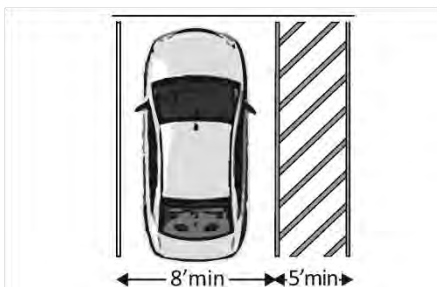
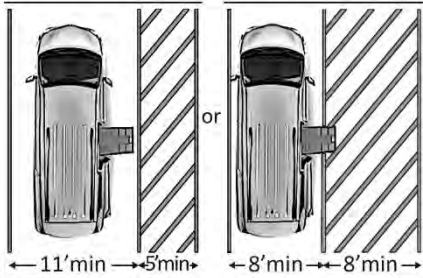
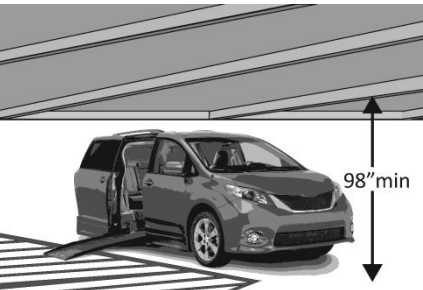
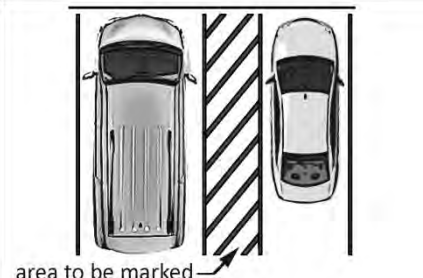
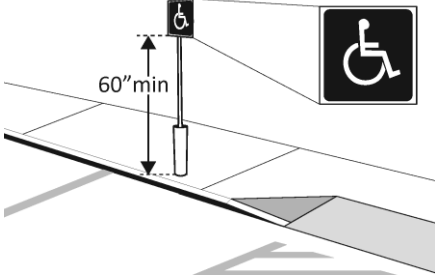
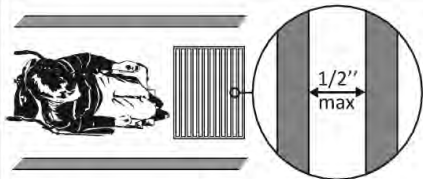
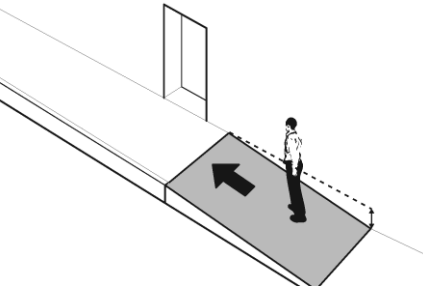
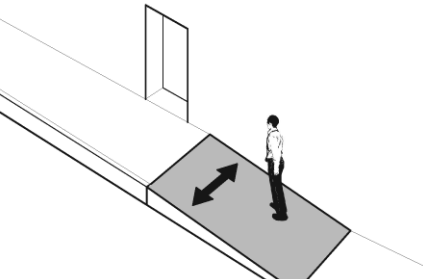
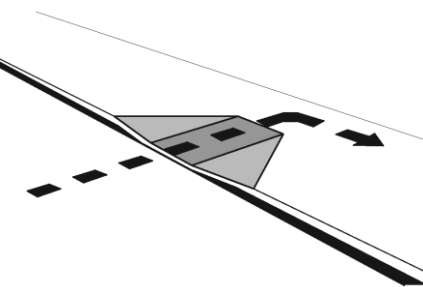
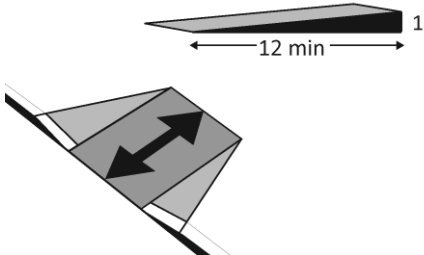
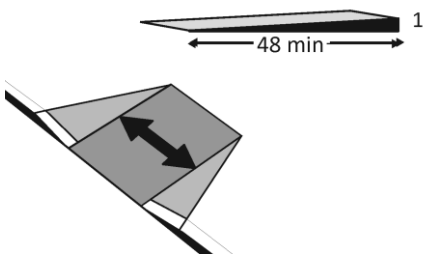
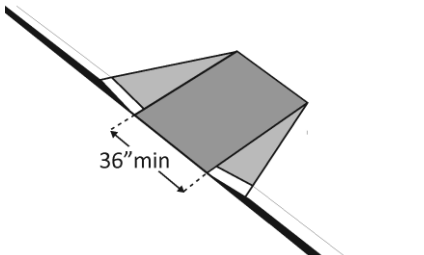
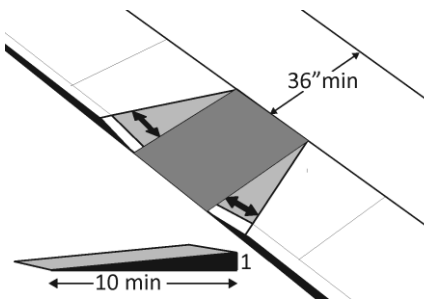
Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance			Comments	Possible Solutions												
1.1	Is there at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, location of route: front entrance	Photo #:	- Add a ramp - Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope - Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions												
Parking (2010 Standards – 208 & 502) Note: Accessible parking spaces should be identified by size, access aisle and signage.																
1.2	If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	☒ Yes ☐ No Total #: 11 Accessible #: 2	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Spaces</th> <th>Accessible Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 75</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76 - 100</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Photo #:	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	1 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 75	3	76 - 100	4	100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2		- Reconfigure by repainting lines
Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces															
1 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 75	3															
76 - 100	4															
100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2																
1.3	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?*	☐ Yes ☒ No *For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012, parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible Reconfigure by repainting lines												
1.4	Are accessible spaces at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 4'-6"		Reconfigure by repainting lines Two spaces can share an access aisle (check state requirements; some states, such as Connecticut, require an access aisle for												

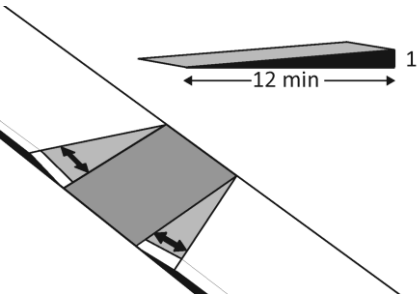
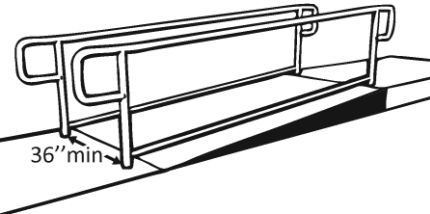
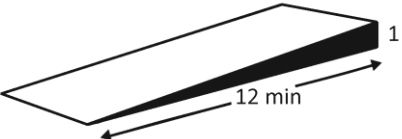
			Photo #:	each space)
1.5 Is the van accessible space: At least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		aisle needs to be wider Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.6 Is at least 98 inches of vertical clearance provided for the van accessible space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.7 Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Mark access aisles • • The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements
1.8 Is the slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles no steeper than 1:48 in all directions?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		level Photo #:	• Regrade surface • •

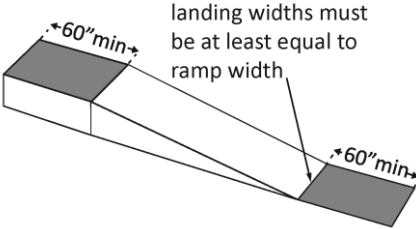
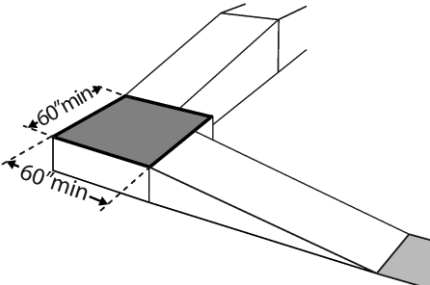
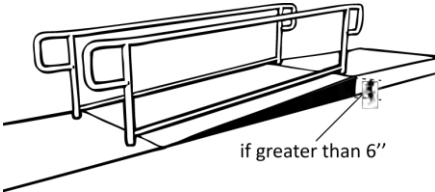
1.9 Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route?	☒ Yes ☐ No		no aisles Photo #:	• Create accessible route • Relocate accessible space •
1.10 Are accessible spaces Identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? Is the bottom of the sign at least 60 inches above the ground?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		30 Photo #:	• Install signs • • The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground by the 2010 Standards
1.11 Are there signs reading “van accessible” at van accessible spaces?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • •
1.12 Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure spaces • • If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed

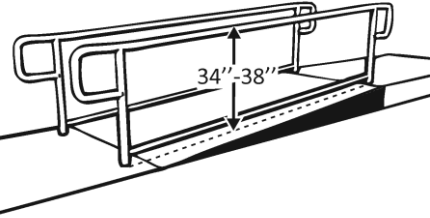
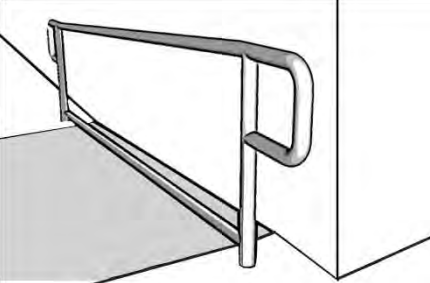
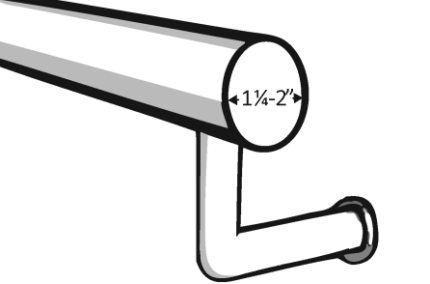
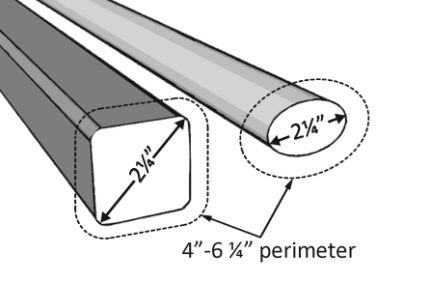
Exterior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)				
1.13 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Repair uneven paving • Fill small bumps and breaks with patches • Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface
1.14 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items • Widen route •
1.15 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		less than 200' Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •

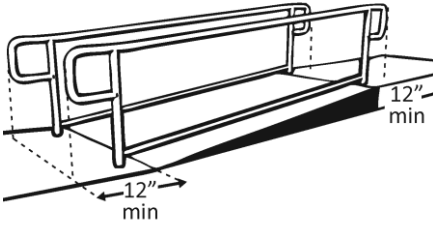
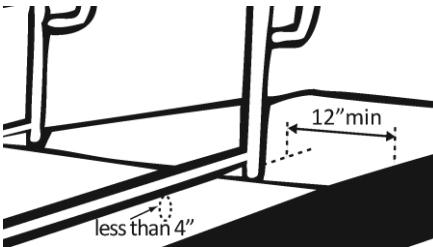
1.16 If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than ½ inches to the dominant direction of travel? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace or move grate • •
1.17 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max. • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
1.18 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:48 max. • •
Curb Ramps (2010 Standards – 406)				
1.19 If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No		no curb ramp Photo #:	• Install curb ramp • •

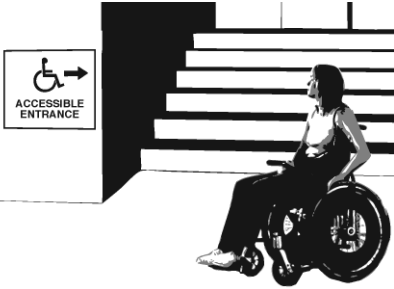
1.20 Is the running slope of the curb ramp no steeper than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of curb ramp run?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.21 Is the cross slope of the curb ramp, excluding flares, no steeper than 1:48?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.22 Is the curb ramp, excluding flares, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen curb ramp • •
1.23 At the top of the curb ramp is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp? If there are curb ramp flares, are the slopes of the flares no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure • Add ramp flares •

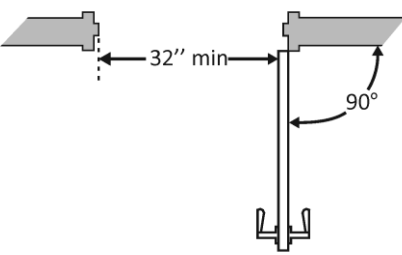
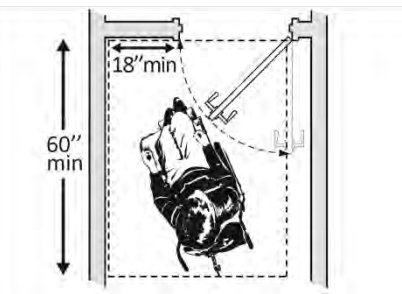
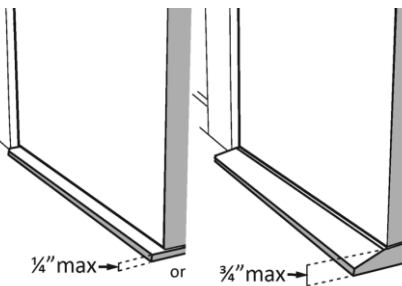
at least 10 inches of flare run?			Photo #:	
1.24 If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, are there curb ramp flares? Are the slopes of the flares no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add ramp flares • Regrade flares •
Ramps (2010 Standards – 405 & 505) Note: If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.				
1.25 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.26 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Resurface ramp • •
1.27 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• Alter or relocate ramp • Lengthen ramp to decrease slope •

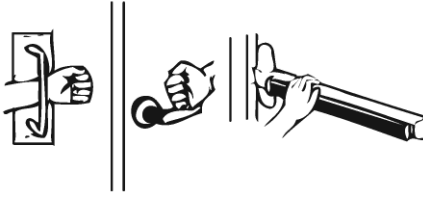
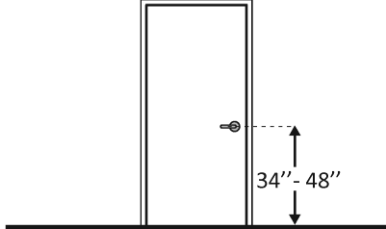
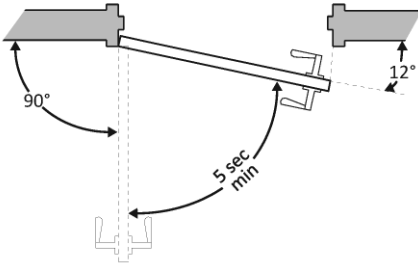
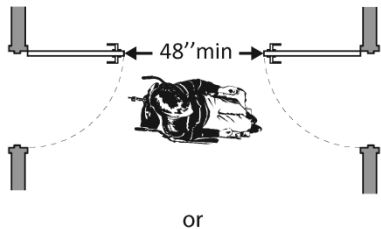
1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.			Photo #:	
1.28 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.29 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.30 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add handrails • • Curb ramps are not required to have handrails

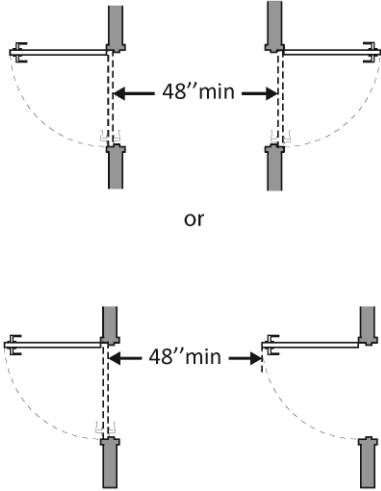
1.31 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.32 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		 Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.33 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		 Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •
1.34 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		 Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •

1.35 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add extensions • Reconfigure handrails •
1.36 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width •
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
1.37 Is the main entrance accessible?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	Photo #:	• Redesign to make it accessible • •

1.38 If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Designate an entrance and make it accessible • Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance •
1.39 Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to turn around and retrace route •
1.40 If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install sign • •

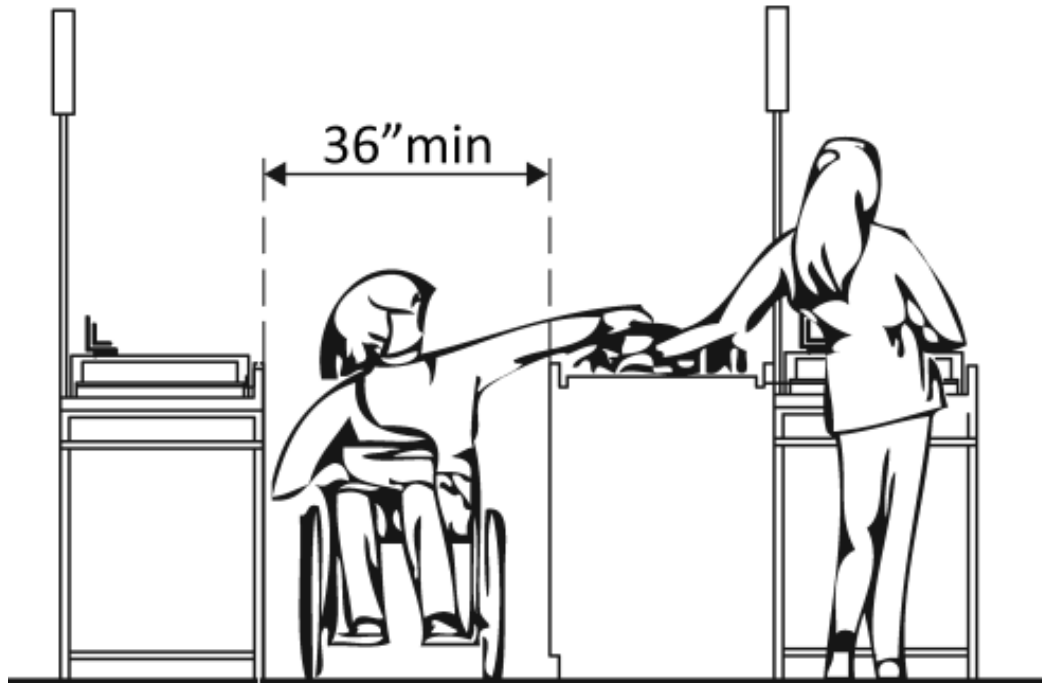
1.41 Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32 inches, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 32		Photo #:	• Alter door • Install offset hinges •
1.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener
1.43 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 1" ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

1.44 Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No		outside handle 28" Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
1.45 Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
1.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
1.47 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no vestibule	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

		 48" min or 48" min	Photo #:	
1.48 If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher than ½ inch thick?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 ½" max	Photo #:	• Replace or remove mats • •
1.49 Are edges of carpets or mats securely attached to minimize tripping hazards?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Secure carpeting or mats at edges • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services



Project _____

Building _____

Location _____

Date _____

Surveyors _____

Contact Information _____

The layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain goods and services and to participate in activities without assistance.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011

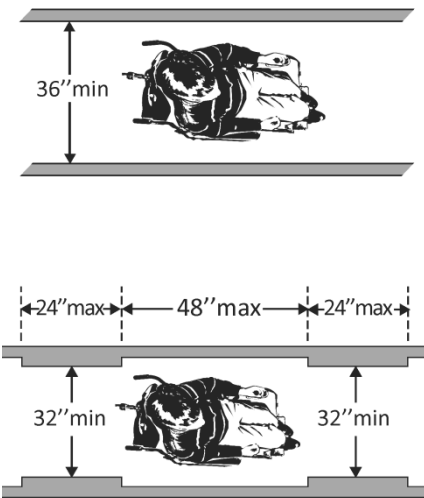


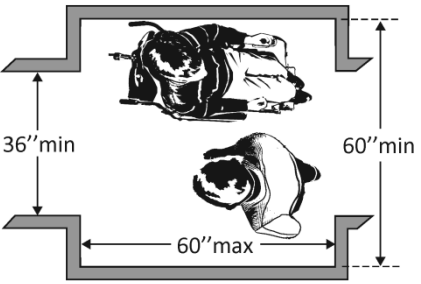
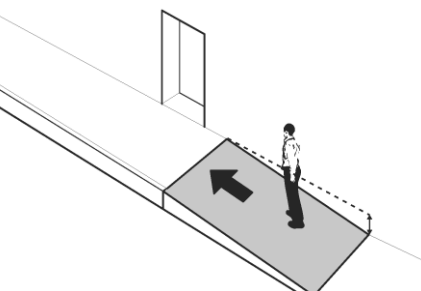
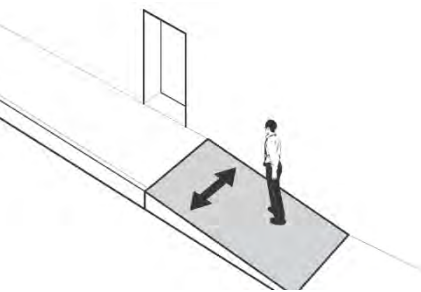
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services		Comments	Possible Solutions
2.1 Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
Interior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)			
2.2 Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
2.3 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Repair uneven surfaces • •
2.4 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Widen route • •

2.5 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		less Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •
2.6 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.7 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • •
2.8 Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4 inches into the path? Or If an object protrudes more than 4 inches, is the bottom leading edge at 27 inches or lower above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or	no objects	• Remove object • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls •

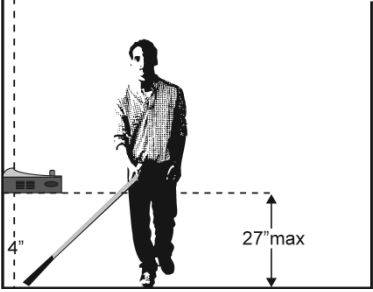
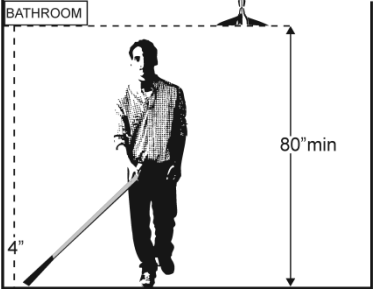
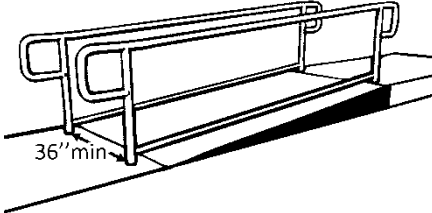
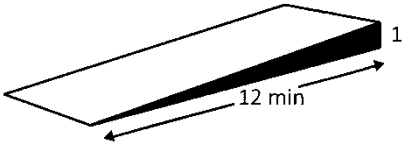
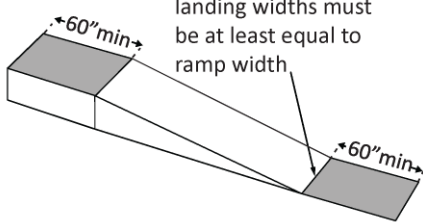
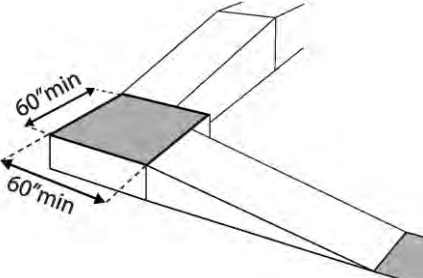
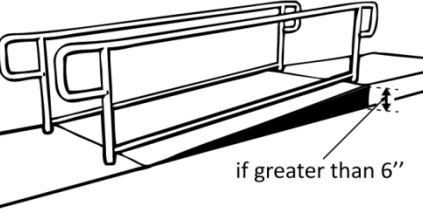
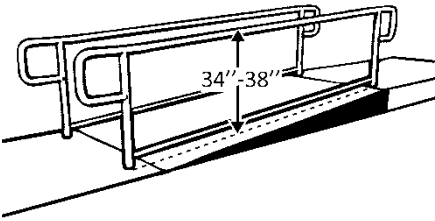
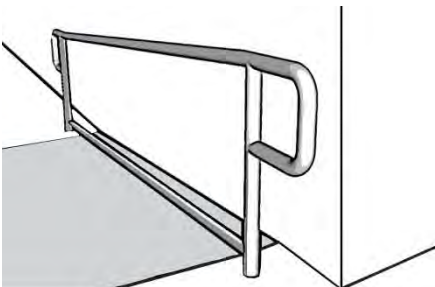
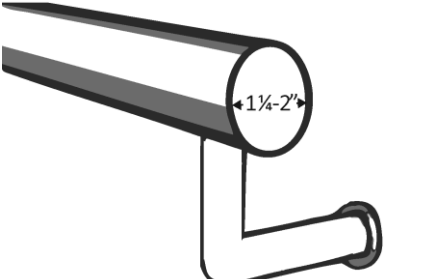
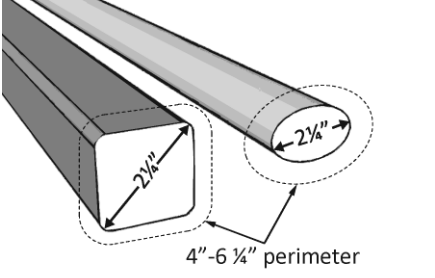
Or Is the bottom leading edge at 80 inches or higher above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or 	Photo #:	
2.9 Are there elevators or platform lifts to all public stories?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A - 1 level building	*Vertical access is not required in new construction or alterations if a facility is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, unless a facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, professional office of a health care provider, transportation terminal, state facility or government facility • Install if necessary

			Photo #:	• Offer goods and services on an accessible story •
Ramps (2010 Standards 404 & 505)				
2.10 If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
2.11 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Change surface • •
2.12 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when due to space limitations.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lengthen ramp to decrease slope • Reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks • Relocate ramp •

2.13 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • Relocate ramp •
2.14 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Increase landing size • •
2.15 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add handrails • •

2.16 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust handrail height • •
2.17 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed by no more than 20%?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.18 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •
2.19 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •

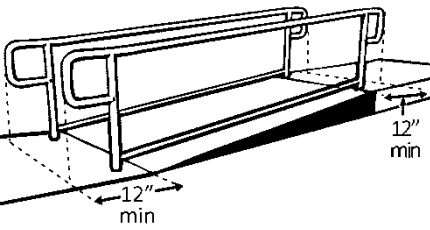
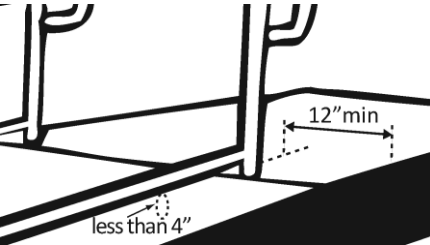
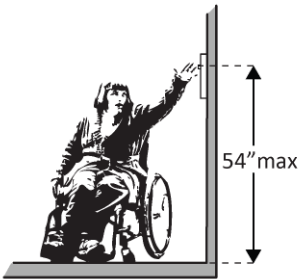
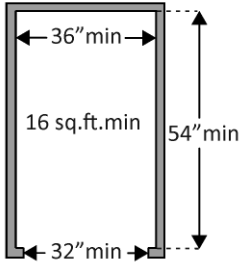
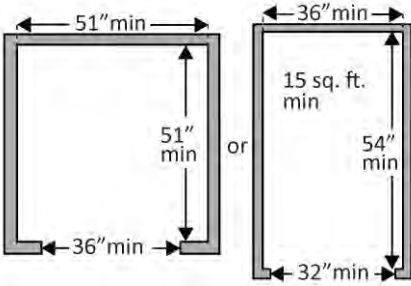
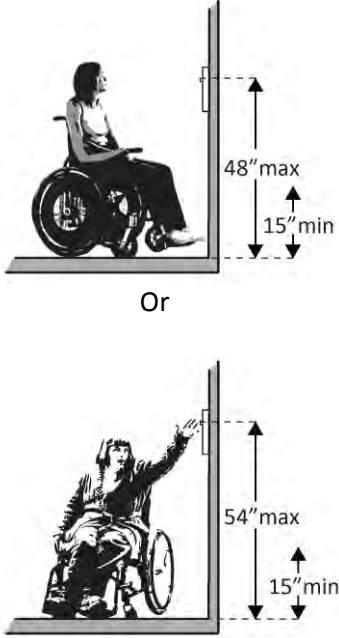
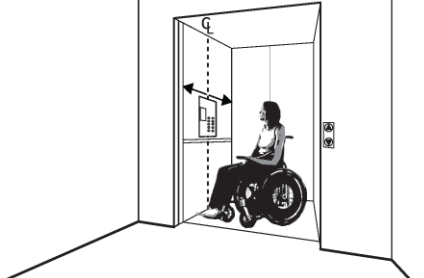
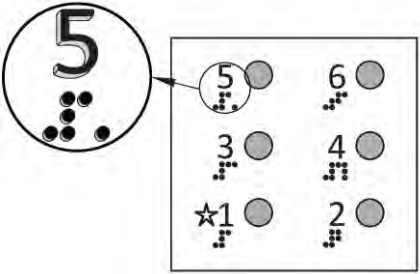
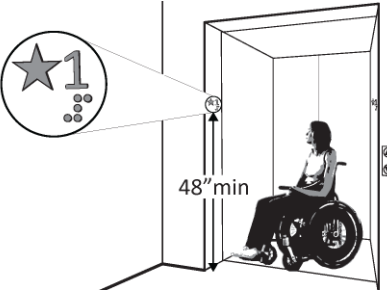
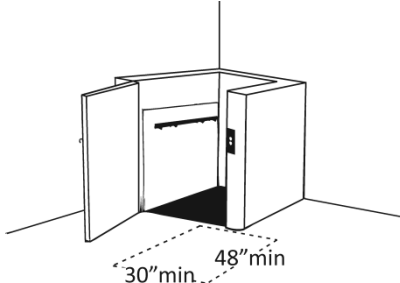
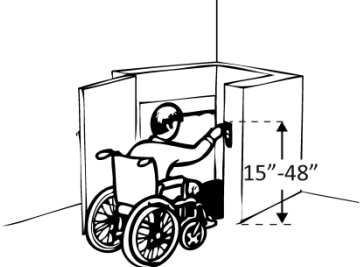
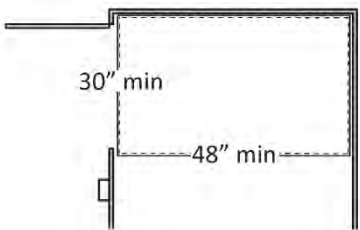
2.20 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • • If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required
2.21 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width • •
Elevators – Full Size & LULA (limited use, limited application) (2010 Standards – 407 & 408) Note: LULA elevators are often used in alterations.				
2.22 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		none Photo #:	• Change call button height • •
2.23 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?*	☐ Yes ☒ No		none	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically

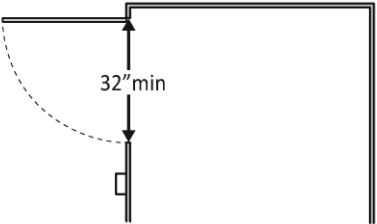
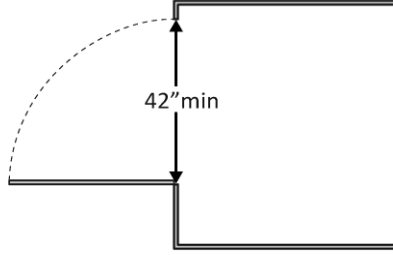
			Photo #:	• Install opener •
2.24 If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: Is the door power- operated? ☐ Yes ☒ No Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? ☐ Yes ☒ No Time:			none Photo #:	• Add power operated door • Adjust opening time •
2.25 If there is a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:			none Photo #:	• Replace elevator • •
2.26 If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: At least 51 x 51 inches with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? ☐ Yes ☒ No Or At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:			none	• Replace elevator • •

area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches?			Photo #:	
2.27 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the in-car controls: No less than 15 inches and no greater 48 inches above the floor? Or Up to 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 Or	none Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.28 If there is a LULA elevator, are the in-car controls centered on a side wall?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		none Photo #:	• Reconfigure controls • •

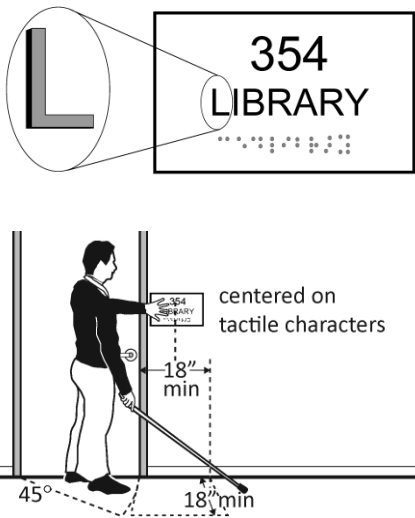
2.29 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Are the car control buttons designated with raised characters? Are the car control buttons designated with Braille?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		none Photo #:	• Add raised characters • Add Braille •
2.30 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are there audible signals which sound as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No		none Photo #:	• Install audible signals • •
2.31 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Is there a sign on both door jambs at every floor identifying the floor? Is there a tactile star on both jambs at the main entry level? Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted between 48 inches to the baseline of the lowest character and 60 inches to the baseline of the highest character above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		none Photo #:	• Install signs • Change sign height • • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

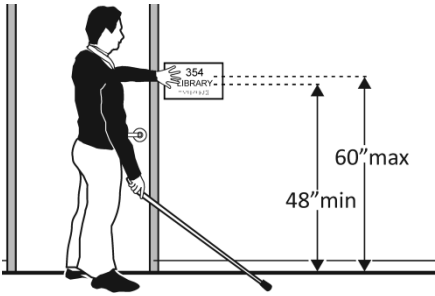
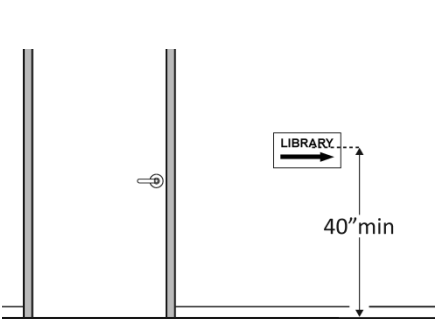
Platform Lifts (2010 Standards – 410)

2.32 If a lift is provided, can it be used without assistance from others?	☐ Yes ☒ No		none Photo #:	• Reconfigure so independently operable • •
2.33 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person using a wheelchair to approach and reach the controls to use the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
2.34 Are the lift controls no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.35 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long inside the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Replace lift • •

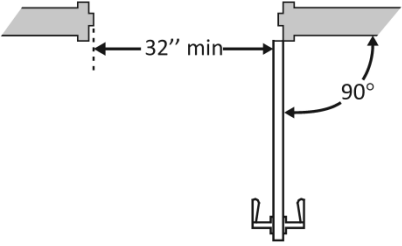
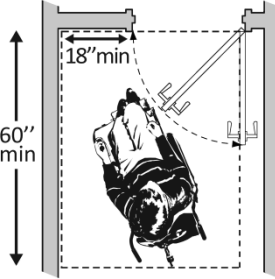
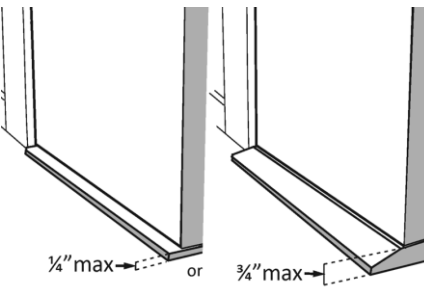
2.36 If there is an end door, is the clear opening width at least 32 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter door width • •
2.37 If there is a side door, is the clear opening width at least 42 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter door width • •

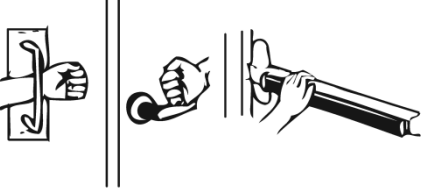
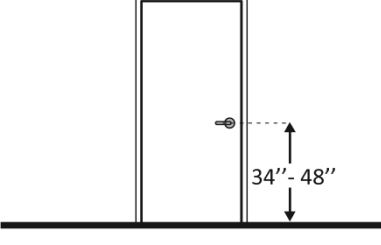
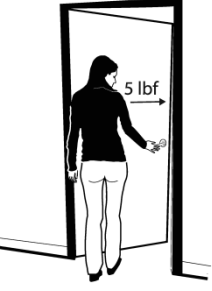
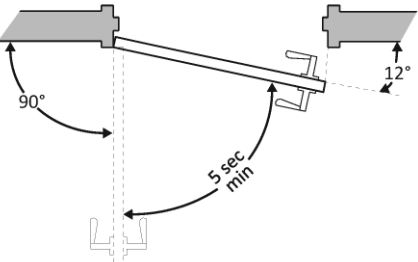
Signs (2010 Standards – 703) **Note: “Tactile characters” are read using touch, i.e. raised characters and Braille.**

2.38 If there are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces not likely to change over time, e.g. room numbers and letters, room names, and exit signs: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		no signs	• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign •

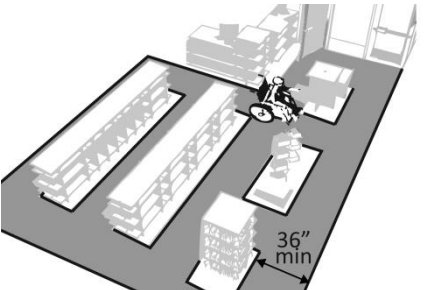
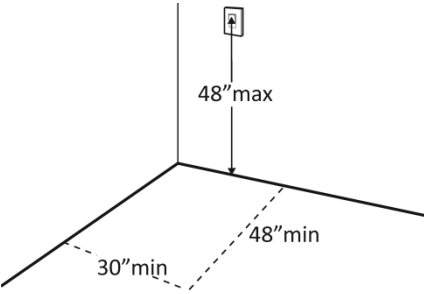
Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters?* So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required
2.39 If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Is the sign mounted so that characters are at least 40 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Install signs with contrasting characters • Change sign height • Raised characters and Braille are not required

Interior Doors – to classrooms, medical exam rooms, conference rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 404)

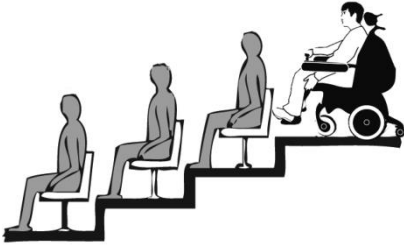
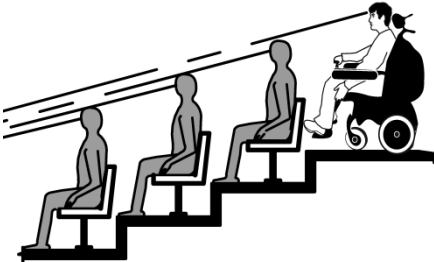
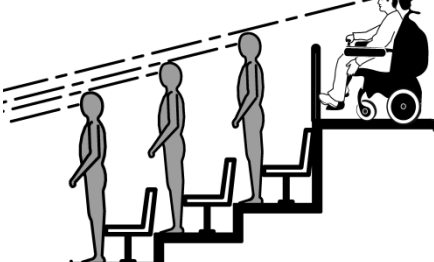
2.40 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no interior rooms Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
2.41 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
2.42 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

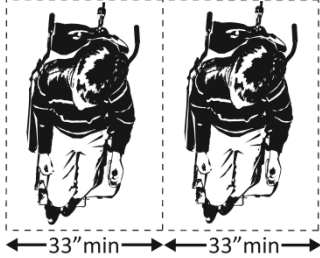
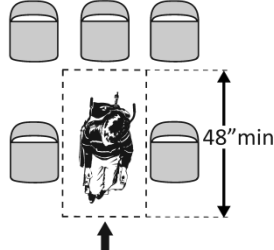
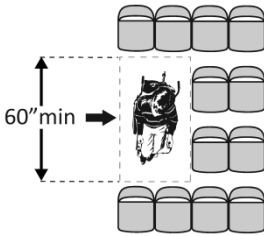
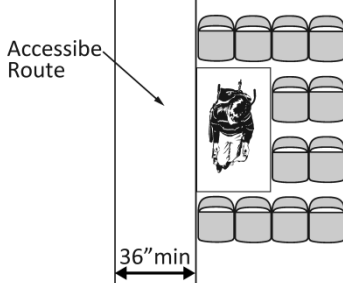
2.43 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching and twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
2.44 Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
2.45 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have a pressure gauge or fish scale you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
2.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •

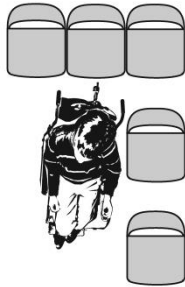
Rooms and Spaces – stores, supermarkets, libraries, etc. (2010 Standards – 302, 304, & 402)

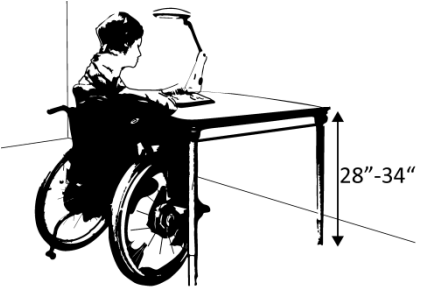
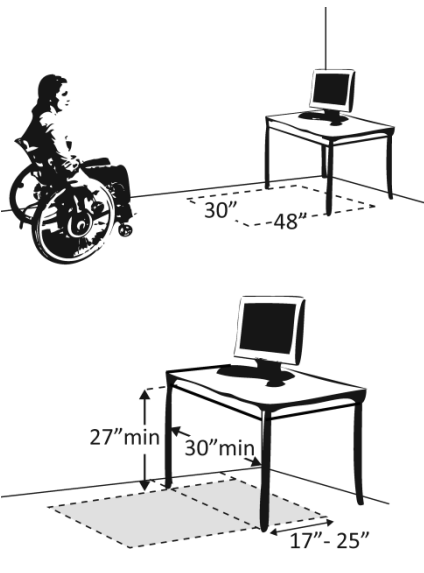
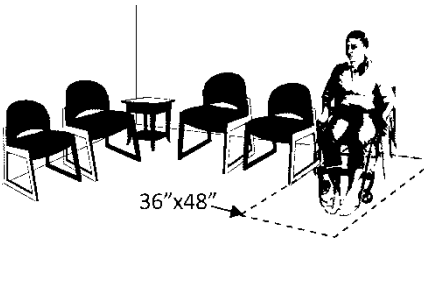
2.47 Are aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Rearrange goods, equipment and furniture • •
2.48 Are floor surfaces stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Change floor surface • •
2.49 If there is carpet: Is it no higher than ½ inch? Is it securely attached along the edges?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace carpet • •
Controls – light switches, security and intercom systems, emergency/alarm boxes, etc. (2010 Standards – 309)				
2.50 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach? Are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?*	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• Change height of control • • *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches

				above the floor												
			Photo #:													
2.51 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☒ Yes ☐ No			• Replace control • •												
			Photo #:													
Seating: Assembly Areas – theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, theater style classrooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 221 & 802)																
2.52 Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided?	☐ Yes ☐ No	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th># of Seats</th><th>Wheelchair Spaces</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4 - 25</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>51 - 150</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>151 - 300</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	4 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 150	4	151 - 300	5	300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		N/A	• Reconfigure to add wheelchair spaces • •
# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces															
4 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 150	4															
151 - 300	5															
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.																
	Total #: Wheelchair #:		Photo #:													

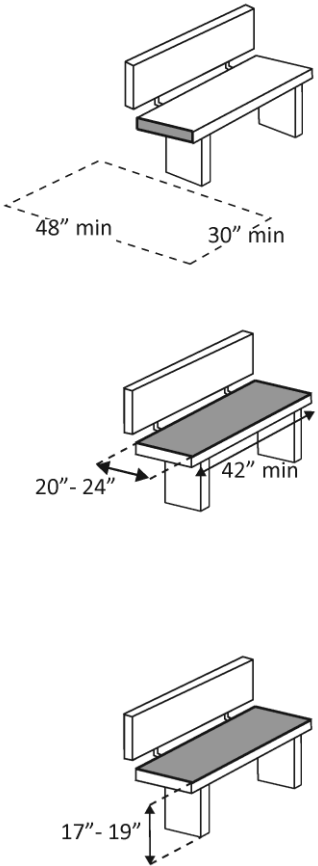
2.53 Are wheelchair spaces dispersed to allow location choices and viewing angles equivalent to other seating, including specialty seating areas that provide distinct services and amenities?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to disperse wheelchair spaces • •
2.54 Where people are expected to remain seated, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •
2.55 Where people are expected to stand, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter for line of sight • •
2.56 If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter space • •

2.57 If there are two adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.58 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 • •
2.59 If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.60 Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •

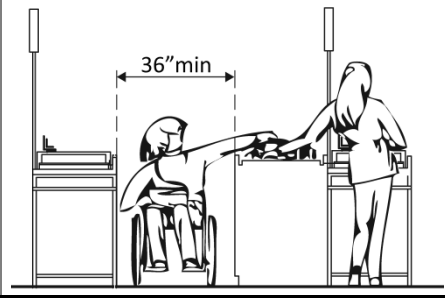
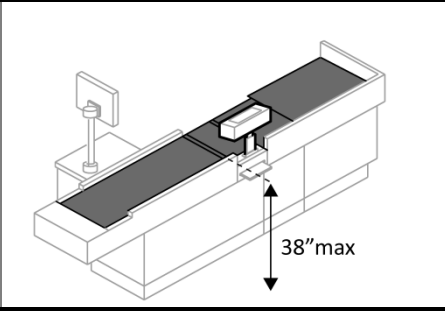
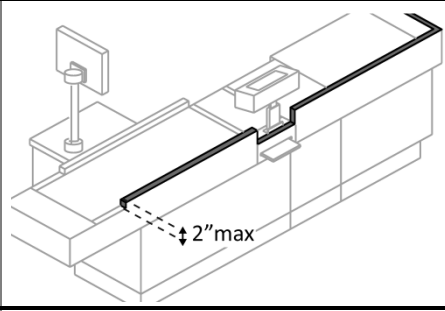
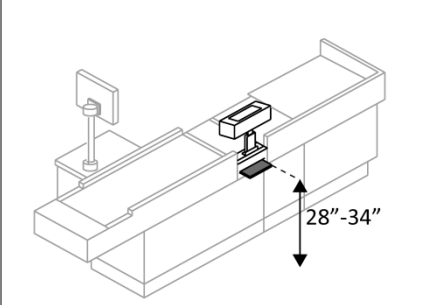
2.61 Is there at least one companion seat for each wheelchair space?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add companion seats • •
2.62 Is the companion seat located so the companion is shoulder-to-shoulder with the person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter seating • •
2.63 Is the companion seat equivalent in size, quality, comfort and amenities to seating in the immediate area?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add equivalent seating • •
Seating: At dining surfaces (restaurants, cafeterias, bars, etc.) and non-employee work surfaces (libraries, conference rooms, etc.) (2010 Standards – 226 & 902)				
2.64 Are at least 5%, but no fewer than one, of seating and standing spaces accessible for people who use wheelchairs?	☐ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter to provide accessible spaces • •
2.65 Is there a route at least 36 inches wide to accessible seating?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen route • •

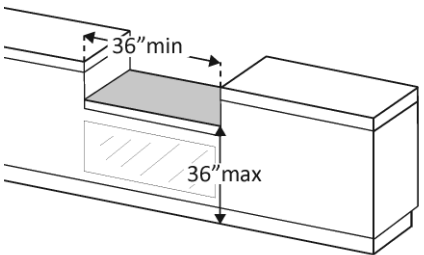
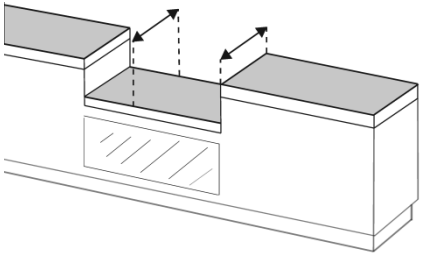
2.66 At the accessible space(s), is the top of the accessible surface no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter surface height • •
2.67 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach? Does it extend no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches under the surface? Is there knee space at least 27 inches high and at least 30 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter table or work surface • Add accessible table or work surface •
Seating: General – reception areas, waiting rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 801)				
2.68 Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no reception area Photo #:	• Move furniture and equipment to provide space • •

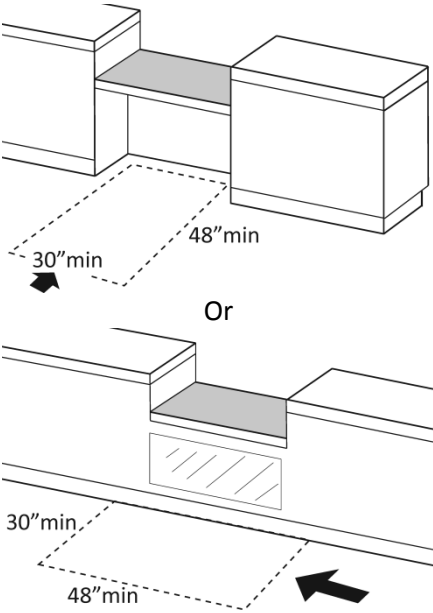
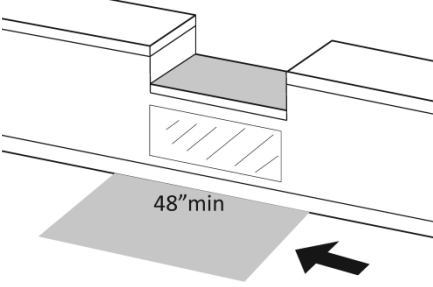
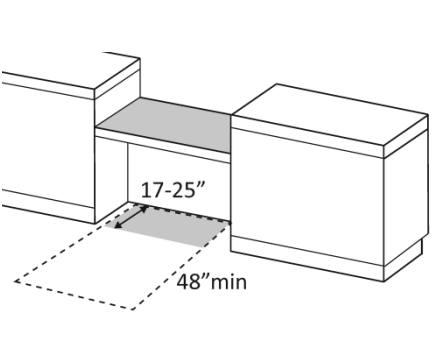
Benches – In locker rooms, dressing rooms, fitting rooms (2010 Standards – 803 & 903)

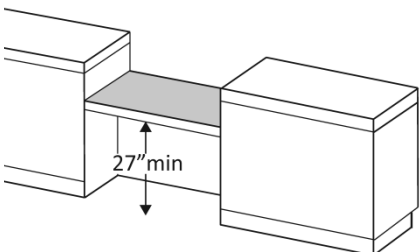
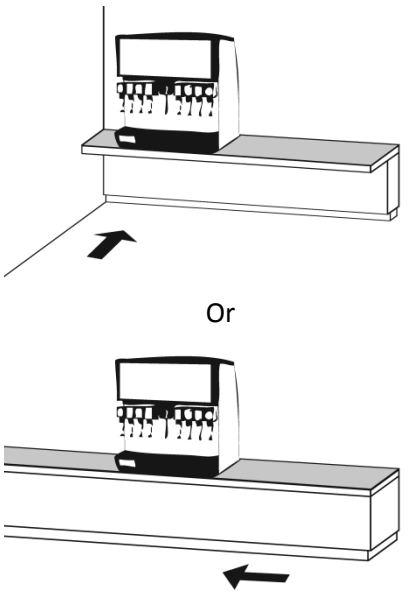
2.69 In locker rooms, dressing rooms and fitting rooms, is there at least one room with a bench?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add bench • •
2.70 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long at the end of the bench and parallel to the short axis of the bench? Is the bench seat at least 42 inches long and no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep? Does the bench have back support or is it affixed to a wall? Is the top of the bench seat no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Move bench • Replace bench • Affix bench to wall • •

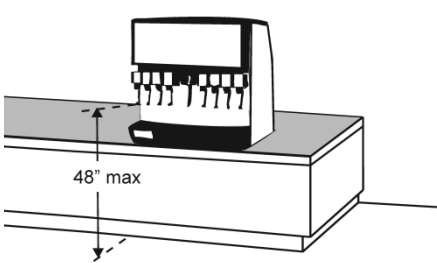
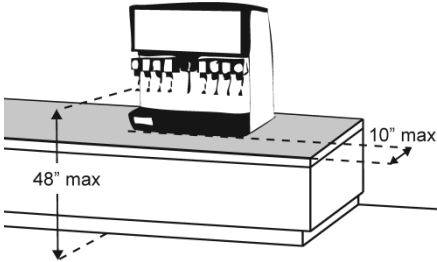
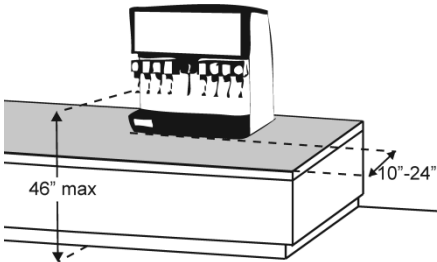
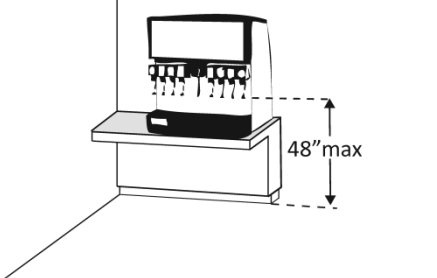
Check-Out Aisles – supermarkets, large retail stores, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)

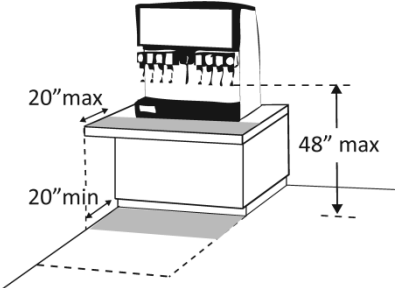
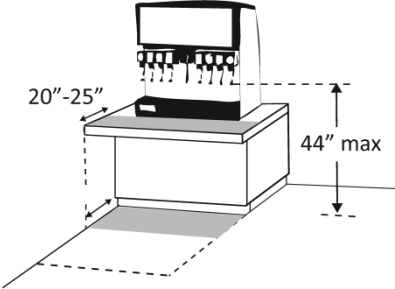
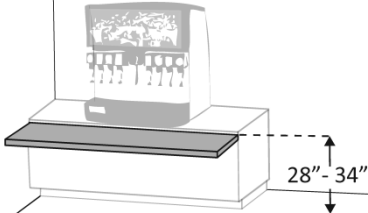
2.71 Is the aisle at least 36 inches wide? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen aisle • •
2.72 Is the counter surface of at least one aisle no higher than 38 inches above the floor? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower counter • •
2.73 Is the top of the counter edge protection no higher than 2 inches above the counter surface? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower edge protection • •
2.74 If there is a check writing surface, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter check writing surface • •

2.75 If there is more than one check-out aisle is there a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible aisle?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add sign • •
Sales & Service Counters – banks, stores, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, fitness clubs, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.76 Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter that is: No higher than 36 inches above the floor? At least 36 inches long?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Lower section of counter • Lengthen section of counter •
2.77 Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same depth as the counter top?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter accessible portion • •

2.78 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Parallel Measurement: ☐ Forward Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide a parallel or forward approach • •
2.79 For a parallel approach, is the clear floor space positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• If a parallel approach is not possible, a forward approach is required • •
2.80 For a forward approach: Do no less than 17 and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter? Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee clearance • •

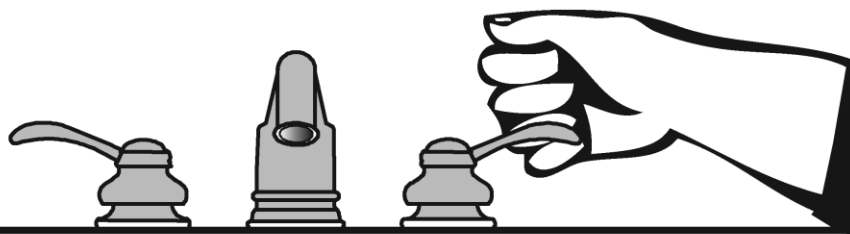
bottom of the counter?	Measurement:		Photo #:	
Food Service Lines – in cafeterias, salad bars, eat-in fast food establishments, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.81 Does at least one of each type of self-service shelf or dispensing device for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages have a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Forward ☐ Parallel		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide approach • •

2.82 If there is an unobstructed parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.83 If there is a shallow obstruction no deeper than 10 inches with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.84 If there is an obstruction no less than 10 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 46 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.85 If there is an unobstructed forward approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •

2.86 If there is an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •
2.87 If the obstruction is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •
2.88 If there is a tray slide, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure • •

The ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

When toilet rooms are open to the public they should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

Priority 3 – Toilet Rooms		Comments	Possible Solutions
3.1 If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	☐ Yes ☒ No	Photo #:	• Reconfigure toilet rooms • Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room •
3.2 Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	☐ Yes ☒ No	 Photo #:	• Install signs • •
3.3 If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☒ No	 Photo #:	• Install sign • •
Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Chapter 4)			
3.4 Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No	route 33 1/2" wide	• Alter route • •
Is the route accessible? (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.)	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	

Signs at Toilet Rooms (2010 Standards – 703)

3.5 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are text characters raised? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is there Braille? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is the sign mounted:
On the wall on the latch side of the door? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Note:

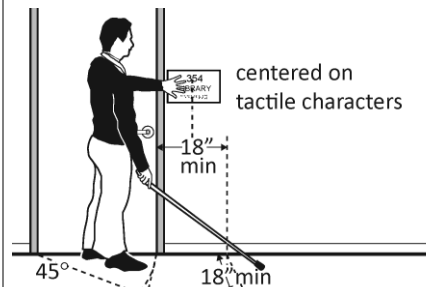
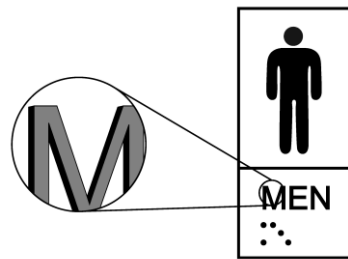
Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.

With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters? * ☐ Yes ☒ No

So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Note:

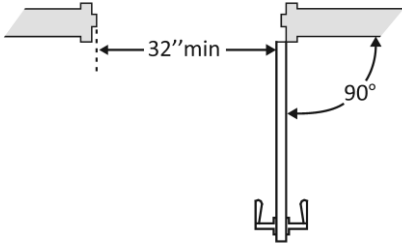
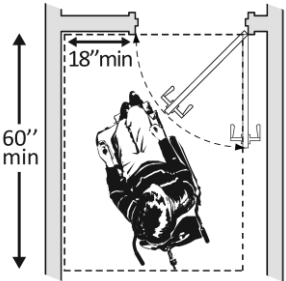
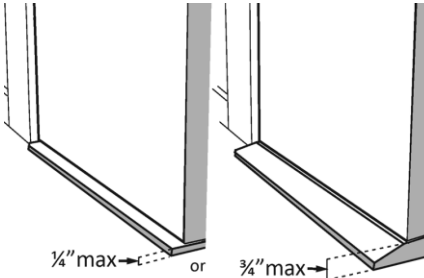
If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign

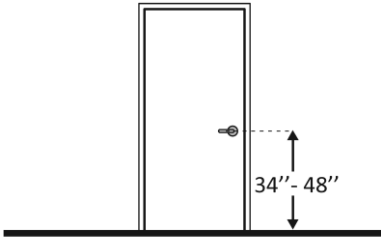
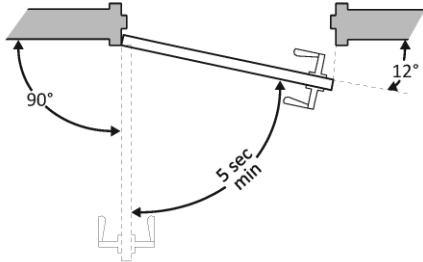


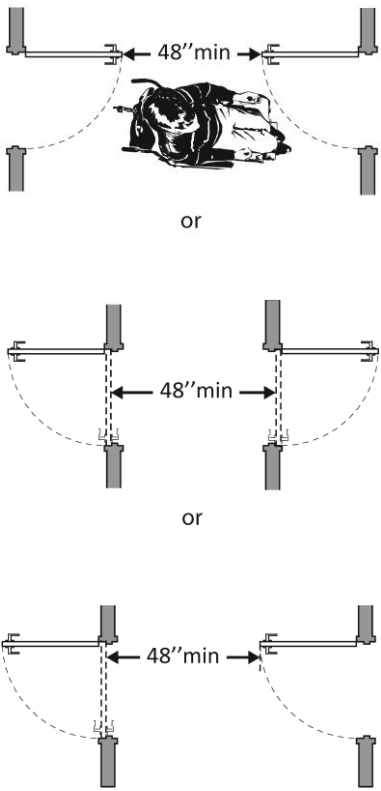
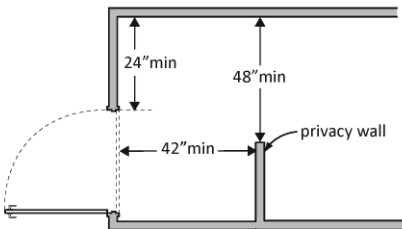
- Install tactile sign
- Relocate sign
-

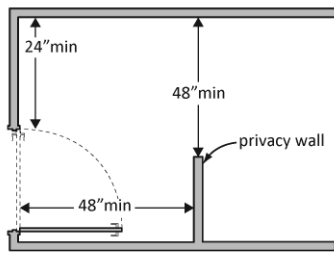
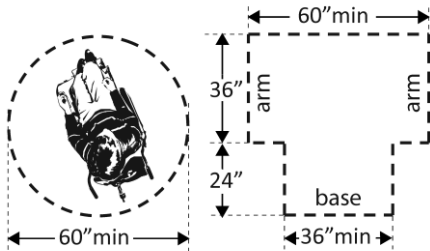
*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required

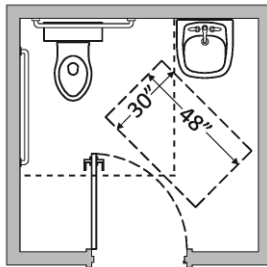
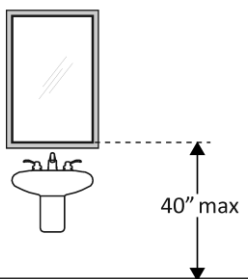
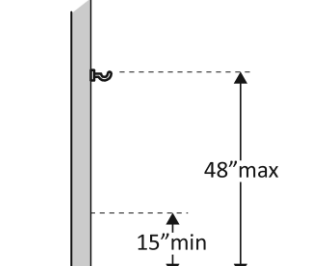
*If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.			Photo #:	
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
3.6 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 34		Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
3.7 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 18x33 1/2 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
3.8 Is the door threshold edge no more than 1/4 inch high? Or No more than 3/4 inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first 1/4 inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 0 ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	no threshold • Remove or replace threshold • •

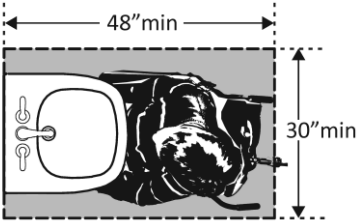
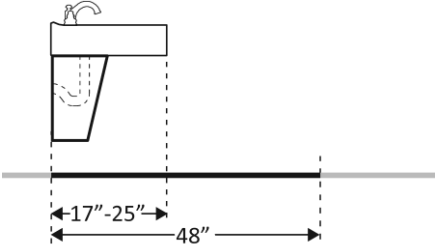
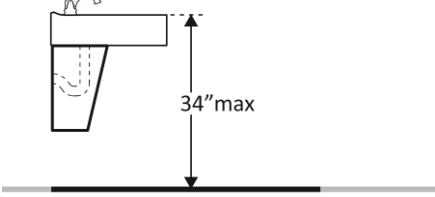
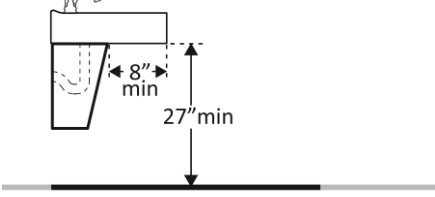
3.9 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Check door handle and lock (if provided).	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers •
3.10 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 37		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
3.11 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
3.12 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no closer Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •

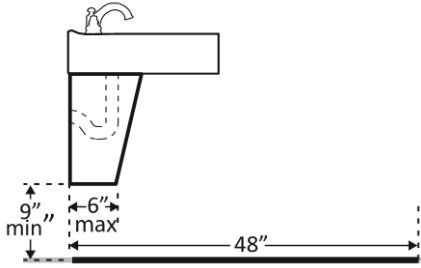
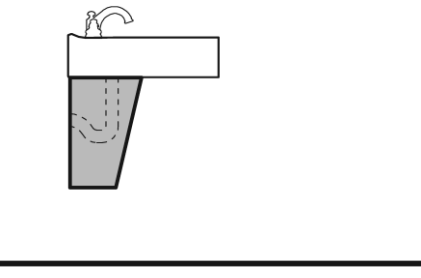
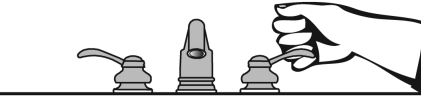
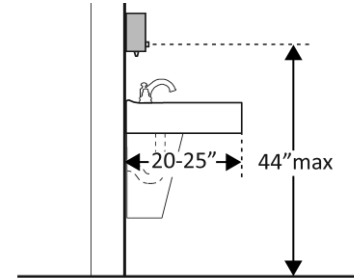
3.13 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 48" min or 48" min or 48" min	no vestibule Photo #:	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •
3.14 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings out, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 24" min 48" min 42" min privacy wall	Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •

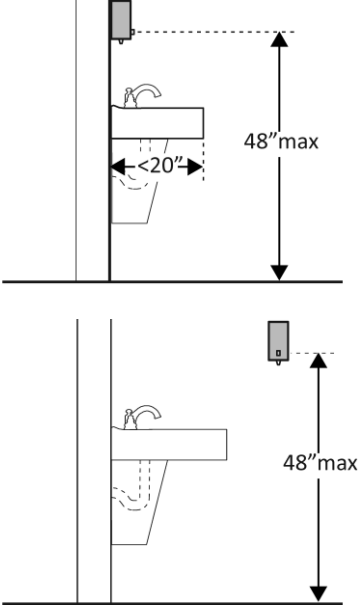
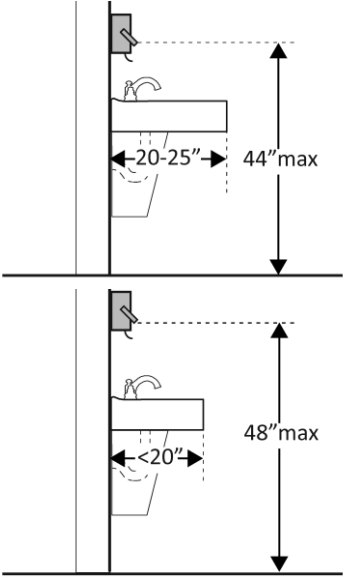
3.15 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
In the Toilet Room				
3.16 Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
3.17 Is there clear floor space available 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?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans • •

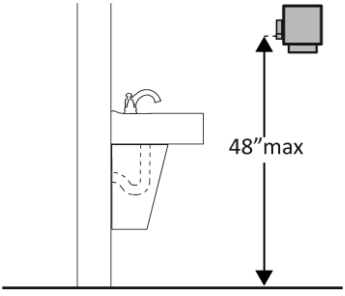
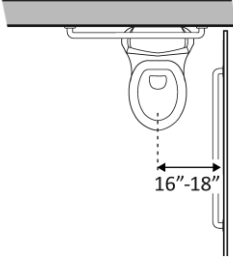
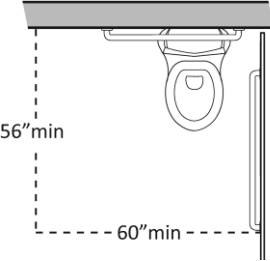
3.18 In a single user toilet room if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, is there a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter toilet room •
3.19 If the mirror is over a lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches above the floor? Or If the mirror is not over the lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 35 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 53 ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	* If installed before 3/15/2012 and the bottom edge of the reflecting surface is no higher than 40 inches above the floor, lowering the mirror to 35 inches is not required • Lower the mirror • Add another mirror •
3.20 If there is a coat hook, is it no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no coat hook Photo #:	• Adjust hook • Replace with or provide additional accessible hook •

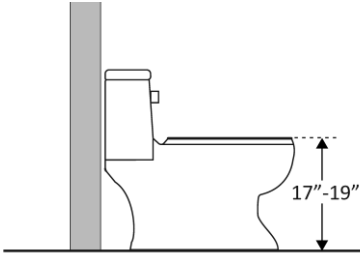
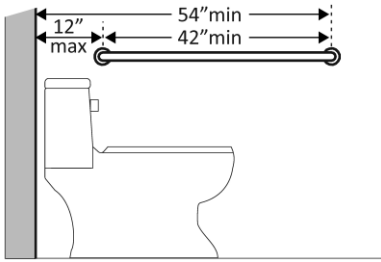
Lavatories (2010 Standards – 606) **Note: 2010 Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories.**

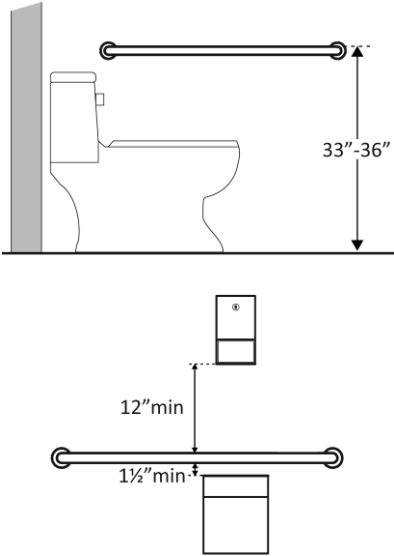
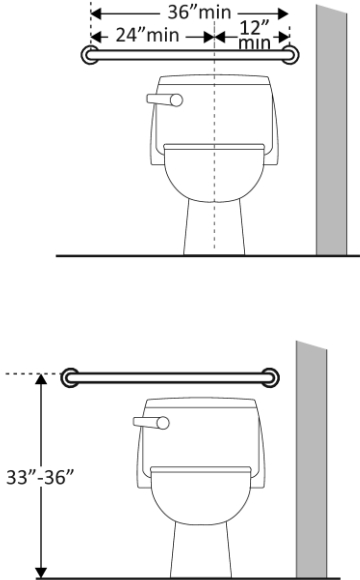
3.21 Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.22 Do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the lavatory so that a person using a wheelchair can get close enough to reach the faucet?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Lavatory needs replaced with compliant model. Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.23 Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.24 Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the lav for knee clearance?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •

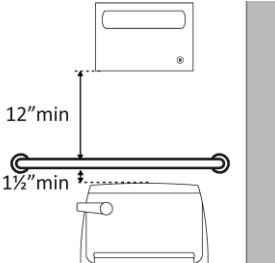
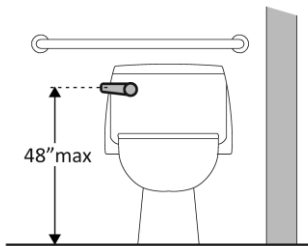
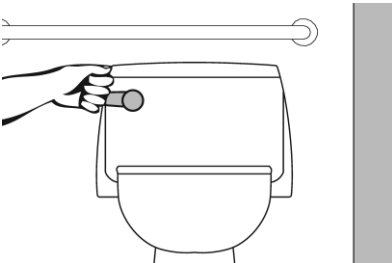
3.25 Is there toe clearance at least 9 inches high? (Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.)	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.26 Are pipes below the lavatory insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install insulation • Install cover panel •
3.27 Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the faucet no greater than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Adjust faucet • Replace faucet •
Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2010 Standards – 603)				
3.28 Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Soap dispensers and hand dryers need relocated for compliance	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

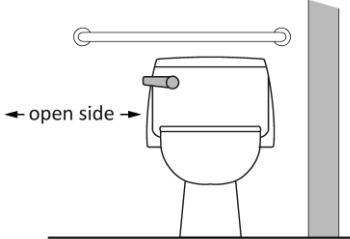
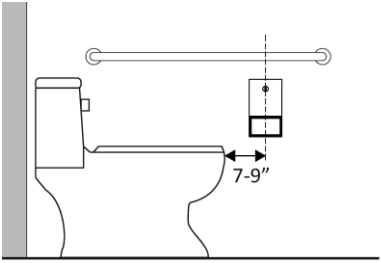
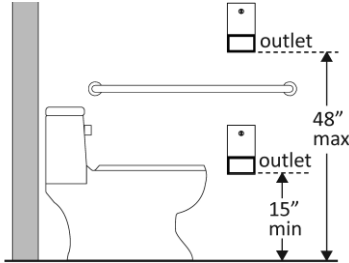
Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	
3.29 Are the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No			• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

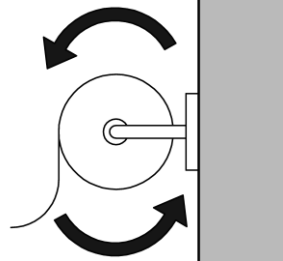
floor? Can the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser be operated without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the hand dryer or towel dispenser no greater than 5 pounds?	Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	
Water Closets in Single-User Toilet Rooms and Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 603 & 609) Note: 2010 Standards refer to toilets as water closets.				
3.30 Is the centerline of the water closet no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 18		Photo #:	• Move toilet • Replace toilet • Move partition •
3.31 Is clearance provided around the water closet measuring at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the

				door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet • Alter room/compartment for clearance • •
			Photo #:	
3.32 Is the height of the water closet no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor measured to the top of the seat?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 16		Photo #:	• Adjust toilet height • Replace toilet •
3.33 Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall? Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall? Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 36 ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 12 ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 48			• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects •

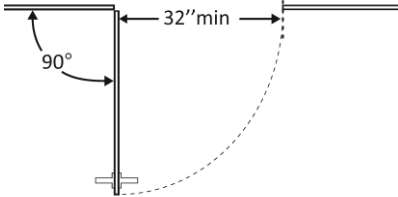
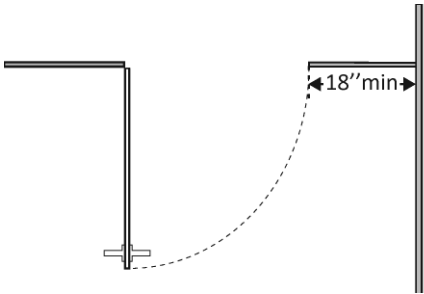
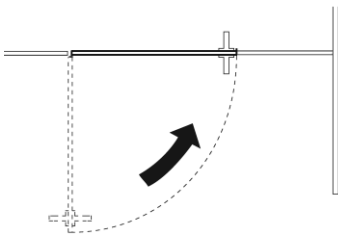
Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Is there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Is there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 2		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
3.34 Is there a grab bar at least 36 inches long on the rear wall? Does it extend at least 12 inches from the centerline of the water closet on one side (side wall)? Does it extend at least 24 inches on the other (open) side? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		need to install grab bar	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects •

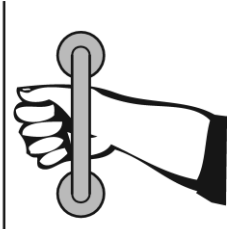
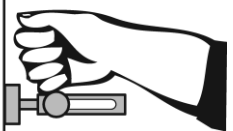
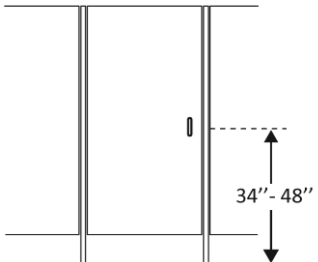
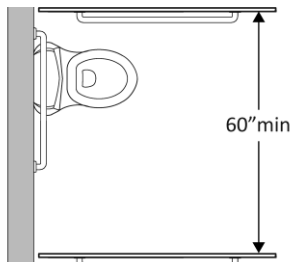
Are there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Are there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
3.35 If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 26		Photo #:	• Move control • Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches •
3.36 If the flush control is hand operated, can it be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the flush control no greater than 5 pounds?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •

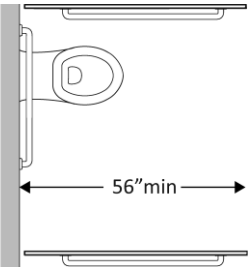
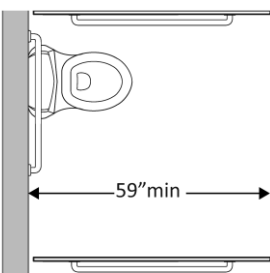
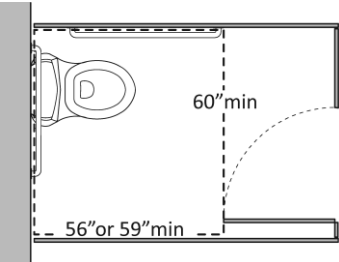
3.37 Is the flush control on the open side of the water closet?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Move control • •
3.38 Is the toilet paper dispenser located no less than 7 inches and no greater than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 2		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 dispenser does not need to be relocated if it is within reach from the water closet seat; the 1991 Standards do not specify distance from the front of the water closet • Relocate dispenser • •
3.39 Is the outlet of the dispenser: Located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? Not located behind grab bars?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 39 ☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Relocate dispenser • •

3.40 Does the dispenser allow continuous paper flow?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Adjust dispenser • Replace dispenser •

Toilet Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 604)

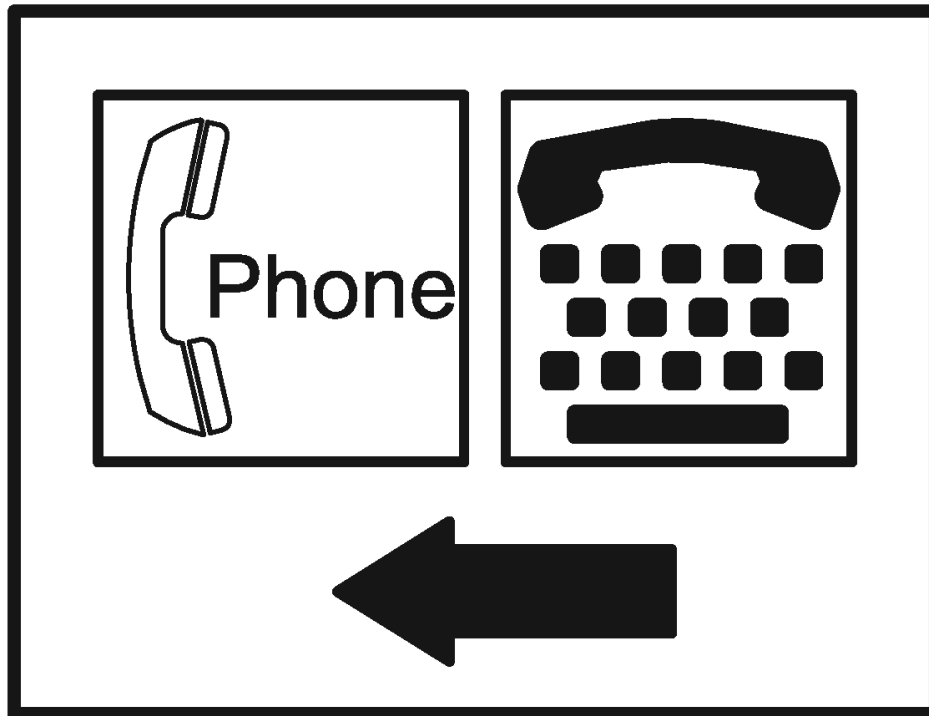
3.41 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no stalls Photo #:	• Widen door width • •
3.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*See 2010 Standards 604.8.1.2 Doors for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions •
3.43 Is the door self-closing?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add closer • Replace door •

3.44 Are there door pulls on both sides of the door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1991 Standards • Replace hardware • •
3.45 Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Replace lock • •
3.46 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Relocate hardware • •
3.47 Is the compartment at least 60 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •

3.48 If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •
3.49 If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter compartment • •
3.50 If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter compartment •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 4 – Additional Access



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
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November 2011

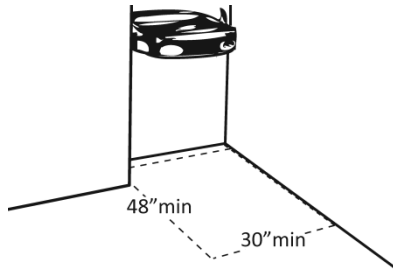
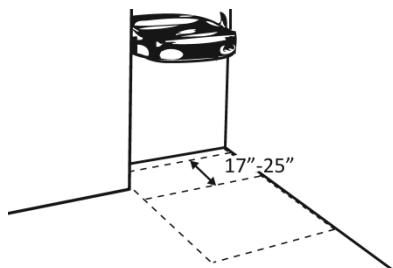
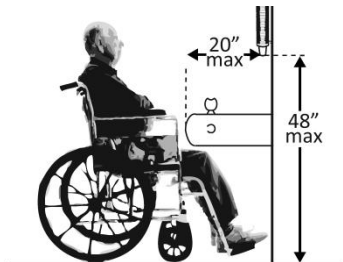


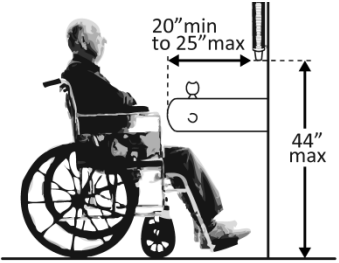
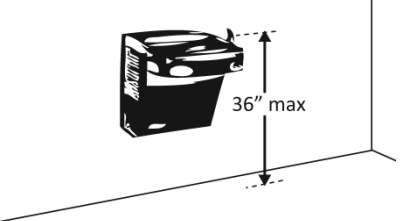
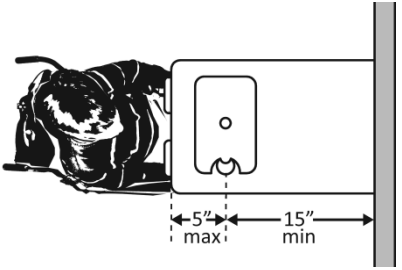
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

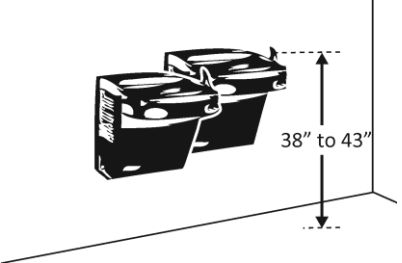
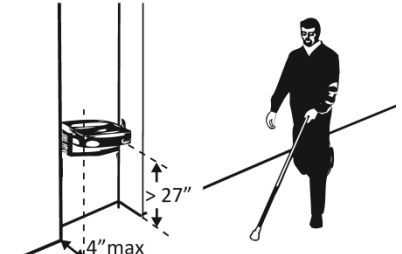
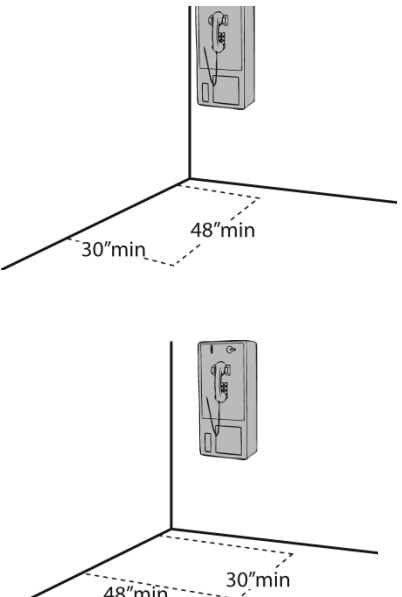
This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily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

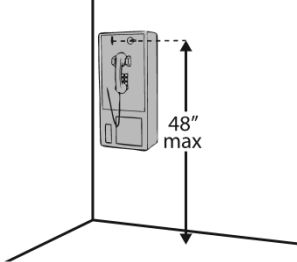
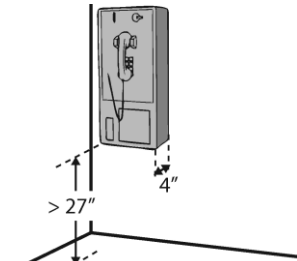
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

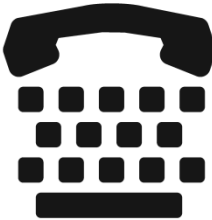
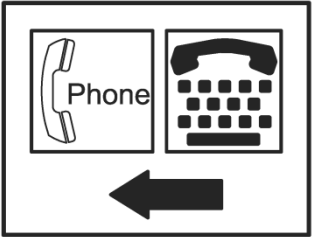
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

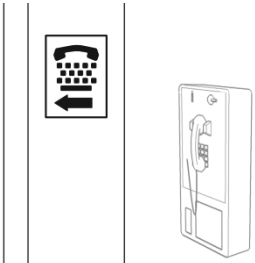
Priority 4 – Additional Access		Comments		Possible Solutions
Drinking Fountains (2010 Standards – 602)				
4.1	Does at least one drinking fountain have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	*If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered • Alter space • Relocate drinking fountain • Install a drinking fountain in another location
4.2	If there is a forward approach, do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Alter space • Replace drinking fountain •
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •

4.4 If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.5 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the control no more than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
4.6 Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.7 Is the spout: At least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain? No more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust spout • Replace drinking fountain •

4.8 If there is more than one drinking fountain, is there at least one for standing persons? Is the spout outlet no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Install new drinking fountain for standing height •
4.9 If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls
Public Telephones (2010 Standards – 704) TTY's are devices that employ interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. They are mainly used by people who are deaf and/or cannot speak.				
4.10 Does at least one telephone have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long for a parallel or forward approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A - no public telephone Photo #:	• Move telephone • Install new telephone for clear floor space •

4.11 Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.12 If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.13 Does at least one telephone have a volume control?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install volume control • Replace telephone with one that has volume control •
4.14 Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add pictogram • •

4.15 Does at least one telephone have a TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install TTY • •
4.16 Is the touch surface of the TTY keypad at least 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• If a seat is provided, TTY is not required to be 34 inches minimum above the floor • Adjust height of TTY •
4.17 Is the TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add symbol • •
4.18 Do signs that provide direction to public telephones also provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •

4.19 Do telephones that do not have a TTY provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •
Fire Alarm Systems (2010 Standards – 702)				
4.20 If there are fire alarm systems, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	☐ Yes ☒ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install audible and visual alarms • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

MANTENANCE GARAGE



ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



Produced by
Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org
2011



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

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.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

What is Readily Achievable Barrier Removal?

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

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public are to 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.

This checklist is intended to assist public accommodations as the first step in a planning process for readily achievable barrier removal.

Public accommodations’ ADA obligations for barrier removal can be found in the Department of Justice’s ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Barrier Removal

The ADA Title III regulations recommend four priorities for barrier removal. The purpose of these priorities is to facilitate business planning. The priorities are not mandatory.

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 Plans - A floor plan or sketch helps the surveyors get oriented and know how many elements, such as drinking fountains and entrances, there are and where they are. If plans are not available, sketch the layout of interior and exterior spaces.

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 makes it easier to write on the checklist
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter’s level - 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items

Public accommodations may determine the most effective mix of barrier removal measures to undertake in their 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

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

This checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The specifications are in this checklist to help determine what may be readily achievable barrier removal for existing facilities. This 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. The web address for the 2010 Standards is in the Resources section.

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

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside - Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and public sidewalks and 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 and the checklist.

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.

highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a “safe harbor.”

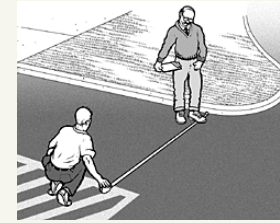
New Elements in the 2010 ADA Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team or player seating, accessible routes in 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 were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items when it is readily achievable to do so. For example, a hotel must determine whether it is readily achievable to make its swimming pool accessible by installing a lift, a sloped entry or both as specified in the 2010 Standards.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title III regulations require more than 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.



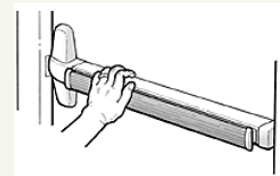
Parking Spaces

Measure from the inside edge of the painted line to the inside of the opposite painted line or edge of space.



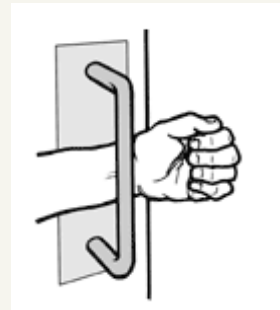
Door Clear Width

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



Door Opening Force

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push open the door.



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

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 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)



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 ($1.2:24 = 1:20$).

- 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).

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

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.

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleIII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADASTandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

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.

Develop an Implementation Plan -

Although an implementation plan is not required, the Department of Justice recommends such a plan, specifying what barriers will be removed and when solutions will occur: *"...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."* Prioritize items, make a timeline and develop a budget. Where the removal of barriers is not readily achievable, consider whether there are alternative methods for providing access that are readily achievable such as curbside takeout service at a restaurant with an accessible intercom system outside.

Make Changes -

Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Note: Until March 15, 2012 the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design may be used for readily achievable barrier removal. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the implementation plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements have become readily achievable.

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance



Project

Building Utility Shop

Location

Date 9/30/15

Surveyors Tim Brown/Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance should be provided for everyone.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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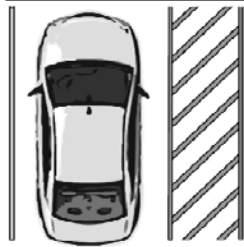
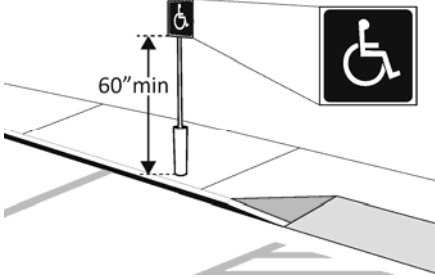
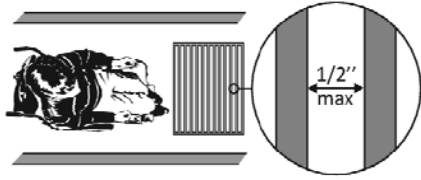
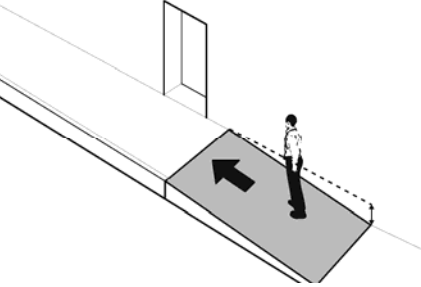
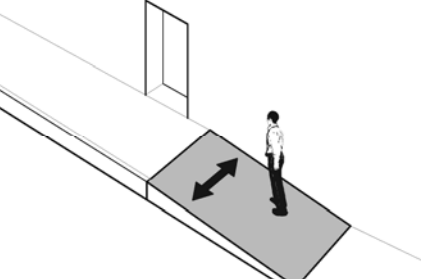
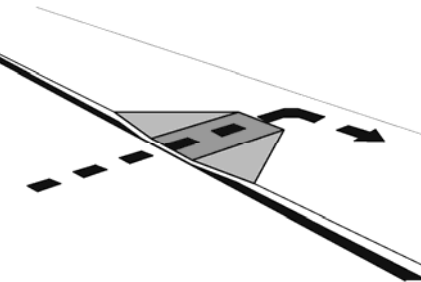
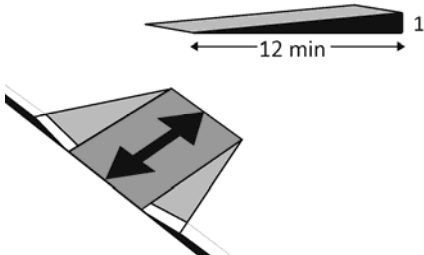
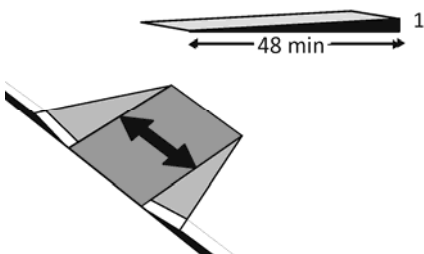
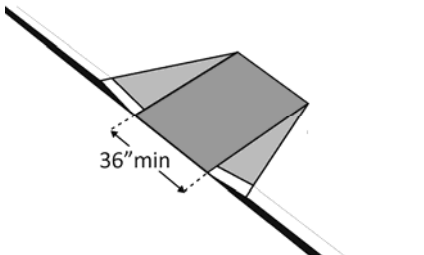
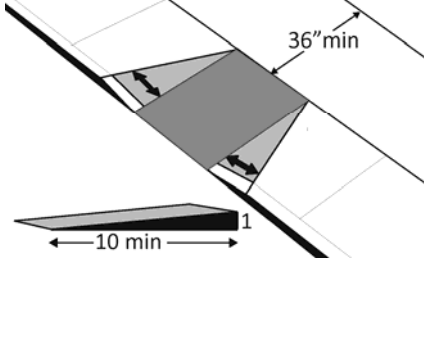
Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance			Comments	Possible Solutions												
1.1	Is there at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs?	☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, location of route: parking lot entrance	Photo #:	• Add a ramp • Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope • Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions												
Parking (2010 Standards – 208 & 502) Note: Accessible parking spaces should be identified by size, access aisle and signage.																
1.2	If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	☐ Yes ☒ No Total #: Accessible #: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total Spaces</th> <th>Accessible Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 75</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76 - 100</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	1 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 75	3	76 - 100	4	100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2		no striping for parking Photo #:	• Reconfigure by repainting lines • •
Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces															
1 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 75	3															
76 - 100	4															
100+ see 2010 Standards 208.2																
1.3	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?*	☐ Yes ☒ No *For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012, parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible • Reconfigure by repainting lines												
1.4	Are accessible spaces at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:  ← 8' min → ← 5' min →		• Reconfigure by repainting lines Two spaces can share an access aisle (check state requirements; some states, such as Connecticut, require an access aisle for												

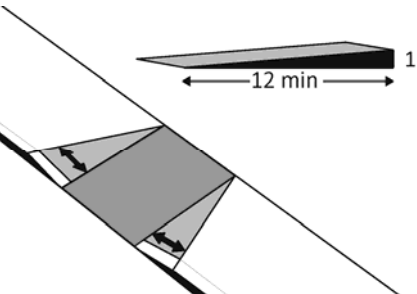
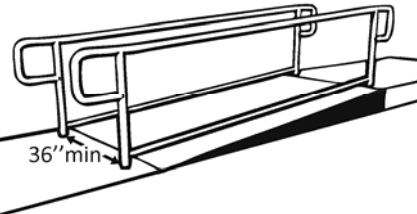
			Photo #:	each space)
1.5 Is the van accessible space: At least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.6 Is at least 98 inches of vertical clearance provided for the van accessible space?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s) • •
1.7 Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #: Photo #:	• Mark access aisles • • The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements
1.8 Is the slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles no steeper than 1:48 in all directions?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	• Regrade surface • •

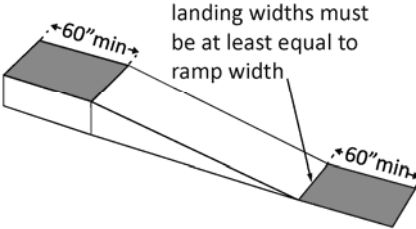
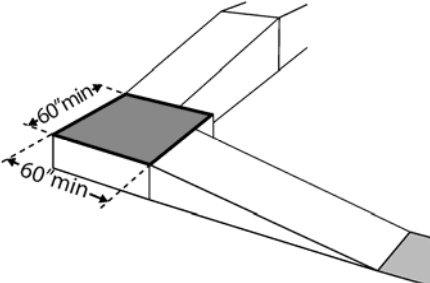
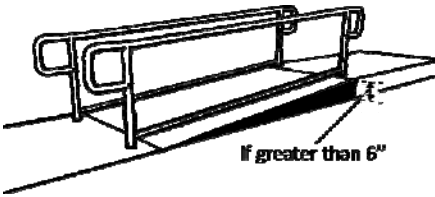
1.9 Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route?	☐ Yes ☒ No		no aisles Photo #:	• Create accessible route • Relocate accessible space •
1.10 Are accessible spaces Identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? Is the bottom of the sign at least 60 inches above the ground?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		no sign Photo #:	• Install signs • • The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground by the 2010 Standards
1.11 Are there signs reading “van accessible” at van accessible spaces?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • •
1.12 Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)?	☐ Yes ☒ No		not painted Photo #:	• Reconfigure spaces • • If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed

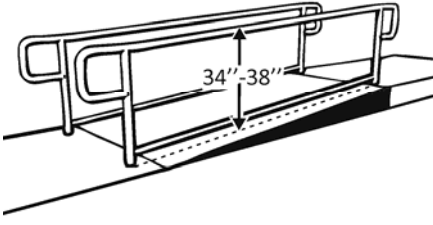
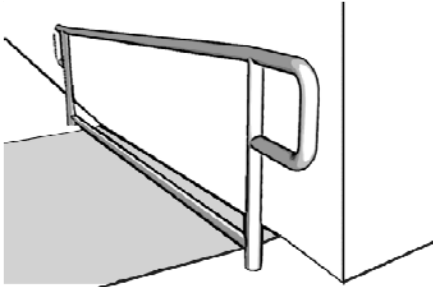
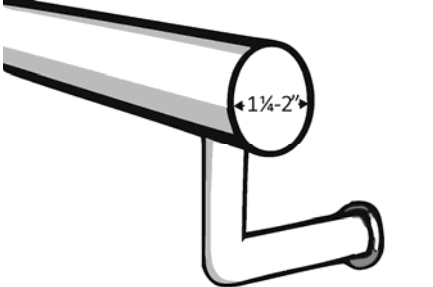
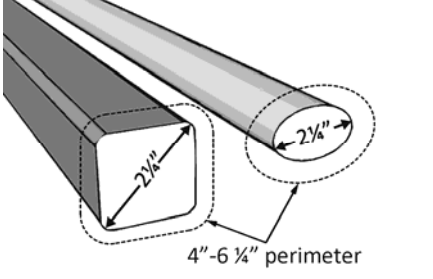
Exterior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)				
1.13 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Repair uneven paving • Fill small bumps and breaks with patches • Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface
1.14 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items • Widen route •
1.15 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		less than 200 Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •

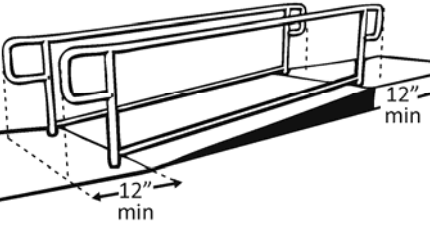
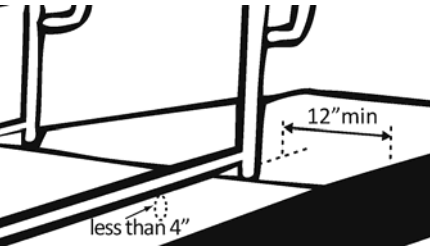
1.16 If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than ½ inches to the dominant direction of travel? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		no grates Photo #:	• Replace or move grate • •
1.17 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max. • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
1.18 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:48 max. • •
Curb Ramps (2010 Standards – 406)				
1.19 If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	☐ Yes ☒ No		no ramp Photo #:	• Install curb ramp • •

1.20 Is the running slope of the curb ramp no steeper than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of curb ramp run?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.21 Is the cross slope of the curb ramp, excluding flares, no steeper than 1:48?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade curb ramp • •
1.22 Is the curb ramp, excluding flares, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen curb ramp • •
1.23 At the top of the curb ramp is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp? If there are curb ramp flares, are the slopes of the flares no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure • Add ramp flares •

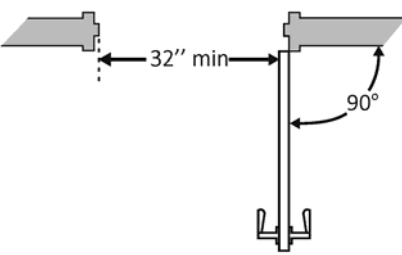
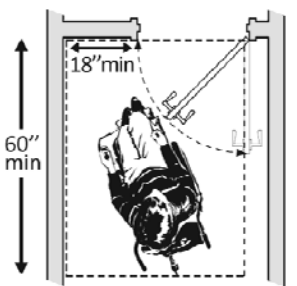
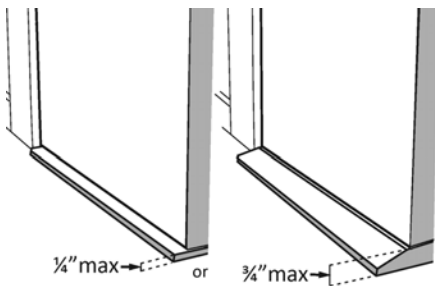
at least 10 inches of flare run?			Photo #:	
1.24 If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, are there curb ramp flares? Are the slopes of the flares no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add ramp flares • Regrade flares •
Ramps (2010 Standards – 405 & 505) Note: If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.				
1.25 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.26 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		no ramp Photo #:	• Resurface ramp • •
1.27 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp	• Alter or relocate ramp • Lengthen ramp to decrease slope •

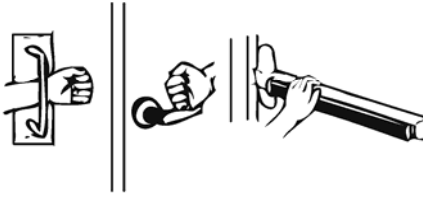
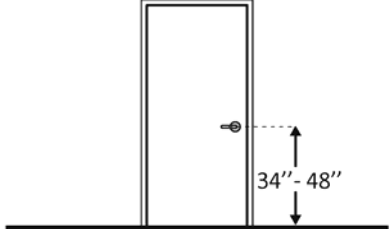
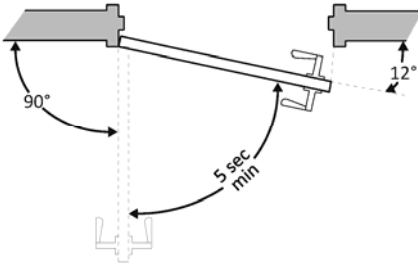
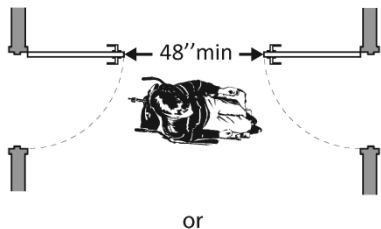
1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.			Photo #:	
1.28 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.29 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
1.30 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no ramp Photo #:	• Add handrails • • Curb ramps are not required to have handrails

1.31 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.32 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Reconfigure or replace handrails • •
1.33 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •
1.34 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Replace handrails • •

1.35 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		no handrail Photo #:	• Add extensions • Reconfigure handrails •
1.36 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no handrail Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width •
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
1.37 Is the main entrance accessible?	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Redesign to make it accessible • •

1.38 If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No		main entrance accessible Photo #:	• Designate an entrance and make it accessible • Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance •
1.39 Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Install signs • Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to turn around and retrace route •
1.40 If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☒ No		need sign Photo #:	• Install sign • •

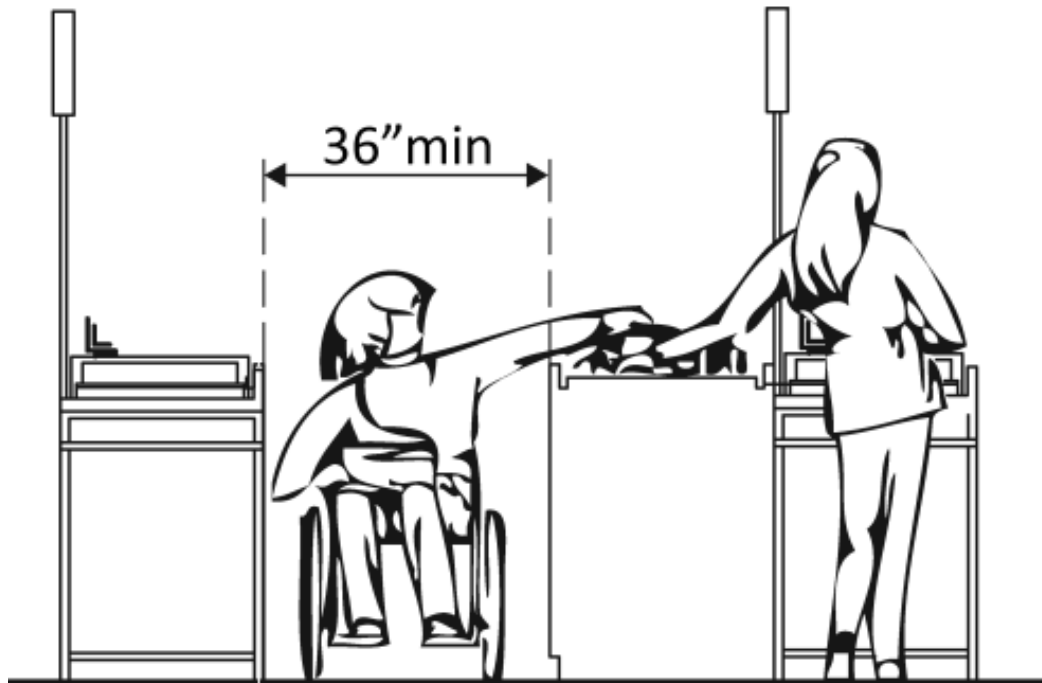
1.41 Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32 inches, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 36		Photo #:	• Alter door • Install offset hinges •
1.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener
1.43 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 1" ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 1"		Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

1.44 Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
1.45 Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: 36		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
1.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
1.47 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		1 door	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •

		48" min or 48" min	Photo #:	
1.48 If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher than ½ inch thick?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	½" max	Photo #:	• Replace or remove mats • •
1.49 Are edges of carpets or mats securely attached to minimize tripping hazards?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Secure carpeting or mats at edges • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services



Project _____

Building _____

Location _____

Date _____

Surveyors _____

Contact Information _____

The layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain goods and services and to participate in activities without assistance.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011

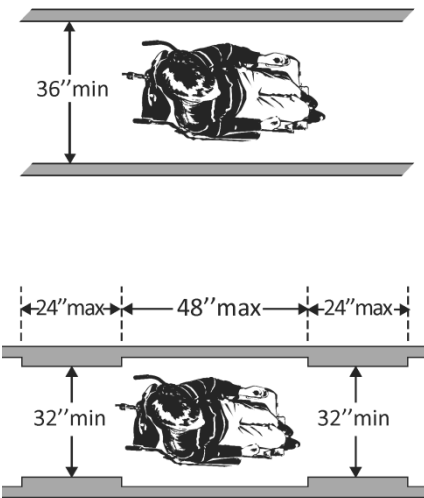


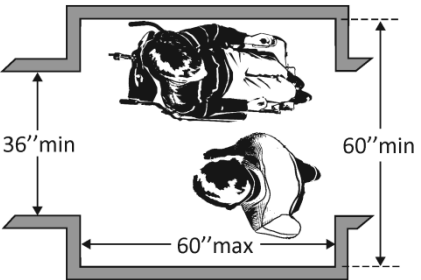
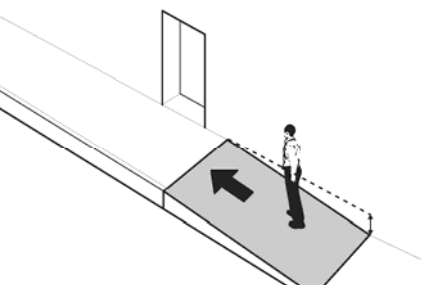
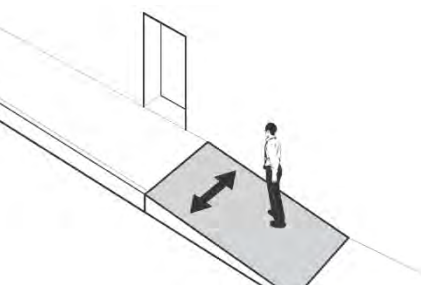
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services		Comments	Possible Solutions
2.1 Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator?	☒ Yes ☐ No	main floor Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
Interior Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Ch.4)			
2.2 Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Create accessible route • •
2.3 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	☒ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	• Repair uneven surfaces • •
2.4 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Widen route • •

2.5 If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		less than 200 Photo #:	• Widen route for passing space • •
2.6 Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.7 Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48?	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade • •
2.8 Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4 inches into the path? Or If an object protrudes more than 4 inches, is the bottom leading edge at 27 inches or lower above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or		• Remove object • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls •

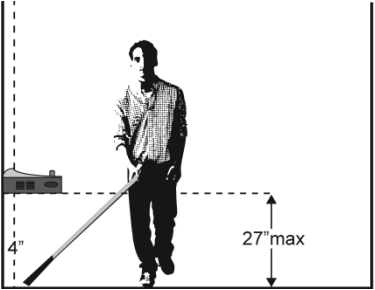
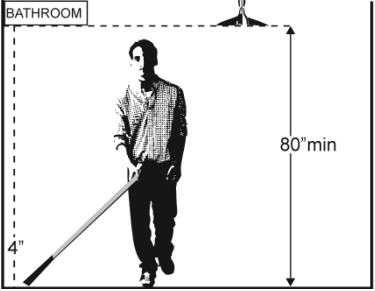
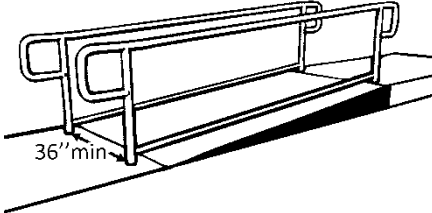
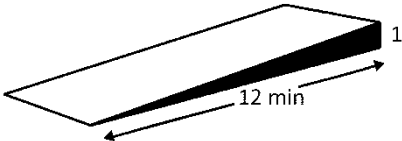
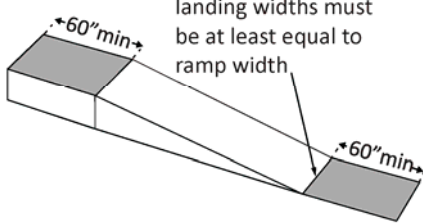
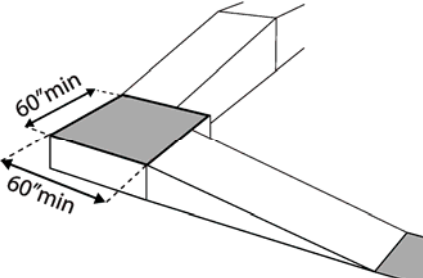
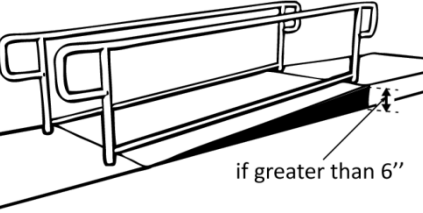
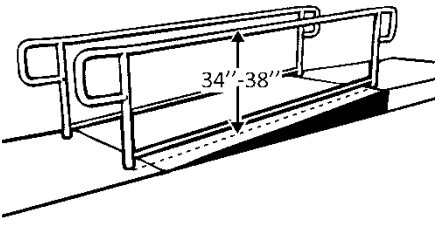
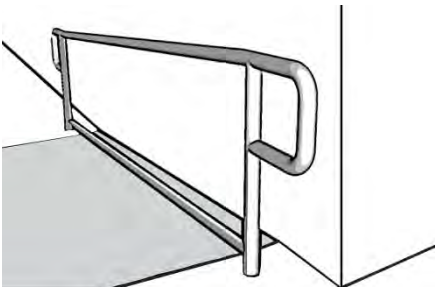
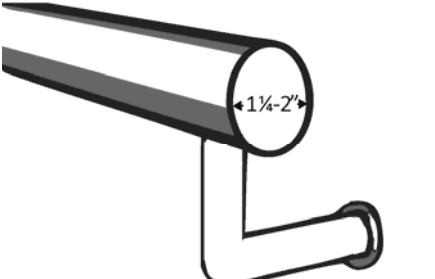
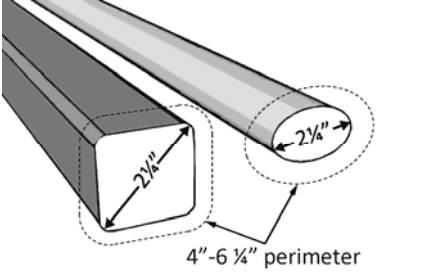
Or Is the bottom leading edge at 80 inches or higher above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Or 	Photo #:	
2.9 Are there elevators or platform lifts to all public stories?*	☐ Yes ☒ No		1 level	*Vertical access is not required in new construction or alterations if a facility is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, unless a facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, professional office of a health care provider, transportation terminal, state facility or government facility • Install if necessary

			Photo #:	• Offer goods and services on an accessible story •
Ramps (2010 Standards 404 & 505)				
2.10 If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide? If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No ramp Photo #:	• Alter ramp • •
2.11 Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Change surface • •
2.12 For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when due to space limitations.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lengthen ramp to decrease slope • Reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks • Relocate ramp •

2.13 Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter ramp • Relocate ramp •
2.14 Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Increase landing size • •
2.15 If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add handrails • •

2.16 Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust handrail height • •
2.17 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the handrail gripping surface obstructed by no more than 20%?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:20 max • If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails •
2.18 If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •
2.19 If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is it no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • •

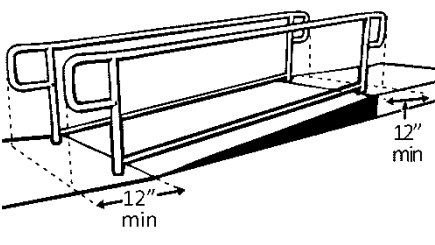
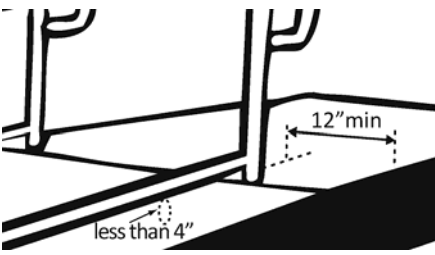
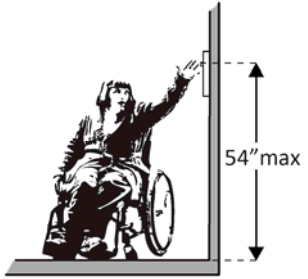
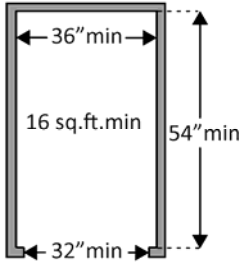
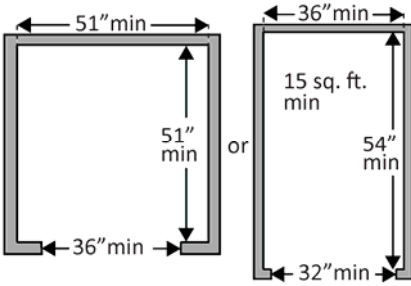
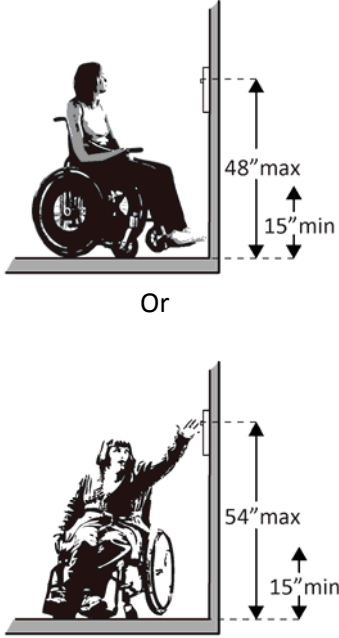
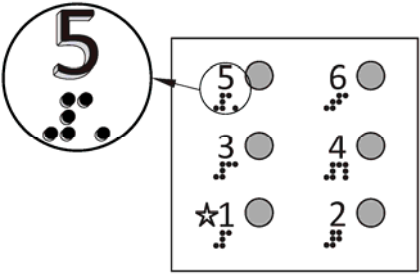
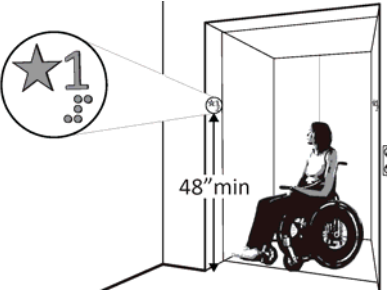
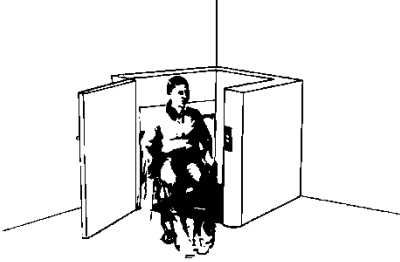
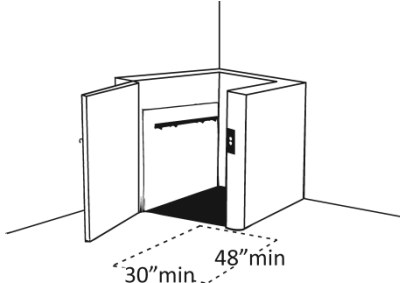
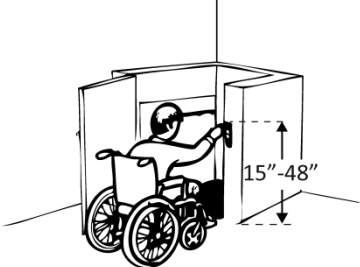
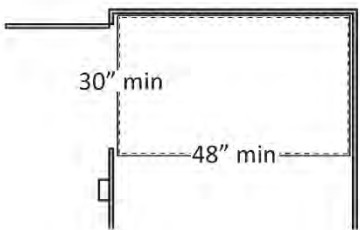
2.20 Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter handrails • • If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required
2.21 To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Add curb • Add barrier • Extend ramp width • •
Elevators – Full Size & LULA (limited use, limited application) (2010 Standards – 407 & 408) Note: LULA elevators are often used in alterations.				
2.22 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No elevator Photo #:	• Change call button height • •
2.23 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?*	☐ Yes ☐ No			* If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically

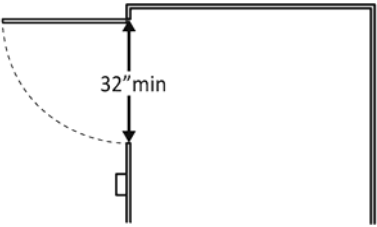
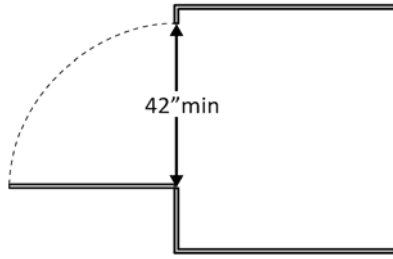
			Photo #:	• Install opener •
2.24 If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: Is the door power- operated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? ☐ Yes ☐ No Time:			Photo #:	• Add power operated door • Adjust opening time •
2.25 If there is a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			Photo #:	• Replace elevator • •
2.26 If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: At least 51 x 51 inches with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Or At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:				• Replace elevator • •

area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches?			Photo #:	
2.27 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the in-car controls: No less than 15 inches and no greater 48 inches above the floor? Or Up to 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.28 If there is a LULA elevator, are the in-car controls centered on a side wall?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure controls • •

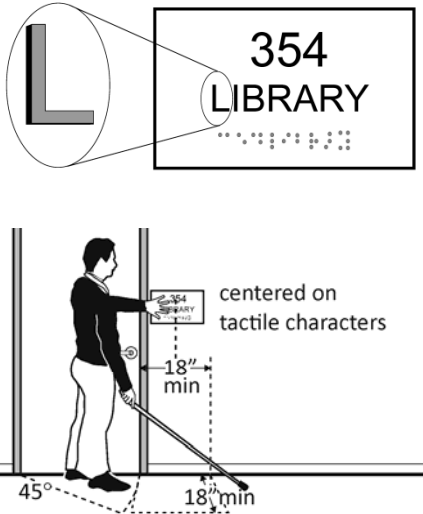
2.29 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Are the car control buttons designated with raised characters? Are the car control buttons designated with Braille?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add raised characters • Add Braille •
2.30 If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are there audible signals which sound as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install audible signals • •
2.31 If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Is there a sign on both door jambs at every floor identifying the floor? Is there a tactile star on both jambs at the main entry level? Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted between 48 inches to the baseline of the lowest character and 60 inches to the baseline of the highest character above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Install signs • Change sign height • • * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

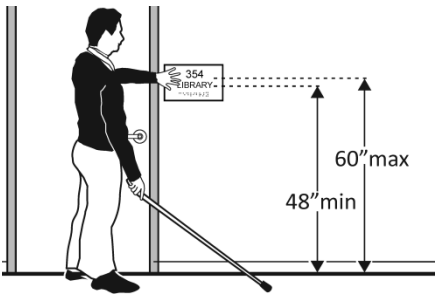
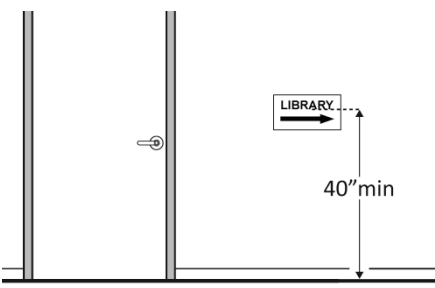
Platform Lifts (2010 Standards – 410)

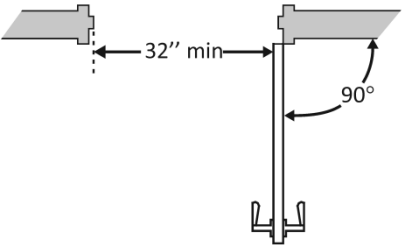
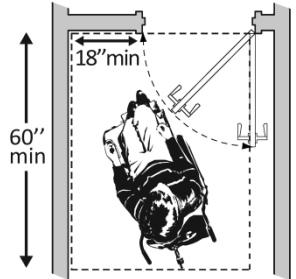
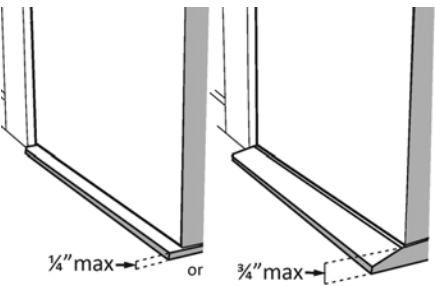
2.32 If a lift is provided, can it be used without assistance from others?	☐ Yes ☐ No		No platform lift Photo #:	• Reconfigure so independently operable • •
2.33 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person using a wheelchair to approach and reach the controls to use the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
2.34 Are the lift controls no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control height • •
2.35 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long inside the lift?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Replace lift • •

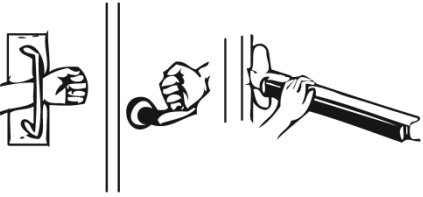
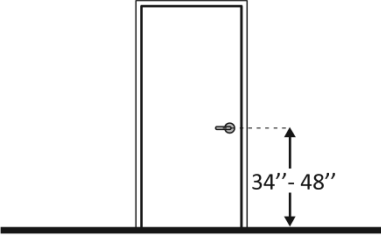
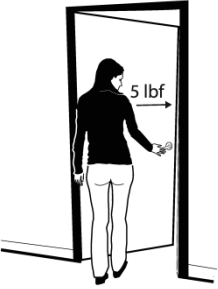
2.36 If there is an end door, is the clear opening width at least 32 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter door width • •
2.37 If there is a side door, is the clear opening width at least 42 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter door width • •

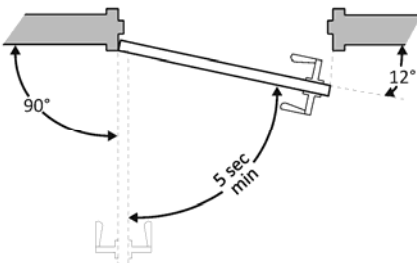
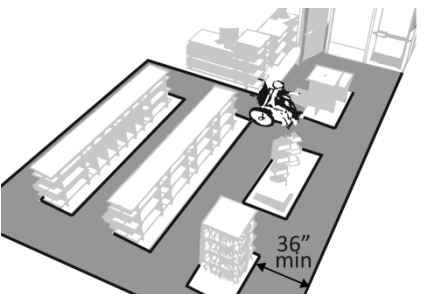
Signs (2010 Standards – 703) **Note: “Tactile characters” are read using touch, i.e. raised characters and Braille.**

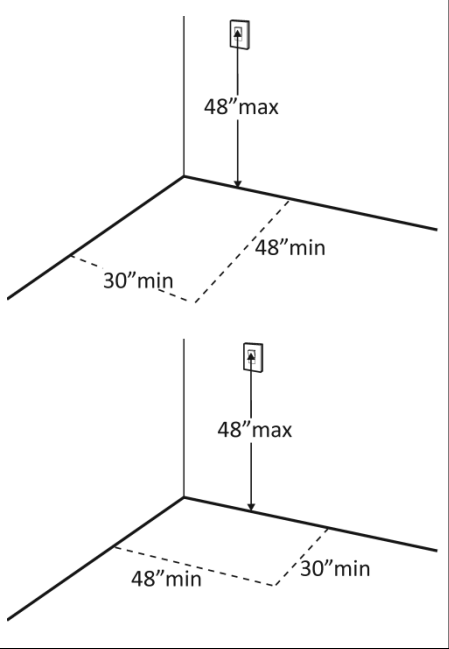
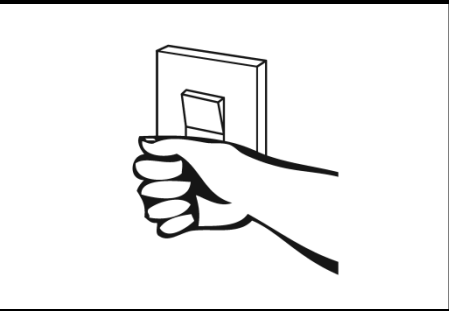
2.38 If there are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces not likely to change over time, e.g. room numbers and letters, room names, and exit signs: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised? Is there Braille? Is the sign mounted: On the wall on the latch side of the door?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		no signs, need to determine signs to be installed	• Install tactile sign • Relocate sign •

Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters?* So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required
2.39 If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Is the sign mounted so that characters are at least 40 inches	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No signs	• Install signs with contrasting characters • Change sign height • Raised characters and Braille are not required

above the floor?			Photo #:	
Interior Doors – to classrooms, medical exam rooms, conference rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 404)				
2.40 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		1 interior space Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
2.41 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
2.42 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• Remove or replace threshold • •

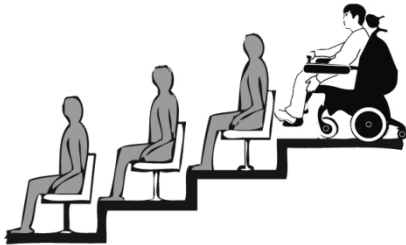
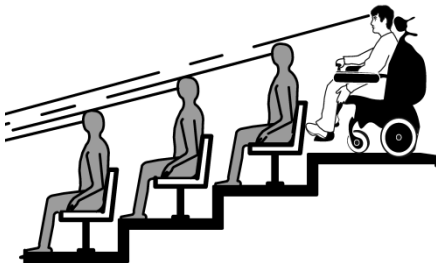
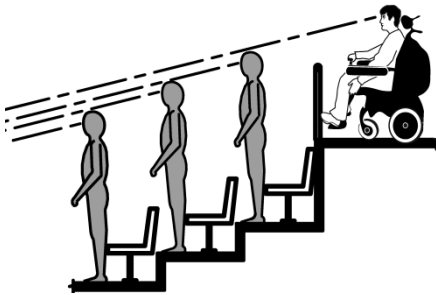
threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.			Photo #:	
2.43 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching and twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware • Add automatic door opener •
2.44 Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
2.45 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have a pressure gauge or fish scale you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

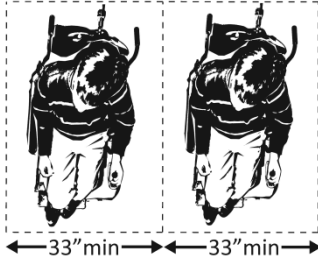
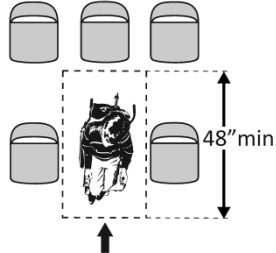
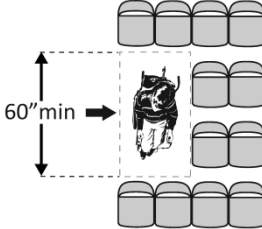
2.46 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
Rooms and Spaces – stores, supermarkets, libraries, etc. (2010 Standards – 302, 304, & 402)				
2.47 Are aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters, at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Rearrange goods, equipment and furniture • •
2.48 Are floor surfaces stable, firm and slip resistant?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Change floor surface • •
2.49 If there is carpet: Is it no higher than ½ inch? Is it securely attached along the edges?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace carpet • •
Controls – light switches, security and intercom systems, emergency/alarm boxes, etc. (2010 Standards – 309)				

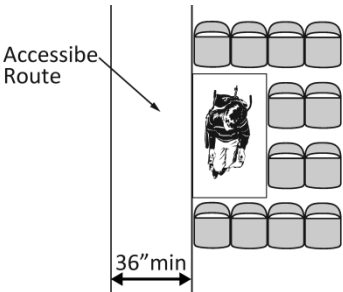
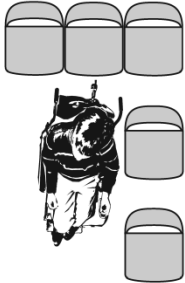
2.50 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach? Are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: 48		Photo #:	• Change height of control • • *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches above the floor
2.51 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Replace control • •

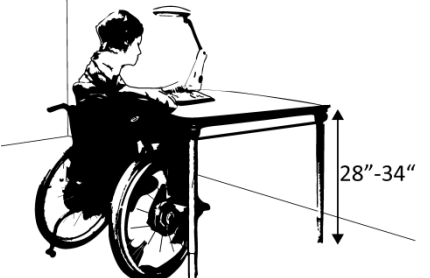
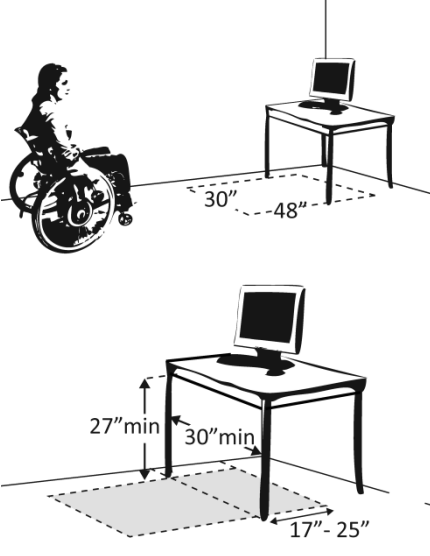
Seating: Assembly Areas – theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, theater style classrooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 221 & 802)

2.52 Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided?	☐ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th># of Seats</th> <th>Wheelchair Spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4 - 25</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 50</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 150</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151 - 300</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	4 - 25	1	26 - 50	2	51 - 150	4	151 - 300	5	300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		none	• Reconfigure to add wheelchair spaces • •
# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces															
4 - 25	1															
26 - 50	2															
51 - 150	4															
151 - 300	5															
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.																

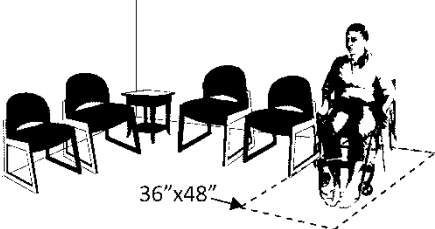
			Photo #:	
2.53 Are wheelchair spaces dispersed to allow location choices and viewing angles equivalent to other seating, including specialty seating areas that provide distinct services and amenities?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #: 	• Reconfigure to disperse wheelchair spaces • •
2.54 Where people are expected to remain seated, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #: 	• Alter for line of sight • •
2.55 Where people are expected to stand, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #: 	• Alter for line of sight • •

2.56 If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 36" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.57 If there are two adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 33" min 33" min	Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.58 If the wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, is it at least 48 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 48" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •
2.59 If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 60" min	Photo #:	• Alter space • •

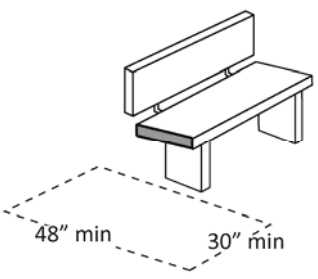
2.60 Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter spaces • •
2.61 Is there at least one companion seat for each wheelchair space?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add companion seats • •
2.62 Is the companion seat located so the companion is shoulder-to-shoulder with the person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Alter seating • •
2.63 Is the companion seat equivalent in size, quality, comfort and amenities to seating in the immediate area?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add equivalent seating • •
Seating: At dining surfaces (restaurants, cafeterias, bars, etc.) and non-employee work surfaces (libraries, conference rooms, etc.) (2010 Standards – 226 & 902)				
2.64 Are at least 5%, but no fewer than one, of seating and standing spaces accessible for people who use wheelchairs?	☐ Yes ☐ No Total #: Wheelchair #:		none Photo #:	• Alter to provide accessible spaces • •

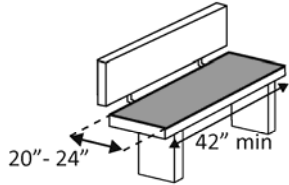
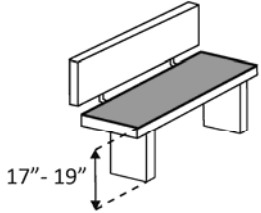
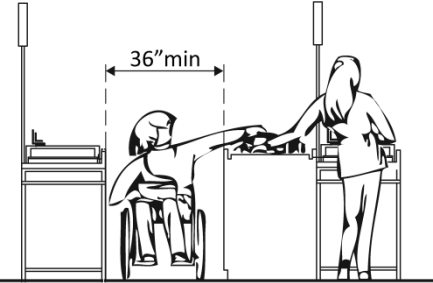
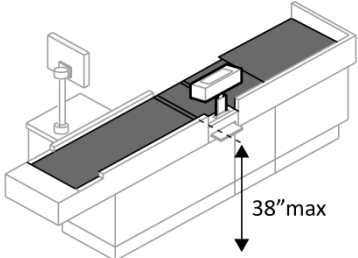
2.65 Is there a route at least 36 inches wide to accessible seating?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Widen route • •
2.66 At the accessible space(s), is the top of the accessible surface no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter surface height • •
2.67 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach? Does it extend no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches under the surface? Is there knee space at least 27 inches high and at least 30 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter table or work surface • Add accessible table or work surface •

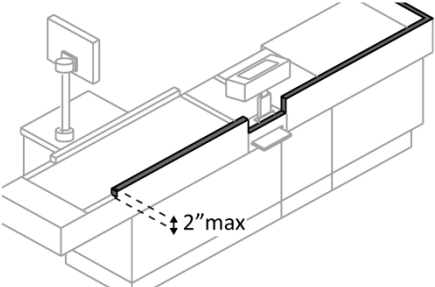
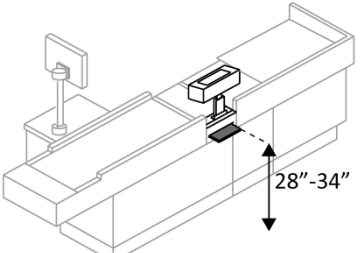
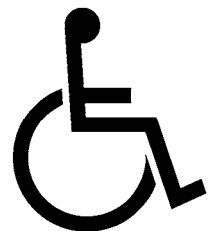
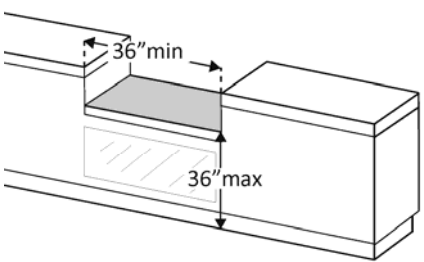
Seating: General – reception areas, waiting rooms, etc. (2010 Standards – 801)

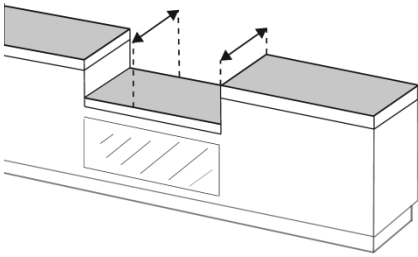
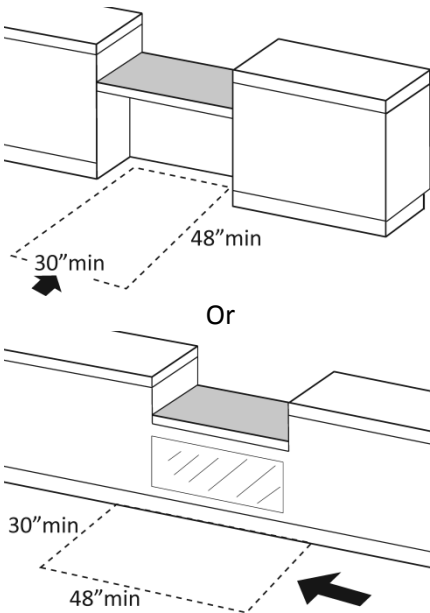
2.68 Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		need to move furniture Photo #:	• Move furniture and equipment to provide space • •

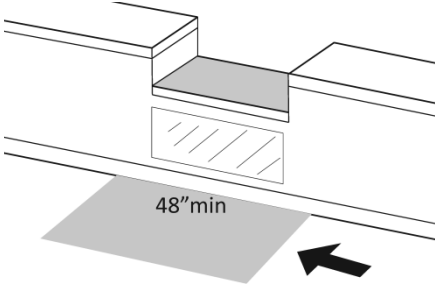
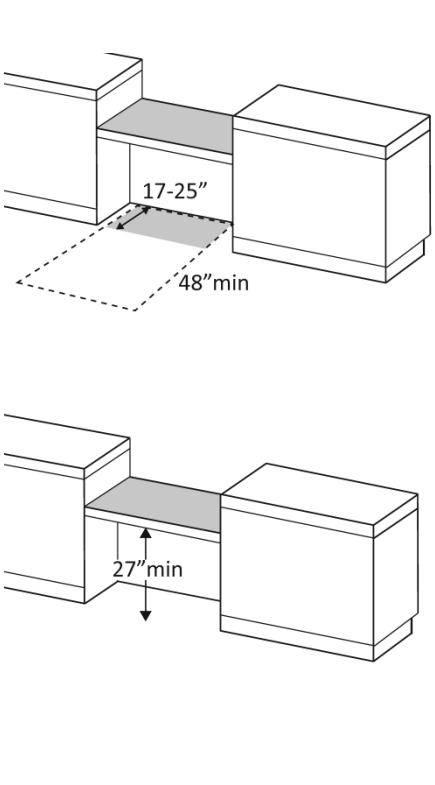
Benches – In locker rooms, dressing rooms, fitting rooms (2010 Standards – 803 & 903)

2.69 In locker rooms, dressing rooms and fitting rooms, is there at least one room with a bench?	☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• Add bench • •
2.70 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long at the end of the bench and parallel to the short axis of the bench? Is the bench seat at least 42 inches long and no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep? Does the bench have back support or is it affixed to a wall? Is the top of the bench seat no less than 17 inches and no	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No			• Move bench • Replace bench • Affix bench to wall • •

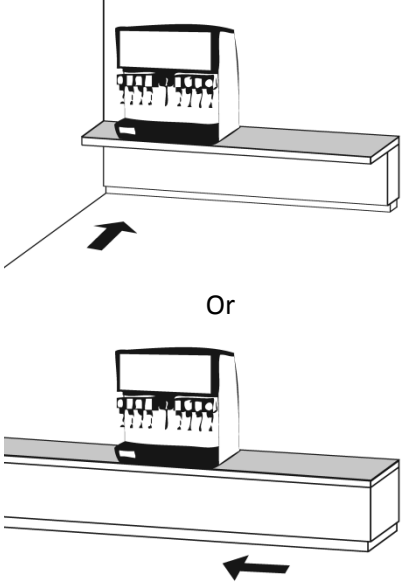
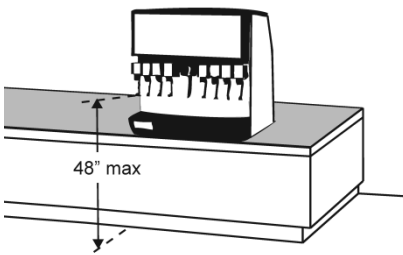
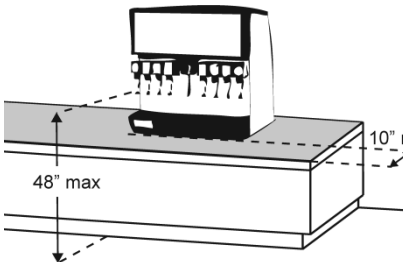
greater than 19 inches above the floor?	Measurement:	 	Photo #:	
Check-Out Aisles – supermarkets, large retail stores, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.71 Is the aisle at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen aisle • •
2.72 Is the counter surface of at least one aisle no higher than 38 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower counter • •

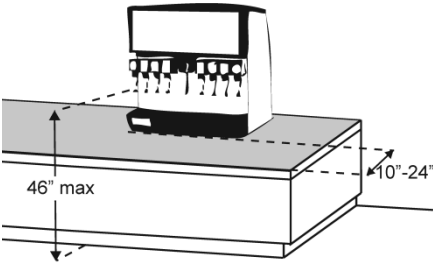
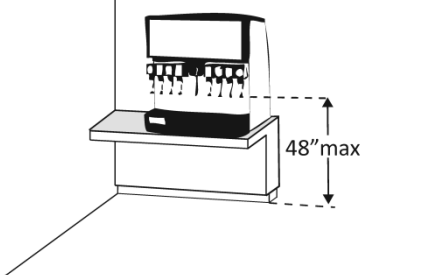
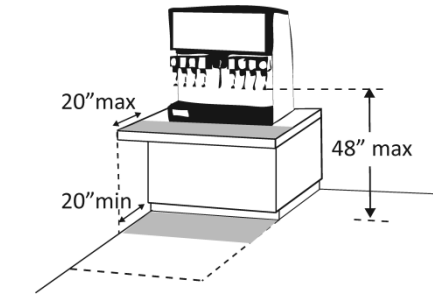
2.73 Is the top of the counter edge protection no higher than 2 inches above the counter surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower edge protection • •
2.74 If there is a check writing surface, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter check writing surface • •
2.75 If there is more than one check-out aisle is there a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible aisle?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add sign • •
Sales & Service Counters – banks, stores, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, fitness clubs, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)				
2.76 Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter that is: No higher than 36 inches above the floor? At least 36 inches long?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Lower section of counter • Lengthen section of counter •

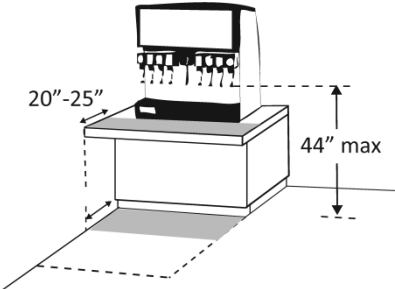
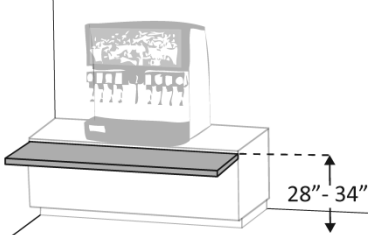
	Measurement:		Photo #:	
2.77 Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same depth as the counter top?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Alter accessible portion • •
2.78 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Parallel Measurement: ☐ Forward Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide a parallel or forward approach • •

2.79 For a parallel approach, is the clear floor space positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 48"min	Photo #:	• If a parallel approach is not possible, a forward approach is required • •
2.80 For a forward approach: Do no less than 17 and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter? Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the counter?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 17-25" 48"min 27"min	Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee clearance • •

Food Service Lines – in cafeterias, salad bars, eat-in fast food establishments, etc. (2010 Standards – 904)

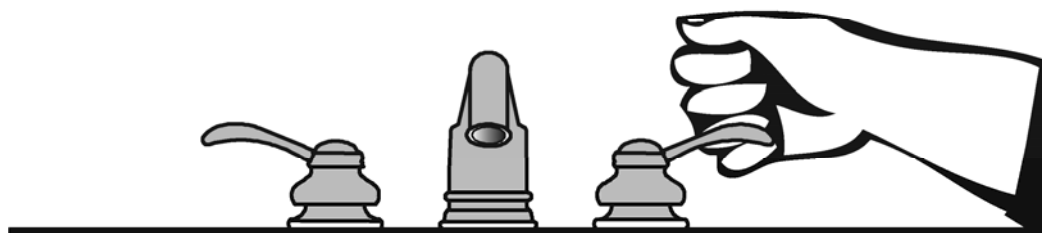
2.81 Does at least one of each type of self-service shelf or dispensing device for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages have a forward or parallel approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Forward ☐ Parallel		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide approach • •
2.82 If there is an unobstructed parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.83 If there is a shallow obstruction no deeper than 10 inches with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •

2.84 If there is an obstruction no less than 10 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 46 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.85 If there is an unobstructed forward approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Lower shelf and/or dispensing device • •
2.86 If there is an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •

2.87 If the obstruction is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure to provide knee space • Lower shelf and/or dispensing device •
2.88 If there is a tray slide, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Reconfigure • •

The ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

When toilet rooms are open to the public they should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

Priority 3 – Toilet Rooms		Comments	Possible Solutions
3.1 If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	☐ Yes ☒ No	No public restrooms Photo #:	• Reconfigure toilet rooms • Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room •
3.2 Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	☐ Yes ☐ No	 Photo #:	• Install signs • •
3.3 If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	☐ Yes ☐ No	 Photo #:	• Install sign • •
Accessible Route (2010 Standards – Chapter 4)			
3.4 Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	☐ Yes ☐ No	N/A Photo #:	• Alter route • •
Is the route accessible? (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Photo #:	

Signs at Toilet Rooms (2010 Standards – 703)

3.5 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Are text characters raised?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is there Braille?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the sign mounted:
On the wall on the latch side of the door?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Note:

Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.

With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters? *

☐ Yes ☐ No

Measurement:

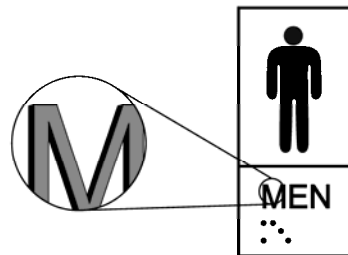
So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? *

☐ Yes ☐ No

Measurement:

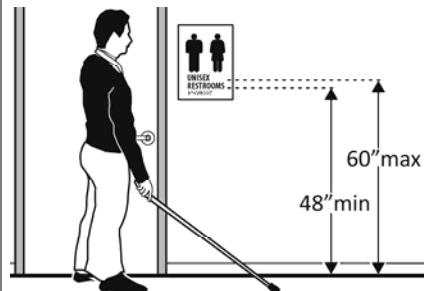
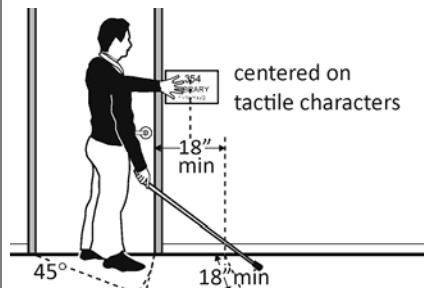
Note:

If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign



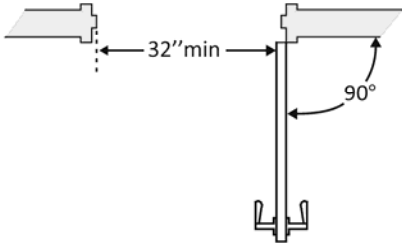
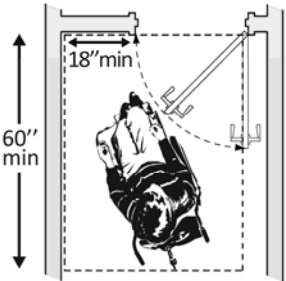
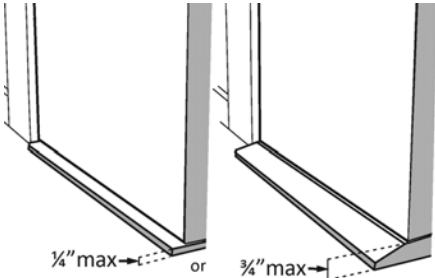
N/A

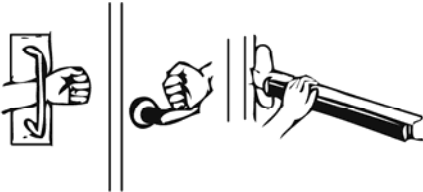
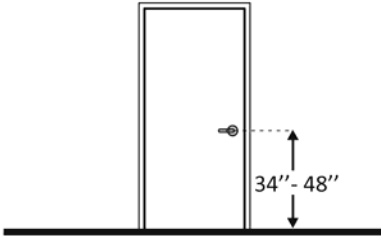
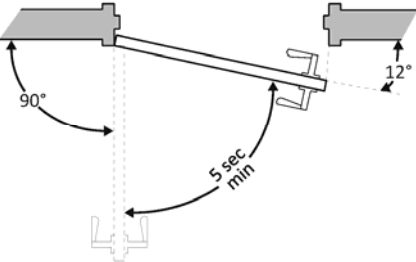
- Install tactile sign
- Relocate sign
-

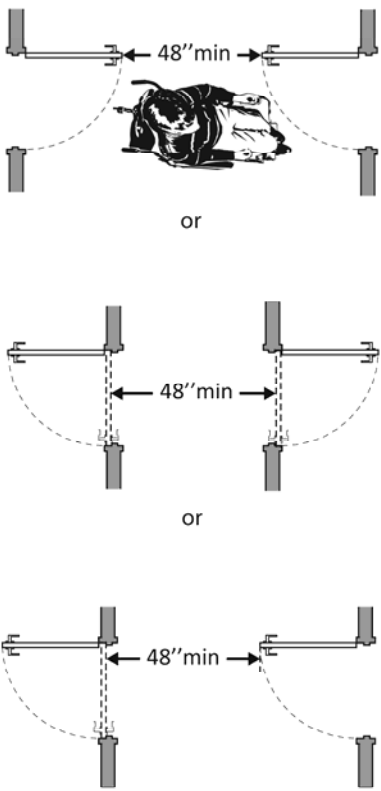
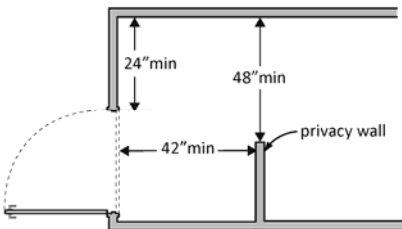


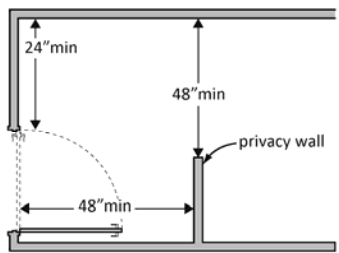
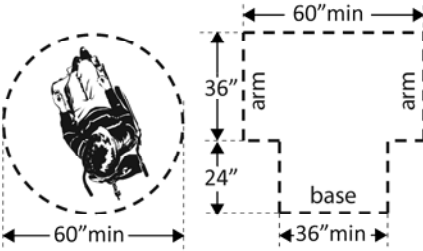
*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required

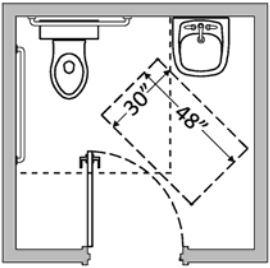
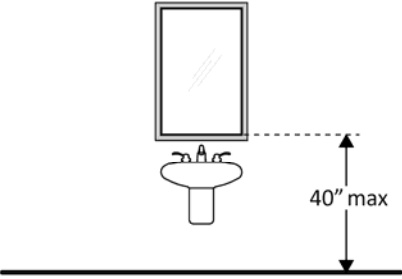
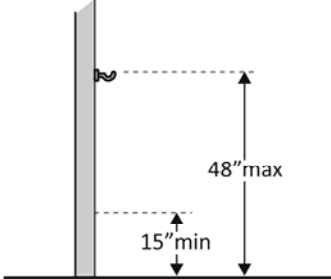
*If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required

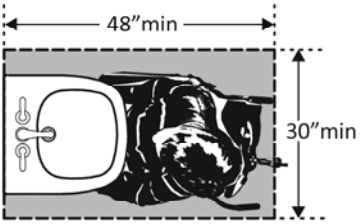
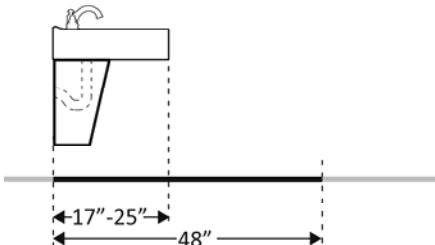
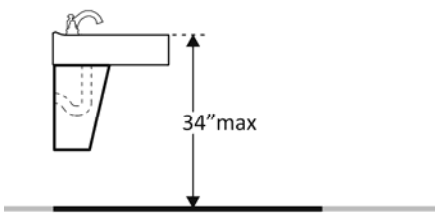
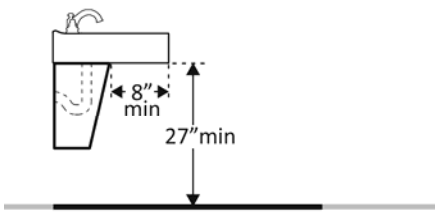
should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.			Photo #:	
Entrance (2010 Standards – 404)				
3.6 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Install offset hinges • Alter the doorway •
3.7 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • Reconfigure walls • Add automatic door opener See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door
3.8 Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove or replace threshold • •

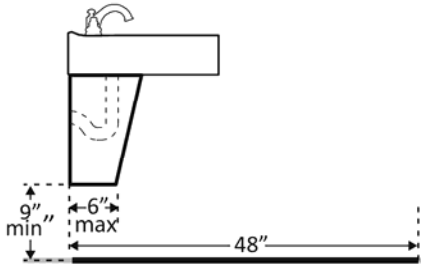
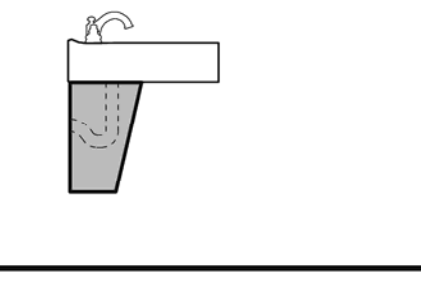
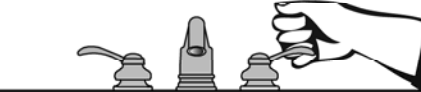
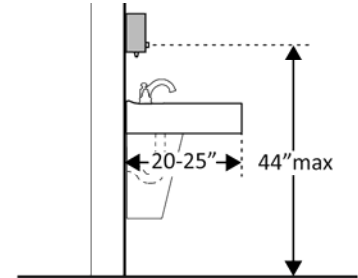
3.9 Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Check door handle and lock (if provided).	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers •
3.10 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change hardware height • •
3.11 Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust or replace closers • Install lighter doors • Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
3.12 If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •

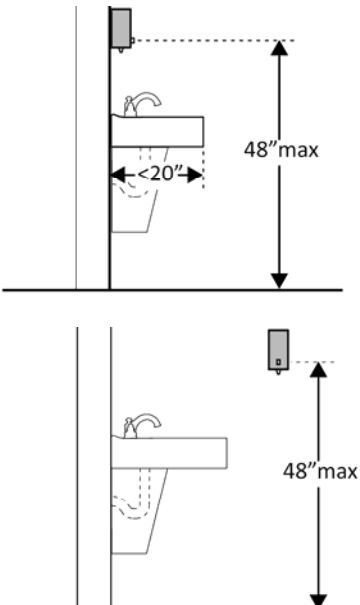
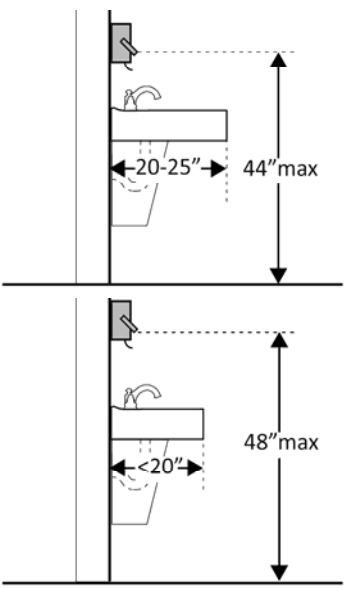
3.13 If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 48" min or 48" min or 48" min	N/A Photo #:	• Remove inner door • Change door swing •
3.14 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings out, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 24" min 48" min 42" min privacy wall	N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •

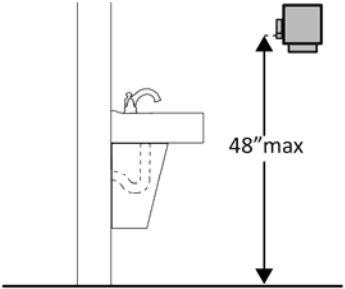
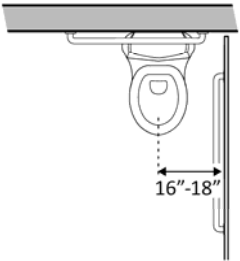
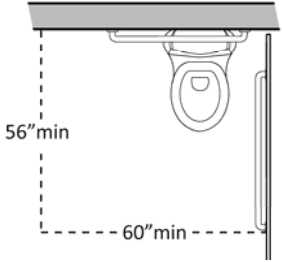
3.15 If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reconfigure space • •
In the Toilet Room				
3.16 Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Remove obstructions • •
3.17 Is there clear floor space available 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?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	*The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space • Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans • •

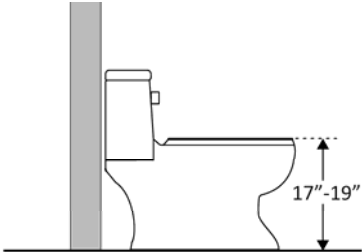
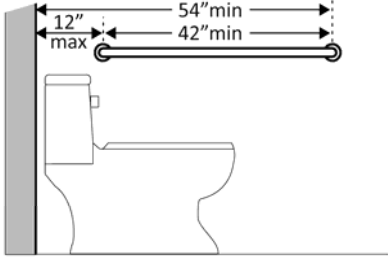
3.18 In a single user toilet room if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, is there a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter toilet room •
3.19 If the mirror is over a lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches above the floor? Or If the mirror is not over the lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 35 inches above the floor?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	* If installed before 3/15/2012 and the bottom edge of the reflecting surface is no higher than 40 inches above the floor, lowering the mirror to 35 inches is not required • Lower the mirror • Add another mirror •
3.20 If there is a coat hook, is it no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust hook • Replace with or provide additional accessible hook •

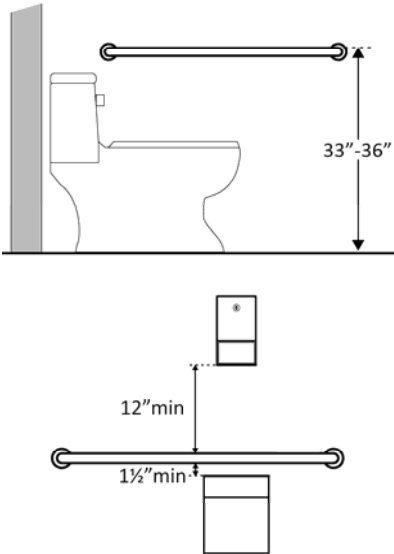
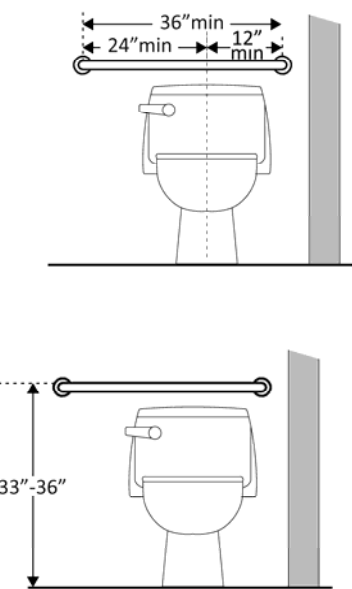
Lavatories (2010 Standards – 606) Note: 2010 Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories.				
3.21 Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.22 Do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the lavatory so that a person using a wheelchair can get close enough to reach the faucet?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.23 Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.24 Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the lav for knee clearance?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •

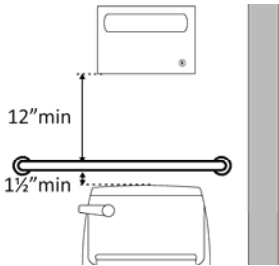
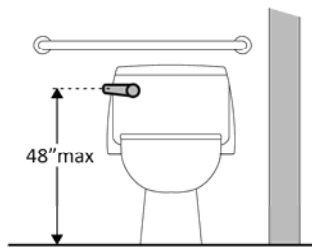
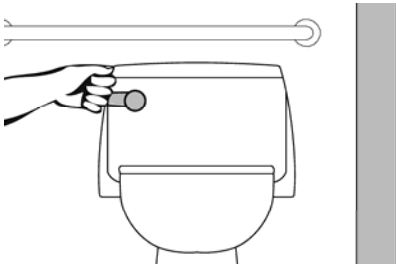
3.25 Is there toe clearance at least 9 inches high? (Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.)	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Alter lavatory • Replace lavatory •
3.26 Are pipes below the lavatory insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install insulation • Install cover panel •
3.27 Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the faucet no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust faucet • Replace faucet •
Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2010 Standards – 603)				
3.28 Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:		N/A	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

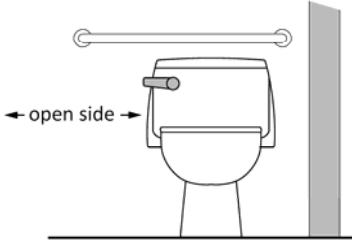
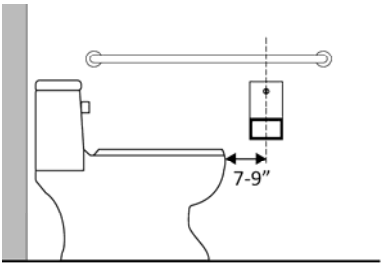
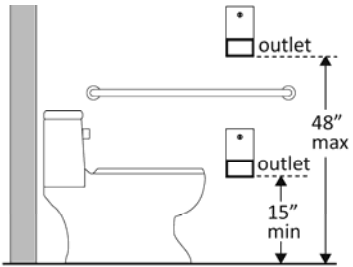
Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	
3.29 Are the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• Adjust dispensers • Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers •

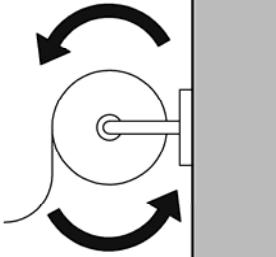
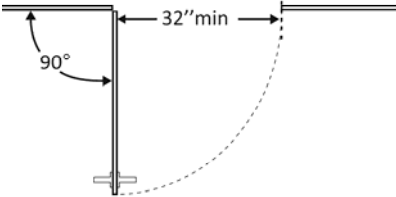
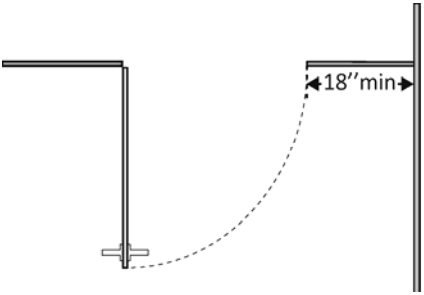
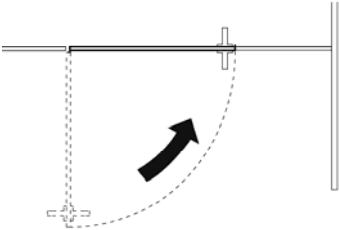
Can the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser be operated without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the hand dryer or towel dispenser no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	
Water Closets in Single-User Toilet Rooms and Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 603 & 609) Note: 2010 Standards refer to toilets as water closets.				
3.30 Is the centerline of the water closet no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Move toilet • Replace toilet • Move partition •
3.31 Is clearance provided around the water closet measuring at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	* If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the

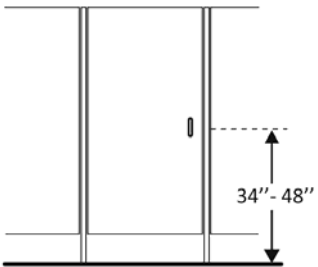
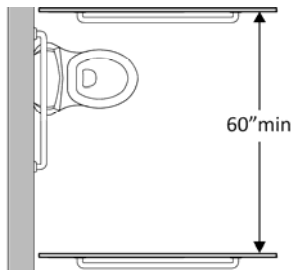
				required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet • Alter room/compartment for clearance • •
			Photo #:	
3.32 Is the height of the water closet no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor measured to the top of the seat?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust toilet height • Replace toilet •
3.33 Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall? Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall? Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects •

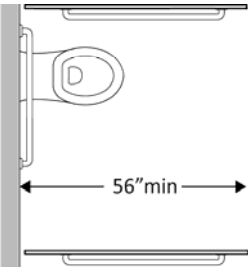
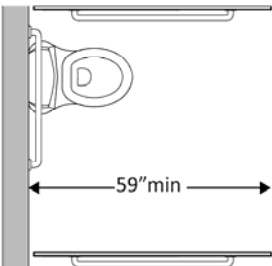
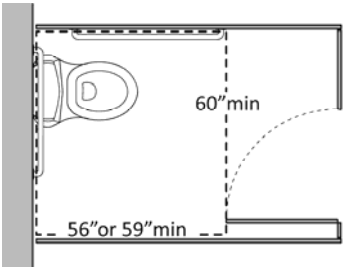
inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Is there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Is there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
3.34 Is there a grab bar at least 36 inches long on the rear wall? Does it extend at least 12 inches from the centerline of the water closet on one side (side wall)? Does it extend at least 24 inches on the other (open) side? Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface? Are there at least 12 inches	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• Install grab bar • Relocate grab bar • Relocate objects •

clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Are there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1 ½ inches?	Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
3.35 If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Move control • Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches •
3.36 If the flush control is hand operated, can it be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the flush control no greater than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •

3.37 Is the flush control on the open side of the water closet?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Move control • •
3.38 Is the toilet paper dispenser located no less than 7 inches and no greater than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 dispenser does not need to be relocated if it is within reach from the water closet seat; the 1991 Standards do not specify distance from the front of the water closet • Relocate dispenser • •
3.39 Is the outlet of the dispenser: Located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? Not located behind grab bars?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Relocate dispenser • •

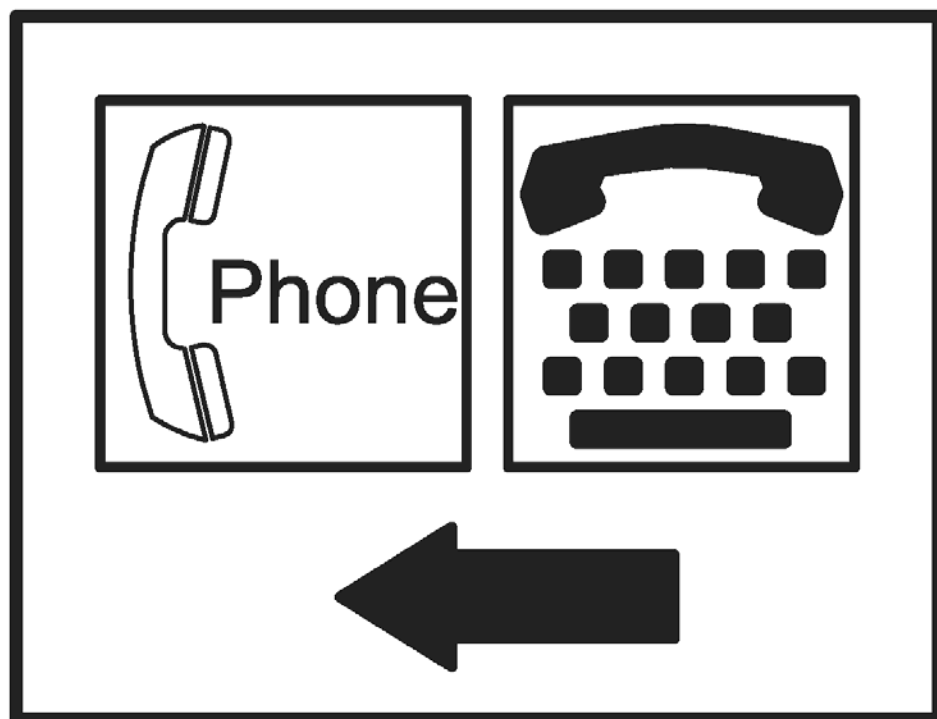
3.40 Does the dispenser allow continuous paper flow?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Adjust dispenser • Replace dispenser •
Toilet Compartments (Stalls) (2010 Standards – 604)				
3.41 Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen door width • •
3.42 If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth?*	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	*See 2010 Standards 604.8.1.2 Doors for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door • Remove obstructions •
3.43 Is the door self-closing?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Add closer • Replace door •

3.44 Are there door pulls on both sides of the door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?*	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1991 Standards • Replace hardware • •
3.45 Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Replace lock • •
3.46 Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Relocate hardware • •
3.47 Is the compartment at least 60 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •

3.48 If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Widen compartment • •
3.49 If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Alter compartment • •
3.50 If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• Reverse door swing • Alter compartment •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Priority 4 – Additional Access



Project

Building

Location

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones should be accessible to people with disabilities.



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
November 2011

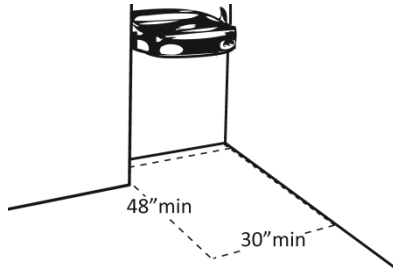
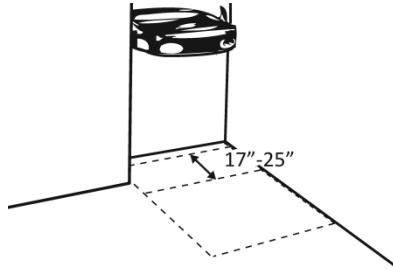
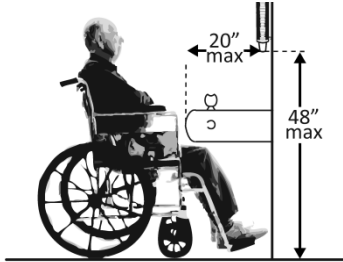


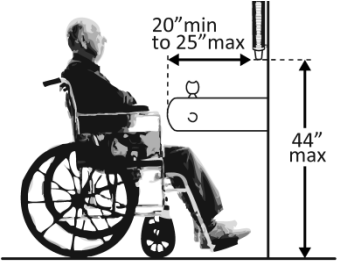
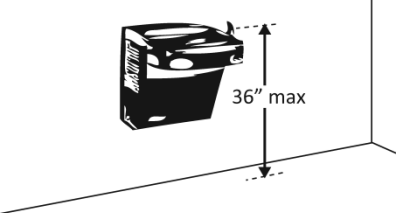
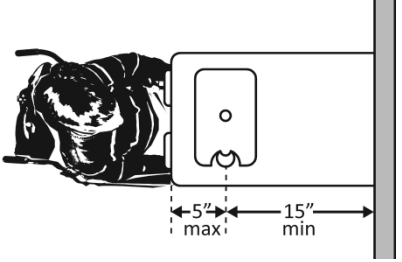
ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

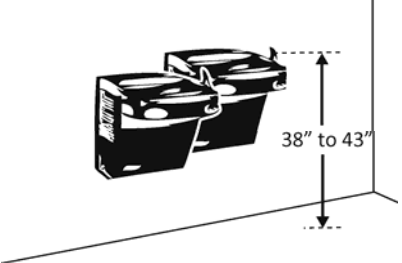
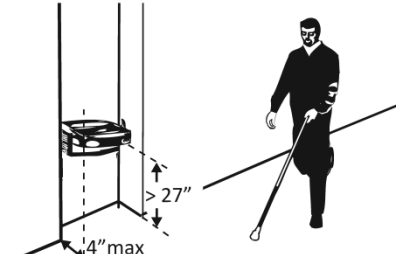
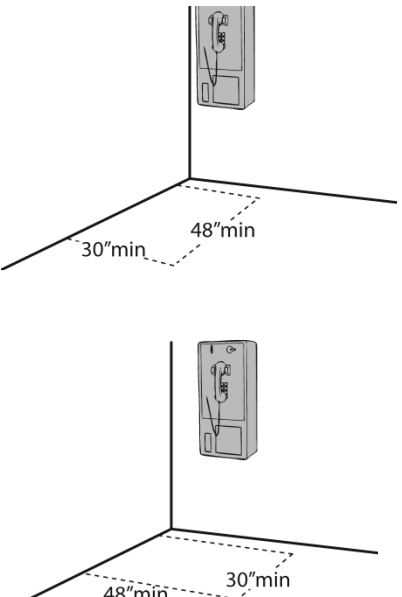
This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily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

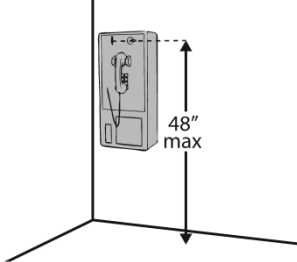
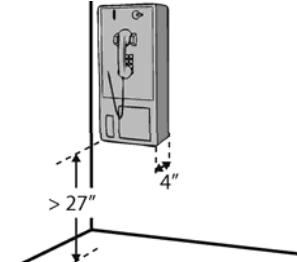
Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

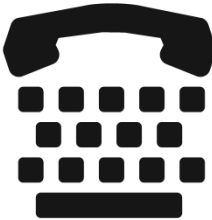
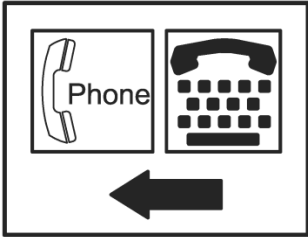
For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

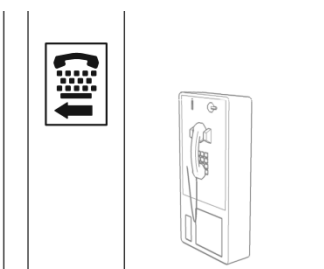
Priority 4 – Additional Access		Comments		Possible Solutions
Drinking Fountains (2010 Standards – 602)				
4.1	Does at least one drinking fountain have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach?*	☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	*If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered • Alter space • Relocate drinking fountain • Install a drinking fountain in another location
4.2	If there is a forward approach, do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Alter space • Replace drinking fountain •
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:	 Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •

4.4 If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.5 Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the control no more than 5 pounds?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Change control • Adjust control •
4.6 Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain •
4.7 Is the spout: At least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain? No more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust spout • Replace drinking fountain •

4.8 If there is more than one drinking fountain, is there at least one for standing persons? Is the spout outlet no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Install new drinking fountain for standing height •
4.9 If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust drinking fountain • Replace drinking fountain • Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls
Public Telephones (2010 Standards – 704) TTY's are devices that employ interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. They are mainly used by people who are deaf and/or cannot speak.				
4.10 Does at least one telephone have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long for a parallel or forward approach?	☐ Yes ☐ No		no public telephone Photo #:	• Move telephone • Install new telephone for clear floor space •

4.11 Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.12 If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Adjust telephone • •
4.13 Does at least one telephone have a volume control?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install volume control • Replace telephone with one that has volume control •
4.14 Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add pictogram • •

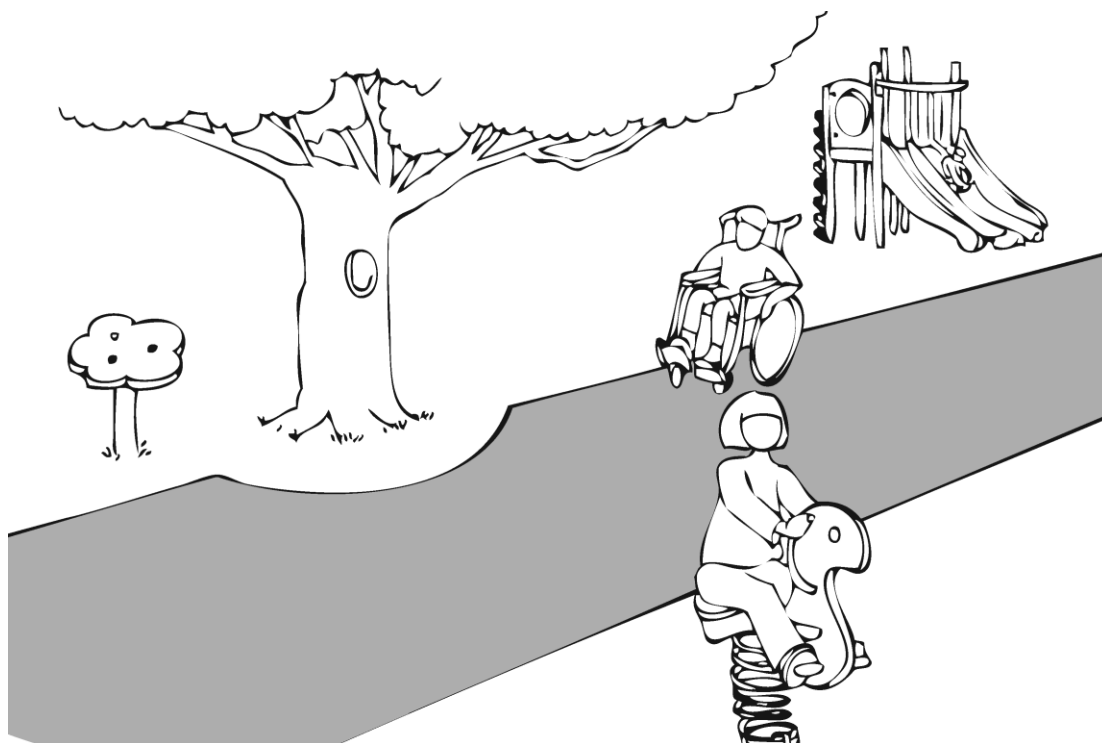
4.15 Does at least one telephone have a TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Install TTY • •
4.16 Is the touch surface of the TTY keypad at least 34 inches above the floor?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• If a seat is provided, TTY is not required to be 34 inches minimum above the floor • Adjust height of TTY •
4.17 Is the TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add symbol • •
4.18 Do signs that provide direction to public telephones also provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •

4.19 Do telephones that do not have a TTY provide direction to the TTY?	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •
Fire Alarm Systems (2010 Standards – 702)				
4.20 If there are fire alarm systems, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• Install audible and visual alarms • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Play Areas

BEULAH WITT PARK



Project

Beulah Whitt park

Building

Location

Date 9/30/15

Surveyors tim brown/ Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

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



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org
April 2012



ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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

[illegible]

and roofs are not considered play components. 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	☐ Yes ☒ No			• • •

additional number and types of ground level play components 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	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• • •

area and integrated with other play components?			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 <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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			Photo #:	• • •

	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:		N/A Photo #:	• when accessible route is provided - vertical clearance shall be provided • •
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:		N/A 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• when accessible route is provided - route shall be appropriate width • •

Note: This permits flexibility around site features such as trees and equipment.			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:		N/A 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		N/A 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:		N/A 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:		N/A 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		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P16 If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	☐ Yes ☒ No			• • •

Note: Ramps are preferred but are not required.			Photo #:	
P17 <u>Elevated Play Components Accessible Route</u> Use the checklist for <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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: n/A		N/A Photo #:	• • •

P18	If there is a ramp are there handrails on both sides? Note: Handrail extensions are not required.	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A 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:		N/A 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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P21	Is the rise for any ramp run connecting elevated play components no greater than 12 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P22	If a transfer system is provided is the transfer system at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A 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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P24	Is the transfer platform at least 14 inches deep by at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •
				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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P26	Is the side of the transfer platform adjacent to the clear space unobstructed?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• • •
				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		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P28	Are the transfer steps: At least 14 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •

At least 24 inches wide? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: No higher than 8 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:				
P29 Is there at least one means of support for transferring: On and off the platform? ☐ Yes ☒ No Up and down the transfer steps? ☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No			Photo #:	• • •

Elevated play components connected by ramps? Note: The turning space is not required at elevated play components connected only by transfer system.	Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No Measurement:			
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	☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☒ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		Photo #:	• • •

transfer system. 2. Clear ground spaces 30 inches min by 48 inches min, 60 inch min turning spaces and accessible routes may overlap.			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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		no play table 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? 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.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P36 <u>Ground Surfaces</u> Do ground surfaces inside the play area (on accessible routes, clear ground spaces, and turning spaces) comply with	☐ Yes ☒ No			• • •

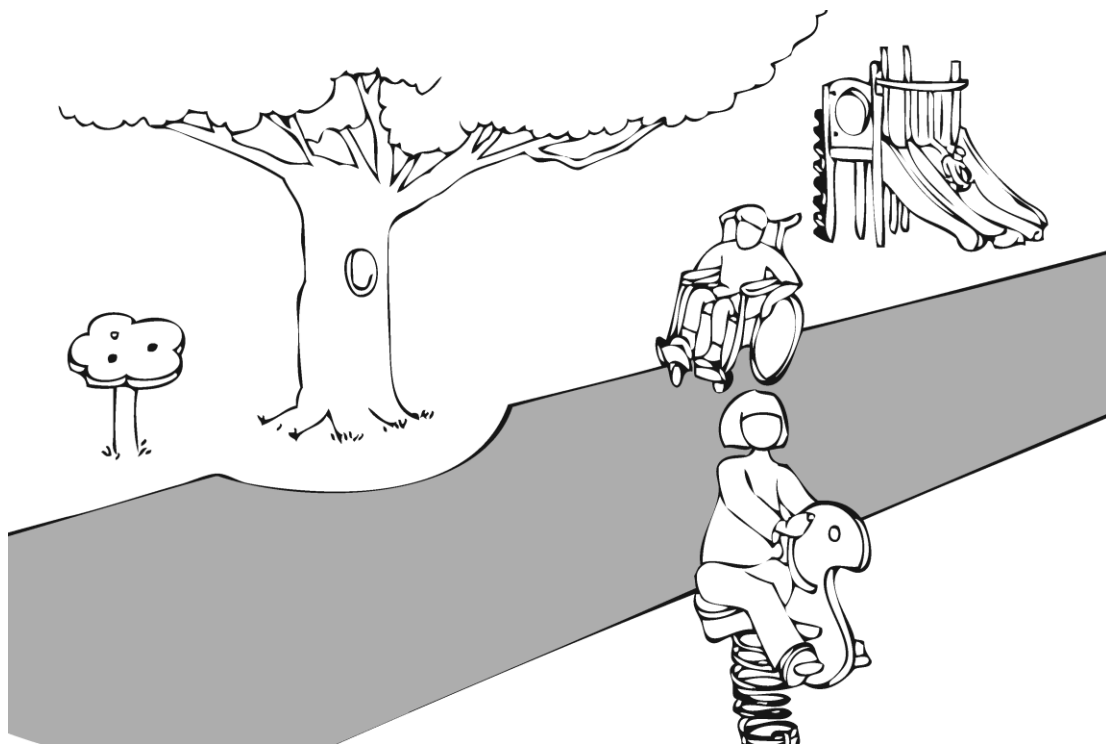
<i>ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment?</i> Notes: 1. ASTM is the American Society for Testing and Materials. 2 A portable device - the Rotational Penetrometer - measures surface firmness and stability.			Photo #:	
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 land when falling from or exiting the play equipment) comply with <i>ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment?</i>	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

	☐ Yes ☐ No			• • •
			Photo #:	

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Play Areas

SWITZER PARK



Project Switzer Park

Building

Location

Date 9/30/15

Surveyors Tim Brown/Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

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



Institute for Human Centered Design
www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

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ADA National Network
Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty
www.ADAchecklist.org

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.

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? ☐ Yes ☒ No If there are separate play areas within a site for specific age groups, is there an accessible route to each play area? ☐ Yes ☒ No 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? ☐ Yes ☒ No Use the checklist for <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i>	no sidewalk to entrance Photo #:	• connectivity to entrance/park from other town sidewalks • •
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	none present	• • •

play components. 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.				
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	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

additional number and types of ground level play components 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	☐ Yes ☒ No		none	• • •

area and integrated with other play components?			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		1 point Photo #:	• • •
P6 <u>Accessible Route Connecting Ground Level Play Components</u> Use the checklist for <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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:		no vertical obstruction 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: 6'8" ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• • •

Note: This permits flexibility around site features such as trees and equipment.			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		slope less than 1:20 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:		N/A - no handrail needed 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:		N/A - no handrail needed 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		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P16 If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	☐ Yes ☒ No			• • •

Note: Ramps are preferred but are not required.			Photo #:	
P17 <u>Elevated Play Components Accessible Route</u> Use the checklist for <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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:		N/A Photo #:	• • •

P18	If there is a ramp are there handrails on both sides? Note: Handrail extensions are not required.	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A no ramp 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:		N/A no ramp - no rail 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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P21	Is the rise for any ramp run connecting elevated play components no greater than 12 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P22	If a transfer system is provided is the transfer system at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A 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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P24	Is the transfer platform at least 14 inches deep by at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •
				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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P26	Is the side of the transfer platform adjacent to the clear space unobstructed?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• • •
				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		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P28	Are the transfer steps: At least 14 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •

At least 24 inches wide? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: No higher than 8 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:				
P29 Is there at least one means of support for transferring: On and off the platform? ☐ Yes ☐ No Up and down the transfer steps? ☐ 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.			N/A 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? ☒ Yes ☐ No			No elevated play components	• • •

Elevated play components connected by ramps? Note: The turning space is not required at elevated play components connected only by transfer system.	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		N/A no swings 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	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• • •

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.			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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A 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:		N/A 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? 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.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☒ No		Photo #:	• • •
P36 <u>Ground Surfaces</u> Do ground surfaces inside the play area (on accessible routes, clear ground spaces, and turning spaces) comply with	☒ Yes ☐ No			• • •

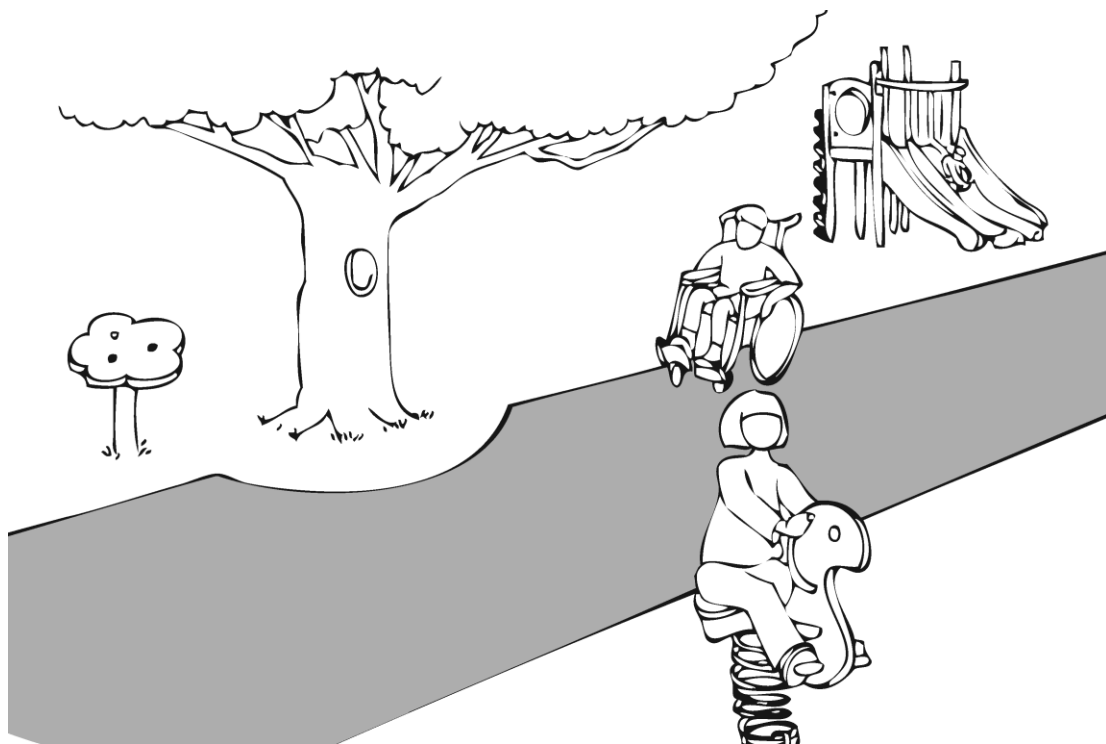
<i>ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment?</i> Notes: 1. ASTM is the American Society for Testing and Materials. 2 A portable device - the Rotational Penetrometer - measures surface firmness and stability.			Photo #:	
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 land when falling from or exiting the play equipment) comply with <i>ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment?</i>	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

	☐ Yes ☐ No			• • •
			Photo #:	

ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Play Areas

WINDISCH PARK



Project Windisch Park

Building

Location

Date 9/30/15

Surveyors Tim Brown & Julie Young

Contact Information 317-422-5115

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



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

[illegible]

and roofs are not considered play components. 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	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A no elevated play components	• • •

additional number and types of ground level play components 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	☐ Yes ☒ No		

dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components?			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 <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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:		N/A greater than 1000 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• • •

Note: This permits flexibility around site features such as trees and equipment.			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		N/A 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:		N/A 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:		N/A 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:		N/A 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		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P16 If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• • •

Note: Ramps are preferred but are not required.			Photo #:	
P17 <u>Elevated Play Components Accessible Route</u> Use the checklist for <i>Priority 1: Approach & Entrance</i> 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:		N/A Photo #:	• • •

P18	If there is a ramp are there handrails on both sides? Note: Handrail extensions are not required.	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A 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:		N/A 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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P21	Is the rise for any ramp run connecting elevated play components no greater than 12 inches?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A Photo #:	• • •
P22	If a transfer system is provided is the transfer system at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A 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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P24	Is the transfer platform at least 14 inches deep by at least 24 inches wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •
				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:		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P26	Is the side of the transfer platform adjacent to the clear space unobstructed?	☐ Yes ☐ No		N/A	• • •
				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		N/A	• • •
				Photo #:	
P28	Are the transfer steps: At least 14 inches deep?	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		N/A	• • •

At least 24 inches wide? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: No higher than 8 inches? ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:				
P29 Is there at least one means of support for transferring: On and off the platform? ☐ Yes ☐ No Up and down the transfer steps? ☐ 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.			N/A 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? ☐ Yes ☐ No				• • •

Elevated play components connected by ramps? Note: The turning space is not required at elevated play components connected only by transfer system.	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		N/A 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	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:			• • •

transfer system. 2. Clear ground spaces 30 inches min by 48 inches min, 60 inch min turning spaces and accessible routes may overlap.			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? 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: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement:		No play table 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:		No play table 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? 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.	☐ Yes ☐ No Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
P36 <u>Ground Surfaces</u> Do ground surfaces inside the play area (on accessible routes, clear ground spaces, and turning spaces) comply with	☒ Yes ☐ No			• • •

<i>ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment?</i> Notes: 1. ASTM is the American Society for Testing and Materials. 2 A portable device - the Rotational Penetrometer - measures surface firmness and stability.			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 land when falling from or exiting the play equipment) comply with <i>ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment?</i>	☒ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •
	☐ Yes ☐ No		Photo #:	• • •

	☐ Yes ☐ No			• • •
			Photo #:	

APPENDIX “D”

Proposed Schedule of Implementation & Budgetary Costs

IMPLEMENTATION:

The Part II Evaluation Analysis & Results lists the planned methods to remove the barriers and to make the facilities accessible by reviewing the identified barrier and the context in which it resides; determining the modification required to remove the barrier and achieve compliance; determining if making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the associated service, program, or activity; determining if the resultant modifications would pose an undue financial or administrative burden to the Town; determining whether accessibility can be accomplished by other means such as relocating the service, program or activity to an accessible facility or providing the service, program or activity in another manner that meets accessibility requirements; and then make reasonable modifications to the facility in order to meet accessibility requirements, up to and/or including removal of the barrier.

As described, needs are substantially apparent in buildings concerning signage, parking, fixtures and other elements; in the parks the needs consist generally in accessible routes; in the right-of-way, many curb ramps are non-compliant with certain specific portions of the current standards and sidewalks vary in compliance. For effective communication, website, public outreach policies and procedures were found to not be fully compliant, which will require revision of existing provisions or creation of new accessibility policies and procedures as well as training of individuals.

As mentioned in Part I-6, the Town Council will, as a part of its annual budgetary process, review the projected needs and determine the available funding for the subsequent year. The Council will consider the requirements and any updates, progress and continuing implementation. The Town Council will allocate \$30,000 per year for ADA related right-of-way improvements and has an on-going 50/50 sidewalk replacement policy with residents.

The Town is also progressing with a major federal-aid funded project that will address ADA concerns along Old Plank Road, Main Street and connectivity to Switzer Park.

As mentioned in Part I-5, the prioritization of the needed improvements was established as follows:

1. Town office buildings and their internal facilities wherein programs, services and activities are held or reside;
2. Town parks and their internal facilities;
3. Existing walkways and curb ramps in the immediate area of all governmental offices, schools, parks, bus transit sites, hospitals or senior centers/retirement homes;
4. Existing walkways and curb ramps within three (3) blocks of all the above;
5. Existing walkways and curb ramps in business districts or providing connectivity,
6. Existing walkways and curb ramps with higher pedestrian levels or serving higher density populations;
7. Existing walkways and curb ramps serving all other areas;
8. New pedestrian routes and curb ramps in conjunction with a complete streets policy.

Thus, the buildings and facility improvements are proposed as the highest priority in the following order:

1. Town Hall
2. Police Department
3. Senior Center
4. Beulah Whitt Park
5. Switzer Park
6. Windisch Park
7. Street, Alley and Road Right-of-ways

The attached listings compile the data and estimated budgetary costs for implementation and improvement.

BUILDING & PARK FACILITIES
ADA INVENTORY EVALUATION & RESULTS

Using *ADA Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal* by Institute for Human Centered Design &
 ADA National Network, April 2012

<u>SITE NAME</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Town Hall			
Parking	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Signage, exterior	3	\$300	\$900
Curb ramps	0	\$0	\$0
Thresholds	0	\$0	\$0
Doors	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
Carpet	0	\$0	\$0
Elevator, audible	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Signage, interior	20	\$50	\$1,000
Bathrooms	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Drinking Fountain	2	\$500	\$1,000
Miscellaneous, interior	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Website, public outreach policies	1	\$1,250	\$1,250
			<u>\$10,150</u>
Police Department			
Parking	1	\$7,000	\$7,000
Signage, exterior	1	\$700	\$700
Curb ramps	0	\$1,000	\$0
Thresholds	1	\$200	\$200
Doors	1	\$2,500	\$2,500
Carpet	1	\$500	\$500
Signage, interior	2	\$50	\$100
Light Switches	n/a	\$0	\$0
Seating	1	\$500	\$500
Counters	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Bathrooms	n/a	\$0	\$0
Drinking Fountain	n/a	\$0	\$0
Fire Alarm Systems	n/a	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous, interior	0	\$0	\$0
			<u>\$13,500</u>
Senior Center			
Parking	1	\$3,000	\$3,000
Signage, exterior	1	\$600	\$600
Curb ramps	0	\$0	\$0
Thresholds	1	\$200	\$200
Doors	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Carpet	1	\$500	\$500
Platform Lifts	n/a	\$0	\$0
Signage, interior	2	\$50	\$100
Counters	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Bathrooms	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Drinking Fountain	0	\$0	\$0

Fire Alarm Systems	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Miscellaneous, interior	0	\$0	\$0
			<u>\$18,400</u>
Beulah Witt Park			
Parking	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Signage, exterior	1	\$300	\$300
Accessible routes	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Transfer system or ramp	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
Transfer supports	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Ground surface	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
			<u>\$8,300</u>
Switzer Park			
Parking	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Signage, exterior	3	\$300	\$900
Accessible routes	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Ramp & handrails	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Transfer system or ramp	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
Transfer supports	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Ground surface	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
			<u>\$10,900</u>
Windisch Park			
Parking	ok	\$1,000	\$0
Signage, exterior	ok	\$300	\$0
Accessible routes	ok	\$2,000	\$0
Ramp & handrails	n/a	\$0	\$0
Transfer system or ramp	n/a	\$0	\$0
Transfer supports	n/a	\$0	\$0
Ground surface	n/a	\$0	\$0
			<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR REQUIRED IMPROVEMENTS:			<u><u>\$61,250</u></u>

TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE ADA INVENTORY - PUBLIC STREETS

NOTE: "n/a" designation on Curb Ramps may mean other intersecting streets include the ramp. 06/27/16

Primary Deficiency/Condition: 1) Minor Repairs; 2) Moderate Repairs; 3) Major Repairs; 4) Extensive

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
1	1	1	38	MAIN STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Harriman Avenue		0.08	Y	N	Y	N	4	37	3	N	2	N	N	\$99,500	\$99,500
							Plummer Avenue							36	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$109,000
1	2	1	31	HARRIMAN AVENUE	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Main Street		0.19	Y	Y		Y	1	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$109,500
							Plank Road (144)							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$110,000
1	3	1	39	MAIN STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Plummer Avenue	Overlook Drive	0.12	N	N		N/A*	4	35	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$119,500
							Plank Road (144)							34	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$129,000
1	4	1	60	PLANK ROAD (144)	DRESSLAR ADD'TN	Short Street		0.39	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$129,500
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$130,000
1	5	1	57	PLANK ROAD (144)	SCHOOLHOUSE ADD'TN	Schoolhouse Lane		0.13	N	N		N/A*	4	53	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$139,500
							Main Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$140,000
1	6	1	30	HARRIMAN AVENUE	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	West Street		0.12	Y	N		Y	1	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$140,500
							Main Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$141,000
1	6	2	7	BALDWIN STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Harriman Avenue		0.16	Y	N	Y	N	3	n/a				N	N	\$35,700	\$176,700
							Plank Road (144)							38	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$186,200
1	6	3	29	HARRIMAN AVENUE	DAWSON'S 2nd ADD'TN	Tresslar Avenue		0.12	Y	N		N	1	n/a				N	N	\$7,300	\$193,500
							West Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$194,000
1	6	4	6	BALDWIN STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	South Street		0.16	Y	N	Y	N	4	n/a				N	N	\$191,200	\$385,200
							Harriman Avenue							39	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$393,700
1	7	2	32	INDIANA STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	South Street		0.16	Y	N		Y	1	31	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$400,200
							Harriman Avenue							30	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$403,700
1	7	3	22	EAST STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	South Street		0.16	Y	N	Y	N	4	47	2	N	3	N	N	\$192,400	\$596,100
							Harriman Avenue							46	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$602,600
1	7	4	14	CARLISLE STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	South Street		0.15	Y	N		Y	4	45	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$612,100
							Harriman Avenue							44	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$615,600
1	7	5	61	PLUMMER AVENUE	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	West Street		0.11	Y	N	Y	N	4	n/a				N	N	\$133,600	\$749,200
							Main Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$749,700
1	7	6	33	INDIANA STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Harriman Avenue		0.10	Y	N	Y	N	4	n/a				N	N	\$116,700	\$866,400
							Plummer Avenue							29	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$875,900
1	7	7	51	OVERLOOK DRIVE	ALTUM RESUB	Cul-De-Sac		0.06	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$876,400
							Main Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$876,900
1	7	8	23	EASY STREET	WESTVIEW ADD'TN	Tresslar Avenue		0.12	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$877,400
							West Street							26	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$886,900
1	7	9	36	IRMA AVENUE	DAWSON'S 2nd ADD'TN	South Street		0.15	Y	N	Y	N	4	20	3	N	3	N	N	\$185,500	\$1,072,400
							Harriman Avenue							21	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,078,900
1	7	10	55	PARK AVENUE	ALTUM 2nd	Tresslar Avenue		0.12	N	N		N	4	n/a				N	N	\$139,900	\$1,218,800
							West Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,219,300
1	7	11	58	PLANK ROAD (144)	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Main Street		0.16	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,219,800
							Carlisle Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,220,300
1	7	12	59	PLANK ROAD (144)	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Carlisle Street		0.12	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,220,800
							Short Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,221,300
1	7	13	15	CARLISLE STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Harriman Avenue		0.07	Y	N	Y	Y	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,221,800
							Plank Road (144)							43	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,231,300
1	8	1	81	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Indiana Street		0.03	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,231,800
							Dead End							32	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,238,300
1	8	2	80	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	West Street		0.06	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,238,800

*N/A - Review in conjunction with a complete streets policy

TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE ADA INVENTORY - PUBLIC STREETS

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Primary Deficiency/Condition: 1) Minor Repairs; 2) Moderate Repairs; 3) Major Repairs; 4) Extensive

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Indiana Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,239,300
1	8	5	79	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 2nd ADD'TN	Irma Avenue		0.07	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,239,800
							West Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,240,300
1	8	6	82	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Baldwin Street		0.06	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,240,800
							Carlisle Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,241,300
1	8	7	83	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Carlisle Street		0.05	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,241,800
							East Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,242,300
1	8	8	107	WEST STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	Harriman Avenue		0.13	Y	N	Y	N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,242,800
							Plummer Avenue							25	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,252,300
1	8	9	106	WEST STREET	DAWSON'S 1st ADD'TN	South Street		0.15	Y	N	Y	N/A*	4	28	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,261,800
							Harriman Avenue							27	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,270,300
1	8	10	108	WEST STREET	ALTUM 2nd	Plummer Avenue		0.04	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a	3	N	3	N	N	\$500	\$1,270,800
							Park Avenue							24	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,280,300
1	8	11	109	WEST STREET	Unknown	Park Avenue		0.11	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,280,800
							North Street							23	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,290,300
1	9	3	75	SHORT STREET	THREE NOTCH	Plank Road (144)		0.07	Y	N	Y	Y		56	2	N	2	Y	Y	\$4,000	\$1,294,300
							Wagon Road							57	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,302,800
1	9	4	76	SHORT STREET	THREE NOTCH	Wagon Road		0.05	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,303,300
							Old Trail Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,303,800
1	9	12	102	WAGON ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Cul-De-Sac		0.11	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,304,300
							Short Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,304,800
1	9	13	103	WAGON ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Short Street		0.18	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,305,300
							Three Notch Lane							55	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,311,800
1	10	14	5	BALDWIN STREET	OAKRAIL/MOURHOUSE	Two Cent Road		0.37	N	N		N/A*	3	42	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,321,300
							South Street							41	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,330,800
2	8	1	45	NORTH STREET	SCHOOLHOUSE ADD'TN	West Street		0.08	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,331,300
							Plank Road (144)							33	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,340,800
2	8	2	12	CAMELLIA LANE	SUMMER GARDENS	Saffron Way		0.10	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,341,300
							Jacinta Place							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,341,800
2	8	2	72	SAFFRON WAY	SUMMER GARDENS	Camellia Lane		0.11	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,342,300
							Jacinta Place							71	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,345,100
2	8	3	56	PLANK ROAD (144)	N/A	Schoolhouse Lane		0.37	Rural	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,345,600
							Town Limits							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,346,100
2	8	4	70	ROAD 500 NORTH	N/A	C.R. 400 West		0.75	Y	N		Y	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,346,600
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,347,100
2	8	4	74	SCHOOLHOUSE LANE	VIEW EST/SQUIRES/SCHOOLH	Eastview Drive		0.28	Y	N	Y	N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,347,600
							Plank Road (144)							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,348,100
2	8	4	94	TRESSLAR AVENUE	Unknown	South Street		0.15	N	N		N/A*	3	19	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,357,600
							Harriman Avenue							18	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,366,100
2	8	5	54	PARK AVENUE	ALTUM 2nd	Dead End		0.06	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,366,600
							Tresslar Avenue							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,367,100
2	8	6	1	ALTUM COURT	ALTUM 2nd	Cul-De-Sac		0.04	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,367,600
							Park Avenue							22	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,377,100
2	8	6	97	UTTERBACK COURT	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Utterback Drive		0.07	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,377,600

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Primary Deficiency/Condition: 1) Minor Repairs; 2) Moderate Repairs; 3) Major Repairs; 4) Extensive

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ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,378,100
2	10	5	96	TRESSLAR AVENUE	UTTERBACK	Easy Street		0.09	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,378,600
							Park Avenue							16	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,388,100
3	8	8	13	CAMELLIA LANE	SUMMER GARDENS	Jacinta Place		0.07	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,388,600
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,389,100
3	8	8	37	JACINTA PLACE	SUMMER GARDENS	Camellia Lane		0.07	Y	Y		Y		72	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,391,900
							Plank Road (144)							70	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,394,700
3	9	9	40	MAPLE COURT	THREE NOTCH	East Cul-De-Sac		0.06	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,395,200
							Maple Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,395,700
3	9	9	41	MAPLE COURT	THREE NOTCH	Maple Drive		0.03	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,396,200
							West Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,396,700
3	9	9	42	MAPLE DRIVE	THREE NOTCH	Maple Court		0.06	Y	Y		Y		69	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,406,200
							Village Road							68	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,412,700
3	9	9	78	SOUTH STREET	DAWSON'S 2nd ADD'TN	Tresslar Avenue		0.06	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,413,200
							Irma Avenue							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,413,700
3	9	9	86	STAGECOACH DRIVE	THREE NOTCH	Cul-De-Sac		0.09	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,414,200
							Old Trail Street							65	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,422,700
4	7	7	100	VILLAGE ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Old Trail Street		0.06	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,423,200
							Maple Drive							68	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,429,700
4	7	7	101	VILLAGE ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Maple Drive		0.10	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,430,200
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,430,700
4	10	1	93	THREE NOTCH LANE	THREE NOTCH	Village Road		0.10	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,431,200
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,431,700
4	10	10	18	CEMETERY HILL ROAD	HARMONY HILL	Harmony Hill Road		0.08	N	N		N/A*	3	75	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,438,200
							Road 300 North							74	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,447,700
4	10	10	25	HARMONY HILL ROAD	HARMONY HILL	Road 300 North		0.08	N	N		N/A*	3	73	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,457,200
							Cemetery Hill Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,457,700
4	10	10	67	ROAD 300 NORTH	J. BARGERS ADD'TN	S.R. 135		0.11	N	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,458,200
							1972-1							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,458,700
4	10	10	71	ROAD 500 NORTH	N/A	S.R. 135		0.25	Rural	N		N/A*		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,459,200
							Town Limits							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,459,700
4	15	10	68	ROAD 300 NORTH	CEMETERY HILL	1972-1		0.19	Rural	N		N/A*	4	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,460,200
							Town Limits							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,460,700
5	1	1	28	HARRIMAN AVENUE	GRABEEL	Eastview Drive		0.09	Y	N		Y	2	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,461,200
							Tresslar Avenue							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,461,700
5	1	10	69	ROAD 400 WEST	N/A	C.R. 500 North		0.72	Rural	N		N/A*	3	150	4	N		N	N	\$12,500	\$1,474,200
							Town Limits							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,474,700
5	2	1	95	TRESSLAR AVENUE	UTTERBACK	Harriman Avenue		0.08	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,475,200
							Easy Street							17	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,484,700
5	3	1	46	OLD TRAIL COURT	THREE NOTCH	Old Trail Street		0.05	N	N		N/A*	3	59	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,494,200
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,494,700
5	3	2	98	UTTERBACK DRIVE	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Eastview Drive		0.08	Y	Y		Y		51	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,497,500
							Utterback Court							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,498,000
5	4	1	85	SOUTHWAY DRIVE	SOUTHWAY	South Street		0.16	Y	Y		Y		79	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,500,800

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TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE ADA INVENTORY - PUBLIC STREETS

NOTE: "n/a" designation on Curb Ramps may mean other intersecting streets include the ramp. 06/27/16

Primary Deficiency/Condition: 1) Minor Repairs; 2) Moderate Repairs; 3) Major Repairs; 4) Extensive

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Westview Place							76	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,503,600
5	4	2	92	THREE NOTCH LANE	THREE NOTCH	Stagecoach Drive		0.06	Y	N		N	2	n/a				N	N	\$9,300	\$1,512,900
							Village Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,513,400
5	4	3	90	THREE NOTCH LANE	THREE NOTCH	Old Trail Street		0.05	Y	N		N	2	n/a				N	N	\$8,000	\$1,521,400
							Oxbow Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,521,900
5	4	3	91	THREE NOTCH LANE	THREE NOTCH	Oxbow Road		0.13	Y	N		N	2	n/a				N	N	\$19,700	\$1,541,600
							Stagecoach Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,542,100
5	4	4	35	INV ST 1 (Eyebrow off 3Notch Ln)	THREE NOTCH	Three Notch Lane		0.03	N	Y		N	3	n/a				N	N	\$7,100	\$1,549,200
							Three Notch Lane							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,549,700
5	4	5	17	CAROL DRIVE	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Dead End	Heather Drive	0.14	Y	Y		Y		48	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,559,200
							Eastview Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,559,700
5	4	5	89	THREE NOTCH LANE	THREE NOTCH	Wagon Road		0.05	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,560,200
							Old Trail Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,560,700
5	4	6	50	OLD TRAIL STREET	THREE NOTCH	Wagon Road		0.05	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,561,200
							Village Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,561,700
5	4	7	49	OLD TRAIL STREET	THREE NOTCH	Short Street		0.12	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,562,200
							Wagon Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,562,700
5	4	8	48	OLD TRAIL STREET	THREE NOTCH	Three Notch Lane		0.12	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,563,200
							Short Street							61	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,569,700
5	4	8	87	STAGECOACH DRIVE	THREE NOTCH	Old Trail Street		0.06	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,570,200
							Oxbow Road							64	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,576,700
5	4	9	52	OXBOW ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Three Notch Lane		0.15	Y	Y		Y		62	3	Y	2	N	N	\$500	\$1,577,200
							Stagecoach Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,577,700
5	4	9	88	STAGECOACH DRIVE	THREE NOTCH	Oxbow Road		0.09	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,578,200
							Three Notch Lane							63	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,584,700
5	4	10	16	CAROL COURT	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Eastview Drive		0.05	Y	Y		Y		50	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,588,200
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,588,700
5	4	10	47	OLD TRAIL STREET	THREE NOTCH	Depot Court		0.12	Y	N		N	1	58	3	N	2	N	N	\$13,200	\$1,601,900
							Three Notch Lane							60	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,610,400
5	4	15	20	DEPOT COURT	THREE NOTCH	Wagon Road		0.05	Y	N		N	2	n/a				N	N	\$8,000	\$1,618,400
							Old Trail Street							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,618,900
5	4	15	21	DEPOT COURT	THREE NOTCH	Old Trail Street		0.04	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,619,400
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,619,900
5	4	15	99	VILLAGE ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Three Notch Lane		0.13	Y	Y		Y		66	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,626,400
							Old Trail Street							67	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,632,900
5	4	20	104	WAGON ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Three Notch Lane		0.12	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,633,400
							Depot Court							54	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,642,900
5	4	25	105	WAGON ROAD	THREE NOTCH	Depot Court		0.02	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,643,400
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,643,900
5	5	1	27	HARRIMAN AVENUE	SOUTHWAY	Westview Place		0.14	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,644,400
							Eastview Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,644,900
5	5	2	77	SOUTH STREET	SOUTHWAY	C.R. 400 West		0.27	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,645,400
							Tresslar Avenue							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,645,900
5	5	3	24	EASTVIEW DRIVE	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Harriman Avenue		0.33	Y	Y		Y		49	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,648,700

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Schoolhouse Lane							52	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,651,500
5	5	4	111	WESTVIEW PLACE	SOUTHWAY	Southway Drive		0.12	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,652,000
							Harriman Avenue							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,652,500
5	5	5	110	WESTVIEW DRIVE	SOUTHWAY	Southway Drive		0.06	Y	Y		Y		78	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,655,300
							Westview Place							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,655,800
5	5	6	84	SOUTHWAY COURT	SOUTHWAY	Southway Drive		0.11	Y	Y		Y		77	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,658,600
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,659,100
5	6	1	44	MORRIS BOULEVARD	MORRIS MEADOWS	Booneway Lane		0.03	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,659,600
							Road 300 North							88	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,662,400
5	6	2	112	WOODWAY LANE	MORRIS MEADOWS	Burkhart Drive		0.09	Y	Y		Y		82	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,665,200
							Morris Boulevard							85	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,668,000
5	6	3	26	HARRIMAN AVENUE	MORRIS MEADOWS	Burkhart Drive		0.10	Y	Y		Y		81	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,670,800
							Morris Boulevard							84	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,673,600
5	6	4	11	BURKHART DRIVE	MORRIS MEADOWS	Booneway Lane		0.22	Y	Y		Y		80	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,676,400
							Morris Boulevard							87	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,679,200
5	6	5	10	BOONEWAY LANE	MORRIS MEADOWS	Burkhart Drive		0.11	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,679,700
							Morris Boulevard							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,680,200
5	6	6	63	RANDALL COURT	MORRIS MEADOWS	Morris Boulevard		0.04	Y	Y		Y		86	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,683,000
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,683,500
5	6	7	43	MORRIS BOULEVARD	MORRIS MEADOWS	Dead End		0.23	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,684,000
							Booneway Lane							83	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,686,800
5	6	8	9	BOONEWAY LANE	MORRIS MEADOWS	Dead End		0.03	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,687,300
							Burkhart Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,687,800
5	6	9	66	ROAD 300 NORTH (South Street)	MORRIS MEADOWS	Town Limits		0.29	Rural	N		N/A*		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,688,300
							C.R. 400 West							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,688,800
5	6	10	73	SCHOOLHOUSE LANE	PARKVIEW ESTATES	Dead End		0.06	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,689,300
							Eastview Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,689,800
5	7	1	62	QUARTERHORSE RUN	COUNTRY MEADOWS	S.R. 135		0.53	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,690,300
							Clydesdale Lane							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,690,800
5	7	2	19	CLYDESDALE LANE	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Two Cent Road		0.19	Y	Y		Y		14	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,697,300
							Quarterhorse Lane							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,697,800
5	7	5	3	APPALOOSA DRIVE	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Quarterhorse Run		0.13	Y	Y		Y		10	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,700,600
							Palomino Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,701,100
5	7	6	4	ARABIAN WAY	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Appaloosa Drive		0.24	Y	Y		Y		11	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,703,900
							Clydesdale Lane							12	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,706,700
5	7	7	53	PALOMINO PLACE	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Appaloosa Drive		0.24	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,707,200
							Clydesdale Lane							15	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,710,000
5	7	9	8	BELGIUM BOULEVARD	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Dead End		0.09	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,710,500
							Clydesdale Lane							13	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,713,300
5	7	10	2	APPALOOSA DRIVE	COUNTRY MEADOWS	Palomino Drive		0.03	Y	Y		Y		9	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,716,100
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,716,600
5	7	20	64	ROAD 250 NORTH (Two Cent Rd.)	FISHERS/INDUSTRIAL	2000-8		0.34	Rural	N		N/A*		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,717,100
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,717,600
5	7	20	65	ROAD 250 NORTH (Two Cent Rd.)	N/A	S.R. 135		0.54	Rural	N		N/A*		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,718,100

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Country Meadows							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,718,600
5	8	1	137	SOMERSET BLVD	WOODS SEC. 1, RESERVE SEC	C.R. 600 North		0.96	Y	Y	Y	Y		110	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,721,400
							Somerset Roundabout							125	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$1,726,400
	8	1	137				Somerset Roundabout							126	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$1,731,400
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,731,900
5	8	2	138	AMBER WAY	HE WOODS AT SOMERSET SEC.	Somerset Blvd		0.40	Y	Y	Y	Y		118	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,734,700
							Somerset Blvd							124	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,737,500
5	8	3	146	AUTUMN RUN	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Woodhaven Way		0.27	Y	Y	Y	Y		129	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,740,300
							Somerset Blvd							127	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,743,100
5	8	4	149	SUNNYVALLE DRIVE	E RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC	Somerset Blvd		0.35	Y	Y	Y	Y		121	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,752,600
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,753,100
5	8	5	140	TEMBROOKE WAY	HE WOODS AT SOMERSET SEC.	Somerset Blvd		0.01	Y	Y		Y		122	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,755,900
							Amber Way							123	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,758,700
5	8	5	148	BREEZE WAY	E RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC	Sunnyvalle Drive		0.08	Y	Y	Y	Y		120	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,768,200
							Somerset Blvd							119	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,777,700
5	8	6	142	CHEROKEE DRIVE	RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC.	Tecumseh Way		0.15	Y	Y	Y	Y		114	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,780,500
							Amber Way							117	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,784,000
5	8	7	150	AUBURNDALE DRIVE	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Cul-De-Sac		0.26	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,784,500
							Autumn Run							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,785,000
5	8	8	152	SPRINGSWAY DRIVE	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Auburndale Drive		0.03	Y	Y	Y	Y		131	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,788,500
							Washington Ave.							132	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,791,300
5	8	10	139	CHEROKEE COURT	HE WOODS AT SOMERSET SEC.	Amber Way		0.01	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,791,800
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,792,300
5	8	11	147	CHEROKEE CIRCLE	E RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC	Cherokee Drive		0.20	Y	Y	Y	Y		115	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,801,800
							Cherokee Drive							116	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$1,811,300
5	8	12	141	TECUMSEH WAY	RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC.	Somerset Blvd		0.18	Y	Y	Y	Y		112	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,814,800
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,815,300
5	8	13	143	TIOGA COURT	E RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC	Tecumseh Way		0.08	Y	Y	Y	Y		113	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,818,100
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,818,600
5	8	14	144	CHEYENNE COURT	E RESERVE AT SOMERSET SEC	Cul-De-Sac		0.21	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,819,100
							Somerset Blvd							111	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,822,600
5	8	15	145	WOODHAVEN WAY	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Autumn Run		0.24	Y	Y	Y	Y		128	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,825,400
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,825,900
5	8	16	151	WILDFLOWER COURT	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Cul-De-Sac		0.17	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,826,400
							Auburndale Drive							130	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,829,200
5	8	17	153	SPRINGSWAY COURT	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Cul-De-Sac		0.10	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,829,700
							Auburndale Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,830,200
5	8	18	154	GLENWILLOW COURT	HE MANOR AT SOMERSET SEC.	Cul-De-Sac		0.10	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,830,700
							Auburndale Drive							133	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,833,500
5	8	20	162	WYNCREST BLVD.	WYNCREST SEC. 1	C.R 500 North		0.10	Y	Y		Y		145	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,836,300
							Woodruff Place							147	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,839,100
5	8	21	166	WOODRUFF PLACE	WYNCREST SEC. 1	Worthington Drive		0.19	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,839,600
							Wyndale Drive							149	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,842,400
5	8	22	165	WORTHINGTON DRIVE	WYNCREST SEC. 1	Woodvine Drive		0.07	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,842,900

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ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SEAWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SEAWALK BOTH SIDES	SEAWALK INCOMPLETE	SEAWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Woodruff Place							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,843,400
5	8	23	163	WOODVINE DRIVE	WYNCREST SEC. 1	Worthington Drive		0.23	Y	Y	Y	Y		146	4	N	1	N	N	\$3,500	\$1,846,900
							Wyndale Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,847,400
5	8	24	164	WYNDALE DRIVE	WYNCREST SEC. 1	Woodvine Drive		0.10	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,847,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,848,400
5	8	25	167	ALYSHIA PARKWAY	WYNCREST SEC. 1	Woodruff Place		0.10	Y	Y	Y	Y		148	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,851,200
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,851,700
5	8	30	131	HARVEST GROVE LANE	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1 & 2	Washington Ave.		0.28	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,852,200
							S.R. 135							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,852,700
5	8	31	132	BREABURN ROAD	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1	Harvest Grove Lane		0.12	Y	Y		Y		89	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,855,500
							Mcintosh Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,856,000
5	8	32	136	WASHINGTON AVE.	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1 & 2	Harvest Grove Lane		0.08	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,856,500
							Mcintosh Drive							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,857,000
5	8	33	135	JONA WAY	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1 & 2	Harvest Grove Lane		0.11	Y	Y		Y		93	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,859,800
							Mcintosh Drive							92	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,862,600
5	8	34	134	GAILA LANE	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1 & 2	Harvest Grove Lane		0.11	Y	Y		Y		91	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,865,400
							Mcintosh Drive							90	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,868,200
5	8	35	133	MCINTOSH DRIVE	HARVEST GROVE SEC. 1	Washington Ave.		0.21	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,868,700
							Breaburn Road							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,869,200
5	8	40	119	KERRINGTON BLVD.	ERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 1 &	C.R 500 North		0.24	Y	Y		Y		95	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,875,700
							Krestridge Court West							99	3	N	2	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,882,200
							Krestridge Roundabout							97	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$1,887,200
							Krestridge Roundabout							98	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$1,892,200
5	8	41	121	BENTHAVEN DRIVE WEST	ERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 1 &	Krestridge Court West		0.24	Y	Y		Y		100	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,895,000
							Kerrington Blvd.							96	4	N	2	N	N	\$8,500	\$1,903,500
5	8	42	120	BENTHAVEN DRIVE EAST	KERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 1	Krestridge Court East		0.25	Y	Y		Y		102	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,906,300
							Kerrington Blvd.							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,906,800
5	8	43	114	AL-MAR DRIVE	AL-MAR	C.R. 500 North		0.38	N	N		N/A*	3	1	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$1,913,300
							Al-Mar Court							2	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$1,922,800
5	8	44	125	KRESTRIDGE COURT WEST	KERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 2	Kerrington Blvd.		0.34	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,923,300
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,923,800
5	8	45	124	KRESTRIDGE COURT EAST	KERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 2	Kerrington Blvd.		0.13	Y	Y		Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,924,300
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,924,800
5	8	46	123	AL-MAR COURT	KERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 1	Krestridge Court East		0.05	Y	Y		Y		103	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,927,600
							Al-Mar Sub'd							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,928,100
5	8	47	113	AL-MAR COURT	AL-MAR	Kerrington Sub'd		0.24	N	N		N/A*	3	n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,928,600
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,929,100
5	8	48	122	BENTHAVEN COURT	KERRINGTON PROPER SEC. 1	Benthaven Drive West		0.03	Y	Y		Y		101	3	N	1	N	N	\$2,800	\$1,931,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$1,932,400
5	9	50	129	TREEMONT DRIVE	TREMONT	C.R. 600 North		0.30	N	N		N	3	138	3	N	3	N	N	\$75,500	\$2,007,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,008,400
5	9	51	127	TREEMONT BLVD.	TREMONT	Treemont Drive		0.40	N	N		N	3	139	3	N	3	N	N	\$97,500	\$2,105,900
							Treemont Drive							141	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,115,400
5	9	52	130	TREEMONT LANE	TREMONT	Treemont Blvd.		0.13	N	N		N	3	142	3	N	3	N	N	\$38,100	\$2,153,500

*N/A - Review in conjunction with a complete streets policy

TOWN OF BARGERSVILLE ADA INVENTORY - PUBLIC STREETS

NOTE: "n/a" designation on Curb Ramps may mean other intersecting streets include the ramp. 06/27/16

Primary Deficiency/Condition: 1) Minor Repairs; 2) Moderate Repairs; 3) Major Repairs; 4) Extensive

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Harriman Avenue	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
ADA PRIORITY AREA	PRIORITY RANKING	SUB-PRIORITY	STREET NO.	STREET NAME	SUBDIVISION	BEGIN	END	LENGTH	SIDEWALK PRESENT (Y/N/R)	SIDEWALK BOTH SIDES	SIDEWALK INCOMPLETE	SIDEWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N OR N/A)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CURB RAMP LOC.#	NO. OF CURB RAMPS	RAMPS COMPLIANT (Y/N)	PRIMARY DEFICIENCY	CROSSWALK (Y/N)	CROSSWALK COMPLIANT (Y/N)	EST. COST (Locally Funded)	CUMULATIVE COST
							Treemont Blvd.							143	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,163,000
5	9	53	128	TREEMONT CIRCLE	TREMONT	Treemont Drive		0.04	N	N		N	3	140	3	N	3	N	N	\$18,300	\$2,181,300
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,181,800
5	9	54	126	TREEMONT BEND	TREMONT	Treemont Blvd.		0.03	N	N		N	3	144	3	N	3	N	N	\$16,100	\$2,197,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,198,400
5	9	55	157	OAKMONT BLVD.	OAKMONT	C.R. 600 North		0.25	Y	Y	Y	Y		104	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,207,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,208,400
5	9	57	160	CHARTWELL DRIVE	OAKMONT	Oakmont Blvd.		0.18	Y	Y	Y	Y		107	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$2,213,400
							Oakstrand Way							109	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$2,222,900
5	9	58	159	SHALLOW WATER LANE	OAKMONT	Oakmont Blvd.		0.22	Y	Y	Y	Y		105	6	N	1	N	N	\$5,000	\$2,227,900
							Oakmont Blvd.							106	4	N		N	N	\$12,500	\$2,240,400
5	9	59	158	OAKSTRAND WAY	OAKMONT	Oakmont Blvd.		0.12	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,240,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,241,400
5	9	60	161	HOLLOW COURT	OAKMONT	Chartwell Drive		0.02	Y	Y	Y	Y		108	3	N		N	N	\$9,500	\$2,250,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,251,400
5	9	61	155	CLAYBOURNE/CLAYBROOK DRIVE	CLAYBOURNE	C.R. 600 North		0.54	Y	Y	Y	Y		7	2	N		Y	Y	\$6,000	\$2,257,400
							Claybrook Court							8	8	N		Y	Y	\$24,000	\$2,281,400
5	9	62	156	CLAYBROOK COURT	CLAYBOURNE	Claybourne Drive		0.04	Y	Y		Y		n/a				Y	Y	\$0	\$2,281,400
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				Y	Y	\$0	\$2,281,400
5	9	67	34	INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	BVILLE INDUST PARK	Two Cent Road		0.17	N	N		N/A*	3	6	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$2,287,900
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,288,400
5	10	63	117	FOXBOROUGH DRIVE	TIMBER HEIGHTS	C.R. 700 North		0.40	N	N		N/A*	3	134	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,297,900
							Cul-De-Sac							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,298,400
5	10	64	118	SILVERWOOD LANE	TIMBER HEIGHTS	Foxborough Drive		0.25	N	N		N/A*	3	135	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,307,900
							Foxborough Drive							136	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,317,400
5	11	65	115	JAY DEE LANE	JAMES D. HAINES	C.R. 650 North		0.21	N	N		N/A*	3	94	2	N	3	N	N	\$6,500	\$2,323,900
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,324,400
5	11	66	116	TRAVIS PLACE	TRAVIS HILL	C.R. 700 North		0.09	N	N		N/A*	3	137	3	N	3	N	N	\$9,500	\$2,333,900
							Dead End							n/a				N	N	\$500	\$2,334,400