Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE
4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30" by 48".

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48" b/tw handrails

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. "AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE" sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance

Comments:

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS
4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4" from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27" and 80" above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27" above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12" maximum from 27" to 80" above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

Comments:

ADAAG 4.7 – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

Comments:

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES
4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

Comments:

4.6.2 Location. Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

Comments:

4.6.3 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces >= 96" wide. Parking access aisles part of accessible route to the building or facility entrance. Two accessible parking spaces can share aisle. Parked vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. Parking spaces and access aisles level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.

Comments:

4.6.4 Signage. Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Space

Comments:

PARKING SPACE MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Parking in Lot</th>
<th># Parking Spots</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 25</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>151 to 200</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>201 to 300</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES
4.3.2.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 26" to 34" above the finished floor or ground.

Comments:

EMERGENCY EGRESS

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

Comments:
ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¾” in height for exterior sliding doors or ½” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2.

4.13.9 Door Hardware. Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48” above finished floor.

4.13.10 Door Closers. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch.

Ramps Suppment

4.13.11 Door Opening Force. The maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:

(a) Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.
(b) Other doors.
   (1) Exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)
   (2) Interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)
   (3) Sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)

4.14.0 DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.14.2 Spout Height. Spouts shall be no higher than 36” from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

4.14.3 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4” high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3” of the front edge of the fountain.

4.14.4 Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

4.14.5 Clearances.

(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27” high, 30” wide, and 17” to 19” deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

4.13(10)b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

Slips

No more than 34” high?

at least 29” from bottom of sink to floor?

30”x48” clear space in front?

bottom edge of mirror no more than 40”

Comments:

Yes

No

Non Applicable at this site
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDRAILS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.1.3(11) Toilet Facilities. If toilet rooms are provided, then each public and common use toilet room shall comply with 4.22. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specific spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant of a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply with 4.23. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

NONE

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30” by 48” that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. Clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48” for a forward wheelchair approach and 54” for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32” minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8” high, but no higher than 2”. Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6” minimum in height.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background -- either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60” above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3” of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility

(1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

(2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

(3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

District: [None]  Building Name: Greycliff WB  Address: [None]  Date of Inventory: 4/22/2008

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE
4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing in a stairwell adjacent to an accessible entrance. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30” by 48”. Total Parking in Lot

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS
4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

ADAAG 4.4.1(4) – UPHILL RAMPS
4.4.1(4) Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES
4.3.2.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finished floor or ground.

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided whenever an accessible route crosses a curb.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.2 Slope. The maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across a curb.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

ADAAG 4.1.3.1(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.7 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.
ADAAG 4.1.3 – DOORS

32 inch clear opening at entry

YES 32.5"

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed 1/4" in height for exterior sliding doors or 1/8" for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2.

4.13.9 Door Hardware. Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48" above finished floor.

4.13.10 Door Closers. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3" from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

4.13.11 Door Opening Force. The maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:

(1) Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.

(2) Other doors.

(a) exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)

(b) interior hinged doors: 5 lb (22.2N) YES

(c) sliding or folding doors: 5 lb (22.2N)

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that may hold the door in a closed position.

4.13.12 Automatic Doors and Power-Assisted Doors. If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with ANSI A156.19-1984. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lb (66.6N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 4.13.11 and it’s closing shall conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984.

Ramps Suppment

Ramps have 5 level pad at every 30 lineal feet NO

Ramps longer than 6 feet have railings on each side NO

Ramps rise no more than 30 inches for every 30 feet traveled NO >30°

Accessible route always >= 36" YES

ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

4.14.1 Minimum Number. Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

YES 4.1.3(8)(a)

Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

4.14.2 Service Entrances. A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

YES

4.14.3(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

4.15.2 Spout Height. Spouts shall be no higher than 36" from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

YES

4.15.3 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4" high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3" of the front edge of the fountain.

YES

4.15.4 Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

YES

4.15.5 Clearances.

(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 17" to 19" deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30" by 48" to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

YES

(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30" by 48" that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

YES

4.13(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

Comments:

ADAAG 4.9 – STAIRS

4.9.4 Handrails. Stairways have handrails at both sides of all stairs and have the these features:

(1) Handrails are continuous along both sides of stairs including inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs.

(2) If handrails are not continuous, they extend >= 12" beyond the top riser and >= 12" plus the width of one tread beyond bottom riser. At the top, extension is parallel with the floor or ground. At bottom, handrail continues to slope for a length of one tread width from the bottom riser; the remainder of the extension shall be horizontal.

(3) Clear space between handrails and wall is 1-1/2".

(4) Gripping surfaces shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.

(5) Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair nosings.

(6) Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post.

(7) Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings.

Comments: NO TO (2) YES TO THE REST

ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.15.1 Minimum Number. Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

YES

4.15.2 Spout Height. Spouts shall be no higher than 36" from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

YES

4.15.3 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4" high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3" of the front edge of the fountain.

YES

4.15.4 Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

YES

4.15.5 Clearances.

(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 17" to 19" deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30" by 48" to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

YES

(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30" by 48" that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

YES

4.13(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

Comments:
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDRAILS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32” minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied by comments placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6” minimum in height.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background – either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60” above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3” of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility

(1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

(2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

(3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

 ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

4.27.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

 ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

ADAAG 4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

ADAAG 4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30” by 48” that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. The clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

ADAAG 4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48” for a forward wheelchair approach and 54” for a parallel wheelchair approach.

ADAAG 4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

ADAAG 4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

 Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

District: | Building Name: | Custer EB
---|---|---
Address: | Date of Inventory: | 4/24/2008

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE

4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30” by 48”.

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48” b/w handrails

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. “AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE” sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS

4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27” above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12” maximum from 27” to 80” above ground/floor Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.7 – CURB RAMPS

4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES

4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location. Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces >= 96” wide. Parking access aisles part of accessible route to the building or facility entrance. Two accessible parking spaces can share aisle. Parked vehicle overhangs

4.6.4 Signage. Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Spaces and have an additional “Van-Accessible” sign mounted below the symbol of accessibility. Signs are not obscured by a vehicle parked in spaces. See matrix: # spaces.

PARKING SPACE MATRIX

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<thead>
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<th>Total Parking in Lot</th>
<th>Required Minimum Number of Accessible</th>
<th># Parking Spots</th>
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ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finish floor or ground.

EMERGENCY EGRESS

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

Comments:

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

Comments:
### ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

#### 4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways
- Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¾” in height for exterior sliding doors or ½” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:12.

#### 4.13.9 Door Hardware
- Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doorways shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48” above finished floor.

#### 4.13.10 Door Closers
- If automatic doors are used, the door shall open to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door, within 3 seconds. SLO MO共产

### ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

#### 4.14.1 Minimum Number
- Entrance requirements shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

#### 4.14.2 Service Entrances
- Service entrances shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

### ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

#### 4.15.1 Minimum Number
- Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

#### 4.15.2 Spout Height
- Spouts shall be no higher than 36” from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

#### 4.15.3 Spout Location
- The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4” high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3” of the front edge of the fountain.

#### 4.15.4 Controls
- Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

#### 4.15.5 Clearances
- (1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27” high, 30” wide, and 17” to 19” deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

- (2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

#### 4.15.10(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

### ADAAG 4.9 – STAIRS

#### 4.9.3 Ramps
- Ramps shall have handrails on both sides of at least 50 percent of the total ramp run. Ramps shall have handrails on both sides of at least 50 percent of the total ramp run.

#### 4.9.4 Stairways
- Handrails are continuous along both sides of stairs including inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs.

#### 4.9.5 Stairs
- Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings.

### ADAAG 4.11 – HANDHCAPS

#### 4.11.11 Door Opening Force
- The maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:
- (1) Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.
- (2) Other doors:
  - (a) exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)
  - (b) interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)
  - (c) sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that may hold the door in a closed position.

### ADAAG 4.12 – Automatic Doors and Power-Assisted Doors
- If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with ANSI A156.19-1984. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lbf (66.6N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 4.13.11 and it’s closing shall conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984.

### ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

#### 4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways
- Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¾” in height for exterior sliding doors or ½” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:12.

#### 4.13.9 Door Hardware
- Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doorways shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48” above finished floor.

#### 4.13.10 Door Closers
- If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

#### 4.13.11 Door Opening Force
- The maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:
- (1) Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.
- (2) Other doors:
  - (a) exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)
  - (b) interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)
  - (c) sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that may hold the door in a closed position.

#### 4.13.12 Automatic Doors and Power-Assisted Doors
- If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with ANSI A156.19-1984. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lbf (66.6N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 4.13.11 and it’s closing shall conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984.
**ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE**

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3.5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32” minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background -- either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60” above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3” of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility.

1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by an international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

3) Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1.3(11).

Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Non Applicable at this site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

District
Address
Building Name
Custer WB RA
Date of Inventory: 4/24/2008

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE
4.3.11.1 Location and construction: An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30" by 48".

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48" b/tw handrails

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. “AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE” sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance

ADAAG 4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS
4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4" from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27" and 80" above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27" above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12" maximum from 27" to 80" above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES
4.3.2 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28" to 34" above the finish floor or ground.

4.3.2.1 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.3.2.2 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the flared sides.

4.3.2.3 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant

4.3.2.4 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.3.2.5 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES
4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location. Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces >= 96" wide. Parking access aisles part of accessible route

4.6.4 Signage. Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Space

# Parking Spots

ADAAG 4.3 – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

EMERGENCY EGRESS

PARKING SPACE MATRIX

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</table>

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28" to 34" above the finish floor or ground.

EMERGENCY EGRESS

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.
ADAAG 4.9 – STAIRS

4.9.4 Handrails. Stairways have handrails at both sides of all stairs and have the these features:

- Handrails are continuous along both sides of stairs inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs
- If handrails are not continuous, they extend >= 12" beyond the top riser and >= 12" plus the width of one tread beyond bottom riser. At the top, extension is parallel with the floor or ground. At bottom, handrail continues to slope for a length of one tread width from the bottom riser; the remainder of the extension shall be horizontal.
- Clear space between handrails and wall is 1-1/2".
- Gripping surfaces shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.
- Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair nosings.
- Clear space between handrails and wall is 1-1/2".
- Gripping surfaces shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.

ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¼" in height for exterior sliding doors or ½" for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:12.

4.13.9 Door Hardware. Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48" above finished floor.

D-HANDLE

4.13.10 Door Closers. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3" from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

NO-VERY FLAT

4.13.11 Door Opening Force. The maximum force for pushing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:

- First floor doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.
- (a) Exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)
- (b) Interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (22.2N) NO-HEAVY
- (c) Sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that may hold the door in a closed position.

4.13.12 Automatic Doors and Power-Assisted Doors. If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with ANSI A156.19-1984. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lbf (66.6N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 4.13.11 and it's closing shall conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984.

Sinks

- no more than 34" high?
- at least 29" from bottom of sink to floor?
- 30"x48" clear space in front?
- bottom edge of mirror no more than 40"

ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

4.14.1 Minimum Number. Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

4.1.3(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.15.1 Minimum Number. Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

4.15.2 Spout Height. Spouts shall be no higher than 36" from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

4.15.3 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4" high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3" of the front edge of the fountain.

4.15.4 Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

4.15.5 Clearances.

- (1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 17" to 19" deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30" by 48" to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.
- (2) Free-standing or built-in units without having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30" by 48" that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

4.15.6 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4" high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3" of the front edge of the fountain.

Non Applicable at this site
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDRAILS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.1.3(11) Toilet Facilities. If toilet rooms are provided, then each public and common use toilet room shall comply with 4.22. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specific spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant of a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply with 4.23. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32" minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10. Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8" high, but no higher than 2". Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6" minimum in height.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background – either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60" above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3" of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility. (1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

(2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

(3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

4.31 – TELEPHONES

4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30" by 48" that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. The clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48" for a forward wheelchair approach and 54" for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

4.32 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

4.27.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

4.27.6 Controls. Grab bars behind and on side of stall? NO BOTH SIDES

4.27.7 Sidewalks at Grade Changes. Sidewalks shall be connected to any use of public transportation, if available.

ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

Comments:

ADAAG 4.41 – PRECEDENT

Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

District: 794 EB 64.7  Building Name: Hysham EB RA  Address: Date of Inventory: 4/24/2008

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply.  Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE
4.3.11.1 Location and construction.  An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing.

4.3.11.2 Size.  Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30" by 48".

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width.  Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48" b/t handrails

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication.  Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification.  "AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE" sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS
4.4.1 General.  Objects projecting <= 4" from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27" and 80" above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27" above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12" maximum from 27" to 80" above ground/floor. Proluding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.7 – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location.  Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope.  Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%.  Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width.  The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface.  Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps.  Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10.  Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps.  Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

4.7.8 Obstructions.  Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES
4.6.1 Minimum Number.  Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location.  Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces.  Accessible parking spaces >= 96" wide.  Parking access aisles part of accessible route.

4.6.4 Signage.  Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility.  Space.

4.7.3 Width.  The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28" to 34" above the finish floor or ground.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES
4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters.  The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28" to 34" above the finish floor or ground.

ADAAG 4.1.3(8) – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location.  Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope.  Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%.  Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width.  The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface.  Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

4.7.8 Obstructions.  Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

EMERGENCY EGRESS
ADAAG 4.1.3(6).  Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

Comments:
ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways
Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¾” in height for exterior sliding doors or ½” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2.

4.13.9 Door Hardware
Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48” above finished floor.

4.13.10 Door Closers If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

Ramps Suppment Ramps have 5 level pad at every 30 lineal feet
Ramps longer than 6 feet have railings on each side
Ramps rise no more than 30 inches for every 30 feet traveled
Accessible route always >= 36”

ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.15.1 Minimum Number
Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

4.15.2 Spout Height
Spouts shall be no higher than 36” from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

4.15.3 Spout Location
The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4” high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3” of the front edge of the fountain.

4.15.4 Controls
Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

4.15.5 Clearances
(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27” high, 30” wide, and 17” to 19” deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

4.1.3(7)(d) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

Viscosity
4.1.3(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

4.14.1 Minimum Number
Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

4.1.3(8)(a) At least 50 percent of all public entrances must be accessible. At least one must be a ground floor entrance. Public entrances are any entrances that are not loading or service entrances. In facilities subject to Title II of the ADA, all planned principal public entrances shall be included within the 50 percent of public entrances required to be accessible. This provision does not require the number of principal public entrances to exceed 50 percent of all public entrances planned for a facility.

4.14.2 Service Entrances A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

4.1.3(7)(d) Entrances which are not accessible shall have directional signage complying the ADAAG which indicate the location of the nearest accessible entrance.
### ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDBRADS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

NONE

Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of access. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

### ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General

Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion

Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height

Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms)

Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32” minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8” high, but no higher than 2”. Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6” minimum in height.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast

The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background -- either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60” above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3” of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility

(1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

(2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

(3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

### ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

27.2 Clear Floor Space

Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

4.27.3 Mounting Height

The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48” for a forward wheelchair approach and 54” for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.27.4 Controls

Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

### ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

4.31.1 General

Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space

A clear floor or ground space at least 30” by 48” that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. The clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

4.31.3 Mounting Height

The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48” for a forward wheelchair approach and 54” for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls

Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

### ADAAG 4.31.9 – Telephones

**NONE**

Comments:

### ADAAG 4.31.9 – Telephones

**NONE**

Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11.1 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE
4.3.11.1 Location and construction: An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing.

4.3.11.2 Size: Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30” by 48”.

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width: Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48” b/tw handrails.

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication: Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification: “AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE” sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS
4.4.1 General: Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles. YES.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27” above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12” maximum from 27” to 80” above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.7 – CURB RAMPS
4.7.1 Location: Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope: Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width: The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface: Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps: Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps: Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.

4.7.8 Obstructions: Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES
4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location: Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces: Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Spaces and access aisles level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.

4.6.4 Signage: Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Spaces and have an additional “Van-Accessible” sign mounted below the symbol of accessibility. Signs are not obscured by a vehicle parked in spaces. See matrix: # spaces.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES
4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters: The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finish floor or ground.

EMERGENCY EGRESS
ADAAG 4.1.3(B): Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.
4.13–DOORS

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways
Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ¾” in height for exterior sliding doors or ½” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2.

4.13.9 Door Hardware
Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 48” above finished floor.

4.13.10 Door Closers
If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

4.13.11 Door Opening Force
Ramps rise no more than 30 inches for every 30 feet traveled.

4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.15.1 Minimum Number
Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

4.15.2 Spout Height
Spots shall be no higher than 36” from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

4.15.3 Spout Location
The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4’ high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3” of the front edge of the fountain.

4.15.4 Controls
Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

4.15.5 Clearances
(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27” high, 30” wide, and 17” to 19” deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

4.15.10(b)
Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

4.1.4 Minimum Number
Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

4.1.3(8)(a)
At least 50 percent of all public entrances planned for a facility shall be included within the 50 percent of public entrances required to be accessible. This provision does not require the number of principal public entrances to exceed 50 percent of all public entrances planned for a facility.

4.1.2 Service Entrances
A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

Sinks
no more than 34” high?

at least 29” from bottom of sink to floor?

30”x48” clear space in front?

bottom edge of mirror no more than 40”
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDRAILS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.1.3(11) Toilet Facilities. If toilet rooms are provided, then each public and common use toilet room shall comply with 4.22. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specific spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply with 4.23. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 with 4.22. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specific spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply with 4.23. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

4.27.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30" by 48" that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. The clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48" for a forward wheelchair approach and 54" for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32" minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8" high, but no higher than 2". Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6" minimum in height.

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glares finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background -- either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side swing of a door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 60" above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3" of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility.

1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

Comments:
CHECKLIST FOR FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY

District: Hathaway EB RA
Address: 134 EB 1125
Date of Inventory: 4/24/2008

Instructions for completing checklist:
1) YES, if element exists and complies.
2) NO, if element exists and does not comply. Comment on what does not comply and the reason why.
3) NON APPLICABLE, if element does not exist

ADAAG 4.3.11 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE

4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing.

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being not less than 30" by 48".

4.3.11.3 Stairway Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48" b/tw handrails.

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. "AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE" sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS

4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4" from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27" and 80" above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles. YES

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27" above the finished floor may protrude any amount.
Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12" maximum from 27" to 80" above ground/finish.
Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.7 – CURB RAMPS

4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb. YES

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes. YES

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the fiared sides. YES

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant YES

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have fiared sides; the maximum slope of the flares shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp. YES

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes. YES

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES

4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location. Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces >= 96" wide. Parking access aisles part of accessible route.

4.6.4 Signage. Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Space.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36", exclusive of the fiared sides. YES

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant YES

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ramps. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have fiared sides; the maximum slope of the flares shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp. YES

4.7.6 Built-up Curb Ramps. Built-up curb ramps located so they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes. YES

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28" to 34" above the finish floor or ground.

EMERGENCY EGRESS

ADAAG 4.1.3(8). Because entrances also serve as emergency exits where proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

Comments:
ADAAG 4.9 – STAIRS

4.9.4 Handrails. Stairways have handrails at both sides of all stairs and have the these features:

(1) Handrails are continuous along both sides of stairs including inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs.
(2) If handrails are not continuous, they extend >= 12” beyond the top riser and >= 12” plus the width of one tread beyond bottom riser. At the top, extension is parallel with the floor or ground. At bottom, handrail continues to slope for a length of one tread width from the bottom riser; the remainder of the extension shall be horizontal.
(3) Clear space between handrails and wall is 1-1/2”.
(4) Gripping surfaces shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.
(5) Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34” and 38” above stair nosings.
(6) Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post.
(7) Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
Ramps Suppment | Ramps have 5 level pad at every 30 lineal feet | | |
| Ramps longer than 6 feet have railings on each side | | |
| Ramps rise no more >= 36” for every 30 feet traveled | | |

ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

4.15.1 Minimum Number. Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.15.2 Spout Height. Spouts shall be no higher than 36” from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.15.3 Spout Location. The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4” high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3” of the front edge of the fountain.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.15.4 Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.15.5 Clearances
(1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27” high, 30” wide, and 17” to 19” deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.
(2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.15.6.3(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
ADAAG 4.13 – DOORS

4.13.8 Thresholds at Doorways. Thresholds at doorways shall not exceed ½” in height for exterior sliding doors or ⅝” for other types of doors. Raised thresholds and floor level changes at accessible doorways shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.13.9 Door Hardware. Handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. Lever-operated mechanisms, push-type mechanisms, and U-shaped handles are acceptable designs. When sliding doors are fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides. Hardware required for accessible door passage shall be mounted no higher than 46” above finished floor.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.13.10 Door Closers. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.13.11 Door Opening Force. The maximum force for pressing or pulling open a door shall be as follows:
(1) Fire doors shall have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority.
(2) Other doors.
   (a) exterior hinged doors: (Reserved)
   (b) interior hinged doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)
   (c) sliding or folding doors: 5 lbf (22.2N)

These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that may hold the door in a closed position.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.13.12 Automatic Doors and Power-Assisted Doors. If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with ANSI A156.19-1984. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lbf (66.6N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 4.13.11 and it’s closing shall conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

4.14.1 Minimum Number. Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.14.2 Service Entrances. A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
4.14.3(7)(a) Entrances which are not accessible shall have directional signage complying the ADAAG which indicate the location of the nearest accessible entrance.

Comments: | Yes | No | Non Applicable at this site |
---|---|---|---|
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDBRACKS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.1.3(11) Toilet Facilities. If toilet rooms are provided, then each public and common use toilet room shall comply with 4.22. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specific spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant of a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply with 4.23. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

4.27.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30" by 48" that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. The clear floor or ground space shall comply. Bases, enclosures, and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs.

4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48" for a forward wheelchair approach and 54" for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.
Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

ADAAG 4.1.3(8): Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS

4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27” above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12” maximum from 27” to 80” above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.6 – PARKING AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES

4.6.1 Minimum Number. Parking spaces required to be accessible shall comply with matrix & 4.6.2 through 4.6.4.

4.6.2 Location. Accessible parking spaces on shortest accessible route from parking to an accessible entrance.

4.6.3 Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces >= 96” wide. Parking access aisles part of accessible route to the building or facility entrance. Two accessible parking spaces can share aisle. Parked vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. Parking spaces and access aisles level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.

4.6.4 Signage. Accessible parking spaces reserved by a sign showing the symbol of accessibility. Space signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance below the symbol of accessibility. Signs are not obscured by a vehicle parked in spaces. See matrix: # spaces.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finish floor or ground.

EMERGENCY EGRESS

ADAAG 4.1.3(b): Because entrances also serve as emergency exits whose proximity to all parts of buildings and facilities is essential, it is preferable that all entrances be accessible.

ADAAG 4.3 – CURB RAMPS

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ram. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.31 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE

4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing.

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being no less than 30” by 48”.

4.3.11.3 Stair Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48” b/tw handrails.

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. “AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE” sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS

4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27” above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12” maximum from 27” to 80” above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finish floor or ground.

ADAAG 4.3 – CURB RAMPS

4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

4.7.4 Surface. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be firm, stable and slip resistant.

4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ram. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.

ADAAG 4.31 – AREAS OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE

4.3.11.1 Location and construction. An area of rescue assistance shall be a portion of a stairway landing.

4.3.11.2 Size. Each area of rescue assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas each being no less than 30” by 48”.

4.3.11.3 Stair Width. Stairway adjacent to area of rescue assist. - min. clear width of 48” b/tw handrails.

4.3.11.4 Two-way Communication. Method of two-way communication, visible and audible signals, between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry.

4.3.11.5 Identification. “AREA OF RESCUE ASSISTANCE” sign displays the international symbol of accessibility. Signage installed at all inaccessible exits, with directions to rescue assistance.

ADAAG 4.4 – PROTRUDING OBJECTS

4.4.1 General. Objects projecting <= 4” from walls (for example, telephones) if leading edges between 27” and 80” above the finished floor for walks, halls, corridors, passageways, or aisles.

Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27” above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons overhang 12” maximum from 27” to 80” above ground/floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space.

ADAAG 4.32 – FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING AND TABLES

4.32.4 Height of Tables or Counters. The tops of accessible tables and counters shall be from 28” to 34” above the finish floor or ground.

ADAAG 4.3 – CURB RAMPS

4.7.1 Location. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.

4.7.2 Slope. Slopes measured as shown in figures: Max curb ramp slope <= 1:12 or 8.33%. Flush and clear transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets with no abrupt changes.

4.7.3 Width. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36”, exclusive of the flared sides.

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4.7.5 Sides of Curb Ram. Curb ramps located where pedestrians walk across ramp, or where not protected by handrails or guardrails, must have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.

4.7.8 Obstructions. Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.
### ADAAG 4.9 – STAIRS

#### 4.9.4 Handrails
- Stairways have handrails at both sides of all stairs and have the these features:
  1. Handrails are continuous along both sides of stairs including inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs
  2. If handrails are not continuous, they extend >= 12" beyond the top riser and >= 12" plus the width of one tread beyond bottom riser. At the top, extension is parallel with the floor or ground. At bottom, handrail continues to slope for a length of one tread width from the bottom riser; the remainder of the extension shall be horizontal.
  3. Clear space between handrail and wall is 1-1/2".
  4. Gripping surfaces shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.
  5. Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair nosings.
  6. Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post.
  7. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings.

#### ADAAG 4.10 – DOORS

#### 4.10.3(10)(b) Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, 50 percent of those provided shall comply with 4.15 and shall be on an accessible route.

### ADAAG 4.15 – DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

#### 4.15.1 Minimum Number
- Drinking fountains or water coolers required to be accessible shall comply.  
  
#### 4.15.2 Spout Height
- Spouts shall be no higher than 36" from floor or ground surfaces to the spout.

#### 4.15.3 Spout Location
- The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4" high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3" of the front edge of the fountain.

#### 4.15.4 Controls
- Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge.

#### 4.15.5 Clearances
- (1) Wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27" high, 30" wide, and 17" to 19" deep. Such units shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30" by 48" to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.
- (2) Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30" by 48" that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit.

### ADAAG 4.14 – ENTRANCES

#### 4.14.1 Minimum Number
- Entrances required to be accessible shall be part of an accessible route. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. They shall also be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility.

#### 4.14.2 Service Entrances
- A service entrance shall not be the sole accessible entrance unless it is the only entrance to a building or facility (for example, in a factory or garage).

#### 4.14.3(7)(a) Entrances which are not accessible shall have directional signage complying the ADAAG which indicate the location of the nearest accessible entrance.
ADAAG 4.16 – WATER CLOSETS through ADAAG 4.26 HANDRAILS

These sections of the ADAAG deal specifically with accessible features of restrooms, water closets, and bathing facilities.

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height

NONE

Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of access. Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign.

ADAAG 4.30 – SIGNAGE

4.30.1 General. Signage required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of 4.30.

YES

4.30.2 Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 0.5 and 1.5 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 0.5 and 1.0.

YES

4.30.3 Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case X. Lower case characters are permitted.

YES

4.30.4 Raised and Braille Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32" minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8" high, but no higher than 2". Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6" minimum in height.

YES ON WALL/NO ON DOOR

4.30.5 Finish and Contrast. The characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background -- either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

YES

4.30.6 Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting height shall be 48" above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 3' of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

NO @ 66" BEHIND TREE/DOOR SIGN HAS NO BRAILLE

4.30.7 Symbols of Accessibility.

(1) Facilities and elements required to be identified as accessible shall use the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol shall be displayed.

(2) Volume Control Telephones. Telephones required to have a volume control shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves.

(3) Text Telephones (TTYs). Text telephones (TTYs) required shall be identified by the international TTY symbol. In addition, if a facility has a public text telephone (TTY), directional signage indicating the location of the nearest text telephone (TTY) shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones, which do not contain a text telephone (TTY). Such directional signage shall include the international TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory).

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

NONE

4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30" by 48" that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

YES

4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48" for a forward wheelchair approach and 54" for a parallel wheelchair approach.

4.31.6 Controls. Telephones shall have pushbutton controls where service for such equipment is available.

4.31.9 Text Telephones (TTYs) Required by 4.1

3) Equivalent facilitation may be provided. For example, a portable text telephone (TTY) may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones.

In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.

ADAAG 4.27 – CONTROLS AND OPERATING MECHANISMS

4.27.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or a parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

Yes-ON DOORS AND SIGN

ADAAG 4.31 – TELEPHONES

NONE

4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30" by 48" that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones.

YES

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4.31.1 General. Public telephones required to be accessible shall comply with 4.31.

4.31.2 Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space that allows a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles, and other operable equipment.

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4.31.3 Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be 48" for a forward wheelchair approach and 54" for a parallel wheelchair approach.

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In this instance, at least one pay telephone shall comply with paragraph 2 of this section. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone (TTY) and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall be provided and shall comply.