



**PARK DISTRICT OF OAK PARK
Regular Park Board Meeting
Hedges Administrative Center
218 Madison Street, Oak Park, Illinois 60302
Thursday, October 19, 2023, 7:30pm**

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call**
- II. Approval of Agenda**
- III. Visitor/Public Comment**
Each person is limited to three minutes. The Board may set a limit on the total amount of time allocated to public comments.
- IV. Consent Agenda**
 - A. Cash and Investment Summary***
 - B. Warrants and Bills***
 - C. Minutes***
 - D. 2024 Committee & Board Meeting Calendar***
- V. Staff Reports**
 - A. Executive Director's Report***
 - B. Updates and Information***
 - C. Revenue/Expense Status Reports***
- VI. Old Business**
 - A. Recreation and Facility Program Committee – Commissioner Lentz**
 - 1. OPYB/S Update
 - 2. AYSO Update
 - 3. Rehm Diving Well Redevelopment – Design Fees Approval*
 - B. Administration and Finance Committee – Commissioner Wick**
 - 1. Disaster Recovery Policy Approval*
 - C. Parks and Planning Committee – Commissioner Worley-Hood**
 - 1. ADA Transition Plan Approval*
- VII. New Business**
- VIII. Commissioner's Comments**
Commissioner Lentz
Commissioner Wollmuth
Commissioner Worley-Hood
Commissioner Wick
President Porreca
- IX. Closed Session**
- X. Adjournment**

**Information attached. / **Information to be provided at/prior to the meeting. / Update/Recap – verbal report to be provided at the meeting, no materials attached.*

The Park District of Oak Park welcomes the opportunity to assist residents and visitors with disabilities. If you need special accommodations for this meeting, please call (708) 725-2017 or via email at Edith.Wood@pdop.org.

In partnership with the community, we enrich lives by providing meaningful experiences through programs, parks, and facilities.



Cash and Investment Summary

Park District of Oak Park

218 Madison Street ▪ Oak Park, Illinois 60302 ▪ ph: (708) 725-2000 ▪ fx: (708) 383-5702 ▪ www.pdop.org



CASH AND INVESTMENT SUMMARY- September 2023

	Byline	IPDLAF	CD's	PMA - iPRIME	IMET	Sep-23 TOTAL	Aug-23 TOTAL
General Fund							
10 - Corporate	10,361,373	15,540	2,323,650	6,538,564	(21,835,698)	(2,596,572)	(1,169,599)
Special Revenue Funds							
15 - IMRF	(1,815,801)	1,603	-	-	2,074,411	260,213	260,213
16 - Liability	(1,734,531)	8,965	-	-	2,421,255	695,688	695,688
17 - Audit	(111,595)	237	-	-	144,321	32,964	32,964
20 - Recreation	(7,780,333)	4,979	-	-	12,825,800	5,050,446	5,296,510
21 - Museum	(150,857)	1,220	-	-	701,516	551,878	551,878
22 - Special Recreation	(2,802,779)	17,121	-	-	3,297,962	512,304	512,304
25 - Special Facilities	980,083	3,288	-	-	593,203	1,576,574	1,599,881
85 - Cheney Mansion	234,320	462	-	-	52,326	287,109	299,368
Capital Funds							
70 - Capital Projects	2,542,933	78,051	-	(2,376,583)	9,225,113	9,469,513	9,175,173
Total Cash Available to District	(277,187)	131,465	2,323,650	4,161,980	9,500,210	15,840,117	17,254,381
Distribution %:	-1.75%	0.83%	14.67%	26.27%	59.98%	100.00%	100.00%
Other Funds							
50 - Health Insurance Fund	1,047,669	345	-	-	350,799	1,398,814	1,318,926
x - Memorial Trust	174,173	-	-	-	-	174,173	174,173
xx - Working Cash	210,614	-	-	-	-	210,614	212,770
Total Cash Across All Funds	1,155,269	131,810	2,323,650	4,161,980	9,851,009	17,623,718	18,960,249



Park District of Oak Park
Cash Status Report
As of September 30, 2023

Operating Accounts

Byline Bank	3.560%	\$	1,419,484
iPrime Liquid Money Market	5.267%	\$	6,485,630
Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund	4.850%	\$	9,851,009
Illinois Park District Liquid Asset Fund Account	5.240%	\$	131,810
		\$	17,887,933

Operating Investment Accounts

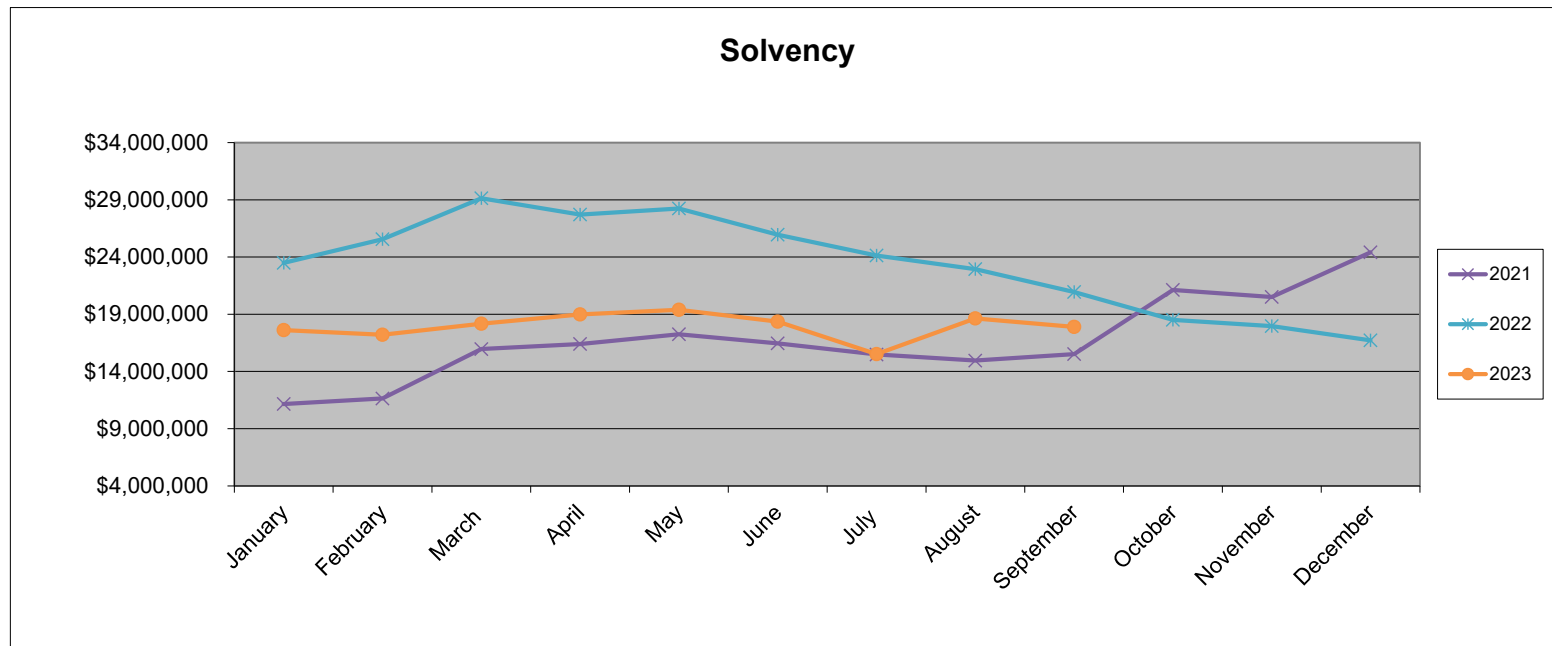
Working Solvency	\$ 17,887,933
2022 Solvency	\$ 20,946,611



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

Total Solvency

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>
January	\$ 11,151,063	January	\$ 23,482,489	January	\$ 17,608,293
February	\$ 11,631,539	February	\$ 25,552,059	February	\$ 17,205,649
March	\$ 15,956,382 *amended	March	\$ 29,133,605	March	\$ 18,169,761
April	\$ 16,390,337	April	\$ 27,715,761	April	\$ 18,981,563
May	\$ 17,243,573	May	\$ 28,239,626	May	\$ 19,386,698
As of April : June	\$ 16,449,969	June	\$ 25,944,361	June	\$ 18,348,902
July	\$ 15,478,400	July	\$ 24,132,884	July	\$ 15,513,525
August	\$ 14,948,361	August	\$ 22,938,068	August	\$ 18,632,299
September	\$ 15,513,243	September	\$ 20,946,611	September	\$ 17,887,933
October	\$ 21,118,994	October	\$ 18,511,336	October	
November	\$ 20,505,438	November	\$ 17,963,364	November	
December	\$ 24,415,707	December	\$ 16,721,248	December	





Warrants and Bills

Park District of Oak Park

218 Madison Street ▪ Oak Park, Illinois 60302 ▪ ph: (708) 725-2000 ▪ fx: (708) 383-5702 ▪ www.pdop.org

Park District of Oak Park
Voucher List for the Month of September
Presented to the Board of Commissioners
At their Meeting on October 19, 2023

AP ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTION BY ACCOUNT

Check Dates 09/01/2023 To 09/30/2023; Pay Dates 09/01/2023 To 09/30/2023

Both Accruals And Non Accruals

Check Run 0 To 2147483647

PO Number 0 To 2147483647; PO Refr Number 0 To 2147483647

Park District Of Oak Park

FY 2023

Open & Paid Vouchers

R = Reference PO Number

Voucher Number	Vendor	PO Number	Check Number	Pay Date/ Check Date	Amount (\$)
10 CORPORATE FUND					
10-00-21-20109 IMRF WITHHOLDING					
56149	IMRF ILL MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND		56692	09/08/2023	39,119.79
10-00-21-20109 IMRF WITHHOLDING Subtotal					\$39,119.79
10-00-21-20111 HEALTH INSURANCE SECTION 125					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	14,529.44
10-00-21-20111 HEALTH INSURANCE SECTION 125 Subtotal					\$14,529.44
10-00-21-20114 UNION DUES					
56244	SEIU SEIU LOCAL 73		56752	09/15/2023	167.36
56244	SEIU SEIU LOCAL 73		56752	09/15/2023	167.36
10-00-21-20114 UNION DUES Subtotal					\$334.72
10-00-21-20117 AFLAC SECTION 125					
56076	AFLAC AFLAC ATTN: REMITTANCE PROCESSING		56633	09/01/2023	713.36
10-00-21-20117 AFLAC SECTION 125 Subtotal					\$713.36
10-00-21-20119 I LIFE					
56079	NCPERS NCPERS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE		56663	09/01/2023	6.00
10-00-21-20119 I LIFE Subtotal					\$6.00
10-00-21-20120 ICMA WITHHELD					
56078	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56654	09/01/2023	2,513.07
56243	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56730	09/15/2023	2,343.36
56544	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56820	09/29/2023	2,589.69
10-00-21-20120 ICMA WITHHELD Subtotal					\$7,446.12
10-00-21-20131 ICMA ROTH IRA WITHHELD					
56078	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56654	09/01/2023	231.77
56079	NCPERS NCPERS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE		56663	09/01/2023	6.00
56243	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56730	09/15/2023	231.77
56544	ICMA MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT		56820	09/29/2023	232.67
10-00-21-20131 ICMA ROTH IRA WITHHELD Subtotal					\$702.21
10-00-21-20132 BRIGHT START PROGRAM					
56077	BRIGHTSTA BRIGHT START COLLEGE SAVINGS PRC		56639	09/01/2023	100.00
56242	BRIGHTSTA BRIGHT START COLLEGE SAVINGS PRC		56714	09/15/2023	100.00
56543	BRIGHTSTA BRIGHT START COLLEGE SAVINGS PRC		56809	09/29/2023	100.00
10-00-21-20132 BRIGHT START PROGRAM Subtotal					\$300.00
10-00-52-00200 LEGAL COUNSEL					
56234	ELROD ELROD FRIEDMAN LLP	20231192	56724	09/15/2023	114.00
10-00-52-00200 LEGAL COUNSEL Subtotal					\$114.00
10-00-52-00204 COMPUTER (IT) SERVICE					
56184	AMILIA AMILIA		56679	09/08/2023	5,377.64
56228	M&RELECTR M&R ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS INC.	20231188	56741	09/15/2023	5,100.00
56327	TOCKIFY TOCKIFY		5513104	09/23/2023	80.00
56340	BASECAMP BASECAMP-37 SIGNALS LTD		5513014	09/23/2023	29.00
56456	VERI VERIZON		5513113	09/23/2023	767.00

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10-00-52-00204 COMPUTER (IT) SERVICE					
56672	ACTIVITY ACTIVITY MESSENGER		5513000	09/23/2023	149.00
56720	PIKTO PIKTOCHART		5513079	09/23/2023	181.02
56721	ADOBE ADOBE SYSTEMS, INC		5513002	09/23/2023	24.64
56722	ADOBE ADOBE SYSTEMS, INC		5513002	09/23/2023	527.98
10-00-52-00204 COMPUTER (IT) SERVICE Subtotal					\$12,236.28
10-00-52-00208 COPYING AND PRINTING- INTERNAL					
56197	DELAGE DE LAGE LANDEN PUBLIC FINANCE	20221613	56722	09/15/2023	3,763.45
10-00-52-00208 COPYING AND PRINTING- INTERNAL Subtotal					\$3,763.45
10-00-52-00299 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER					
56133	TEAMTOWIN TEAM TOWING	20231130	56668	09/01/2023	450.00
56176	PONTIFEX PONTIFEX CONSULTING GROUP	20231135	56701	09/08/2023	22,250.00
56235	PICKENS PICKENS-KANE BUSINESS SERVICES	20231191	56745	09/15/2023	85.00
10-00-52-00299 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER Subtotal					\$22,785.00
10-00-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	227.05
10-00-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$227.05
10-00-53-00300 OFFICE EXPENSE					
56134	WAREHOU WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231132	56675	09/01/2023	65.97
56276	ABLE ABLE PRINTING SERVICE, INC.	20231218	56762	09/22/2023	374.20
56341	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	66.49
56541	DEL DELUXE	20231260	56813	09/29/2023	1,414.20
56571	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	21.07
56573	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	19.28
56576	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	14.98
56577	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	21.56
56578	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	6.90
56673	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	70.34
56674	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	61.75
56677	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	341.67
56717	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	38.93
56718	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	43.15
56719	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	150.00
10-00-53-00300 OFFICE EXPENSE Subtotal					\$2,710.49
10-00-53-00400 OFFICE EQUIPMENT					
56472	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	69.98
56579	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	60.41
10-00-53-00400 OFFICE EQUIPMENT Subtotal					\$130.39
10-00-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION					
56400	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	84.86
56572	CUZZOS CUZZOS PIZZA		5513025	09/23/2023	76.80
56574	CUZZOS CUZZOS PIZZA		5513025	09/23/2023	46.24
56575	OAKBAKE OAK PARK BAKERY		5513072	09/23/2023	146.86

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10-00-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION Subtotal					\$354.76
10-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56328	SHRM SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEME		5513094	09/23/2023	525.00
56329	SHRM SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEME		5513094	09/23/2023	525.00
10-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$1,050.00
10-00-56-00620 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE					
56178	SAFETYMAP SAFETY MAP LLC	20231126	56704	09/08/2023	669.00
56330	PARKING PARKING		5513075	09/23/2023	2.00
56332	PARKING PARKING		5513075	09/23/2023	3.00
10-00-56-00620 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE Subtotal					\$674.00
10-00-56-00621 DIRECTOR EXPENSE					
56320	CHGOTRIB CHICAGO TRIBUNE MEDIA GROUP		5513019	09/23/2023	27.72
56321	CHGOTRIB CHICAGO TRIBUNE MEDIA GROUP		5513019	09/23/2023	27.72
10-00-56-00621 DIRECTOR EXPENSE Subtotal					\$55.44
10-00-56-00622 BOARD EXPENSE					
56249	ARNOLDJ JAN ARNOLD		56768	09/22/2023	26.37
56542	PCI PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS INC.	20231263	56826	09/29/2023	2,200.00
10-00-56-00622 BOARD EXPENSE Subtotal					\$2,226.37
10-00-56-00655 RECRUITMENT					
56413	CRAIG CRAIGSLIST.COM		5513024	09/23/2023	180.00
56414	IPRA ILLINOIS PARKS & RECREATION ASSOCIATION		5513051	09/23/2023	480.00
56415	4IMPRINT 4IMPRINT INC.		5512997	09/23/2023	1,190.39
56416	UOFI U OF IL ONLINE PAYMENT		5513111	09/23/2023	175.00
56417	ROOSEVELT ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY EDU		5513082	09/23/2023	125.00
56418	LOYOLAUNI LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO		5513061	09/23/2023	65.00
56419	DEPAUL DEPAUL UNIVERSITY		5513029	09/23/2023	175.00
56420	CRAIG CRAIGSLIST.COM		5513024	09/23/2023	45.00
56421	CRAIG CRAIGSLIST.COM		5513024	09/23/2023	45.00
10-00-56-00655 RECRUITMENT Subtotal					\$2,480.39
10-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
56180	VERI VERIZON	20231133	56705	09/08/2023	3,673.08
56538	VERI VERIZON	20231264	56832	09/29/2023	2,419.40
10-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS Subtotal					\$6,092.48
10-35-49-11105 CONSERVATORY SPECIAL EVENTS					
56247	INCREDIBL INCREDIBLEBATS, INC.	20231165	56760	09/14/2023	550.00
10-35-49-11105 CONSERVATORY SPECIAL EVENTS Subtotal					\$550.00
10-35-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE					
56186	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231162	56706	09/08/2023	774.30
10-35-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE Subtotal					\$774.30
10-35-52-00275 CUSTODIAL SERVICES					
56198	ECO ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	20231158	56723	09/15/2023	595.00
56508	ECO ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	20231257	56814	09/29/2023	595.00

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10-35-52-00275 CUSTODIAL SERVICES Subtotal					\$1,190.00
10-35-52-00299 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER					
56447	AEREX AEREX PEST CONTROL INC.		5513003	09/23/2023	205.00
10-35-52-00299 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES - OTHER Subtotal					\$205.00
10-35-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	167.83
10-35-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$167.83
10-35-53-00311 SUPPLIES- CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD					
56584	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	42.61
10-35-53-00311 SUPPLIES- CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD Subtotal					\$42.61
10-35-53-00313 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS					
56086	CARHOR CARLIN HORTICULTURAL	20231124	56641	09/01/2023	132.00
56445	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	31.86
56448	ACEHAR ACE HARDWARE		5512999	09/23/2023	8.18
56585	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	38.97
10-35-53-00313 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS Subtotal					\$211.01
10-35-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES					
56586	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	10.99
56588	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	11.81
56589	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	39.85
10-35-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES Subtotal					\$62.65
10-35-53-00330 ANIMAL CARE					
56583	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	36.12
56657	MIDWESTEX MIDWEST EXOTICA ANIMALS AMD BIR		5513067	09/23/2023	517.25
10-35-53-00330 ANIMAL CARE Subtotal					\$553.37
10-35-53-00340 SUPPLIES-HORTICULTURAL CONTROL					
56086	CARHOR CARLIN HORTICULTURAL	20231124	56641	09/01/2023	287.73
56443	KOPPERT KOPPERT BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		5513055	09/23/2023	197.29
56444	KOPPERT KOPPERT BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		5513055	09/23/2023	197.29
56446	KOPPERT KOPPERT BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		5513055	09/23/2023	197.17
56449	KOPPERT KOPPERT BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		5513055	09/23/2023	196.93
56450	KOPPERT KOPPERT BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC.		5513055	09/23/2023	196.56
10-35-53-00340 SUPPLIES-HORTICULTURAL CONTROL Subtotal					\$1,272.97
10-35-53-00420 FURNISHINGS					
56086	CARHOR CARLIN HORTICULTURAL	20231124	56641	09/01/2023	72.90
10-35-53-00420 FURNISHINGS Subtotal					\$72.90
10-35-53-11105 CONSERVATORY SPECIAL EVENTS					
56248	PUMPKINCA PUMPKINCARVER.NET LLC	20231197	56761	09/14/2023	500.00
56287	GENEVALAK SCOTT KOSTER	20231222	56780	09/22/2023	896.50
10-35-53-11105 CONSERVATORY SPECIAL EVENTS Subtotal					\$1,396.50
10-35-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					

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10-35-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56179	SUSZEKJEN JEN SUSZEK		56693	09/08/2023	140.00
10-35-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$140.00
10-35-56-11100 GIFT SHOP - SALES TAX					
56245	ILLDEP ILLINOIS DEPT. OF REVENUE		56731	09/15/2023	557.00
10-35-56-11100 GIFT SHOP - SALES TAX Subtotal					\$557.00
10-35-58-00800 ELECTRICITY					
56539	CLEARWAY GIP III ZEPHYR ACQUISITION PARTNERS	20231262	56811	09/29/2023	101.31
10-35-58-00800 ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$101.31
10-35-58-00810 NATURAL GAS					
56210	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230134	56742	09/15/2023	271.56
56223	CNE CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY - GAS DIVISION	20230125	56717	09/15/2023	505.64
10-35-58-00810 NATURAL GAS Subtotal					\$777.20
10-35-58-00830 WATER					
56694	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SEI		5513117	09/23/2023	1,087.40
10-35-58-00830 WATER Subtotal					\$1,087.40
10-50-52-00260 PROPERTY REPAIR					
56083	BOZEMAN SUSAN KAY BOZEMAN	20231094	56637	09/01/2023	632.00
56122	STEFL TIM STEFL INC.	20231087	56667	09/01/2023	803.51
56151	BOZEMAN SUSAN KAY BOZEMAN	20231149	56681	09/08/2023	1,427.00
56191	ALLTYPES ALL TYPES ELEVATORS, INC.	20231172	56710	09/15/2023	1,848.00
56192	ANDERSONE SOUTH WEST INDUSTRIES, INC.	20231175	56711	09/15/2023	170.00
56216	SYSTEMS SYSTEMS & CABLING SOLUTIONS, INC.	20231159	56750	09/15/2023	5,675.00
56273	ARROW ARROW LOCKSMITH SERVICE	20231214	56769	09/22/2023	286.00
56280	THOMFLEM THOMAS FLEMING COMPANY	20231208	56801	09/22/2023	4,800.00
56283	M&RELECTR M&R ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS INC.	20231205	56791	09/22/2023	360.00
56296	PELICAN PELICAN WIRELESS		5513077	09/23/2023	30.00
56503	ALLTYPES ALL TYPES ELEVATORS, INC.	20231242	56807	09/29/2023	579.50
10-50-52-00260 PROPERTY REPAIR Subtotal					\$16,611.01
10-50-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE					
56181	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231134	56706	09/08/2023	5,216.46
56181	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231134	56706	09/08/2023	0.00
56187	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231163	56706	09/08/2023	7,598.50
56613	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	39.20
56614	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	50.34
56670	I-PASS I-PASS ILLINOIS TOLLWAY		5513050	09/23/2023	22.50
10-50-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE Subtotal					\$12,927.00
10-50-52-00270 LANDSCAPING SERVICE					
56092	DAVI DAVIS TREE CARE & LANDSCAPING INC	20231088	56644	09/01/2023	100.00
56159	DAVEYRESO DAVEY RESOURCE GROUP, INC.	20231141	56687	09/08/2023	2,160.00
56204	GRAF GRAF TREE CARE, INC	20231177	56729	09/15/2023	6,785.00
56616	DAVI DAVIS TREE CARE & LANDSCAPING INC		5513027	09/23/2023	695.00

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10-50-52-00270 LANDSCAPING SERVICE Subtotal					\$9,740.00
10-50-52-00275 CUSTODIAL SERVICES					
56198	ECO ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	20231158	56723	09/15/2023	5,970.00
56508	ECO ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	20231257	56814	09/29/2023	5,970.00
10-50-52-00275 CUSTODIAL SERVICES Subtotal					\$11,940.00
10-50-52-00280 SCAVENGER SERVICE					
56131	WESTCOOK WEST COOK COUNTY SOLID WASTE AC	20231093	56676	09/01/2023	388.18
56205	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC	20231178	56736	09/15/2023	7,033.59
56275	WESTCOOK WEST COOK COUNTY SOLID WASTE AC	20231211	56804	09/22/2023	490.72
10-50-52-00280 SCAVENGER SERVICE Subtotal					\$7,912.49
10-50-52-00285 PORTABLE RESTROOMS					
56342	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56343	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56344	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56345	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56346	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56347	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56348	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	74.00
56349	LAKESH LAKESHORE LEARNING		5513058	09/23/2023	74.00
56350	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	169.00
56351	LRS LAKESHORE RECYCLING SYSTEMS, LLC		5513062	09/23/2023	95.00
10-50-52-00285 PORTABLE RESTROOMS Subtotal					\$856.00
10-50-52-00286 SPORTS FIELD IMPROVEMENTS					
56119	PIONMANU PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO	20231092	56664	09/01/2023	3,042.46
56160	FIELDTURF FIELDTURF USA, INC.	20231146	56688	09/08/2023	1,800.00
56171	MIDGROU MIDWEST GROUNDCOVERS LLC	20231139	56697	09/08/2023	3,138.38
56279	ADVANTURF ADVANCED TURF SOLUTIONS	20231209	56763	09/22/2023	4,531.00
10-50-52-00286 SPORTS FIELD IMPROVEMENTS Subtotal					\$12,511.84
10-50-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	71.22
10-50-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$71.22
10-50-53-00301 UNIFORMS					
56082	ARAMARK ARAMARK UNIFORMS	20231091	56635	09/01/2023	120.86
56127	ULINE ULINE INC	20231089	56672	09/01/2023	9.00
56150	ARAMARK ARAMARK UNIFORMS	20231147	56680	09/08/2023	31.97
56281	ARAMARK ARAMARK UNIFORMS	20231207	56767	09/22/2023	66.95
56293	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	55.95
56298	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	54.20
56505	ARAMARK ARAMARK UNIFORMS	20231246	56808	09/29/2023	89.93
56659	BASSPROST BASS PRO STORE		5513015	09/23/2023	149.99
10-50-53-00301 UNIFORMS Subtotal					\$578.85
10-50-53-00310 SUPPLIES-PARKS					
56172	MIDGROU MIDWEST GROUNDCOVERS LLC	20231140	56697	09/08/2023	372.00

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56213	PIONMANU PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO	20231173	56746	09/15/2023	454.85
56308	DERO DERO BIKE RACKS		5513030	09/23/2023	177.50
56313	MOSTDEP MOST DEPENDABLE FOUNTAIN		5513069	09/23/2023	135.02
56325	OPENSPRIN OPENSPIRINKLER		5513074	09/23/2023	157.95
56333	TRAFFCON TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION II		5513105	09/23/2023	430.00
56336	ULINE ULINE INC		5513109	09/23/2023	399.21
56338	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	14.99
56442	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	123.07
56587	DAVEYTREE THE DAVEY TREE EXPERT COMPANY		5513026	09/23/2023	1,266.00
56595	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	79.99
56597	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	26.27
56600	MENARDS MENARD'S		5513063	09/23/2023	157.56
56602	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	52.54
56603	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	90.88
56604	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	59.36
56605	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	66.33
56609	LOWES LOWES		5513060	09/23/2023	64.40
56610	LOWES LOWES		5513060	09/23/2023	63.76
56615	RUSSO RUSSO POWER EQUIPMENT		5513083	09/23/2023	665.03
10-50-53-00310 SUPPLIES-PARKS Subtotal					\$4,856.71
10-50-53-00311 SUPPLIES- CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD					
56127	ULINE ULINE INC	20231089	56672	09/01/2023	508.65
56130	WAREHOUS WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231090	56675	09/01/2023	3,565.68
56182	WAREHOUS WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231150	56707	09/08/2023	675.48
56274	WAREHOUS WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231212	56803	09/22/2023	2,224.52
56304	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	95.96
56533	WAREHOUS WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231243	56833	09/29/2023	141.61
10-50-53-00311 SUPPLIES- CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD Subtotal					\$7,211.90
10-50-53-00313 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS					
56292	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	-144.94
56294	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	215.42
56295	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	512.04
56297	GRAINGER GRAINGER, INC.		5513044	09/23/2023	252.84
56299	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	56.28
56300	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	69.89
56302	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	386.83
56303	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	54.97
56305	GRAINGER GRAINGER, INC.		5513044	09/23/2023	94.70
56306	GRAINGER GRAINGER, INC.		5513044	09/23/2023	316.54
56307	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	256.02
56309	AIRFILTER AIR FILTERS CO		5513004	09/23/2023	360.87
56310	GRAINGER GRAINGER, INC.		5513044	09/23/2023	67.08
56312	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	109.08
56335	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	19.85

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10-50-53-00313 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS					
56451	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	299.90
56559	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	14.83
56560	GEM GEM ELECTRIC SUPPLY, INC.		5513042	09/23/2023	9.48
56561	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	26.94
56562	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	131.24
56563	SOUTH SOUTH SIDE CONTROL SUPPLY CO.		5513095	09/23/2023	40.85
56599	MENARDS MENARD'S		5513063	09/23/2023	19.96
56601	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	154.91
56607	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	839.41
56608	LOWES LOWES		5513060	09/23/2023	141.58
56612	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	18.00
56664	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	10.79
56665	SHERWIN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.		5513089	09/23/2023	69.51
56666	SHERWIN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.		5513089	09/23/2023	213.79
56667	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	43.97
10-50-53-00313 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS Subtotal					\$4,662.63
10-50-53-00410 EQUIPMENT					
56120	REIN REINDERS, INC	20231086	56665	09/01/2023	723.52
56127	ULINE ULINE INC	20231089	56672	09/01/2023	1,260.00
56174	NUTOYS NUTOYS LEISURE PRODUCTS	20231148	56699	09/08/2023	120.40
56206	LANDSCAP LANDSCAPE FORMS, INC.	20231171	56734	09/15/2023	3,670.00
56212	NUTOYS NUTOYS LEISURE PRODUCTS	20231174	56744	09/15/2023	425.00
56522	GRAINGER GRAINGER, INC.	20231245	56819	09/29/2023	2,079.44
56596	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	1,104.00
56598	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	66.33
56606	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	110.54
56658	JACKYJONE JACKY JONES LINCOLN		5513052	09/23/2023	188.90
10-50-53-00410 EQUIPMENT Subtotal					\$9,748.13
10-50-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION					
56334	CUZZOS CUZZOS PIZZA		5513025	09/23/2023	26.95
56455	NOTHINGBU NOTHING BUNDT CAKES		5513071	09/23/2023	120.00
10-50-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION Subtotal					\$146.95
10-50-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56611	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	125.04
10-50-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$125.04
10-50-58-00800 ELECTRICITY					
56088	COMED COMED	20230086	56643	09/01/2023	86.56
56089	COMED COMED	20230087	56643	09/01/2023	333.05
56091	COMED COMED	20230139	56643	09/01/2023	68.27
56091	COMED COMED	20230139	56643	09/01/2023	15.54
56158	COMED COMED	20230129	56686	09/08/2023	28.39
56158	COMED COMED	20230129	56686	09/08/2023	164.48
56158	COMED COMED	20230129	56686	09/08/2023	245.69

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10-50-58-00800 ELECTRICITY					
56162	CLEARWAY GIP III ZEPHYR ACQUISITION PARTNERS	20231153	56684	09/08/2023	122.30
56163	CLEARWAY GIP III ZEPHYR ACQUISITION PARTNERS	20231154	56684	09/08/2023	404.04
56164	HUDSON HUDSON ENERGY - IL	20230104	56690	09/08/2023	233.97
56195	COMED COMED	20230129	56718	09/15/2023	6,280.80
56507	COMED COMED	20230139	56812	09/29/2023	57.77
56539	CLEARWAY GIP III ZEPHYR ACQUISITION PARTNERS	20231262	56811	09/29/2023	818.57
56540	CLEARWAY GIP III ZEPHYR ACQUISITION PARTNERS	20231261	56811	09/29/2023	117.38
10-50-58-00800 ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$8,976.81
10-50-58-00810 NATURAL GAS					
56166	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230091	56698	09/08/2023	22.24
56208	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230097	56742	09/15/2023	54.07
56260	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230094	56793	09/22/2023	58.59
56260	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230094	56793	09/22/2023	55.06
10-50-58-00810 NATURAL GAS Subtotal					\$189.96
10-50-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
56669	COMCAST COMCAST		5513021	09/23/2023	209.86
56675	COMCAST COMCAST		5513021	09/23/2023	197.85
10-50-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS Subtotal					\$407.71
10-50-58-00830 WATER					
56678	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56679	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56680	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	58.60
56681	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	5,810.54
56682	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	1,088.20
56685	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	190.94
56687	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	150.08
56689	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56690	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	17.00
56691	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	43.76
56692	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	162.60
56695	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	17.00
56696	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	1,475.42
56697	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	17.00
56698	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	137.42
56699	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56701	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	190.94
56702	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	7,270.08
56703	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	5,837.30
56704	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	30.38
56705	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	110.66
56706	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	629.10
56707	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	150.08
56708	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	953.60

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10-50-58-00830 WATER					
56709	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56710	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	30.38
56711	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56712	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	11.00
56713	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	1,047.26
56714	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	17.00
56715	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	913.46
10-50-58-00830 WATER Subtotal					\$26,425.80
Fund 10 Subtotal					\$263,113.84
16 LIABILITY					
16-00-52-00514 EMPLOYEE SCREENINGS					
56165	ILLSTA ILLINOIS STATE POLICE DIV. OF ADMINISTRA	20231127	56691	09/08/2023	50.00
56331	PROTECT PROTECT YOUTH SPORTS PRIORITY RES		5513081	09/23/2023	49.75
16-00-52-00514 EMPLOYEE SCREENINGS Subtotal					\$99.75
16-00-53-00350 RISK CARE MANAGEMENT					
56135	AT&T AT&T	20231131	56636	09/01/2023	135.00
56278	AT&T AT&T	20231219	56771	09/22/2023	135.00
56471	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	35.99
16-00-53-00350 RISK CARE MANAGEMENT Subtotal					\$305.99
Fund 16 Subtotal					\$405.74
20 RECREATION					
20-00-21-20135 REFUNDS DUE					
55630	VILLAMILM MARIO VILLAMIL		56708	09/12/2023	500.00
56101	HATTABSAR SARA HATTAB		56666	09/01/2023	200.00
56108	HUSKIEBOO HUSKIE BOOSTER CLUB OF OPRF		56653	09/01/2023	200.00
56123	ALEXISTOC ALEXI STOCKER		56634	09/01/2023	500.00
56219	WANGDAPHN DAPHNE WANG		56721	09/15/2023	500.00
56222	ZARGORACH RACHEL ZARGO		56749	09/15/2023	500.00
56241	RICHARTSA SARAH RICHART		56751	09/15/2023	1,530.00
56250	CHENGSOKE SOKO CHENG		56798	09/22/2023	500.00
56251	FARRELLMI MICHAEL FARRELL		56790	09/22/2023	500.00
56253	GACHUZEVE EVELYN GACHUZ		56778	09/22/2023	500.00
56255	KUNATHALE ALEXANDRA KUNATH		56765	09/22/2023	500.00
56256	LATERZAAS ASHLEY LATERZA		56770	09/22/2023	400.00
56258	MISLEVYLE LEA ANN MISLEVY		56787	09/22/2023	500.00
56263	SENSENGDA DANIEL SENSENG		56776	09/22/2023	200.00
56264	SPIESSELL ELLYSE SPIESS		56777	09/22/2023	500.00
20-00-21-20135 REFUNDS DUE Subtotal					\$7,530.00
20-00-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE					
56185	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231161	56706	09/08/2023	341.47
20-00-52-00265 FLEET SERVICE Subtotal					\$341.47
20-00-53-00399 SUPPLIES - OTHER					

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20-00-53-00399 SUPPLIES - OTHER					
56564	DD/BR347 DD/BR #347869		5513028	09/23/2023	40.68
20-00-53-00399 SUPPLIES - OTHER Subtotal					\$40.68
20-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56261	OGLE OGLEBAY RESORT & CONFERENCE CENTER	20231200	56794	09/22/2023	2,291.75 A
20-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$2,291.75
20-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
56282	SMG SMG SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC.	20231206	56797	09/22/2023	780.00
56311	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	38.97
56716	TWILIO TWILIO		5513107	09/23/2023	499.58
20-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS Subtotal					\$1,318.55
20-05-52-00209 Copying and Printing - External					
56098	FORPRI FOREST PRINTING CO. INC.	20231119	56649	09/01/2023	7,618.54
56203	FORPRI FOREST PRINTING CO. INC.	20231170	56728	09/15/2023	160.00
56266	CARDINAL CARDINAL COLORPRINT PRINTING CORP	20231199	56773	09/22/2023	860.00
56354	SIGNEXP SIGN EXPRESS		5513090	09/23/2023	22.95
56360	SIGNEXP SIGN EXPRESS		5513090	09/23/2023	22.95
20-05-52-00209 Copying and Printing - External Subtotal					\$8,684.44
20-05-52-00221 Brochure					
56352	UBERFLIP UBERFLIP		5513108	09/23/2023	19.95
20-05-52-00221 Brochure Subtotal					\$19.95
20-05-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	128.49
20-05-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$128.49
20-05-56-00222 Marketing					
56274	WAREHOU WAREHOUSE DIRECT OFFICE	20231212	56803	09/22/2023	288.26
56353	FACEBOOK FACEBOOK		5513038	09/23/2023	77.92
56355	FACEBOOK FACEBOOK		5513038	09/23/2023	75.00
56356	FACEBOOK FACEBOOK		5513038	09/23/2023	75.00
56357	FACEBOOK FACEBOOK		5513038	09/23/2023	75.00
56358	FACEBOOK FACEBOOK		5513038	09/23/2023	6.16
56362	STICKERGI STICKER GIANT.COM			09/23/2023	-108.77
56363	STICKERGI STICKER GIANT.COM			09/23/2023	108.77
20-05-56-00222 Marketing Subtotal					\$597.34
20-05-56-00225 Advertising					
56196	CVENT CVENT, INC	20231137	56720	09/15/2023	1,996.00
56246	SUBURBANF SUBURBAN FAMILY MAGAZINE	20231194	56754	09/15/2023	545.00
56531	KNOT THE KNOT WORLDWIDE INC.	20231255	56822	09/29/2023	7,200.00
56557	ENVATO ENVATO PTY LTD		5513037	09/23/2023	57.08
56558	UNSPLASHI UNSPLASH INC.		5513110	09/23/2023	12.00
20-05-56-00225 Advertising Subtotal					\$9,810.08
20-05-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					

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20-05-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56361	SKILLPATH SKILLPATH RESOURCES		5513091	09/23/2023	349.00
20-05-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$349.00
20-25-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	190.57
20-25-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$190.57
20-25-52-13170 MARTIAL ARTS PROGRAMS					
55621	OAKPKAIK OAK PARK AIKIKAI, INC DEBORAH M. PAS	20231040	56805	09/26/2023	1,288.26
56238	ILLSHOTO ILLINOIS SHOTOKAN KARATE INC	20231169	56732	09/15/2023	17,495.00
56285	TAEKWOND KH KIM TAEKWONDO	20231198	56799	09/22/2023	2,873.00
20-25-52-13170 MARTIAL ARTS PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$21,656.26
20-25-53-13050 FITNESS EXERCISE					
56257	MADD MADD DOGG ATHLETICS, INC.	20231196	56788	09/22/2023	25,975.46
20-25-53-13050 FITNESS EXERCISE Subtotal					\$25,975.46
20-26-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	1,938.37
20-26-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$1,938.37
20-26-52-13860 YOUTH SPORTS DAY CAMPS					
56459	BOWLERO BOWLERO RIVER GROVE		5513017	09/23/2023	462.98
20-26-52-13860 YOUTH SPORTS DAY CAMPS Subtotal					\$462.98
20-26-52-13870 YOUTH SPORTS CLINICS					
56080	1000WATTS 1000 WATTS SPORTS	20231100	56631	09/01/2023	11,202.75
56093	FINDLAY MURRAY FINDLAY	20231118	56646	09/01/2023	16,479.00
56128	ULTIMATEN ULTIMATE NINJAS ELMHURST	20231103	56673	09/01/2023	3,864.00
56132	1000WATTS 1000 WATTS SPORTS		56631	09/01/2023	348.00
56240	COMMUNATH COMMUNITY ATHLETIC SOLUTIONS, L	20231168	56719	09/15/2023	10,365.00
56268	CHGOUNION CHICAGO UNION	20231203	56774	09/22/2023	546.00
20-26-52-13870 YOUTH SPORTS CLINICS Subtotal					\$42,804.75
20-26-52-13880 YOUTH SKATEBOARDING PROGRAMS					
56094	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231114	56647	09/01/2023	300.00
20-26-52-13880 YOUTH SKATEBOARDING PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$300.00
20-26-53-13750 YOUTH SPORTS LEAGUES					
56504	AMERSOCC AMERICAN SOCCER COMPANY INC	20231259	56828	09/29/2023	2,738.62
20-26-53-13750 YOUTH SPORTS LEAGUES Subtotal					\$2,738.62
20-26-53-13860 YOUTH SPORTS DAY CAMPS					
56458	WALMART WALMART STORES, INC.		5513119	09/23/2023	13.19
56460	WALG WALGREENS CO.		5513118	09/23/2023	13.19
56461	SCRATCH SCRATCH ON LAKE		5513088	09/23/2023	30.63
20-26-53-13860 YOUTH SPORTS DAY CAMPS Subtotal					\$57.01
20-27-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	186.06

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20-27-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$186.06
20-27-52-13640 ADULT SOFTBALL LEAGUES					
56117	LIHOSIT DOUGLAS GERARD LIHOSIT	20231113	56661	09/01/2023	128.00
56125	TENCA PHIL TENCATE	20231112	56670	09/01/2023	288.00
56169	MARTI SHERMAN MARTIN	20231142	56695	09/08/2023	288.00
56177	RICCHIO ANDREW RICCHIO	20231143	56703	09/08/2023	192.00
56227	LIHOSIT DOUGLAS GERARD LIHOSIT	20231181	56735	09/15/2023	128.00
56267	MARTI SHERMAN MARTIN	20231202	56789	09/22/2023	96.00
56269	TENCA PHIL TENCATE	20231201	56800	09/22/2023	288.00
56529	LIHOSIT DOUGLAS GERARD LIHOSIT	20231248	56824	09/29/2023	128.00
20-27-52-13640 ADULT SOFTBALL LEAGUES Subtotal					\$1,536.00
20-27-52-13660 ADULT SOCCER LEAGUES					
56167	RICARDOGO RICARDO GONZALEZ	20231144	56702	09/08/2023	105.00
56170	MELENDEZ ELMER MELENDEZ	20231145	56696	09/08/2023	240.00
56225	ESBALIH BOUCHAIB ESSALIH	20231183	56726	09/15/2023	270.00
56226	LAHEY BOB LAHEY	20231185	56733	09/15/2023	105.00
56230	MELENDEZ ELMER MELENDEZ	20231187	56740	09/15/2023	480.00
56232	ZEIN MARWAN ZEIN	20231184	56759	09/15/2023	720.00
56509	ESBALIH BOUCHAIB ESSALIH	20231249	56815	09/29/2023	270.00
56521	RICARDOGO RICARDO GONZALEZ	20231253	56827	09/29/2023	105.00
56528	LAHEY BOB LAHEY	20231252	56823	09/29/2023	105.00
56530	MELENDEZ ELMER MELENDEZ	20231251	56825	09/29/2023	480.00
56536	ZEIN MARWAN ZEIN	20231250	56834	09/29/2023	480.00
20-27-52-13660 ADULT SOCCER LEAGUES Subtotal					\$3,360.00
20-27-52-13670 ADULT VOLLEYBALL LEAGUES					
56290	RICCHIO ANDREW RICCHIO	20231225	56796	09/22/2023	156.00
56291	KASAK ARTHUR KASAK	20231226	56784	09/22/2023	156.00
20-27-52-13670 ADULT VOLLEYBALL LEAGUES Subtotal					\$312.00
20-27-53-13640 ADULT SOFTBALL LEAGUES					
54810	RANGELKRI KRISTA RANGEL	20230881	56677	09/05/2023	260.00
20-27-53-13640 ADULT SOFTBALL LEAGUES Subtotal					\$260.00
20-27-53-13660 ADULT SOCCER LEAGUES					
56231	MARCOAMON MARCO A. MONTERO	20231186	56738	09/15/2023	250.00
20-27-53-13660 ADULT SOCCER LEAGUES Subtotal					\$250.00
20-27-53-13670 ADULT VOLLEYBALL LEAGUES					
56224	BSNSPORT BSN SPORT INC	20231182	56715	09/15/2023	200.00
20-27-53-13670 ADULT VOLLEYBALL LEAGUES Subtotal					\$200.00
20-28-52-13428 CRC CONTRACTUAL					
56322	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	129.40
20-28-52-13428 CRC CONTRACTUAL Subtotal					\$129.40
20-28-53-13428 CRC MATERIALS & SUPPLIES					
56391	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	371.96

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20-28-53-13428 CRC MATERIALS & SUPPLIES Subtotal					\$371.96
20-28-58-00800 CRC ELECTRICITY					
56090	COMED COMED	20231002	56643	09/01/2023	320.09
20-28-58-00800 CRC ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$320.09
20-29-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	225.50
20-29-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$225.50
20-61-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	2,531.75
20-61-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$2,531.75
20-61-52-12000 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT RACE					
56199	RUNNING RUNNING AWAY ENTERPRISES, LLC	20231166	56725	09/15/2023	2,000.00
20-61-52-12000 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT RACE Subtotal					\$2,000.00
20-61-52-12010 COMMUNITY SPECIAL EVENTS					
56189	A-Z A-Z ENTERTAINMENT LTD	20231164	56713	09/15/2023	733.33
56288	CLOWN CLOWN AROUND ENTERTAINMENT	20231223	56775	09/22/2023	6,862.00
56289	A-Z A-Z ENTERTAINMENT LTD	20231220	56772	09/22/2023	1,100.00
56375	SWAN SWANK MOTION PICTURES, INC.		5513101	09/23/2023	510.00
56380	WINDCITGA WINDY CITY GAME THEATER		5513120	09/23/2023	99.00
56382	SWAN SWANK MOTION PICTURES, INC.		5513101	09/23/2023	480.00
56565	VOP VILLAGE OF OAK PARK		5513114	09/23/2023	250.00
20-61-52-12010 COMMUNITY SPECIAL EVENTS Subtotal					\$10,034.33
20-61-52-12030 COMMUNITY DAY CAMPS					
56366	SAFARI SAFARI LAND		5513084	09/23/2023	500.00
56463	SAFARI SAFARI LAND		5513084	09/23/2023	249.00
56464	SAFARI SAFARI LAND		5513084	09/23/2023	17.00
56538	VERI VERIZON	20231264	56832	09/29/2023	1,100.00
20-61-52-12030 COMMUNITY DAY CAMPS Subtotal					\$1,866.00
20-61-52-12040 AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS					
56483	SAFARI SAFARI LAND		5513084	09/23/2023	628.00
56484	SKYZONE SKY ZONE		5513092	09/23/2023	740.07
20-61-52-12040 AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$1,368.07
20-61-52-12050 ACTIVE ADULTS PROGRAMS					
56220	WELSH NICKIE WELSH	20231167	56758	09/15/2023	15.00
56648	MENARDS MENARD'S		5513063	09/23/2023	540.00
20-61-52-12050 ACTIVE ADULTS PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$555.00
20-61-52-12060 Teen Programs					
56390	ME-WARREN ME-WARRENVILLE-RESERVE		5513064	09/23/2023	100.00
56482	ME-WARREN ME-WARRENVILLE-RESERVE		5513064	09/23/2023	236.57
56485	SKYZONE SKY ZONE		5513092	09/23/2023	441.37
56500	CITYGOLF CITY GOLF		5513020	09/23/2023	152.00

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20-61-52-12060 Teen Programs Subtotal					\$929.94
20-61-52-12340 SPECIAL INTEREST PROGRAMS					
56111	JOHNSONST STEVEN JOHNSON	20231102	56656	09/01/2023	10,244.00
56112	JOHNSONST STEVEN JOHNSON	20231085	56656	09/01/2023	1,040.00
56113	KANT GARY KANTOR	20231084	56657	09/01/2023	215.60
20-61-52-12340 SPECIAL INTEREST PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$11,499.60
20-61-52-12350 NATURE AND ADVENTURE PROGRAMS					
56097	FOREST FOREST PRESERVE DIST-DUPAGE CNTY	20231121	56648	09/01/2023	50.00
56524	IRONS IRONS OAKS ENVIRONMENTAL CTR HOMEW	20231237	56821	09/29/2023	920.00
56629	COSLEY COSLEY ZOO GIFT SHOP		5513022	09/23/2023	75.00
56630	DUPAGEFOR DUPAGE FOREST		5513035	09/23/2023	48.00
20-61-52-12350 NATURE AND ADVENTURE PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$1,093.00
20-61-52-12360 NATURE AND ADVENTURE CAMPS					
56095	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231122	56647	09/01/2023	735.00
56096	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231123	56647	09/01/2023	390.00
56097	FOREST FOREST PRESERVE DIST-DUPAGE CNTY	20231121	56648	09/01/2023	920.00
56114	KENDALLC KENDALL COUNTY OUTDOOR	20231098	56658	09/01/2023	512.00
56126	THORN THORN CREEDK WOODS MANAGEMENT CC	20231099	56671	09/01/2023	510.00
56512	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231234	56818	09/29/2023	750.00
56513	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231233	56818	09/29/2023	690.00
56514	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231235	56818	09/29/2023	750.00
56515	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231228	56818	09/29/2023	705.00
56516	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231232	56818	09/29/2023	795.00
56517	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231231	56818	09/29/2023	735.00
56518	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231230	56818	09/29/2023	705.00
56519	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231229	56818	09/29/2023	720.00
56520	FIRSTSTUD FIRST STUDENT, INC	20231227	56818	09/29/2023	720.00
56525	IRONS IRONS OAKS ENVIRONMENTAL CTR HOMEW	20231238	56821	09/29/2023	510.00
56526	IRONS IRONS OAKS ENVIRONMENTAL CTR HOMEW	20231239	56821	09/29/2023	650.00
56527	IRONS IRONS OAKS ENVIRONMENTAL CTR HOMEW	20231236	56821	09/29/2023	460.00
56617	STCHARLES ST. CHARLES PARK DISTRICT		5513098	09/23/2023	234.00
20-61-52-12360 NATURE AND ADVENTURE CAMPS Subtotal					\$11,491.00
20-61-53-12000 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT RACE					
56392	ASHWORTH ASHWORTH ASSOC MFG ASHWORTH A		5513013	09/23/2023	767.35
20-61-53-12000 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT RACE Subtotal					\$767.35
20-61-53-12030 COMMUNITY DAY CAMPS					
56393	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	9.58
56410	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	7.60
56411	DINI DINICO'S PIZZA		5513031	09/23/2023	36.33
56462	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	33.55
56465	HOBB HOBBY LOBBY		5513046	09/23/2023	5.37
56466	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	70.34
56467	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	49.96

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56468	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	16.99
56469	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	14.49
56480	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	5.99
56481	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	104.89
56493	KRISPY KRISPY KREME		5513056	09/23/2023	84.95
56495	STICKSAND STICKS AND CONES		5513100	09/23/2023	78.74
56568	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	7.28
56663	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	25.47
20-61-53-12030 COMMUNITY DAY CAMPS Subtotal					\$551.53
20-61-53-12040 AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS					
56406	ADLER ADLER PLANETARIUM		5513001	09/23/2023	6.72
56407	ADLER ADLER PLANETARIUM		5513001	09/23/2023	3.92
56408	FIVE FIVE BELOW		5513040	09/23/2023	20.00
56409	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	136.69
56412	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	14.65
56452	COSTCO COSTCO		5513023	09/23/2023	1,658.88
56487	HOBB HOBBY LOBBY		5513046	09/23/2023	24.98
56488	MICH MICHAELS STORE		5513066	09/23/2023	29.06
56489	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	21.98
56490	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	61.25
56491	SALER SALERNO'S PIZZA		5513086	09/23/2023	144.73
56545	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	53.83
56546	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	180.79
56547	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	43.64
56548	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	39.99
56549	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	23.96
56569	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	15.00
56570	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	110.65
56656	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	64.20
56668	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	127.89
56723	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	1.44
20-61-53-12040 AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$2,784.25
20-61-53-12050 ACTIVE ADULTS PROGRAMS					
56644	JOANN JOANN FABRICS		5513054	09/23/2023	150.88
56645	JOANN JOANN FABRICS		5513054	09/23/2023	121.94
56647	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	9.99
56649	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	29.86
56651	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	6.56
56652	CERAM CERAMIC SUPPLY CHICAGO		5513018	09/23/2023	164.25
56654	CERAM CERAMIC SUPPLY CHICAGO		5513018	09/23/2023	104.50
56662	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	58.92
20-61-53-12050 ACTIVE ADULTS PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$646.90
20-61-53-12060 Teen Programs					

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20-61-53-12060 Teen Programs					
56367	DUNKIN DUNKIN DONUTS		5513034	09/23/2023	41.60
56368	DALYBAGEL THE DALY BAGEL		5513103	09/23/2023	22.27
56369	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	19.27
56370	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	62.54
56388	SALER SALERNO'S PIZZA		5513086	09/23/2023	87.06
56389	SAFESIT SAFE SITTER, INC		5513085	09/23/2023	297.00
56486	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	15.00
56492	ME-WARREN ME-WARRENVILLE-RESERVE		5513064	09/23/2023	155.94
56494	PARTYCITY PARTY CITY		5513076	09/23/2023	167.00
56496	STEAMPURC STEAM PURCHASE		5513099	09/23/2023	5.30
56497	STEAMPURC STEAM PURCHASE		5513099	09/23/2023	5.30
56498	STEAMPURC STEAM PURCHASE		5513099	09/23/2023	5.30
56499	STEAMPURC STEAM PURCHASE		5513099	09/23/2023	5.30
56501	STEAMPURC STEAM PURCHASE		5513099	09/23/2023	5.30
20-61-53-12060 Teen Programs Subtotal					\$894.18
20-61-53-12350 NATURE AND ADVENTURE PROGRAMS					
56287	GENEVALAK SCOTT KOSTER	20231222	56780	09/22/2023	250.00
56619	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	15.00
56623	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	70.16
56624	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	16.25
56625	COSLEY COSLEY ZOO GIFT SHOP		5513022	09/23/2023	4.32
56626	COSLEY COSLEY ZOO GIFT SHOP		5513022	09/23/2023	6.21
56627	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	5.24
56628	COSLEY COSLEY ZOO GIFT SHOP		5513022	09/23/2023	16.47
56639	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	63.75
56660	LAPALOMAM LA PALOMA MICHOACA		5513059	09/23/2023	28.16
20-61-53-12350 NATURE AND ADVENTURE PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$475.56
20-61-53-12360 NATURE AND ADVENTURE CAMPS					
56364	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	8.35
56556	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	6.35
56590	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	-18.19
56591	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	-22.49
56592	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	-49.90
56593	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	21.89
56594	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	26.68
56618	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	29.99
56620	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	36.99
56621	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	41.81
56622	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	51.76
56631	7-11 7-ELEVEN		5512998	09/23/2023	5.82
56632	WALMART WALMART STORES, INC.		5513119	09/23/2023	109.54
56633	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	49.75
56634	DUNKIN DUNKIN DONUTS		5513034	09/23/2023	33.20
56635	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	63.96

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20-61-53-12360 NATURE AND ADVENTURE CAMPS					
56636	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	6.28
56637	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	80.00
56638	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	22.74
56640	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	143.75
20-61-53-12360 NATURE AND ADVENTURE CAMPS Subtotal					\$648.28
20-62-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	1,404.87
20-62-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$1,404.87
20-62-52-12390 ARTS & CRAFTS					
56102	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231106	56652	09/01/2023	700.00
56103	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231110	56652	09/01/2023	2,400.00
56104	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231109	56652	09/01/2023	2,400.00
56105	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231108	56652	09/01/2023	2,400.00
56106	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231107	56652	09/01/2023	2,400.00
56152	CODEADVAN CODE ADVANTAGE LLC	20231117	56685	09/08/2023	32,775.00
56229	MARTINEZP PAMELA A. MARTINEZ	20231179	56739	09/15/2023	100.00
56286	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231221	56782	09/22/2023	437.00
20-62-52-12390 ARTS & CRAFTS Subtotal					\$43,612.00
20-62-53-12390 ARTS & CRAFTS					
56550	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	52.21
56551	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	69.32
56646	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	30.98
56650	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	11.35
56653	CERAM CERAMIC SUPPLY CHICAGO		5513018	09/23/2023	164.25
56655	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	6.99
56661	BLICK BLICK ART MATERIALS		5513016	09/23/2023	343.94
20-62-53-12390 ARTS & CRAFTS Subtotal					\$679.04
20-62-53-12610 PERFORMING ARTS					
56365	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	10.00
20-62-53-12610 PERFORMING ARTS Subtotal					\$10.00
20-63-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	14.85
20-63-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$14.85
20-63-53-12700 PRESCHOOL					
56314	LAKE-FOR LAKE & FOREST PARKING		5513057	09/23/2023	5.00
56315	LAKE-FOR LAKE & FOREST PARKING		5513057	09/23/2023	4.00
56316	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	58.58
56317	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	30.10
56318	LAKE-FOR LAKE & FOREST PARKING		5513057	09/23/2023	17.00
56323	STAPLESDI STAPLES DIRECT		5513097	09/23/2023	3.85
56324	WALMART WALMART STORES, INC.		5513119	09/23/2023	2.45
56453	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	114.80

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20-63-53-12700 PRESCHOOL					
56454	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	9.50
56473	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	42.47
56475	SALER SALERNO'S PIZZA		5513086	09/23/2023	100.60
56476	DUNKIN DUNKIN DONUTS		5513034	09/23/2023	28.36
56477	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	32.81
56478	LAKESH LAKESHORE LEARNING		5513058	09/23/2023	39.96
56479	TARGET TARGET STORES, INC		5513102	09/23/2023	31.52
20-63-53-12700 PRESCHOOL Subtotal					\$521.00
20-63-53-12720 PLAYSCHOOL					
56439	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	92.14
56440	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	6.92
56441	COSTCO COSTCO		5513023	09/23/2023	662.66
56474	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	21.25
56566	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	45.46
56567	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	32.50
20-63-53-12720 PLAYSCHOOL Subtotal					\$860.93
Fund 20 Subtotal					\$231,626.21
21 MUSEUM					
21-00-52-00260 PROPERTY REPAIR					
56124	TECHSYS TECH SYSTEMS, INC.	20231095	56669	09/01/2023	458.50
56503	ALLTYPES ALL TYPES ELEVATORS, INC.	20231242	56807	09/29/2023	355.50
21-00-52-00260 PROPERTY REPAIR Subtotal					\$814.00
21-00-58-00830 WATER					
56683	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	177.56
21-00-58-00830 WATER Subtotal					\$177.56
Fund 21 Subtotal					\$991.56
25 SPECIAL FACILITIES					
25-00-16-00060 PREPAID EXPENSE					
56254	GYMXCAL GYMNASTICS X-CALIBUR, INC.	20231195	56781	09/22/2023	5,850.00
25-00-16-00060 PREPAID EXPENSE Subtotal					\$5,850.00
25-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56641	IPRA ILLINOIS PARKS & RECREATION ASSOCIATION		5513051	09/23/2023	100.00
25-00-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$100.00
25-00-56-00610 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS					
56399	IPRA ILLINOIS PARKS & RECREATION ASSOCIATION		5513051	09/23/2023	279.00
56643	IPRA ILLINOIS PARKS & RECREATION ASSOCIATION		5513051	09/23/2023	279.00
25-00-56-00610 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS Subtotal					\$558.00
25-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
56671	COMCAST COMCAST		5513021	09/23/2023	161.85
56676	COMCAST COMCAST		5513021	09/23/2023	209.85
25-00-58-00820 TELECOMMUNICATIONS Subtotal					\$371.70

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25-19-52-00259 GUARD TRAINING & EVALUATION					
56110	ELLIS J. ELLIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.	20231038	56645	09/01/2023	1,350.00
25-19-52-00259 GUARD TRAINING & EVALUATION Subtotal					\$1,350.00
25-19-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	2,300.76
25-19-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$2,300.76
25-19-53-00301 UNIFORMS					
56118	M&MSPORTS M&M SPORTS SCENE INC.	20231056	56662	09/01/2023	156.00
25-19-53-00301 UNIFORMS Subtotal					\$156.00
25-19-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION					
56582	SALER SALERNO'S PIZZA		5513086	09/23/2023	319.34
25-19-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION Subtotal					\$319.34
25-20-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	1,635.87
25-20-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$1,635.87
25-20-52-11965 TRAVEL HOCKEY					
56099	FOSTERSC SCOTT FOSTER		56650	09/01/2023	61.00
56207	LUND ADAM LUND		56737	09/15/2023	81.00
56252	FOSTERSC SCOTT FOSTER		56779	09/22/2023	60.00
56436	NCSI NCSI		5513070	09/23/2023	30.00
56534	WISTERTER TERENCE WISTER		56830	09/29/2023	61.00
56535	WISTERTER TERENCE WISTER		56830	09/29/2023	30.00
56537	SHIVPURI SANJAY SHIVPURI		56829	09/29/2023	61.00
25-20-52-11965 TRAVEL HOCKEY Subtotal					\$384.00
25-20-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES					
56457	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	34.99
25-20-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES Subtotal					\$34.99
25-20-53-11965 TRAVEL HOCKEY					
56433	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	156.52
56434	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	54.86
25-20-53-11965 TRAVEL HOCKEY Subtotal					\$211.38
25-20-53-11990 RINK CAMP					
56581	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	31.38
25-20-53-11990 RINK CAMP Subtotal					\$31.38
25-20-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION					
56555	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	4.49
56580	SALER SALERNO'S PIZZA		5513086	09/23/2023	141.70
56642	SCRATCH SCRATCH ON LAKE		5513088	09/23/2023	79.15
25-20-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION Subtotal					\$225.34
25-24-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	589.53

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25-24-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$589.53
25-24-53-00315 SUPPLIES- PRO SHOP					
56431	ELITE ELITE SPORTSWEAR, L.P.		5513036	09/23/2023	136.80
56432	ELITE ELITE SPORTSWEAR, L.P.		5513036	09/23/2023	297.73
25-24-53-00315 SUPPLIES- PRO SHOP Subtotal					\$434.53
25-24-53-00425 GYMNASTICS EQUIPMENT					
56168	LEVEL10 LEVEL 10 GYMNASTICS SUPPLY	20231116	56694	09/08/2023	3,847.00
25-24-53-00425 GYMNASTICS EQUIPMENT Subtotal					\$3,847.00
25-24-53-11250 PRESCHOOL GYMNASTICS CLASSES					
56425	FUNEXPR FUN EXPRESS		5513041	09/23/2023	64.34
25-24-53-11250 PRESCHOOL GYMNASTICS CLASSES Subtotal					\$64.34
25-24-56-00050 BOOSTER CLUB EXPENSE					
56175	PINEAPPLE PINEAPPLE INVITATIONAL	20231120	56700	09/08/2023	8,760.00
56265	ULTIMATEG ULTIMATE GYMNASTICS	20231193	56802	09/22/2023	2,615.00
56319	DINI DINICO'S PIZZA		5513031	09/23/2023	119.50
25-24-56-00050 BOOSTER CLUB EXPENSE Subtotal					\$11,494.50
25-24-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION					
56430	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	27.07
25-24-56-00600 EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION Subtotal					\$27.07
25-24-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING					
56426	HYATT HYATT HOTELS		5513049	09/23/2023	839.97
56427	HYATT HYATT HOTELS		5513049	09/23/2023	839.97
25-24-56-00605 CONFERENCE AND TRAINING Subtotal					\$1,679.94
25-24-56-00610 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS					
56428	USA USA GYMNASTICS		5513112	09/23/2023	97.00
56429	USA USA GYMNASTICS		5513112	09/23/2023	97.00
25-24-56-00610 DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS Subtotal					\$194.00
25-24-56-00615 EMPLOYEE TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT					
56221	WINSTEADN NIKKO WINSTEAD		56743	09/15/2023	48.66
25-24-56-00615 EMPLOYEE TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT Subtotal					\$48.66
25-24-56-00675 SALES TAX					
56245	ILLDEP ILLINOIS DEPT. OF REVENUE		56731	09/15/2023	34.00
25-24-56-00675 SALES TAX Subtotal					\$34.00
25-50-52-00261 PROPERTY REPAIR - POOL					
56121	STEFL TIM STEFL INC.	20231074	56667	09/01/2023	2,520.51
56215	SPANNUTH SPANNUTH BOILER COMPANY INC.	20231138	56753	09/15/2023	1,675.00
25-50-52-00261 PROPERTY REPAIR - POOL Subtotal					\$4,195.51
25-50-52-00262 PROPERTY REPAIR - RINK					
56087	CGLFLOORI CGL FLOORING	20231105	56642	09/01/2023	3,575.00
56200	FEMORAN F.E. MORAN INC MECHANICAL SERVICES	20231136	56727	09/15/2023	2,894.00
56202	FEMORAN F.E. MORAN INC MECHANICAL SERVICES	20231128	56727	09/15/2023	871.00

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25-50-52-00262 PROPERTY REPAIR - RINK					
56218	TRANE TRANE PARTS CENTER	20230308	56756	09/15/2023	3,420.50
56233	VILFLE VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-FLEET	20231189	56757	09/15/2023	755.78
56510	FEMORAN F.E. MORAN INC MECHANICAL SERVICES	20231241	56816	09/29/2023	1,419.00
25-50-52-00262 PROPERTY REPAIR - RINK Subtotal					\$12,935.28
25-50-52-00263 PROPERTY REPAIR - GRC					
56503	ALLTYPES ALL TYPES ELEVATORS, INC.	20231242	56807	09/29/2023	299.50
25-50-52-00263 PROPERTY REPAIR - GRC Subtotal					\$299.50
25-50-52-00296 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER - GRC					
56191	ALLTYPES ALL TYPES ELEVATORS, INC.	20231172	56710	09/15/2023	192.00
25-50-52-00296 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER - GRC Subtotal					\$192.00
25-50-52-00300 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER-POOL					
56435	MOOD MOOD MEDIA NO AMERICA HOLDINGS CP		5513068	09/23/2023	26.95
25-50-52-00300 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER-POOL Subtotal					\$26.95
25-50-52-00301 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER - RINK					
56201	AEREX AEREX PEST CONTROL INC.	20230116	56709	09/15/2023	327.00
56438	MOOD MOOD MEDIA NO AMERICA HOLDINGS CP		5513068	09/23/2023	26.95
25-50-52-00301 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES- OTHER - RINK Subtotal					\$353.95
25-50-52-00416 POOL EQUIPMENT RENTAL					
56403	MIBOXMOV MI BOX MOVING & MOBILE STORAGE		5513065	09/23/2023	139.00
25-50-52-00416 POOL EQUIPMENT RENTAL Subtotal					\$139.00
25-50-52-00417 RINK EQUIPMENT-RENTAL					
56259	NATIONAL NATIONAL LIFT TRUCK INC.	20231180	56792	09/22/2023	580.00
25-50-52-00417 RINK EQUIPMENT-RENTAL Subtotal					\$580.00
25-50-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	5.32
25-50-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$5.32
25-50-53-00312 SUPPLIES-CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD - POO					
56084	BRADYINDU BRADY INDUSTRIES OF ILLINOIS LLC	20231104	56638	09/01/2023	5.00
25-50-53-00312 SUPPLIES-CLEANING & HOUSEHOLD - POO Subtotal					\$5.00
25-50-53-00314 SUPPLIES- BUILDING MATERIALS - POOL					
56404	JACKSSMAL JACKS SMALL ENGINES			09/23/2023	-218.90
56422	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	8.99
56423	MENARDS MENARD'S		5513063	09/23/2023	26.48
25-50-53-00314 SUPPLIES- BUILDING MATERIALS - POOL Subtotal					-\$183.43
25-50-53-00315 SUPPLIES - CLEANING&HOUSEHOLD - RIN					
56194	CASELOTS CASE LOTS INCORPORATED	20231129	56716	09/15/2023	399.00
25-50-53-00315 SUPPLIES - CLEANING&HOUSEHOLD - RIN Subtotal					\$399.00
25-50-53-00316 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS - RIN					
56401	GORDON GORDON FOOD SERVICES		5513043	09/23/2023	347.01
56402	HARBOR HARBOR FREIGHT USA		5513045	09/23/2023	221.91

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25-50-53-00316 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS - RIN					
56405	JACKSSMAL JACKS SMALL ENGINES			09/23/2023	-218.90
56424	MENARDS MENARD'S		5513063	09/23/2023	26.48
56437	ARROW ARROW LOCKSMITH SERVICE		5513012	09/23/2023	60.00
56552	SCHAU SCHAUER'S HARDWARE		5513087	09/23/2023	36.88
56553	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	57.40
56554	SHERWIN SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.		5513089	09/23/2023	564.26
25-50-53-00316 SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS - RIN Subtotal					\$1,095.04
25-50-53-00335 FUELS AND LUBRICANTS					
56511	FERRELL FERRELLGAS	20230148	56817	09/29/2023	282.86
25-50-53-00335 FUELS AND LUBRICANTS Subtotal					\$282.86
25-50-53-00340 POOL CHEMICALS					
56100	HALOGEN HALOGEN SUPPLY COMPANY INC	20231075	56651	09/01/2023	832.00
56193	AQUA AQUA PURE ENTERPRISES, INC	20230159	56712	09/15/2023	788.25
25-50-53-00340 POOL CHEMICALS Subtotal					\$1,620.25
25-50-58-00801 REHM ELECTRICITY					
56153	COMED COMED	20230137	56686	09/08/2023	5,220.51
25-50-58-00801 REHM ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$5,220.51
25-50-58-00802 RIDGELAND ELECTRICITY					
56157	COMED COMED	20230136	56686	09/08/2023	17,450.26
25-50-58-00802 RIDGELAND ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$17,450.26
25-50-58-00803 GYMNASTICS ELECTRICITY					
56155	COMED COMED	20230130	56686	09/08/2023	3,158.16
25-50-58-00803 GYMNASTICS ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$3,158.16
25-50-58-00811 REHM NATURAL GAS					
56209	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230095	56742	09/15/2023	637.82
56223	CNE CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY - GAS DIVISION	20230125	56717	09/15/2023	1,219.59
25-50-58-00811 REHM NATURAL GAS Subtotal					\$1,857.41
25-50-58-00812 RIDGELAND NATURAL GAS					
56173	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230131	56698	09/08/2023	7,092.59
56211	NICOR NICOR GAS	20230131	56742	09/15/2023	5,968.68
25-50-58-00812 RIDGELAND NATURAL GAS Subtotal					\$13,061.27
25-50-58-00831 REHM WATER					
56686	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	3,214.82
56693	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	3,094.40
25-50-58-00831 REHM WATER Subtotal					\$6,309.22
25-50-58-00832 RIDGELAND WATER					
56700	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	6,189.68
25-50-58-00832 RIDGELAND WATER Subtotal					\$6,189.68
25-50-58-00833 GYMNASTICS WATER					
56688	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	137.42

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Park District Of Oak Park

FY 2023

Open & Paid Vouchers

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Voucher Number	Vendor	PO Number	Check Number	Pay Date/ Check Date	Amount (\$)
25-50-58-00833 GYMNASTICS WATER Subtotal					\$137.42
Fund 25 Subtotal					\$107,272.49
50 INSURANCE FUND					
50-00-21-20112 LIFE INSURANCE 125 K					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	1,331.20
50-00-21-20112 LIFE INSURANCE 125 K Subtotal					\$1,331.20
50-00-55-00550 HEALTH INSURANCE - PPO					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	124.56
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	61,704.66
50-00-55-00550 HEALTH INSURANCE - PPO Subtotal					\$61,829.22
50-00-55-00551 HEALTH INSURANCE - HMO					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	14,537.64
50-00-55-00551 HEALTH INSURANCE - HMO Subtotal					\$14,537.64
50-00-55-00552 LIFE INSURANCE					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	318.41
50-00-55-00552 LIFE INSURANCE Subtotal					\$318.41
50-00-55-00553 DENTAL INSURANCE					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	3,507.40
50-00-55-00553 DENTAL INSURANCE Subtotal					\$3,507.40
50-00-55-00554 EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	160.65
50-00-55-00554 EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Subtotal					\$160.65
50-00-55-00557 VISION INSURANCE					
56262	PDRMA PDRMA		56795	09/22/2023	1,022.99
50-00-55-00557 VISION INSURANCE Subtotal					\$1,022.99
Fund 50 Subtotal					\$82,707.51
70 CAPITAL PROJECTS					
70-00-72-70330 PROPERTY REPAIRS AND REHAB					
56470	TRAFFIC TRAFFIC SAFETY STORE.COM		5513106	09/23/2023	289.23
70-00-72-70330 PROPERTY REPAIRS AND REHAB Subtotal					\$289.23
70-00-72-70420 SURVEYS - STUDIES					
56270	AQITY AQITY RESEARCH & INSIGHTS, INC.	20231215	56766	09/22/2023	9,700.00
70-00-72-70420 SURVEYS - STUDIES Subtotal					\$9,700.00
70-11-72-70100 ANDERSEN SITE PLAN					
56236	PLANNING PLANNING RESOURCES, INC.	20231190	56747	09/15/2023	992.50
70-11-72-70100 ANDERSEN SITE PLAN Subtotal					\$992.50
70-12-72-70250 BARRIE PARK IMPROVEMENTS					
56109	INNOLAND INNOVATION LANDSCAPE, INC.	20231101	56655	09/01/2023	148,106.25
56217	TERR TERRA ENGINEERING LTD.	20231176	56755	09/15/2023	6,525.00
56284	KOMPAN KOMPAN, INC	20231216	56785	09/22/2023	14,859.60

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70-12-72-70250 BARRIE PARK IMPROVEMENTS Subtotal					\$169,490.85
70-35-72-70200 CONSERVATORY BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS					
56214	PROSPIANT PROSPIANT, INC.	20231160	56748	09/15/2023	40,387.20
70-35-72-70200 CONSERVATORY BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS Subtotal					\$40,387.20
70-73-72-70250 TAYLOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS					
56532	USTENNISC U.S. TENNIS COURT CONSTRUCTION C	20231254	56831	09/29/2023	142,218.00
70-73-72-70250 TAYLOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS Subtotal					\$142,218.00
70-79-72-70150 CRC MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS					
56161	FIRSTEAGL FIRST EAGLE BANK	20231152	56689	09/08/2023	3,614.67
56271	INTERNLIV INTERNATIONAL LIVING FUTURE INSTITL	20231210	56783	09/22/2023	937.00
56277	KS STATEB KS STATEBANK	20231217	56786	09/22/2023	1,180.00
56326	PLATTELEC PLATT ELECTRIC 800		5513080	09/23/2023	165.51
56359	SIGNEXP SIGN EXPRESS		5513090	09/23/2023	40.00
70-79-72-70150 CRC MASTER PLAN IMPROVEMENTS Subtotal					\$5,937.18
Fund 70 Subtotal					\$369,014.96
85 CHENEY MANSION					
85-00-52-00260 CHENEY PROPERTY REPAIR					
56272	AEXHAUST A + EXHAUST HOOD & DUCT CLEANING	20231213	56764	09/22/2023	355.00
56502	ALADDEC ALARM DETECTION SYSTEMS, INC.	20231247	56806	09/29/2023	506.52
85-00-52-00260 CHENEY PROPERTY REPAIR Subtotal					\$861.52
85-00-52-00275 CHENEY CUSTODIAL SERVICES					
56081	AEXHAUST A + EXHAUST HOOD & DUCT CLEANING	20231096	56632	09/01/2023	45.00
56136	UNIFIRST UNIFIRST CORPORATION	20230107	56678	09/05/2023	154.26
85-00-52-00275 CHENEY CUSTODIAL SERVICES Subtotal					\$199.26
85-00-52-00299 CHENEY CONTRACTUAL SVC - OTHER					
56371	SPOTIFY SPOTIFY		5513096	09/23/2023	8.50
56376	SOCIALTAB SOCIAL TABLES PRO		5513093	09/23/2023	99.50
56383	SPOTIFY SPOTIFY		5513096	09/23/2023	5.00
85-00-52-00299 CHENEY CONTRACTUAL SVC - OTHER Subtotal					\$113.00
85-00-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	441.73
85-00-52-00650 BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$441.73
85-00-52-11135 CHENEY KIDS COOKING					
56107	HUMPHREYT TARA HUMPHREY	20231115	56652	09/01/2023	3,300.00
85-00-52-11135 CHENEY KIDS COOKING Subtotal					\$3,300.00
85-00-52-11155 CHENEY HOLIDAY EVENTS					
56387	FAIRY FAIRYTALE ENTERTAINMENT		5513039	09/23/2023	135.00
85-00-52-11155 CHENEY HOLIDAY EVENTS Subtotal					\$135.00
85-00-52-11185 CHENEY ADULT PROGRAMS					
56116	LAKEBREW LAKE STREET BREWING LLC	20231111	56659	09/01/2023	796.05
85-00-52-11185 CHENEY ADULT PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$796.05

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Park District Of Oak Park

FY 2023

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85-00-53-00311 CHENEY SUPPLIES - CLEANING/HH					
56381	ACEHAR ACE HARDWARE		5512999	09/23/2023	29.67
85-00-53-00311 CHENEY SUPPLIES - CLEANING/HH Subtotal					\$29.67
85-00-53-00313 CHENEY SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIAL					
56301	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	317.84
56373	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	261.28
56378	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	242.97
85-00-53-00313 CHENEY SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIAL Subtotal					\$822.09
85-00-53-11185 CHENEY ADULT PROGRAMS					
56385	GORDON GORDON FOOD SERVICES		5513043	09/23/2023	121.77
85-00-53-11185 CHENEY ADULT PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$121.77
85-00-58-00800 ELECTRICITY					
56154	COMED COMED	20230089	56686	09/08/2023	80.40
56156	COMED COMED	20230088	56686	09/08/2023	41.46
85-00-58-00800 ELECTRICITY Subtotal					\$121.86
85-00-58-00830 WATER					
56684	VILLWAT VILLAGE OF OAK PARK-WATER WATER/SE\		5513117	09/23/2023	1,268.72
85-00-58-00830 WATER Subtotal					\$1,268.72
85-21-52-00299 PH CONTRACTUAL SVC - OTHER					
56372	SPOTIFY SPOTIFY		5513096	09/23/2023	8.49
56377	SOCIALTAB SOCIAL TABLES PRO		5513093	09/23/2023	99.50
56384	SPOTIFY SPOTIFY		5513096	09/23/2023	4.99
85-21-52-00299 PH CONTRACTUAL SVC - OTHER Subtotal					\$112.98
85-21-52-00650 PH BANK SERVICE CHARGE					
56183	CARDCONN CARD CONNECT		56683	09/08/2023	328.38
85-21-52-00650 PH BANK SERVICE CHARGE Subtotal					\$328.38
85-21-52-11185 PH ADULT PROGRAMS					
56115	LALBERELL L'ALBERELLO, INC.	20231125	56660	09/01/2023	451.88
56116	LAKEBREW LAKE STREET BREWING LLC	20231111	56659	09/01/2023	118.95
85-21-52-11185 PH ADULT PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$570.83
85-21-53-00311 PH SUPPLIES - CLEANING/HH					
56386	LOWES LOWES		5513060	09/23/2023	252.90
85-21-53-00311 PH SUPPLIES - CLEANING/HH Subtotal					\$252.90
85-21-53-00313 PH SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS					
56374	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	261.28
56379	AMAZ AMAZON.COM		5513011	09/23/2023	242.96
85-21-53-00313 PH SUPPLIES - BUILDING MATERIALS Subtotal					\$504.24
85-21-53-11185 PH ADULT PROGRAMS					
56394	PETESFR PETE'S FRESH MARKET ROOSEVELT COF		5513078	09/23/2023	35.73
85-21-53-11185 PH ADULT PROGRAMS Subtotal					\$35.73
85-21-53-12020 PH FAMILY EVENTS					

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Park District Of Oak Park

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85-21-53-12020 PH FAMILY EVENTS					
56395	JEWELS JEWEL - OSCO		5513053	09/23/2023	14.29
56396	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	18.75
56397	OFFDEP OFFICE DEPOT		5513073	09/23/2023	39.65
56398	DOLL DOLLARTREE		5513033	09/23/2023	37.50
85-21-53-12020 PH FAMILY EVENTS Subtotal					\$110.19
Fund 85 Subtotal					\$10,125.92
99 MEMORIAL TRUST					
99-20-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES					
56085	BRON BRONZE MEMORIAL COMPANY INC.	20231097	56640	09/01/2023	291.52
56337	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	116.67
56339	HOME HOME DEPOT		5513048	09/23/2023	24.94
56506	BRON BRONZE MEMORIAL COMPANY INC.	20231244	56810	09/29/2023	291.72
99-20-53-00320 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES Subtotal					\$724.85
Fund 99 Subtotal					\$724.85
GRAND TOTAL					\$1,065,983.08

Corporate Fund	\$	263,113.84
IMRF Fund	\$	-
Liability Fund	\$	405.74
Audit Fund	\$	-
Recreation Fund	\$	231,626.21
Museum Fund	\$	991.56
Special Recreation Fund	\$	-
Special Facilities Fund	\$	107,272.49
Insurance Fund	\$	82,707.51
Capital Projects	\$	369,014.96
Cheney Mansion Fund	\$	10,125.92
Memorial Trust	\$	724.85
TOTAL	\$	1,065,983.08

To the Executive Director,

The Payment of the above listed accounts has been approved by the Board of
Commissioners at their meeting held October 19, 2023
And you are hereby authorized to pay them from the appropriate funds.

(Treasurer)

(Secretary)

Commissioner



Minutes



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

PARK DISTRICT OF OAK PARK
Committee of the Whole Meeting
John Hedges Administrative Center
218 Madison Street, Oak Park, Illinois 60302

Thursday, September 7, 2023

Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 7:30pm.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners Lentz, Wick, Wollmuth, Worley-Hood, and President Porreca.

Park District Staff Present: Jan Arnold, Executive Director; Mitch Bowlin, Director of Finance; Chris Lindgren, Superintendent of Parks & Planning; Maureen McCarthy, Superintendent of Recreation; and Edith Wood, Executive Assistant.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT – None

III. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

- A. Community Service Award Nomination Update – Executive Director Arnold informed the Board that four individuals have been nominated for the Community Service Award. The Board agreed on the nominations. **No action is needed by the Board on this item.**
- B. Elected Officials BBQ Update – Executive Director Arnold noted that the Elected Officials BBQ is scheduled for September 13, 2023. Currently there are roughly 40 people that have RSVP'd for the event. Sweet Baby Ray's will be catering for the event. **No action is needed by the Board on this item.**
- C. Environmental Sustainability Advisory Committee (ESAC) Application – Ambria Jones – Executive Director Arnold noted that the ESAC acts as a liaison between the Park District and the community, helping implement the Park District's Environmental and Sustainability Policies as well as identifying and exploring sustainability issues and environmental initiatives. The ESAC currently has seven of the eight spots filled and is actively searching for new committee members. Ambria Jones, resident of Oak Park, has expressed interest and submitted a committee interest application. Ambria has lived in Oak Park all her life, and lives closest to the CRC, Longfellow Park, and Stevenson Park. Ambria also has a bachelor's degree in Environmental Biology, and is excited for the opportunity to give back to the community. **This item will be brought before the Board on the Consent Agenda at the September Regular Board Meeting.**
- D. Environmental Sustainability Advisory Committee Application – Meghan Strubel – Executive Director Arnold noted that the ESAC acts as a liaison between the Park District and the community, helping implement the Park District's Environmental and Sustainability Policies as well as identifying and exploring sustainability issues and environmental initiatives. The ESAC currently has seven of the eight spots filled and is actively searching for new committee members. Meghan Strubel, resident of

Oak Park, has expressed interest and submitted a committee interest application. Meghan is currently involved with the Fair Oak Presbyterian Church, book groups, and tutoring programs. Meghan lives closest to RCRC and Stevenson Park. Meghan is looking forward to advocating for the Park District and for environmental sustainability. **This item will be brought before the Board on the Consent Agenda at the September Regular Board Meeting.**

IV. PARKS AND PLANNING COMMITTEE – None

V. RECREATION AND FACILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE – None

VI. NEW BUSINESS – None

VII. CLOSED SESSION – None

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

At 7:34pm, the Committee of the Whole Meeting was adjourned. **The motion was passed by a voice vote of 5:0.**

Secretary
Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023
Date

President
Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023
Date

**PARK DISTRICT OF OAK PARK
Regular Park Board Meeting
Hedges Administrative Center
218 Madison Street, Oak Park, Illinois 60302**

Thursday, September 21, 2023

Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 7:30pm.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners Lentz, Wick, Wollmuth, Worley-Hood, and President Porreca.

Park District Staff Present: Jan Arnold, Executive Director; Mitch Bowlin, Director of Finance; Chris Lindgren, Superintendent of Parks & Planning; Maureen McCarthy, Superintendent of Recreation; and Edith Wood, Executive Assistant.

Others Present: Paul Rubio (resident of Oak Park), Tom Arvetis and Kevin Theis of Oak Park Festival Theater.

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The motion was passed by a roll call vote of 5:0.

III. VISITOR/PUBLIC COMMENT

Paul Rubio: Paul wanted to reflect on George the Parrot who recently passed away at the Conservatory. Paul noted that George made a wonderful addition to the Conservatory in which he has visited since he was a child. Paul considered George a friend and was grateful to get to know him. Paul provided his thanks to the Conservatory for taking care of George.

IV. CONSENT AGENDA

A motion was made by Commissioner Wick and seconded by Commissioner Lentz to approve the Cash and Investment Summary and Warrants and Bills for the month of August 2023; approval of the Minutes from the Regular Board Meeting from August 17, 2023; approval of Environmental Sustainability Advisory Committee Applications for Ambria Jones and Meghan Strubel; and, approval of Disposal Ordinance 2023-09-15. **The motion was passed by a roll call vote of 5:0.**

V. STAFF REPORTS

A. Executive Director's Report – In addition to the Executive Director Report (which is included in the Board Packet), Executive Director Arnold Commissioner Lentz, Wick, and President Porreca will be in attendance to the Best of the Best Award Gala that will take place on October 20. The Frank Lloyd Wright Races will take place on October 15 and staff are still looking for adult volunteers. Fall Fest will take place on Sunday, September 24 at Rehm Park and at the Conservatory. At the Conservatory, a professional pumpkin carver will be present in which two pumpkins will be carved, one of a venus fly trap, and the other of George the Parrot. On Wednesday, October 4, the Longfellow Master Plan Review will take place via teams. Lastly, on September 27, Senator Don Harmon will be visiting the CRC for a small event.

B. Updates and Information – Written report included in the Board Packet.

C. Revenue/Expense Status Reports – No questions asked.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

A. Parks and Planning Committee

1. Festival Theater Update – Tom Arvetis and Kevin Theis of Oak Park Festival Theater provided the Board with an update of their past year. Items discussed included the new access for office space at Cheney Mansion's third floor. A new Artistic Director (Peter G. Andersen) has joined Festival Theater and also directed A Midsummer Night's Dream. The production of A Midsummer Night's Dream was completed in which it was a successful show. During the performance of A Midsummer Night's Dream, Festival Theater staff also collected some data on how many people was their first time visiting Austin Gardens, the types of transportation that guest used to arrive to the park, what they liked about the experience from the play, and took inventory of the age groups that were attending the shows. The next production for Festival Theater will be Seagulls at Pleasant Home. Festival Theater also had a discussion with the Board on what other economic impacts have these shows brought to the Oak Park neighborhood. The Board was pleased with the information provided by Festival Theater.

B. Recreation and Facility Program Committee – None

C. Administration and Finance Committee – None

VII. NEW BUSINESS – None

VIII. COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS

Commissioner Worley-Hood: No comments were provided by Commissioner Worley-Hood.

Commissioner Wick: Commissioner Wick attended the ESAC meeting on Monday. The ESAC did lose two of their member but will now be gaining two new members. Commissioner Wick also completed the interview for the 10 year Board Member Service Anniversary Award that will be issued at the Best of the best Award Gala.

Commissioner Wollmuth: Commissioner Wollmuth attended the FOPCON meeting which was a fast and productive meeting.

Commissioner Lentz: Commissioner Lentz attended the IGOV meeting on Saturday in which a chair has yet to be elected. IGOV is having their next meeting in December which will focus on mental health. Also attended the PDCC meeting which was also a short and fast meeting. Positive responses were received during the PDCC on the secret shopper program. Commissioner Lentz continues to visit the CRC in which she noticed that the bike racks have been full which is great to see. She also asked some of the kids at the CRC what they liked about it and the kids provided positive reviews on the CRC and would like to see tutoring also be available.

President Porreca: No comments were provided by President Porreca.

IX. CLOSED SESSION – None

X. ADJOURNMENT

At 8:04pm, the Regular Board Meeting was adjourned. **The motion was passed by a voice vote of 5:0.**

Secretary
Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023

Date

President
Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023

Date

**Park District of Oak Park
Administration and Finance Committee
Budget Session Meeting
John Hedges Administrative Center
218 Madison Street, Oak Park, Illinois 60302**

Thursday, September 28, 2023

Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 7:30pm.

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Commissioners Lentz, Wick, Wollmuth, Worley-Hood, and President Porreca.

Park District Staff Present: Jan Arnold, Executive Director; Mitch Bowlin, Director of Finance; Miriam Armstrong, Finance Manager; Chris Lindgren, Superintendent of Parks & Planning; Travis Stephen, Turf Manager; Nelson Acevedo, Parks & Facilities Manager; Paula Bickel, Director of Human Resources & Risk Management; Desiree Hines, Human Resources Manager; Patti Staley, Director of Horticulture & Conservatory Operations; and Edith Wood, Executive Assistant.

II. VISITOR/PUBLIC COMMENTS – None

III. BUDGET PARAMETERS

Executive Director Arnold and Mitch Bowlin informed the Board that for the 2024 Budget, there are a lot of goals which are mainly focused on rebuilding the Capital Budget. As previously noted, the Tax Levy is budgeted for a 6.5% increase. Fees and charges for programs are scheduled to increase by 5%. Intergovernmental Revenue will be down for 2024 as much of these funds were from grants for the CRC. For interest revenue, the Park District will be seeing higher return rates in 2024. Wages will also be planned to increase in 2024. Contractual work which includes the repair/replacement of the Conservatory doors, fees with the WSSRA, and insurance rates will increase in 2024. IT service fees are also set increase in 2024.

The projected 2024 earned revenue is 52.7% of the total operating revenue, and the tax revenue is 47.3%. It is noted that this is the first year since COVID that a 50/50 margin has been achieved without large capital grants and donations.

In addition to wages, staffing costs have increased by 19% over 2023, as this is mainly due to vacant full-time positions that the Park District is still looking to fill. The 31% difference between 2023 and 2024 budget is estimated (with the Park District being fully staffed by 100%). While 75% of the total increase to wages is also due to part-time wage increases.

The anticipated 2024 Net Operating Income is \$3,503,594, and the per capital operating expense being \$398.99. The 2024 Capital Budget funding will include 17% of intergovernmental revenue, 32% of property taxes, and 50% of fund balance transfers.

Future projections include a \$15 minimum wage increase in 2025; 4% levy assumed in 2025 which will decrease to 3% in 2026 and 2.5% in 2027-2028; 3% expense escalation from 2025-2028; and Capital Transfers to increase to \$3 million in 2026.

IV. BUDGET DISCUSSIONS

The 2024 Budget Session Meeting was presented which includes following: Corporate Administration, Conservatory, Parks and Planning, IMPF, Liability, Audit, Museum Fund, Special Recreation, Health Insurance Fund, and Capital Projects. Staff provided their goals for 2024 for each of these items.

For the Corporate Administration, goals included a new five-year Strategic Comprehensive Plan, landing page for new residents at the Park District's website, new dashboards on Microsoft Power BI, and new PDOP specific training series.

Goals for the Conservatory include more tours of park's natural areas. Installing new plantings at Cheney Mansion. Reinstall the Plant Help Desk at the Conservatory. The start of selling Conservatory branded merch. As well as increasing volunteer hours by 10%.

Goals provided by the Parks and Planning team include the installation of lighting controls at the parks. A push for more natural play areas at Carroll Park. Trainings for the Parks and Planning staff on homelessness with Housing Forward and the Oak Park Mental Health Board. The installation of the EV chargers inside of 218 Madison for Park District vehicles. The installation of a remote irrigation control for the parks.

The IMRF Fund is anticipated to decrease from 4.31% to 3.91%. This is due to employees that join the Park District after 2011 will get the lower retirement fund option as opposed to those employees that joined before 2011. Under the Liability Fund, expenses were high in 2023 due to the operating expense. In addition, the PDRMA insurance rates were based on an annual operating expenditures from two years prior. As such, the 2022 expenses determined the 2024 rates. Rates in 2022 and 2023 were low due to expense reductions from COVID. For the Audit Fund, annual financial audit plus grant audits are required to have. The Museum Fund is a hybrid capital fund with dedicated levy for Pleasant Home, the second floor of Cheney Mansion, and the Conservatory. For 2024, tax revenue is allocated for the historic door at the Conservatory. The Special Recreation Fund include Park District memberships that are provided to WSSRA as well as inclusion aid programs. The Health Insurance Fund includes an increase of approximately 7.7% for HMO and 7.9% for PPO rates.

Capital Projects Fund includes the 2024 CIP Projects previously discussed for Barrie Center, Cheney Mansion, Dole Center, Field Center, 218 Madison, Lindsberg and Scoville parks, Conservatory, Rehm pool diving well (split between 2024 and 2025), RCRC, and Irving School.

The next Budget Meeting will take place on October 5, and it will include presentations on Recreation, Special Facilities, Historic Properties, and the Budget and Appropriation Ordinance. A public hearing for the Tax Year Levy will be held on November 2, 2023. The Board noted that staff did a phenomenal job at presenting a comprehensive presentation.

V. NEW BUSINESS – None

VI. EXECUTIVE SESSION – None

VII. ADJOURMENT

A motion was made by Commissioner Wick and seconded by Commissioner Lentz to adjourn the meeting at 8:39pm. **The motion was passed with a voice vote of 5:0.**

Secretary

Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023

Date

President

Board of Park Commissioners

October 19, 2023

Date



2024 Committee & Board Meeting Calendar

Park District of Oak Park

218 Madison Street ▪ Oak Park, Illinois 60302 ▪ ph: (708) 725-2000 ▪ fx: (708) 383-5702 ▪ www.pdop.org



Committee of the Whole Meeting -

First Thursday of the month (unless noted)

Hedges Administrative Center, 218 Madison
7:30PM (unless noted)

Regular Park Board Meeting -

Third Thursday of the month (unless noted)

Hedges Administrative Center, 218 Madison
7:30PM (unless noted)

■ - COW Meeting

■ - Board Meeting

■ - Budget Meeting / Release

■ - Publication Date

■ - Annual Meeting

January						
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JANUARY

11 – COW Meeting

18 – Board Meeting

25-27 – IPRA Conference

FEBRUARY

8 – COW Meeting

22 – Board Meeting

MARCH

7 – COW Meeting

21 – Board Meeting

APRIL

4 – COW Meeting

8 – Park District Birthday

18 – Board Meeting

MAY

2 – Annual / COW Meetings

18 – Board Meeting

JUNE

6 – COW Meeting

18 – Board Retreat

20 – Board Meeting

JULY

11 – COW Meeting

18 – Board Meeting

AUGUST

No COW Meeting

15 – Board Meeting

SEPTEMBER

5 – COW Meeting

19 – Board Meeting

26 – Budget Meeting

OCTOBER

3 – COW/Budget Meetings

4 – Release of draft budget to the public (30 days)

8-10 – NRPA Conference

17 – Board Meeting

29 – Publish Notice of Hearing

NOVEMBER

7 – COW Meeting / Tax

Levy Hearing

21 – Board Meeting / Budget & Appropriation Hearing / Approval of Budget & Appropriation Ordinance

DECEMBER

5 – COW Meeting

19 – Board Meeting



Executive Director's Report

Park District of Oak Park

218 Madison Street ▪ Oak Park, Illinois 60302 ▪ ph: (708) 725-2000 ▪ fx: (708) 383-5702 ▪ www.pdop.org



Executive Director's Report

From the desk of Jan Arnold

Friday, October 13, 2023

1. **Upcoming Board Meetings** – The Regular Board Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 19, 2023, at 7:30pm. The Committee of the Whole Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 2, 2023, at 7:30pm. The Regular Board Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 16, 2023, at 7:30pm. All meetings will take place at the John Hedges Administrative Center. At the end of my report, there are some events you may consider stopping by.
2. **Gold Medalist** – Park District of Oak Park was a Gold Medalist again in 2023 and while we did win the ultimate award, it is evident that our agency remaining a finalist for the past three years in a row means that staff are doing an excellent job of serving our community. Thanks to each and every staff member for their efforts every day!
3. **Best of the Best** – The Park District of Oak Park has been awarded with the Best of the Best Green Practices Award for the 8th year in a row. The presentation of the award will be Friday, October 20th at Chevy Chase in Wheeling.
4. **228-230 Madison Parking Lot** – Innovation Landscaping (General Contractor), Terra Engineering (Civil Engineer). After multiple bids dating back to Fall of 2022, the Park District awarded a contract with Innovation Landscaping for the work. Site construction fencing was put up on May 10 and layout work began on May 12. The parking lot work is completed with all punch list items completed. The as-built drawings are finalized and the MWRD RFI form has been completed and signed off by the Village Engineer. A final MWRD and VOP inspection is scheduled to take place in the next week and we will open the lot upon approval. The EV charging stations will be installed by the end of November.
5. **Barrie Park Improvements** – Innovation Landscaping (General Contractor), Terra Engineering (Landscape Architect). The Park District purchased the playground and playground surfacing materials earlier this year in a separate contract to not only save the agency on cost, but also order things early enough to not impact our schedule. A contract was signed with Innovation in early May and a pre-construction meeting was held on May 17. Site fencing started on May 30 on the park side of the project and Kids Around the World were on-site to remove the playground so that it can be re-purposed in a country of need on May 31. All site demolition has been completed on the park side of the project. New ADA ramps and sidewalk are completed on the south end of the project with more site concrete ongoing this month. The playground arrived on September 9 and installation has started for the main playground. The smaller playground work at the center is completed and playground grass is being installed this week. The center playground will open by the end of October with work focused on the main playground into November. Playground grass safety surfacing will start later this month at the main playground along with work on the nature play areas.



6. **Taylor Park Tennis/Pickleball Improvements** – US Tennis Court Construction (Contractor). The Park District awarded a contract with the contractor at the February Regular Board Meeting. This work will include sealing existing cracks, installation of an anti-crack membrane, new top 2" asphalt coating, fencing work, and striping for tennis and pickleball. The south courts will be stripped to host six pickleball courts where portable nets will be placed in a lockable box for people to use with an easy code to lock. This work started on August 14, with removals and fencing work and the new binder and asphalt course will be laid this week. The work was completed and courts were opened on October 7 to the public.
7. **Tax Efficiency Task Force** – The Park Board held its first of three meetings on September 7. The discussion centered around strategic plan, administrative policies, scholarships, etc. The next meeting will be held February 8 and will focus on partnership agreements, IGAs and our volunteer program. The third meeting will be held on April 4 and will review our CIP, budget, and accreditations.
8. **Frank Lloyd Wright (FLW) Race** – This year's FLW race will take place Sunday, October 15, 2023. The race will include a 5K Run/Walk, 10K Run, and a Youth Mile for ages 5 and up. All registered runners will receive a long-sleeve FLW t-shirt to add to their collection. Staff are also looking for volunteers for the event. For additional information on how to be a volunteer visit: <https://flw.enmotive.com/events/volunteer/2023-frank-lloyd-wright-races>

Calendar of Events

October 13, 2023 – Build-Your-Own Eclipse Box!, Austin Garden, 6:30pm

October 14, 2023 – Sustainable Saturday, Austin Garden, 10:00am

October 14, 2023 – Solar Eclipse Viewing, Scoville Park, 10:00am

October 15, 2023 – Frank Lloyd Wright Race

October 19, 2023 – Regular Board Meeting, Hedges Administrative Center, 7:30pm

October 20, 2023 – Fright at Night, Oak Park Conservatory, 5:00pm (Registration Required)

October 27, 2023 – Trunk or Treat, Ridgeland Common Recreation Complex, 5:00pm

November 2, 2023 – Committee of the Whole Meeting, Hedges Administrative Center, 7:30pm

November 16, 2023 – Regular Board Meeting, Hedges Administrative Center, 7:30pm

Please visit the PDOP Website for online activities and programming.



Updates and Information

Park District of Oak Park

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October 2023

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Mitch Bowlin, Director of Finance

- The initial stages of the 2024 Budget process are now complete. The Budget and Appropriation Ordinance was put out for a 30-day public inspection period, and approval will be requested at the November meeting. Staff will shortly be working on preparing the budget for staff use.
- Staff will be holding the 3rd quarter MPower meeting on November 2, and will be focused on analyzing the various dashboards.
- Staff are working with Noventech to streamline the data entry procedure for p-card expenses.

Ann Marie Buczek, Communication and Community Engagement Manager

- Hosted an area communicators meeting, including all five government entities and six local non-profits. We toured the CRC and all shared news and updates about their organization.
- Finalizing content migration and testing of new Oak Park Conservatory website.
- Met with Community Mental Health Board to define marketing and communications strategies for new mental health programming that they are bringing to the CRC.
- Began initial design work and content collection for Summer Camp 2024 Program Guide.

Scott Sekulich, Registration and Customer Support Manager

- Total scholarships used in the month of September were \$6,041.60.
- 41 dog park memberships were purchased in September.
- The CRC is averaging approximately 300 users daily in September.

Paula Bickel, Director of Human Resources

- Hired two FT General Maintenance Workers.
- Actively interviewing for FT Training & Innovation Specialist.
- Promoted Desiree Hines to Human Resources Manager.
- Conducted onboarding/benefit/safety sessions with new staff members.
- Conducted Customer Service Trainings.
- Completed monthly inspections.
- Shut down lightening detection alarms at both pools for the season.
- Collected and inventoried 100 first aid kits from the summer season.
- Trained employees in First Aid Certification and CPR/AED training.
- Held the annual flu shot event at the CRC in which 26 employees participated.
- Attended job fairs at Loyola University and DePaul University.
- Desiree attended the Career Pathways Meeting.
- Paula participated in the DEI Committee meeting.
- Joseph held the Safety Action Committee meeting.
- Joseph and Paula worked at Fall Fest.
- Completed Slip, Trip, and Fall Assessment for PDRMA.

PARKS AND PLANNING

Chris Lindgren, Superintendent of Parks and Planning

- Installed new water fountain at Fox Playground and Barrie tot lot.
- Added sand at Fox and Scoville Parks.
- The fence was repaired at Wenonah Park.
- Playground inspections were completed for September.
- Ordered the EV charging stations for the parking lot.
- The sprinkler was repaired at Dole.
- 50 tons of infield mix has been spread at Lindberg park baseball field to increase playability.
- New poles for the batting cage at Ridgeland Common were installed.
- Johnathan Bakosh has been hired for full time General Maintenance Worker.

HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Susan Crane, Historical Properties & Special Events Manager

Cheney Mansion

- September at Cheney is our busiest month by far with multiple private rentals every day of each weekend throughout the month. Our busy time is starting to wind down with weddings, however appointment for future events were brisk for the month with 30 appointments and 25% of those booking are for future events.
- Programs also kicked off in September with our cooking classes continuing to be extremely popular and always filling up for both children and adult programming. WSSRA also received a grant renewal to continue their cooking classes as Cheney once a month for students in their program.
- The Elected officials BBQ was held outdoors on the patio, under the tent on September 13. All enjoyed delicious BBQ from Sweet Baby Rays and networking.

Pleasant Home

- We hosted 8 private events over the 5 weekends in September at Pleasant Home. Weather was beautiful for weddings, showers and surprise birthdays. We continue to receive positive feedback with how wonderful it is to host events at Pleasant Home.
- We hosted our Beauty and the Beast Ball at Pleasant for families on September 15 with Belle and The Beast joining families for a spin on the dance floor, games and photo ops!

Community Events

- We hosted our final Movies in the Park of the season on September 15. The movie was Dungeons and Dragons and we were very fortunate to have one of the writers (an Oak Park resident) join us prior to the movie for trivia and giveaways. He stayed on hand until the movie started to mingle with patron and sign books of many young D&D fans! We had about 150 people join us for the event.
- Fall Fest took place on Sunday September 24, once again at Rehm Park and the Conservatory. We had great carnival rides and games and the Conservatory for the first time had a master pumpkin carver, bats, rats and skunks—much to the delight of patrons. We did not have a free pumpkin giveaway and with all the fun activities, did not seem to be missed. Great food offerings on East Avenue along with the return of the Giant Slide. Weather was beautiful and we had about 3,000 people throughout the day.

Patti Staley, Director of Horticulture and Conservatory Operations

- The Conservatory welcomed 2,985 visitors during the month of September.
- Uncorked had 77 participants.
- Free Story time at the Conservatory were held on Wednesdays with 51 registered participants attending. The first Bilingual Story time event was held with 12 people in attendance.
- 5 rentals and 3 children's birthday party package were held in September.

- 3 Docent led tours were held with 44 participants.
- Free Toddler Exploration Time was held with 54 registered participants.
- Free All About Hydrangeas virtual lectures were held with 88 registered participants.
- Cheney Mansion Vegetable Garden volunteers donated 67.5 hours of their time and 87 lbs of harvest to local food shelter.
- The Conservatory and FOPCON hosted an afterhours Business Chamber event with 125 in attendance.
- FOPCON hosted a free Plant and Tool exchange for the community.
- Fall Fest was held on September 24 with incredible bats, crafts, Girl Scout Storybook trail, and a professional pumpkin carver. Over 900 counted inside the Conservatory for this popular community event.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

Bill Hamilton, Superintendent of Special Facilities

Maintenance

- We recently recruited and hired for the Special Facilities Building Specialist position. Bob Ryan is set to start his employment on October 16, 2023.
- Staff are engaged with a structural engineering for possible fees to develop a plan to test the pool structure at both RCRC and Rehm, possible scope of work to make any necessary repairs, assist with RFP process and construction oversight. Once testing has been done, and scope of work is determined, priorities will be determined for next steps. Work would take place in 2024 and possibly 2025.
- Staff has begun process to winterize pools for 2023. Expected date of completion is the end of October.

Kayla Lindgren, Program & Operations Manager

RCRC Programs

- Fall 1 session of Figure Skating, Hockey, and Swimming will conclude October 22 with 380, 86, and 142 participants, respectively.
- Registration for Fall 2 opened to residents on October 7 and will be open to non-residents on October 14.
- The Ice Bears travel hockey program began after Labor day with 8 teams and 128 participants.
- The Synchronized Skating team, Infinite Style began practice in September with 18 participants.
- Liam Toland was promoted from Building Supervisor to Hockey Coordinator 2 in August.

Operations

- Bill Moreth, David Ferry and Ian Tellen all attended IPRA's Facility Operations Training on October 5. Staff had a choice of different tracks to attend. Staff will be discussion learnings and possible implementation.
- Oak Park and River Forest Hockey games have begun for the season. Staff and club representatives have worked closely to ensure spectators follow rules, control behavior and respect the facility and each other.

Customer Service

- Two new staff members have been trained and onboarded and are currently working on opening and closing shifts at the CRC.
- We are still looking to add two more Guest Services Staff, to round out the few shifts that remain in our schedule for the three facilities.

Keith Kerrigan, Program & Operations Manager

Gymnastics

- September 1 – Registration for Fall Mini Session #2 opened to all at 8:30am.
- September 5 – The GRC was closed for Labor Day.
- September 24 – Last day of classes in Mini Session #1.
- September 26 – First day of classes in Mini Session #2.

RECREATION**Joe Lilly, Program Manager****Afterschool/Teens:**

- Clubhouse hiring for afterschool programs has improved. Staff are currently being onboarded.
- Teen nights have begun at the CRC. September had 41 participants, and October had 7.
- Esports open labs continue to be very popular.

Early Childhood:

- We have partnered with the early childhood collaboration and will be participating in a Halloween costume parade on Oct 28 at Scoville.

Arts/Active Adults:

- Ulyssean dinner took place at the end of September. Megan Ulczak was in attendance.
- Series classes have seen an uptick in registration.

Nature/Adventure:

- Spooky stroll took place on October 6 which sold out with 140 participants.
- Teen adventure trip took place on September 25 to a horseback riding trip.

Chad Drufke, Program Manager**CRC**

- As of October 4, we have 3,250 paid monthly memberships an increase of 116 memberships from September. We removed 325 track memberships for those who had both a monthly membership and track membership to help speed up the check-ins at the front desk. This is why total track memberships decreased by 54 memberships in October from September.
- As of October 4, we have 837 youth registered for the afterschool program which is an increase of 135 participants from September.
- Triton tutors were added as a component to the afterschool program in late September. They will be housed in the smaller community room Monday through Thursday each week to assist afterschool participants with their homework or studying for a test.
- On Thursday, October 5, the Oak Park Runners Club will be renting out the community rooms at the CRC to host a speaker's event. U.S. Olympian marathon runner Deena Kastor will be speaking to the club as many of them prep for the Chicago Marathon.
- Additional weight plates and dumbbells arrived at the CRC in early October. We are still awaiting arrival of the bench press.

Sports/Martial Arts/Facility Attendants

- The fall adult softball and soccer leagues wrapped up in October. Leagues will be completed or reassigned to another field by October 15 when RCRC field gets new turf.
- A new indoor adult pickleball league will start in October. The doubles league will take place on Wednesday mornings in the CRC gym.
- The 1st through 2nd grade indoor basketball league makes its return in late October. We currently have 135 participants enrolled who will practice their skills and play in games on Saturdays at the CRC gym.
- The REHM trains will close for the year at the end of October. They are open to the public currently on weekends 11AM through 1PM and are staffed by a facility attendant.



Revenue/Expense Status Report

Park District of Oak Park

218 Madison Street ▪ Oak Park, Illinois 60302 ▪ ph: (708) 725-2000 ▪ fx: (708) 383-5702 ▪ www.pdop.org

Memo

To: David Wick, Chair, Administration and Finance Committee
Board of Park Commissioners

From: Miriam Armstrong, Finance Manager

CC: Jan Arnold, Executive Director; Mitch Bowlin, Director of Finance

Date: October 12, 2023

Re: September 2023 Revenue Expense Report



Statement

Attached with this memo are the Revenue and Expense summary charts and reports. The 2023 Budget vs Actual chart shows total year-to-date (YTD) operating revenues, expenses, and net income compared to the YTD Budget. The Month Actual - 3 Year Comparison chart compares the month's actuals against the actuals for September 2021 and September 2022.

Excluding property tax revenue and intergovernmental income, operating revenue is approximately 7% above budget YTD. We have received only 53% of expected Property Tax revenue so far this year, due to the County delaying revenues until November. This variance is strictly a timing issue with the County. Intergovernmental income is significantly higher than budget due to \$4 million received from the government for the CRC. Including the property tax receipt delay, and the substantial intergovernmental income, the District is working at approximately 2% above expected revenue.

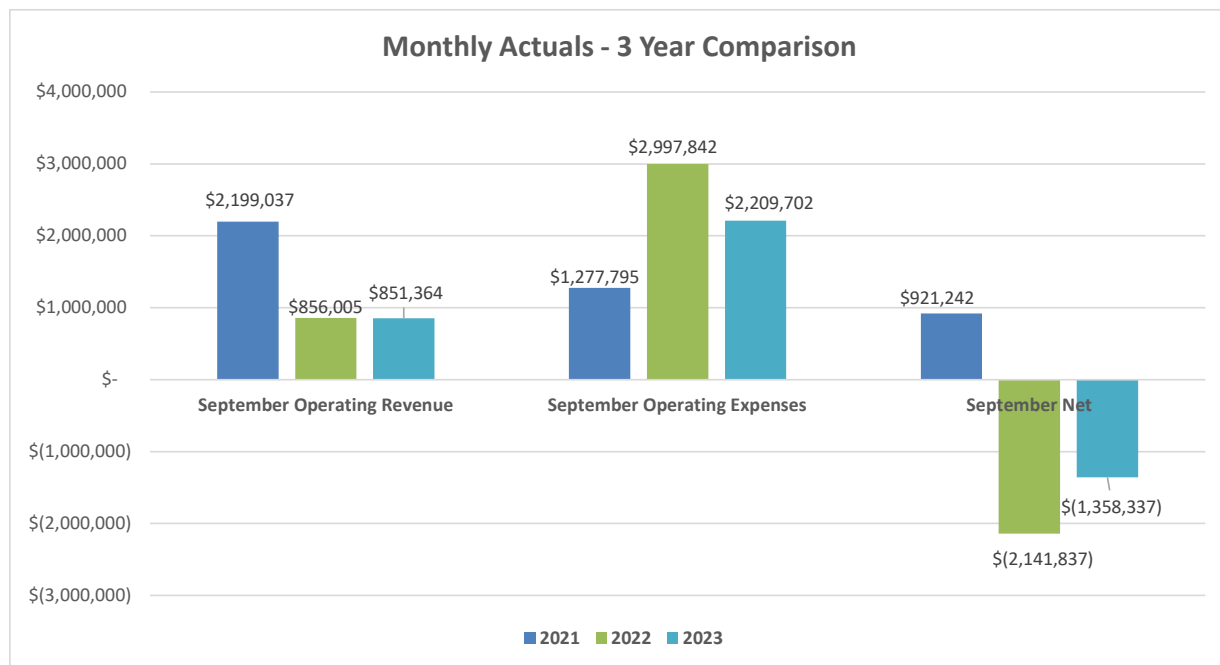
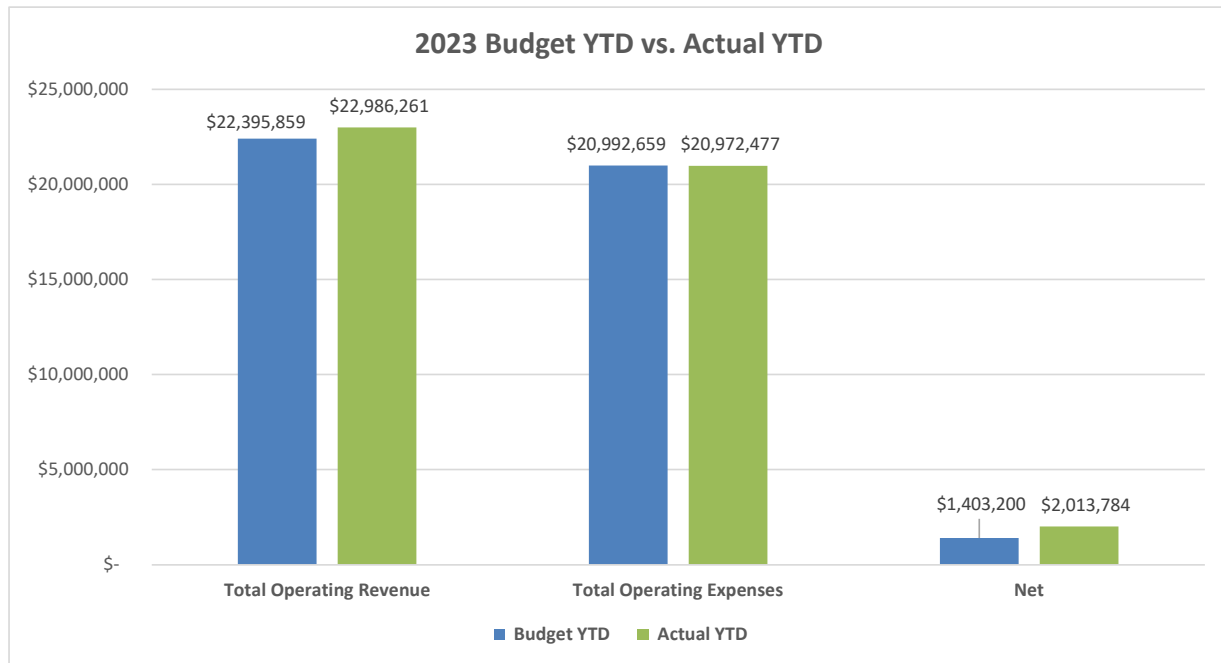
Expenses are below budget in all categories except capital projects, which is above budget by 33%. This amount is above our working budget, and is due to timing issues related to the CRC between the 2022 and 2023 fiscal years. The overage was taken into consideration with the appropriation ordinance, and it is not expected that an amendment will need to be made.

The September Revenue Expense Reports highlights the following departments and programs which have performed better than budget:

- Conservatory gift shop and donations
- Sports field usage fees
- CRC passes and memberships
- Martial arts programs
- Youth sports leagues
- Adult volleyball leagues
- Active adult programs
- Nature and adventure programs
- Performing arts
- Early childhood classes
- Swim team
- Pool camp and rink camp
- Drop-in hockey and youth hockey
- Learn to skate
- Open gym daily fees
- Cheney adult programs


Attached: September 2023 Expense/Revenue Report

Revenue and Expense Summary Charts - September 2023





September 2023 Revenue and Expense Report - by Fund



PARK DISTRICT

of OAK PARK

	Operating Funds															
	Corporate	IMRF	Liability	Audit	Recreation	Museum	Special Rec	Special Facilities	Capital Projects	Historic Properties	September Total	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Prior YTD		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,172,174	\$ 5,888,344	\$ 5,867,062		
Fees and Charges	\$ 13,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,295	\$ -	\$ 17,260	\$ 176,427	\$ 2,066,868	\$ 2,062,253	\$ 1,689,589		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ 5,293,162	\$ 696,075		
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 76,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,320	\$ 99,336	\$ 651,065	\$ 219,321		
Sponsorship & Donations	\$ 1,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,520	\$ 133,444	\$ 77,194	\$ 144,167		
Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,340	\$ -	\$ 294,340	\$ 2,649,063	\$ 2,649,063	\$ 2,301,096		
Program Revenue	\$ 2,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,654	\$ -	\$ 1,525	\$ 287,757	\$ 6,004,975	\$ 6,365,181	\$ 5,472,241		
Total Revenue	\$ 93,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,996	\$ 294,340	\$ 18,785	\$ 851,364	\$ 22,395,859	\$ 22,986,261	\$ 16,389,551		
Wages	\$ 296,501	\$ -	\$ 7,869	\$ -	\$ 306,356	\$ -	\$ 1,365	\$ 196,748	\$ -	\$ 26,725	\$ 835,566	\$ 6,440,611	\$ 5,871,871	\$ 4,949,961		
Contractual Services	\$ 112,045	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 169,440	\$ 814	\$ -	\$ 24,988	\$ -	\$ 7,668	\$ 315,055	\$ 3,221,705	\$ 2,636,731	\$ 2,507,113		
Materials and Supplies	\$ 32,701	\$ -	\$ 306	\$ -	\$ 38,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,178	\$ -	\$ 1,877	\$ 81,534	\$ 776,800	\$ 688,347	\$ 502,472		
Benefits	\$ 61,739	\$ 30,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,162	\$ 684,700	\$ 589,969	\$ 577,653		
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ 7,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,289	\$ 436,574	\$ 298,188	\$ 222,647		
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 426,200	\$ 426,200	\$ 454,758		
Utilities	\$ 44,059	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,639	\$ 178	\$ -	\$ 53,756	\$ -	\$ 1,391	\$ 101,021	\$ 607,407	\$ 475,727	\$ 525,263		
Other Financing Uses	\$ 94,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,307	\$ -	\$ 12,260	\$ 376,060	\$ 3,418,024	\$ 3,384,541	\$ 3,090,131		
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,015	\$ -	\$ 369,015	\$ 4,980,636	\$ 6,600,902	\$ 7,325,876		
Total Expense	\$ 649,337	\$ 30,423	\$ 8,275	\$ -	\$ 778,718	\$ 992	\$ 1,365	\$ 321,657	\$ 369,015	\$ 49,920	\$ 2,209,702	\$ 20,992,659	\$ 20,972,477	\$ 20,155,874		
Net	\$ (556,106)	\$ (30,423)	\$ (8,275)	\$ -	\$ (480,705)	\$ (992)	\$ (1,365)	\$ (174,660)	\$ (74,675)	\$ (31,136)	\$ (1,358,337)	\$ 1,403,200	\$ 2,013,784	\$ (3,766,324)		
	Non- Operating Funds															
	Health Insurance	September Total	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Prior YTD											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Fees and Charges	\$ 13,589.32	\$ 13,589	\$ 134,593	\$ 120,124	\$ 104,112											
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 6,010											
Sponsorship & Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Other Financing Sources	\$ 81,720	\$ 81,720	\$ 768,962	\$ 735,478	\$ 789,035											
Program Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Total Revenue	\$ 95,309	\$ 95,309	\$ 911,055	\$ 855,602	\$ 899,157											
Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Contractual Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Materials and Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Benefits	\$ 95,282	\$ 95,282	\$ 809,595	\$ 734,244	\$ 636,717											
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -											
Total Expense	\$ 95,282	\$ 95,282	\$ 809,595	\$ 734,244	\$ 636,717											
Net	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 101,460	\$ 121,358	\$ 262,440											

September 2023 Summarized Revenue Expense Report



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

		September-23	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Prior YTD
<u>Operating Funds</u>					
Corporate Fund					
10-00- Administration					
	Revenue	\$72,472	\$5,706,242	\$3,839,598	\$3,274,061
	Expense	(\$277,743)	(\$2,665,302)	(\$2,228,693)	(\$1,912,013)
	Net	(\$205,271)	\$3,040,941	\$1,610,905	\$1,362,048
10-35- Conservatory					
	Revenue	\$13,431	\$114,650	\$109,394	\$128,921
	Expense	(\$35,214)	(\$335,578)	(\$286,887)	(\$284,917)
	Net	(\$21,782)	(\$220,928)	(\$177,493)	(\$155,996)
10-50- Parks and Planning					
	Revenue	\$7,327	\$156,030	\$206,270	\$201,126
	Expense	(\$336,380)	(\$2,271,468)	(\$2,052,804)	(\$1,699,002)
	Net	(\$329,053)	(\$2,115,438)	(\$1,846,534)	(\$1,497,876)
Total Corporate					
	Revenue	\$93,231	\$5,976,922	\$4,155,262	\$3,604,108
	Expense	(\$649,337)	(\$5,272,347)	(\$4,568,384)	(\$3,895,931)
	Net	(\$556,106)	\$704,574	(\$413,122)	(\$291,824)
IMRF Fund					
15-00-					
	Revenue	\$0	\$158,965	\$83,816	\$109,492
	Expense	(\$30,423)	(\$164,385)	(\$153,550)	(\$198,416)
	Net	(\$30,423)	(\$5,420)	(\$69,734)	(\$88,924)
Liability Fund					
16-00-					
	Revenue	\$0	\$296,562	\$157,521	\$155,801
	Expense	(\$8,275)	(\$241,302)	(\$209,107)	(\$141,870)
	Net	(\$8,275)	\$55,260	(\$51,586)	\$13,931
Audit Fund					
17-00-					
	Revenue	\$0	\$22,414	\$11,818	\$11,775
	Expense	\$0	(\$29,015)	(\$21,100)	(\$20,660)
	Net	\$0	(\$6,601)	(\$9,282)	(\$8,885)
Recreation Fund					
20-00- Administration					
	Revenues	\$114	\$4,785,260	\$2,516,364	\$2,512,097
	Expense	(\$349,124)	(\$3,533,338)	(\$3,338,184)	(\$3,333,315)
	Net	(\$349,010)	\$1,251,922	(\$821,820)	(\$821,219)

September 2023 Summarized Revenue Expense Report



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

	September-23	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Prior YTD
20-05- Communications				
Revenue	\$5,250	\$52,800	\$15,988	\$74,570
Expense	(\$50,121)	(\$360,924)	(\$344,320)	(\$332,441)
Net	(\$44,871)	(\$308,124)	(\$328,332)	(\$257,871)
20-51- Customer Service				
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expense	(\$36,611)	(\$244,011)	(\$216,375)	(\$176,628)
Net	(\$36,611)	(\$244,011)	(\$216,375)	(\$176,628)
20-25- Fitness				
Revenue	\$15,315	\$195,774	\$214,880	\$199,800
Expense	(\$53,501)	(\$124,345)	(\$146,226)	(\$109,320)
Net	(\$38,186)	\$71,429	\$68,654	\$90,480
20-26- Youth Athletics				
Revenue	\$26,249	\$1,070,784	\$1,140,683	\$1,033,627
Expense	(\$52,189)	(\$548,253)	(\$503,660)	(\$509,195)
Net	(\$25,940)	\$522,531	\$637,023	\$524,433
20-27- Adult Athletics				
Revenue	\$6,149	\$151,614	\$157,986	\$128,302
Expense	(\$7,277)	(\$53,105)	(\$41,244)	(\$35,407)
Net	(\$1,129)	\$98,508	\$116,743	\$92,896
20-28- CRC				
Revenue	\$72,360	\$309,415	\$336,762	\$0
Expense	(\$52,773)	(\$236,429)	(\$159,122)	\$0
Net	\$19,587	\$72,985	\$177,640	\$0
20-61- Community Programs				
Revenue	\$134,217	\$1,836,427	\$1,876,128	\$1,598,153
Expense	(\$98,605)	(\$949,373)	(\$869,338)	(\$758,906)
Net	\$35,612	\$887,054	\$1,006,790	\$839,247
20-62- Fine Arts				
Revenue	\$11,679	\$630,143	\$728,545	\$672,447
Expense	(\$55,733)	(\$316,029)	(\$309,857)	(\$289,964)
Net	(\$44,054)	\$314,114	\$418,688	\$382,483

September 2023 Summarized Revenue Expense Report



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

		September-23	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Prior YTD
20-63- Early Childhood					
	Revenue	\$26,679	\$256,260	\$237,692	\$208,208
	Expense	(\$22,783)	(\$148,009)	(\$107,151)	(\$113,561)
	Net	\$3,896	\$108,251	\$130,541	\$94,646
Total Recreation					
	Revenue	\$298,012	\$9,288,475	\$7,225,028	\$6,427,204
	Expense	(\$778,718)	(\$6,513,816)	(\$6,035,477)	(\$5,658,737)
	Net	(\$480,705)	\$2,774,659	\$1,189,551	\$768,467
Museum Fund					
21-00-					
	Revenue	\$0	\$66,827	\$35,235	\$190,982
	Expense	(\$992)	(\$78,075)	(\$10,636)	(\$18,192)
	Net	(\$992)	(\$11,248)	\$24,599	\$172,790
Special Recreation Fund					
22-00-					
	Revenue	\$0	\$436,049	\$227,567	\$226,745
	Expense	(\$1,365)	(\$546,720)	(\$362,804)	(\$425,785)
	Net	(\$1,365)	(\$110,671)	(\$135,237)	(\$199,040)
Special Facilities Fund					
25-00- Administration					
	Revenue	\$0	\$11,284	\$7,517	\$2,903
	Expense	(\$58,109)	(\$495,837)	(\$418,747)	(\$288,928)
	Net	(\$58,109)	(\$484,553)	(\$411,230)	(\$286,025)
25-19- Pools					
	Revenue	\$21,112	\$1,145,882	\$1,118,699	\$995,406
	Expense	(\$41,630)	(\$569,277)	(\$610,825)	(\$450,630)
	Net	(\$20,518)	\$576,605	\$507,874	\$544,776
25-20- Rink					
	Revenue	\$71,314	\$1,017,979	\$1,109,206	\$934,190
	Expense	(\$22,175)	(\$376,007)	(\$346,100)	(\$257,805)
	Net	\$49,139	\$641,971	\$763,106	\$676,385

September 2023 Summarized Revenue Expense Report



PARK DISTRICT of OAK PARK

		<u>September-23</u>	<u>Budget YTD</u>	<u>Actual YTD</u>	<u>Prior YTD</u>
25-24- Gymnastics					
	Revenue	\$54,190	\$965,698	\$970,540	\$880,493
	Expense	(\$84,731)	(\$569,975)	(\$511,330)	(\$457,208)
	Net	(\$30,541)	\$395,723	\$459,210	\$423,285
25-50- Maintenance					
	Revenue	\$380	\$2,890	\$2,533	\$11,341
	Expense	(\$115,011)	(\$843,255)	(\$775,607)	(\$775,778)
	Net	(\$114,631)	(\$840,365)	(\$773,074)	(\$764,436)
Total Special Facilities					
	Revenue	\$146,996	\$3,143,733	\$3,208,495	\$2,824,334
	Expense	(\$321,657)	(\$2,854,352)	(\$2,662,609)	(\$2,230,349)
	Net	(\$174,660)	\$289,381	\$545,885	\$593,985
Capital Projects Fund					
70-xx-					
	Revenue	\$294,340	\$2,649,063	\$7,556,084	\$2,539,072
	Expense	(\$369,015)	(\$4,980,636)	(\$6,600,902)	(\$7,325,876)
	Net	(\$74,675)	(\$2,331,573)	\$955,182	(\$4,786,804)
Historic Properties Fund					
85-00-					
	Revenue	\$18,785	\$356,750	\$325,435	\$300,038
	Expense	(\$49,920)	(\$312,011)	(\$347,908)	(\$240,059)
	Net	(\$31,136)	\$44,739	(\$22,473)	\$59,979
<u>Non-Operating Funds</u>					
Health Insurance Fund					
50-00-					
	Revenue	\$95,309	\$911,055	\$855,602	\$899,157
	Expense	(\$95,282)	(\$809,595)	(\$734,244)	(\$636,717)
	Net	\$27	\$101,460	\$121,358	\$262,440



Memo

Rehm Diving Well Redevelopment – Design Fees Approval

Memo

To: Sandy Lentz, Chair, Recreation and Facility Program Committee
Board of Park Commissioners

From: Jan Arnold, Executive Director

Date: October 13, 2023

Re: Rehm Diving Well Redevelopment – Design Fees Approval



Statement

Rehm Pool, originally built in 1966, received a partial renovation in 1997, a new pool filter and pump/motor was installed in 2010, a play feature was added to the zero edge in 2013, 3 family changing rooms were added to the locker rooms in 2013, new main pool drains were installed and diving well gutter repairs made in 2022. Throughout these renovations and improvements, numerous issues persist. Both pool tanks remain largely the same and with the exception of repairs, retain the majority of the original concrete work. There is also the need for additional modern recreational amenities such as slides and zero depth spray features to meet the needs of our recreational swimming community. The bathhouse has significant outdated plumbing/electric service and significant functional obsolescence, including ingress and egress difficulties, modern locker room amenities and insufficient staff spaces. Although the building currently meets ADA guidelines, there are accessible upgrades needed to improve the experience along with other more inclusive elements.

Discussion

Staff engaged Perkins&Will to conduct a Rehm Pool Master Planning process. The plan generally addresses three goals: 1) repurposing the existing diving well into a safer more engaging space, 2) exploring options to convert the wading pool area to a splash pad, 3) repurposing the existing bathhouse with a focus on improving accessibility, creating an inclusive, non-binary locker and changing space, and providing a new customer check-in area, guard office, improved storage and vending space.

Perkins&Will completed a proposal for the design of the removal and redevelopment of the diving well. The design scope of work includes the following:

- Demolish and remove existing 16'-0" diving well and drop slides.
- Demolish south pump room. Protect and maintain existing piping and equipment for the wading pool to remain.
- Provide new recreation pool (3'-6" – 4'-0" depth) with current channel.
- Provide associated pool and pump equipment. Pool will accommodate accessible entry requirement via a stair and deck mounted lift.
- Provide two water slides from a single 18' – 22' tall tower with stair access.

- Provide suspended crossing activity play equipment.
- Provide poolside basketball hoops and volleyball net poles.
- Provide or replace pool support and safety equipment as needed.
- Provide new pumphouse to house new equipment and existing wading pool equipment to remain.
- Concrete deck will be replaced at west pool area to accommodate replacement and re-route piping around the site.
- A new 2" supply line will be fed from the existing bath house to the new pump house for pool filling purposes.
- The existing combination 50-meter/zero entry pool will remain, but accessibility will be improved with the addition of a stair and a deck mounted pool lift. Some deck replacement and pipe re-routing will be necessary where the stair will be added to the existing pool shell.
- Provide (1) large and (4) shade canopies for occupant comfort in new and existing deck areas.
- Demo and disconnect existing diving well supply and return pipe, terminating in filter room and surge tank.
- Program filter settings to meet 4 hour turnover rate of lower volume of pool water (main pool) due to the removal of the diving well water volume.
- Increase height of west fence panel / netting to reduce volleyballs from entering pool space.

The lump sum of the professional service fees for the design of the scope of work are \$275,700. In addition, a reimbursable expense will be invoiced for a proposed not to exceed lump sum for travel, printing, and communication expense of \$6,000, for a total professional service fee plus expense of \$281,700.

Staff applied for the PARC grant and are awaiting the results for the grant. As such, staff will then plan on going to bid in 2024 for the construction of the diving well redevelopment after the PARC grant has been received. Rehm pool is scheduled to close on September 2024 (the day after labor day) for the construction of the diving well.

Conclusion

Staff recommends the consideration and approval of the proposal for the design of the removal and redevelopment of the diving well at Rehm by Perkins&Will for the amount of \$281,700.

Attachment: Rehm Diving Well Design Proposal

10.11.2023

Ms. Jan Arnold
Executive Director
Park District of Oak Park
218 Madison Street
Oak Park, IL 60302

Re: Rehm Pool Improvements

Dear Jan,

Perkins&Will is pleased to provide this professional services proposal to design and construction administration services for the improvement to Rehm Pool based on the recently completed master plan.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Park District of Oak Park intends to remove the existing deep water (16'-0") pool and replace it with a recreation pool amenity that will support a more diverse age range of users and activities and be better utilized. The scope of work includes the following:

- Demolish and remove existing 16'-0" diving well and drop slides.
- Demolish south pump room. Protect and maintain existing piping and equipment for the wading pool to remain.
- Provide new recreation pool (3'-6" – 4'-0" depth) with current channel. Provide associated pool and pump equipment. Pool will accommodate accessible entry requirement via a stair and deck mounted lift.
- Provide two water slides from a single 18' – 22' tall tower with stair access.
- Provide suspended crossing activity play equipment.
- Provide poolside basketball hoops and volleyball net poles.
- Provide or replace pool support and safety equipment as needed.
- Provide new pumphouse to house new equipment and existing wading pool equipment to remain.
- Concrete deck will be replaced at west pool area to accommodate replacement and re-route piping around the site.
- A new 2" supply line will be fed from the exiting bath house to the new pump house for pool filling purposes.

10.11.2023

Rehm Pool Improvements

- The existing combination 50-meter/zero entry pool will remain, but accessibility will be improved with the addition of a stair and a deck mounted pool lift. Some deck replacement and pipe re-routing will be necessary where the stair will be added to the existing pool shell.
- Provide (1) large and (4) shade canopies for occupant comfort in new and existing deck areas.
- Demo and disconnect existing diving well supply and return pipe, terminating in filter room and surge tank.
- Program filter settings to meet 4 hour turnover rate of lower volume of pool water (main pool) due to the removal of the diving well water volume.
- Increase height of west fence panel / netting to reduce volleyballs from entering pool space.

2. PROJECT BUDGET

The anticipated construction cost for the project is \$2.4 million based on the Opinion of Probable Costs dated 5/30/2023.

3. PROJECT SCHEDULE

Below is a preliminary project schedule identifying phase completion targets:

Phase / Milestone:	Duration	Completion:
Notice to Proceed		October 20, 2023
Schematic Design	6 weeks	December 1, 2023
SD Cost / Owner Review	2 weeks	December 15, 2023
Design Development	5 weeks	January 19, 2024
DD Cost / Owner Review	2 weeks	February 2, 2024
Construction Documents	4 weeks	
Issue for Bid:		March 1, 2024
Bidding & Negotiation	5 weeks	April 4, 2024
Construction Administration		Start September 2024

4. CONTRACT TERMS

We proposed a standard AIA Document, B101-2017 as the basis for the contract for the project.

10.11.2023

Rehm Pool Improvements

5. PROPOSED TEAM

- Architect of Record: Perkins&Will
- Civil Engineering: Terra Engineering
- Mech. / Plumb. Engineering: Larson Engineering
- Electrical Engineering: Larson Engineering
- Structural Engineering: Larson Engineering
- Cost Estimating: Middleton Construction Consulting
- Geotechnical Services: By Owner
- Site Survey: By Owner
- Construction Phase Testing: By Owner

6. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Conduct architectural design services for Rehm Pool Improvements consistent with Architect's Basic Scope of Services as defined in AIA's Standard form of Agreement B101-2017 and providing in the following phases:

- Schematic Design
- Design Development
- Construction Documents
- Bidding & Negotiation
- Construction Administration

Meetings are anticipated to be virtual or hybrid to mitigate time and expense for travel.

7. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE FEE

The lump sum professional service fees for the proposed scope of work are as follows:

Phase	Compensation
Schematic Design	\$ 55,500
Design Development	\$ 61,200
Construction Documents	\$ 96,700
Bidding & Negotiation	\$ 10,300
Construction Administration	\$ 52,000
Total Professional Services Fee	\$ 275,700

Reimbursable Expenses

Reimbursable expenses will be invoiced at our direct cost. We have proposed a not to exceed lump sum for travel, printing, and communication expenses,

Reimbursables	\$6,000
Total Professional Service Fee Plus Expenses	\$ 281,700

10.11.2023

Rehm Pool Improvements

8. ADDITIONAL SERVICES

For additional services requested in addition to the scope of services defined above, the Architect shall negotiate on a fee-for-service, lump sum basis. These services could include but are not limited to:

- Renderings / Animations
- Record Drawings
- Sustainability Certification Programs (LEED, WELL, etc.)

9. EXCLUSIONS

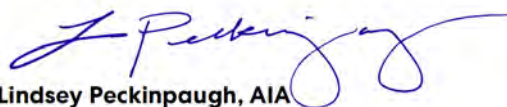
- Formal survey of existing conditions
- Hazardous material investigation or abatement
- Site Survey and Geotechnical Services
- Construction materials testing
- BIM Modeling for the purposes of scheduling (construction sequencing), fabrication, final coordination, and bills of materials
- Stormwater detentions, calculations, design, and permitting
- Public utility design and utility relocations
- Multi-phase design or phased construction plans
- Multiple bid packages
- Structural design or review of Contractor's construction systems or techniques such as formwork, excavations, shoring, bracing, or crane supports
- Performing the role of Special Inspector
- Services made necessary by contractor's default or by defects in the work of the contractor

10. OWNER REQUIREMENTS

- Assemble a steering committee with the authority to provide direction and make timely decisions.
- Site Survey (ALTA w/ topography)
- Geotechnical Report

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Village of Oak Park once again. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Lindsey Peckinpaugh, AIA

Managing Principal

Perkins and Will

Lindsey.Peckinpaugh@perkinswill.com

312-550-2396



Memo

Disaster Recovery Policy Approval



Memo

To: David Wick, Chair, Administration and Finance Committee
Board of Park Commissioners

From: Mitch Bowlin, Finance Director

CC: Jan Arnold, Executive Director

Date: October 13, 2023

Re: Disaster Recovery Policy



Statement

Staff are presenting this Disaster Recovery Policy to the Board as a matter of industry best practice and in order to maintain Cyber Liability Coverage through PDRMA.

Discussion

As cyber attacks continue to increase in frequency and severity it is prudent for the District to consider a Disaster Recovery Policy. This policy can also be thought of as a business continuity plan in order to maintain operations during a data breach while protecting both the District's systems and its customers.

The District has many safeguards in place to prevent such a breach (above and beyond what PDRMA recommends), but it is still important to have a plan and policy in place just in case an event were to happen. This policy has been developed from a template provided from PDRMA with minor modifications to better suit the Park District of Oak Park.

Conclusion

The Administration and Finance Committee recommends the Park Board review and approve the Disaster Recovery Policy.

Attachment: Disaster Recovery Policy

Disaster Recovery Policy

Introduction

The Park District of Oak Park has adopted this Disaster Recovery Policy. The goal of this plan is to outline the key recovery steps to be performed during and after a disruption to return to normal operations as soon as possible.

Scope of Policy

The scope of this disaster recovery plan addresses technical recovery only in the event of a significant disruption. All personnel of Park District of Oak Park must comply with this policy. Demonstrated competence in the requirements of this policy is an important part of the responsibilities of every member of the workforce. The disaster recovery plan should be tested annually to maintain its integrity.

Considerations

- A disaster may occur at any time, not necessarily during work
- The Park District should establish and implement processes and procedures for responding effectively to emergencies or other occurrences (fire, vandalism, system failure, and natural disaster, etc.) that damage systems containing PII / sensitive data
- Systems that contain PII / sensitive data can be affected or destroyed in many ways, such as:
 - Flooding
 - Fire
 - Loss of power
 - Acts of God: Tornado, tsunami or hurricane
 - Hackers
 - Unauthorized access or malicious activity

Policy Statement

It is the policy of The Park District of Oak Park to establish and implement processes and procedures to create and maintain retrievable exact copies of PII / sensitive data.

Assembling Breach Response Team

Assembling a breach response team is an integral part of breach preparation. The members of a breach response team should be identified, each bringing their own skills to the group. In the event of a breach the team will work together to address the situations and take appropriate actions based on the circumstances. The individuals selected and identified below should be made aware and agree to accept the responsibilities that come with this position. The composition of this group may depend on the size of the organization, but each critical role should be identified to the best of the organization's ability. (An alternative Breach Response Team template is available in Appendix A)

Team Leader – The team leader will be responsible for the oversight of the group. These responsibilities include but are not limited to; developing and overall coordination with the team, updating breach response procedures as necessary and ensuring the team stays on track for timely response.

Name: Jan Arnold Email: jan.arnold@pdop.org Phone: 708-725-2020

Information Technology – A representative from the Information Technology (IT) department should be selected to oversee the technology aspects associated with a breach. This includes but is not limited to; initial breach investigation, mitigation of ongoing harm and implementation of new technologies that can prevent future occurrences.

Name: Noventech Inc, Email: Support@Noventech.com Phone: 630-595-5200

Human Resources/PR/Outreach – An individual should be identified to lead the efforts in the communication department. Breaches, depending on size, will often involve notification steps where affected individuals or appropriate government entities are informed of the incident and the remediation steps taken by the organization. This individual will be tasked with producing and sending notifications along with responding to questions or issues raised by affected individuals.

Name: Jan Arnold Email: jan.arnold@pdop.org Phone: 708-725-2020

Legal Counsel – A representative from a legal team is a strong recommendation for a breach response team. Ideally this should be someone knowledgeable and experienced in these situations who can provide guidance from a legal perspective surrounding the actions taken by the team.

Name: Caitlyn Culbertson Email: caitlyn.culbertson@elrodfriedman.com Phone: 312-528-5206

Outside Vendors – Any outside or third-party vendors who may play a role in assisting with a breach should be identified. This could be data forensics companies, law enforcement or data breach resolution companies. If the breach had occurred within a 3rd party system, a representative from that team could play an important role as well.

	Name	Phone Number	Emergency Phone Number	Email Address
Team Leader	Jan Arnold	708-725-2020	708-725-2020	Jan.arnold@pdop.org
IT Provider	Noventech Inc,	630-595-5200	630-595-5200	support@noventech.com
PR/Outreach	Jill Allread Public Communications, Inc	312-848-3768	312-848-3768	jallread@pcipr.com
Legal Counsel	Caitlyn Culbertson Elrod Friedman	312-528-5206	312-528-5206	Caitlyn.culbertson@elrod.friedman.com

System and Application Criticality

The Park District of Oak Park provides several critical systems to service its business needs. It is important to note that this DRP attempts to classify and categorize the many systems and applications supported by client name for the purpose of offering a tiered approach to the restoration of the services and systems in the event of a disaster. If a disaster does occur, the systems and applications will be restored in tier order as follows:

- Tier A –The system is critically fundamental to the operation of the business and must be restored immediately (less than 4 hours – time can be changed to fit business need).
- Tier B – The system is important to the daily business operations but may be out of service for 1 business day and up to 3 business days in case of a serious catastrophe. (Time can be changed to fit business need)
- Tier C – The system is not required for daily business operations and can run successfully for an extended period (3 business day or more) without the system being available. (Time can be changed to fit business need)

What are the critical components of our network?

System / Application	Function	Consequences of Disruption	Workarounds / Alternatives	Primary Contact	Priority Tier
List name of system or application	Describe the function or purpose of the system.	Explain what would happen if the system was unavailable.	List any other method that would allow your business to continue to access the data or use the system during a disruption.	List the primary contact for the listed system.	Assign a priority tier (A, B, or C) based on the definition.
Fortinet	Enables users to VPN into the office. Directs all internet traffic to all the locations.	Internet is out to all the district and file access is extremely limited.	Users can store any data locally for the time being.	Noventech	A
Dell R640 8GK8743	Server host for half of the VM's	Documents and half network resources will be down.	Restore server to other host for priority servers.	Noventech	A
R640 GCK8743	Server host for half of the VM's	Documents and half network resources will be down.	Restore server to other host for priority servers.	Noventech	A
PDOP-APPS02	SmartFusion Host server	Smart Fusion is unassessiable.	No workaround server would need to be restored.	Noventech	C

PDDOP-Data	Data server	User would not have access to network drives.	User would be able to use internet resources and any local files.	Noventech	A
PDOP-DC	Domain controller/ DNS Host/DHCP for networks across the network/ Software repository	Logins could be affected but unlikely as other domain controllers are on the network.	Logins could be affected but unlikely as other domain controllers are on the network	Noventech	C
PDOP-JHACDC1	Domain controller/ DNS Host/DHCP for phone networks across the network	Logins could be affected but unlikely as other domain controllers are on the network	Logins could be affected but unlikely as other domain controllers are on the network	Noventech	C
PDOP-MGNT01	Runs scheduled reports to collect data for Survey gizmo.	Data would be out of date.	Server would need to be restored for collections to continue.	Noventech	C
PDOP-Proxy	Proxy server to assist with Veeam backups	Backups would not run as efficiently	Create a new proxy.	Noventech	C
PDOP-SQL01	Hosts data for Smart Fusion mPower and a few different PDOP sites.	Site will be offline and data unassailable.	Server would need to be restored	Noventech	B
RCRC-DC	Spare DC for Failover	Users would not be affected.	Backup DC's would handle all responsibility.	Noventech	C
Baracuda Spam filter	Filters emails before end users receive them.	Email would not come in.	Route traffic through 365 .	Noventech	B
Archiver	Archives all emails	Email would still come in but throw errors to admin account.	Device would need to get backup and running	Noventech	B
Synology-NAS	Where Local backups are stored	Backups will not be able to complete	Backups can be retrieved from cloud copy.	Noventech	A

APC Battery Backups	Power would be lost for all IT devices	Network and server access would be lost due to power outage	Replacement batteries would need to be purchased. We have small spares where we can route power to critical items.	Noventech	A
Aruba Switches	Internet connectivity would be lost at 218	Users can still use local PC to work on word documents	Grab an old switch and upload config files.	Noventech	A

Incident Response Plan

This section discusses the steps to be taken during an incident.

1. The person who discovers the incident will contact the IT provider Noventech, Inc.
2. If the person discovering the incident is a member of the IT department, proceed to step 5.
3. If the person discovering the incident is not a member of IT, they will contact the IT Provider:

Noventech Inc,
450 E. 22nd Street, Suite 140
630-595-5200
Support@noventech.com
Ticket system: <https://portal.beaconapp.io>

4. When contacting IT, the caller is to provide:

- The name of the caller.
- Time of the call.
- Contact information about the caller.
- The nature of the incident.
- What equipment or persons were involved?
- Location of equipment or persons involved.
- How the incident was detected.
- When was the event first noticed?
- What have you done before contacting IT?

5. The IT staff member who receives the call (or discovers the incident) will:

- Refer to their contact list for both management personnel and incident response members to be contacted.

- The staff member will contact the incident response manager using Teams, email, and phone messages. While ensuring other appropriate and backup personnel and designated managers are contacted.
- The staff member will log the information received in the same format as the previous step.

6. a. The incident response manager and IT department will begin to triage the incident by gathering and logging:

- Is the equipment affected business-critical?
- What is the severity of the potential impact?
- What is the targeted system's name, the operating system, IP address, and device location?
- IP address and any information about the origin of the attack.

b. Contacted members of the response team will meet or discuss the situation over the telephone or Teams and determine a response strategy.

- Is the incident real or perceived?
- Is the incident still in progress?
- What data or property is threatened, and how critical is it?
- What is the impact on the business should the attack succeed? Minimal, serious, or critical?
- What system or systems are targeted, and where are they located physically and on the network?
- Is the incident inside the trusted network?
- Is the response urgent?
- Can the incident be quickly contained?
- Will the response alert the attacker and do we care?
- What type of incident is this? Example: virus, worm, intrusion, abuse, damage.

7. The incident will be categorized into the highest appropriate level of one of the following categories:

- Category one - A threat to sensitive data
- Category two - A threat to computer systems
- Category three - A disruption of services

8. Team members will establish and follow one of the following procedures basing their response to the incident assessment:

- Malware response procedure
- Spyware response procedure.
- Virus response procedure
- System failure procedure
- Active intrusion response procedure - Is critical data at risk?
- Inactive Intrusion response procedure
- System abuse procedure
- Property theft response procedure
- Website denial of service response procedure

- Database or file denial of service response procedure

The team may create additional procedures which are not foreseen in this document. In that case, the team must document what was done and later establish a process for the incident.

9. Team members will:

- Use cybersecurity and forensic techniques to remediate.
- Review system logs, looking for gaps in logs.
- Review intrusion detection logs.
- Interview witnesses and the incident victim to determine how the incident was caused.

Only authorized personnel should perform interviews or examine the evidence, and the authorized personnel may vary by situation and facility.

10. Team members will recommend changes to prevent the occurrence from happening again or infecting other systems.

11. Upon management approval, implement recommended changes.

12. IT Team members will restore the affected system(s) to the uninfected state. They may do any or more of the following:

- Re-install the affected system(s) from scratch and restore backup data if necessary.

Preserve evidence before doing this.

- Restore Servers by performing full VM restore
- Make users change passwords if passwords have been sniffed\compromised.
- Be sure the system has been hardened by turning off or uninstalling unused services.
- Be sure the system is fully patched.
- Be sure real-time virus protection and intrusion detection is running.
- Be sure the system logs the correct events to the proper level.

13. Full Incident Documentation—the following shall be documented:

- How the incident was discovered.
- The category of the incident.
- How the incident occurred, whether through email, firewall, etc.
- Where the attack came from, logging IP addresses, and other related information about the attacker.
- What was the response plan was.
- What was done in response?
- Whether the response was adequate.

14. Evidence Preservation—make copies of logs, email, and other communication. Keep lists of witnesses. Keep evidence if necessary to complete prosecution and beyond in case of an appeal.

15. Notify proper external agencies—notify the police and other appropriate agencies if prosecution of the intruder is possible. List the agencies and contact numbers here.

16. Assess damage and cost—assess the damage to the organization and estimate both the damage cost and the cost of the containment efforts.

17. Review response and update policies—plan and take preventative steps so the intrusion can't happen again.

- Consider whether an additional policy could have prevented the intrusion.
- Consider whether a procedure or policy was not followed which allowed the intrusion, and then consider what could be changed to ensure that the procedure or policy is followed in the future.
- Was the incident response appropriate? How could it be improved?
- Was every appropriate party informed promptly?
- Were the incident-response procedures detailed, and did they cover the entire situation? How can they be improved?
- Have changes been made to prevent a re-infection? For example, have all systems been patched, systems locked down, passwords changed, anti-virus updated, email policies set, etc.?
- Have changes been made to prevent a new and similar infection?
- Should any security policies be updated?
- What lessons have been learned from this experience?

18. Train staff on incident response

Only IT may need to fully understand the incident response plan. But it is crucial that everyone in the organization understands the importance of the plan. Full employee cooperation with IT can reduce the length of disruptions. In addition, understanding basic security concepts can limit the chances of a significant breach.



Memo

ADA Transition Plan Approval

Memo

To: Jake Worley-Hood, Chair, Parks and Planning Committee
Board of Park Commissioners

From: Chris Lindgren, Superintendent of Parks & Planning

CC: Jan Arnold, Executive Director

Date: October 13, 2023

Re: ADA Transition Plan Approval



Statement

The review of policy and procedures is being conducted in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA requires all public entities to review their policies and procedures to determine if any discriminated against a person with a disability participating in their programming. Under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the regulations prohibit public entities, such as Park Districts, from discriminating against or excluding a person from programs, services or activities on the basis of disability. Title II and specifically §35.150 of the ADA addresses the requirements for all levels of state and local governments to develop transition plans to aid in the process of removing accessibility barriers. A transition plan is both a planning tool and public document.

Discussion

In February 2011, the Park District entered into an agreement with Mark Trieglaff, President, Accessibility Consultation and Training Services, to review all Park District parks and facilities to determine their level of accessibility and to develop an ADA transition plan for the District. The Board reviewed and discussed the plan at its meeting on November 10, 2011, and formally approved it at the 2013 April Regular Board Meeting. Staff have been using and updating the transition plan annually with updates to the Park Board.

Staff engaged Mark Trieglaff in June of 2023 to update our ADA Transition Plan that was 10 years old. This was done to reflect progress over the years and to add in new facilities and capture new code changes. All parks & facilities were reviewed for compliance and incorporated into the new plan.

Conclusion

The Parks and Planning Committee recommend the approval of the ADA Transition Plan by Accessibility Consultation and Training Services. In addition, staff and Mark Trieglaff of Accessibility Consultation and Training Services will bring the updated ADA transition plan to the Board for consideration and approval at the October 19 Regular Board Meeting.



Park District of Oak Park

Transition Plan Executive Summary

Prepared by:
Accessibility Consultation and Training Services, Inc.

October 2023

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Park District of Oak Park Executive Summary

The Park District of Oak Park comes under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for State and Local Governments. The Park District of Oak Park has the responsibility to provide equal and integrated access to its services, facilities, programs and activities for its residents and visitors with disabilities. To provide access, the Park District of Oak Park must make reasonable modifications to policies and procedures as well as physical changes to the built environment.

In addition to the physical assessment, the development of policies and procedures for Service Animals, Other Power Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD), and Effective Communication recommendations and examples have been provided. Additional details and information on the Park District of Oak Park obligation under Title II can be found in the Appendices of this report. For the other policies and procedures noted see additional information on Service Animals, OPDMD, and Effective Communication in the Appendices as well.

The following comments are a summary of the Park District of Oak Park accessibility evaluation and Transition Plan development for 25 parks and facilities. Each public facility used for programs was reviewed for their compliance with the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), the Illinois Accessibility Code (IAC) that includes the Outdoor Developed Area Guidelines. In addition, all elements were evaluated using Equivalent Facilitation standards (ADAAG 103) and Dimensional Tolerances (ADAAG 104.1.1).

In addition, a review of the District's policies and procedures was conducted. Included in this summary is an Inclusion Policy and Procedure draft for increasing participation of people with disabilities in your programs. Comments for this review and the accessibility issues noted are by using the standards developed for the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), findings from the Department of Justice and review of previous clients policy and procedures. The Transition Plan and policy and procedure review are working documents that should be continually reviewed and updated as changes are made.

Under Title II of the ADA, the regulations prohibit public entities such as the Park District of Oak Park from discriminating against or excluding a person from programs, services or activities on the basis of disability. Park District of Oak Park is responsible to meet the obligations of Title II of the ADA and assign a person as the ADA Coordinator. The ADA Coordinator is responsible to receive, review, and respond to questions and concerns expressed by a person with a disability related to access of the parks and programs. In addition, this person would be responsible to implement removal of access barriers recognized in the Transition Plan.

It should be noted that in existing facilities you are permitted to reassign a program from an inaccessible location to an accessible location (28 C.F.R. §35.150(a)(1);(b)(1)). Any facility built during the time the ADA was enforced is obligated to follow new construction standards and should be accessible. Also the ADA requires that at a minimum one

accessible route be provided (ADAAG 206.2). However, each park, building, and facility has been reviewed for their accessibility including multiple entrances, features, elements, facilities etc. This is so that as the various areas are updated and changes are made, the access issues that exist can be corrected at that time.

Priority Parks and Facilities for Barrier Removal

The Park District of Oak Park maintains 25 parks and facilities. A variety of activities are available for residents and guests. Activities and facilities can vary from recreation centers, meeting centers, special events, pool, fitness center, etc. There are activities for a variety of ages and interests.

An overall review of the parks and facilities indicates various accessible route issues such as slopes, abrupt transitions, gaps, surfaces, plus not providing them to various elements such as trash cans, player benches, picnic tables and park benches. Parking spaces at several locations have issues related to slopes, striping, location and lack of signage. In addition, accessible routes are not provided, have surface and slope issues. These elements are considered by the ADA as the highest priority for removal of barriers and should be completed as soon as possible. Other issues relate to protruding branches that could injury a person who is blind or has low vision, and signage in many locations are mounted on the door and not on the latch side.

Most restrooms have various accessibility violations such as toilet centerlines, stall doors not self closing or providing handles and coat hooks in the stall mounted too high. These barriers make the restrooms not totally up to code but still very usable. It should be noted that the portable toilets did not have proper spacing and design.

The parks listed below are recommended to have a higher priority for removal of accessibility barriers. These parks and facilities are recommended because of their unique features, facilities, programs and locations throughout the village. The intent of these recommendations is to assist the Park District in removing accessibility barriers that would have the highest impact for the most number of people. They include:

Carroll Center/Park	Community Recreation Center	Elizabeth F. Cheney Mansion
Oak Park Conservatory	Dole Center	Fox Center/Park
Lindberg Park	Mills Park/Pleasant Home	Gymnastics and Recreation Center
Rehm Pool and Park	Ridgeland Common Recreation Complex and Paul Hruby Ice Arena	Taylor Park

Planning Categories for Accessibility Barrier Removal

The following three categories are intended as a helpful tool for the removal of accessibility barriers. The categories include ongoing maintenance, Transition Plan implementation and capital projects. The issues and elements noted under each category are not intended as a definitive list but are a means to assist in the planning for and removal of accessibility barriers in a cohesive and cost effective manner. All items and elements are subject to a shorter replacement schedule if a request or complaint is made by a person with a disability to increase access to programs, services and activities that are offered.

Annual Maintenance or Review of Accessibility Issues

The following list is intended as items that are accessibility issues that are likely to occur each year. These accessibility issues could be removed and adjusted only once a year. In some cases, (such as playground surfaces, door force and timing, debris, etc.) consideration should be made to provide adjustments or removal more than once a year.

- Accessible route - removing debris or elements that have been placed in the accessible route and checking general surface conditions for replacement or re-coating including walkways, parking lots, curb ramps, gutters, etc.
- Branches protruding into walkways and sidewalks.
- Clear floor space and accessible routes – Make sure loose furniture or other loose items (trash cans, ash cans, etc.) do not interfere with accessible routes and clear floor spaces at sinks, toilets, door maneuvering spaces, bench and bleacher clear floor space.
- Door opening force or timing for closing (both exterior and interior doors).
- Exercise equipment's clear floor space.
- Parking spaces needing repainting especially the access aisles.
- Reach range of elements that may have been moved or remounted (brochure racks, soap dispensers, paper towel dispensers, comment boxes, dog disposal bags, etc.).
- Operable parts and replacements if broken (i.e. door and faucet hardware, switches, push buttons, door bells, play equipment handles, etc.)
- Playground engineered wood fiber maintenance.

Removal of Accessibility Barriers or Required Upgrades

The following list of elements could be items that are accessibility barriers noted in the Transition Plan. These are items that do not typically fall into annual maintenance or are a costly item that requires extensive planning or financial support to make the changes.

- Accessible routes that require modifications or replacement such as broken or uneven surfaces, filling gaps, grinding down abrupt transition, modifying slopes, etc.
- Assistive listening devices at assembly or meeting areas/rooms.
- Benches – In locker rooms, dressing rooms, outdoor benches, etc.
- Clear floor space at benches, bleachers, drinking fountains, sinks, telephones, etc.
- Clear swing hinges for widening door clear openings.
- Counter heights.
- Curb ramps and gutters.

- Detectable warnings.
- Door hardware replacement – lever hardware, loop hardware, etc.
- Door and shower thresholds.
- Drinking fountain adjustment or replacement.
- Edge protection at ramps.
- Grab bars – height adjustment, locations, replace with proper sized grab bars, etc.
- Handrails – installation, extensions, replacement, gripping surface, spacing, etc.
- Lockers – lower or raise shelf, lower or raise coat hooks, accessible door hardware, etc.
- Parking spaces – sign locations and heights, parking slopes, proper size of spaces, built-up curb ramps in access aisles, etc.
- Picnic tables of accessible designs, locations, percentages, etc.
- Playground – access to surface, access to elevated elements (transfer platform and/or ramps), ground level play equipment numbers.
- Pool – Lifts, zero depth or sloped entries, transfer systems and/or pool stairs.
- Protruding objects or elements.
- Reach range adjustments for various elements.
- Shower – seat, and grab bars installed.
- Signage – installed or remounting.
- Sink – accessible design/faucets, mounting heights, protective pipe wrap or cover, mounting locations.
- Stairs – tread nosing adjustments, closing open risers, stair surface, etc.
- Toilet – heights, locations, lever location, etc.
- Toilet paper – heights and locations.
- Toilet stall door – locations, hardware, self-closing, etc.
- Urinal – heights, clear floor space, flush control reach ranges, etc.

Capital Planning or Renovation Projects

In some cases projects may require extensive planning or significant capital to remove the accessibility issues. Some parts of elements or accessibility barriers in these areas maybe removed or adjusted to increase access until the time of the major renovation. Other issues may require moving of walls, plumbing, openings, etc. to provide the access.

- Bleacher replacements
- Automatic door openers
- Door clear maneuvering or clear openings
- Elevator
- Playground replacement – This can include requirements to access elevated play components reflected in the Transition Plan.
- Ramp upgrades/replacement/installation
- Shower – upgrades or redesign.
- Stair upgrades/replacement
- Toilet rooms/stalls reconfiguration for spacing

Policies and Procedures Review for Park District of Oak Park

The review of policies and procedures is being conducted in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA requires all public entities to review their policies and procedures to determine if any discriminate against a person with a disability participating in their programming. Integration and inclusion of people with disabilities within a program is a fundamental principle of the ADA (28 C.F.R. §35.130(a)).

A public entity's programs, services and activities cannot be offered if it is not equal to or not as effective as what is provided to others. In addition, no eligibility criteria for participation in a program can not be used to screen out people with disabilities either directly or indirectly unless the criteria is necessary for the program's activity. The intent is to provide equal access to all programs offered by the Park District of Oak Park (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(1)(i)-(iv),(vii)).

The Park District of Oak Park's programs, services and activities can make reasonable modifications to policies and procedures to avoid discrimination to a person with a disability. A modification is not required if it would fundamentally change the nature of the program or activity. In addition, it would not be required to be changed if it would cause a direct threat to that person or other participants. (28 C.F.R. §35.104, 28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(7), 28 C.F.R. §35.150(a)(3)) and 28 C.F.R. §36.208).

No surcharges can be charged by the public entity to cover the cost of effective communication, program modifications or access features and they may not impose any additional requirements or burdens on people with disabilities that they do not require of all participants in the program (28 C.F.R. §35.130(f)).

All programs must be offered in as integrated a setting as possible. Separate programs and activities are permitted only when this design ensures equal opportunity for a person with a disability. When a separate program is offered, qualified individuals with a disability cannot be excluded from participating in regular programs if they choose to do so (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(2);(d)).

When the public entity contracts with another organization to provide programs and services to the entity's constituents, the public entity must ensure that, the contractor provides services and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner that are consistent with the requirements of Title II of the ADA (28 C.F.R. §35.151(Preamble)).

In relationship to contractors, the public entity cannot discriminate against a company that employs a person with a disability. The acceptance or non-acceptance of a company must be determined by their qualifications only (28 C.F.R. §35.130(b)(5)).

The Park District of Oak Park must designate a person as the ADA Coordinator. This person is responsible to continue the barrier removal process by determining an approximate date for removal and recording when changes have been made. In addition, they are available to answer questions or concerns by the public related to accessibility issues. Their contact information should be provided on the website and printed materials such as you brochure.

Website Accessibility

Although the actual recommended guidelines for website accessibility are not yet law, the Justice Project Civic Access is citing web accessibility in its settlement agreements. Using these agreements as a guide, we would recommend the following for web accessibility.

1. Designate an employee as the web accessibility coordinator who will be responsible for coordinating website compliance. The web accessibility coordinator should have experience with the requirements of Title II of the ADA, the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) version 2.0, and website accessibility generally. The unique environment of the world wide web mandates specific skill, language and protocols, so it is recommended to have a trained ADA Coordinator for this purpose.
2. Adopt, implement, and post online a policy that its web pages will comply with WCAG 2.0 AA, published by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI), available at www.w3.org/TR/WCAG.
3. Distribute the policy to all employees and contractors who design, develop, maintain, or otherwise have responsibility for its websites, or provide website content, technical support, or customer service.
4. Provide training to website content personnel on how to conform all web content and services with, at minimum, WCAG 2.0 AA.
5. Assess all existing web content and online services for conformance with, at minimum, WCAG 2.0 AA, by:
 - a. performing automated accessibility tests of its website and all online services, using an automated tool approved by the United States, to identify any accessibility barriers.
 - b. enlisting individuals with different disabilities, including at a minimum individuals who are blind, deaf, and have physical disabilities (such as those limiting the ability to use a mouse), to test its pages for ease of use and accessibility barriers.
6. Provide a notice, prominently and directly linked from the homepage, instructing visitors to its websites on how to request accessible information. The link should provide several methods to request accessible information, including an accessible form to submit feedback, an email address, and a phone number (with TTY) to contact personnel knowledgeable about the accessibility of the website.
7. Provide a notice, prominently and directly linked from the homepage, soliciting feedback from visitors to its websites on how to improve website accessibility. The link should provide several methods to provide feedback, including an accessible form to submit feedback, an email address, and a phone number (with TTY) to contact personnel knowledgeable about the accessibility of the website.
8. Your entity may rely on third parties for some of their website infrastructure such as scheduling. You must ensure that your websites and all online services, including those websites or on-line services provided by third parties upon which members of the public participate in or benefit from services, programs, or activities, comply with, at minimum, WCAG 2.0 AA.

Communication

- Provide materials in alternate formats. If the materials such as a registration form is not provided on the website, provide large print versions for a person with limited sight to fill out.
- Provide qualified sign language interpreters at all public meetings. Gather a list of sign language interpreters for programs as needed.
- Assistive listening devices should be available for any public meetings or programs. A portable unit would be usable in various locations and situations.
- Provide Braille versions of information.
- Provide general information of programs on a disk for a person to access at home.
- Purchase a TTY system at your main phone. Include the TTY number in all your publications.
- Provide pad of paper at all public locations if communication by writing is the only means at the moment.

Brochure and Registration

- Provide in all brochures your efforts to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Include information to encourage their comments and suggestions.
- Provide contact information for the person responsible as the ADA Coordinator for the Park District of Oak Park.
- For the dog policy, see separate information on service animals.

Parks and Facilities

- Locate all loose items away from all clear floor spaces. Provide trash cans, picnic tables, benches, etc. along accessible routes. Some items may also need additional access features such as a concrete pad underneath them or to a side.
- Train janitorial staff to place all loose items in restrooms such as garbage cans away from the clear floor space requirements of sinks, hand dryers, paper towel dispensers, soap dispensers, etc.
- Provide a regular schedule to trim all trees and bushes from protruding into an accessible route.
- A minimum of once a week regrading of engineered wood fiber in playgrounds and other locations to keep the surface accessible.
- Provide a service dog policy to allow qualified dogs to attend programs with their owners. See separate information on service animals. Evaluate all locations and programs to determine if a service animal may not be appropriate.
- Have all construction contracts noted to meet all code requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).
- Note in all construction documents that the cross slope not exceed 2%.
- When ordering portable accessible toilets, make sure the supplier has accessible toilets that meet all the new ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) requirements.
- Make sure the portable toilet supplier delivers them to an accessible site including surface and accessible route.

Staff Training and Development

- Provide in all staff manuals information on appropriate and inappropriate language to use for a person with a disability.
- Discontinue in all manuals, handouts and website the use of the word “handicapped”. Use person first language, i.e. a person with a physical disability, Jill with a hearing impairment, etc.
- Provide disability awareness trainings for staff.

Transportation

- If the public entity, such as a park district, provides transportation, then an accessible vehicle must be available if a request is made.
- If renting transportation, determine that the company has available accessible vehicles if necessary when requested by a participant.
- Option: Providing a policy to rent only accessible vehicles ensure that accessibility is provided.

Priorities Explanation

The following is an overview of the elements that may need to be modified for accessibility and the recommended order noted in the preamble of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Priority 1 (Highest Priority) From parking up to and through a door of a building or up to specific area (Such as a picnic shelter, playground, building entrance, etc.)

- Removal of barriers to elements such as or related to a parking, sidewalks, drop-off areas, accessible routes, curb ramps, surfaces, ramps, stairs, protruding objects, doors, entrances, etc.

Priority 2 (From entrance of a building to different elements within the structure or within a specific area (such as a building's rooms, playground, garden, golf course, etc.).

- Removal of barriers to elements such as or related to accessible routes, protruding objects, ground and floor surfaces, ramps, stairs, lifts, elevators, signage, doors and entrances.

Priority 3 (Within a restroom and shower area)

- Removal of barriers such as or related to accessible routes, water closet, toilet stalls, urinals, lavatories, shower stalls, toilet rooms, handrails, sinks and signage.

Priority 4 (Lowest Priority) (Elements not critical to participating in a program but noted in the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG))

- Removal of barriers to elements such as or related to mirrors, drinking fountains, telephones, etc.

Accommodations Language for Registration Forms, Brochures, Website

ADA Statement Park District of Oak Park

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Park District of Oak Park will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities. If you feel that you or someone you know has been discriminated against or you have a recommendation on increasing accessibility of the Park District's services, programs and activities please contact the ADA Coordinator at (630) 231-9474; TTY 7-1-1 to discuss this items further. Concerns can also be emailed to: ADAcordinator@pdop.org

Reasonable Accommodation Statement

The Park District of Oak Park is committed to accessibility to all individuals with disabilities and strives to comply with the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) through equal and integrated participation. Please advise Park District of Oak Park of any special assistance, accommodations, auxiliary aids or services we can provide for you to participate in our programs, activities, services, meeting, etc. Please indicate your reasonable accommodation needs in the space provided below or contact the ADA Coordinator at (630) 231-9474; TTY 7-1-1 or ADAcordintor@pdop.org to discuss your accessibility needs. We ask your request be provided a minimum of 72 hours before the scheduled event or meeting. If a request is made less than 72 hours before the event the Park District of Oak Park will make a good faith effort to accommodate your request.

Park District of Oak Park Grievance Procedure Example

Grievance Procedure under The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

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

1. The complaint should be in writing and contain information about the alleged discrimination such as name, address, phone number of complainant and location, date, and description of the problem. Alternative means of filing complaints, such as personal interviews or a tape recording of the complaint, will be made available for persons with disabilities upon request.
2. The complaint should be submitted by the grievant and/or his/her designee as soon as possible but no later than 60 calendar days after the alleged violation to
3. Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the complaint, the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and the possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days of the meeting, the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee will respond in writing, and where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, such as large print, Braille, or audiotape. The response will explain the position of the Park District of Oak Park and offer options for substantive resolution of the complaint.
4. If the response by the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee does not satisfactorily resolve the issue, the complainant and/or his/her designee may appeal the decision within 15 calendar days after receipt of the response to the Park District's Executive office or his/her designee.
5. Within 15 calendar days after receipt of the appeal, the Park District of Oak Park Manager's office or his/her designee will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint and possible resolutions. Within 15 calendar days after the meeting, the Park District Executive's office or his designee will respond in writing, and, where appropriate, in a format accessible to the complainant, with a final resolution of the complaint.
6. All written complaints received by the ADA Coordinator or his/her designee, to the Park District of Oak Park's Executive office or his/her designee and the responses from those two offices will be retained by the Park District of Oak Park for at least three years.
7. The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies such as filing of an ADA complaint with the responsible federal department or agency. Use of this grievance procedure is not prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.

Park District Official

Other Power-Driven Mobility Device Policy

Use of Other Power Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD) on Park District of Oak Park Property

The Park District of Oak Park is dedicated to providing all of its guests with equal access to its features and amenities. The Park District of Oak Park has taken into consideration the use of other power-driven mobility devices in accordance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations section 35.104 and factors such as impacts on other users, the safety of other users, impacts on property and infrastructure, and the noise level of such devices. The Park District has determined that it will permit the use of other power driven mobility devices ("OPDMDs"), as defined below, at parks, on hard surface trails, sidewalks and Park District facilities, and has developed this policy.

Definition: An other power driven mobility device (OPDMD) is a device used by a person with a mobility disability. This definition does **not** include gasoline powered devices or vehicles, golf carts, or riding lawn mowers. This definition is restricted to a device with the following is restricted to a device with the following specifications:

- a) Must not exceed more than one-half the width of any trail, path or sidewalk on which a device is being used; and
- b) For indoor use, must not exceed 36"; and
- c) Must not weigh more than 250 pounds; and
- d) Must be designed to travel on two or more low-pressure tires; and
- e) Must operate by electric powered engine with a maximum decibel level of 55 or less.

Permission: In order to maintain a safe pedestrian environment and the desired pace and flow of visitor traffic, the Park District of Oak Park authorizes persons with mobility impairments to use OPDMDs at parks, on hard surface trails and at Park District of Oak Park facilities, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The operator of the OPDMD must be a person with a mobility or physical impairment, and proof of such impairment may be requested by Park District of Oak Park personnel in accordance with ADA regulations;
2. The OPDMD is allowed only in areas of the park, hard surface trail or Park District of Oak Park facilities in which the general public is allowed.
3. The OPDMD operator must not use or operate such a device at a park, on a hard surface trail, or at Park District of Oak Park facilities if use of the device causes damage to the trail/path/sidewalk, the park grounds or infrastructure, or Park District facilities.
4. The OPDMD must be operated at a speed that is relative to surrounding foot traffic.
5. The OPDMD:
 - a. Must not be operated in a dangerous or reckless manner or at speeds that jeopardize the safety of the operator, or other persons.
 - b. Must not be driven into wet or ecologically sensitive or hazardous areas.
 - c. Must not be operated when parks or Park District of Oak Park facilities are not in operation.
6. The Park District of Oak Park does recognize the use of Segways® as an appropriate device for use inside Park District facilities unless for the following reasons:
 - a. The congestion of foot traffic within the facility may create a hazardous environment.
 - b. The manufacturer's recommendation for helmet and protective equipment for riders, much like bicycles, skateboards and rollerblades must be followed.
7. The Park District of Oak Park does not accept responsibility for storage of the OPDMD
8. The Park District of Oak Park does not accept responsibility or is held liable for damage to the OPDMD, or injury to the operator, whether caused by the operator, another visitor to a facility or site, or any other circumstance.
9. The Park District of Oak Park reserves the right to suspend the use of facilities or sites by the OPDMD operator if doing so is in the best interests of the Park District of Oak Park and its participants.
10. The Park District of Oak Park reserves the right to change, modify, or amend this policy at any time, as it deems appropriate.

Service Animal Policy

Use of Service Animals at Park District of Oak Park Parks and Facilities

The Park District of Oak Park has provided a detailed and well thought out policy and procedure for service animals. The following are a few more details that maybe helpful to include in their policy and procedures especially for miniature horses.

Definition: Service animals are defined as dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. Examples of such work or tasks include guiding people who are blind, alerting people who are deaf, pulling a wheelchair, alerting and protecting a person who is having a seizure, reminding a person with mental illness to take prescribed medications, calming a person with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during an anxiety attack, or performing other duties. Service animals are working animals, not pets. The work or task a dog has been trained to provide must be directly related to the person's disability. Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support do not qualify as service animals under the ADA.

Please Note: Miniature horse, with a general range in height of 24" to 34" and a weight between 70 lbs. and 100 lbs. are an alternate service animal to dogs. The horses are permitted if 1) the horse is house broken, 2) the horse is under control of the owner, 3) the facility can accommodate the horse's type, size and weight, 4) and their presence does not compromise legitimate safety requirements for safe operations of the facility.

Permission:

A service animal is permitted in most public areas of Park District of Oak Park parks and facilities property **UNLESS** one of two exceptions is met: (1) The animal is out of control and the animal's handler does not take effective action to control it; or (2) The animal is not house-broken.

A service animal shall have a harness, leash, or other tether, unless either the handler is unable because of a disability to use a harness, leash or other tether, or the use of a harness, leash or tether would interfere with the service animal's safe, effective performance of work tasks, in which case the service animal must be otherwise under the handler's control (e.g. voice controls, signals or other effective means).

Service animals are permitted in locker rooms, but not indoor shower facilities. (For assistance in shower facilities, please alert the Park District of Oak Park staff.)

Service animals must be in their official roles and under control at all times.

The Park District of Oak Park reserves the right to change, modify or amend this policy at any time as it deems appropriate.

Park District of Oak Park Inclusion Policy

The Park District of Oak Park and West Suburban Special Recreation Association are committed to providing inclusive opportunities to participate in all programs, activities and services offered. We strive to provide these opportunities through reasonable accommodations such as inclusive aides, adapted equipment, sign language interpreters, accessible parks and facilities, modification to the program or activity, etc. The goal will be to provide the opportunity to participate in the recreation activities in the least restrictive environment possible. **Please Note:** All participants are expected to follow general behavior rules established for all participants in or programs. If behavior is considered a safety issue for that individual or other participants, it may result in their termination from the program.

It is important for us to know you or child as best as possible. In the registration form there will be a line to advise us of your need for an accommodation to participate in the program or activity you have noted. Within 10 days after receiving your registration form and information, an Inclusion staff member will contact you and discuss your needs over the phone or set up a meeting. Our goal is to better understand you or your child's needs and create a plan to better insure a positive experience.

Some of the information the staff person will need includes:

General Information

- General information on the participant.
- Dietary restrictions
- Medications
- Functioning level

Special Interests or Social Connections

- Areas of interest: Such as favorite books, games, television shows, etc.
- Hobbies: What does he/she like to do at home in their free time?
- Friendships/Siblings: People who will be in the program that they know

Development

- Physical: Understand if any physical limitations to participate
- Emotional: Situations that upset or frighten the participant.
- Social: Any limitation to speech or has other means of communication. Do they use pictures or gestures to communicate?
- Understanding their comfort in social settings and interacting with others.
- Discuss the accessibility at the site and potential issues for the participant.

Special Considerations or Situations

- Advise staff if a care attendant would be required
- If the participants has a service animal
- If the participant uses and Other Power Driven Mobility Device (OPDMD) other than a standard wheelchair or scooter.
- Special equipment they require
- Need for a sign language interpreter
- Behavioral management program

The Park District of Oak Park staff and West Suburban Special Recreation Association staff will communicate with parents or guardians about their child or friends progress after the program or activity. If a multiple week program the Inclusion Staff will contact you weekly about their child's progress and any additional questions they have to help ensure success.

Personal and Invasive Service Policies

Please be advised, the Park District of Oak Park staff and the West Suburban Special Recreation Association staff do not provide services of a personal nature such as changing cloths, injections, cauterization, g-tube feeding, etc. However we will allow the person who requires these services to bring a personal care attendant at no additional charge to enable them to participate.

Park District of Oak Park - PARENT/GUARDIAN AGREEMENT

Participant Name: _____

Program Participating in: _____

- I understand that this service is not designed for therapeutic or one-on-one care.
- I understand that the Inclusion Aide does not dictate the structure of the program, and should I have concerns about the structure of the program, I should contact the Executive Director.
- I understand it is my responsibility to provide the West Chicago program staff with the most current information on my child/dependent and his/her abilities to assist in making modifications to meet his/her needs.
- I understand it is my responsibility to let the West Chicago program staff know if there are any changes to the information I have provided on my child/dependent as soon as a change occurs.
- I understand it is my responsibility to inform the West Chicago program staff for each program my child/dependent signs up for in which I wish to have his/her modifications in place.
- I understand that my child's/dependent's inclusion plan does not exempt him/her from following the Park District of Oak Park program rules and consequences. The modifications in place may assist him/her in meeting these rules, but does not exempt him/her from following them.
- I understand that if my child/dependent is unable to comply with these rules, even with use of the modifications in place, he/she will be subject to the Park District of Oak Park disciplinary procedures. Conferences, probationary periods and suspensions are some of the steps that may be taken to ensure participants and families are aware their placement in the program is in jeopardy. In some cases, participants may be subject to emergency suspension or expulsion if their behaviors are beyond our ability to control.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

I. Who is Covered by Title II of the ADA?

The Title II regulation covers "public entities."

"Public entities" include any State or local government and any of its departments, agencies, or other instrumentalities.

All activities, services, and programs of public entities are covered, including activities of State legislatures and courts, town meetings, police and fire departments, motor vehicle licensing, and employment. Unlike section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which only covers programs receiving Federal financial assistance, Title II extends to all the activities of State and local governments whether or not they receive Federal funds. Private entities that operate public accommodations, such as hotels, restaurants, theaters, retail stores, dry cleaners, doctors' offices, amusement parks, and bowling alleys, are not covered by Title II but are covered by Title III of the ADA and the Department's regulation implementing Title III.

Public transportation services operated by State and local governments are covered by regulations of the Department of Transportation (DOT)). DOT's regulations establish specific requirements for transportation vehicles and facilities, including a requirement that all new busses must be equipped to provide services to people who use wheelchairs.

II. Overview of Requirements

State and local governments

- May not refuse to allow a person with a disability to participate in a service, program, or activity simply because the person has a disability. For example, the Park District of Oak Park may not refuse to allow a person with epilepsy to use parks and recreational facilities.
- Must provide programs and services in an integrated setting, unless separate or different measures are necessary to ensure equal opportunity.
- Must eliminate unnecessary eligibility standards or rules that deny individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to enjoy their services, programs or activities unless "necessary" for the provisions of the service, program or activity. Requirements that tend to screen out individuals with disabilities, such as requiring a driver's license as the only acceptable means of identification, are also prohibited.

Safety requirements that are necessary for the safe operation of the program in question, such as requirements for eligibility for drivers' licenses, may be imposed if they are based on actual risks and not on mere speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities.

- Are required to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, and procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities, unless a fundamental alteration in the program would result.

Overview of Title II

For example, a Park District of Oak Park office building would be required to make an exception to a rule prohibiting animals in public areas in order to admit guide dogs and other service animals assisting individuals with disabilities.

- Must furnish auxiliary aids and services when necessary to ensure effective communication, unless an undue burden or fundamental alteration would result.
- May provide special benefits, beyond those required by the regulation, to individuals with disabilities.
- May not place special charges on individuals with disabilities to cover the costs of measures necessary to ensure nondiscriminatory treatment, such as making modifications required to provide program accessibility or providing qualified interpreters.
- Shall operate their programs so that, when viewed in their entirety, they are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

III. "Qualified Individuals with Disabilities"

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act provides comprehensive civil rights protections for "qualified individuals with disabilities."

An "individual with a disability" is a person who:

- Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a "major life activity",
- or, Has a record of such an impairment,
- or, Is regarded as having such an impairment.

Examples of physical or mental impairments include, but are not limited to, such contagious and noncontagious diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments; cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, specific learning disabilities, HIV disease (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), tuberculosis, drug addiction, and alcoholism. Homosexuality and bisexuality are not physical or mental impairments under the ADA.

"Major life activities" include functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working. Individuals who currently engage in the illegal use of drugs are not protected by the ADA when an action is taken on the basis of their current illegal use of drugs.

"Qualified" Individual.

A "qualified" individual with a disability is one who meets the essential eligibility requirements for the program or activity offered by a public entity.

The "essential eligibility requirements" will depend on the type of service or activity involved.

For some activities, such as State licensing programs, the ability to meet specific skill and performance requirements may be "essential."

For other activities, such as where the public entity provides information to anyone who requests it, the "essential eligibility requirements" would be minimal.

IV. Program Access

State and local governments

- Must ensure that individuals with disabilities are not excluded from services, programs, and activities because buildings are inaccessible.
- Need not remove physical barriers, such as stairs, in all existing buildings, as long as they make their programs accessible to individuals who are unable to use an inaccessible existing facility.
- Can provide the services, programs, and activities offered in the facility to individuals with disabilities through alternative methods, if physical barriers are not removed, such as:
 - Relocating a service to an accessible facility, e.g., moving a public information office from the third floor to the first floor of a building.
 - Providing an aide or personal assistant to enable an individual with a disability to obtain the service.
 - Providing benefits or services at an individual's home, or at an alternative accessible site.
- May not carry an individual with a disability as a method of providing program access, except in exceptional circumstances.
- Are not required to take any action that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the service, program, or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, public entities must take any other action, if available, that would not result in a fundamental alteration or undue burdens, but would ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services.

V. Integrated Programs

Integration of individuals with disabilities into the mainstream of society is fundamental to the purposes of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Public entities may not provide services or benefits to individuals with disabilities through programs that are separate or different, unless the separate programs are necessary to ensure that the benefits and services are equally effective.

Even when separate programs are permitted, an individual with a disability still has the right to choose to participate in the regular program.

For example, it would not be a violation for a Park District of Oak Park to offer recreational programs specially designed for children with mobility impairments, but it would be a violation if the Park District of Oak Park refused to allow children with disabilities to participate in its other recreational programs.

State and local governments may not require an individual with a disability to accept a special accommodation or benefit if the individual chooses not to accept it.

VI. Communications

State and local governments must ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities.

Where necessary to ensure that communications with individuals with hearing, vision, or speech impairments are as effective as communications with others, the public entity must provide appropriate auxiliary aids.

"Auxiliary aids" include such services or devices as qualified interpreters, assistive listening headsets, television captioning and decoders, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDD's), videotext displays, readers, taped texts, Brailled materials, and large print materials.

A public entity may not charge an individual with a disability for the use of an auxiliary aid.

Telephone emergency services, including 911 services, must provide direct access to individuals with speech or hearing impairments.

Public entities are not required to provide auxiliary aids that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, public entities must still furnish another auxiliary aid, if available, that does not result in a fundamental alteration or undue burdens.

VII. New Construction and Alterations

Public entities must ensure that newly constructed buildings and facilities are free of architectural and communication barriers that restrict access or use by individuals with disabilities.

When a public entity undertakes alterations to an existing building, it must also ensure that the altered portions are accessible.

The ADA does not require retrofitting of existing buildings to eliminate barriers, but does establish a high standard of accessibility for new buildings.

Public entities may choose between two technical standards for accessible design: The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS), established under the Architectural Barriers Act, or the Americans with Disability Act Accessibility

Guidelines, adopted by the Department of Justice for places of public accommodation and commercial facilities covered by Title III of the ADA.

The elevator exemption for small buildings under ADA Accessibility Guidelines would not apply to public entities covered by Title II.

VIII. Enforcement

Private parties may bring lawsuits to enforce their rights under Title II of the ADA. The remedies available are the same as those provided under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. A reasonable attorney's fee may be awarded to the prevailing party.

Individuals may also file complaints with appropriate administrative agencies. The regulation designates eight Federal agencies to handle complaints filed under Title II.

Complaints may also be filed with any Federal agency that provides financial assistance to the program in question, or with the Department of Justice, which will refer the complaint to the appropriate agency.

IX. Complaints

Any individual who believes that he or she is a victim of discrimination prohibited by the regulation may file a complaint. Complaints on behalf of classes of individuals are also permitted.

Complaints should be in writing, signed by the complainant or an authorized representative, and should contain the complainant's name and address and describe the public entity's alleged discriminatory action.

Complaints may be sent to --

Disability Rights Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Justice
P.O. Box 66738
Washington, D.C. 20035-6738

Complaints may also be sent to agencies designated to process complaints under the regulation, or to agencies that provide Federal financial assistance to the program in question.

X. Designated Agencies

The following agencies are designated for enforcement of Title II for components of State and local governments that exercise responsibilities, regulate, or administer services, programs, or activities in the following functional areas:

Agriculture: Farming and the raising of livestock, including extension services.
Education: Education systems and institutions (other than health-related schools), and libraries.

Health and Human Services: Schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and other health-related schools; health care and social service providers and institutions, including grass roots and community services organizations and programs; and preschool and daycare programs.

Housing and Urban Development: State and local public housing, and housing assistance and referral.

Interior: Lands and natural resources, including parks and recreation, water and waste management, environmental protection, energy, historic and cultural preservation, and museums.

Justice: Public safety, law enforcement, and the administration of justice, including courts and correctional institutions; commerce and industry, including banking and finance, consumer protection, and insurance; planning, development, and regulation (unless otherwise assigned); State and local government support services; and all other government functions not assigned to other designated agencies.

Labor: Labor and the work force.

Transportation: Transportation, including highways, public transportation, traffic management (non-law enforcement), automobile licensing and inspection, and driver licensing.

XI. Technical Assistance

The ADA requires that the Federal agencies responsible for issuing ADA regulations provide "technical assistance."

Technical assistance is the dissemination of information (either directly by the Department or through grants and contracts) to assist the public, including individuals protected by the ADA and entities covered by the ADA, in understanding the new law.

Methods of providing information include, for example, audio-visual materials, pamphlets, manuals, electronic bulletin boards, checklists, and training.

The Department issued for public comment on December 5, 1990, a government-wide plan for the provision of technical assistance.

The Department's efforts focus on raising public awareness of the ADA by providing Factsheets and pamphlets in accessible formats,

Speakers for workshops, seminars, classes, and conferences,

An ADA telephone information line, and

Access to ADA documents through an electronic bulletin board for users of personal computers.

The Department has established a comprehensive program of technical assistance relating to public accommodations and State and local governments.

Overview of Title II

Grants will be awarded for projects to inform individuals with disabilities and covered entities about their rights and responsibilities under the ADA and to facilitate voluntary compliance.

The Department will issue a technical assistance manual by January 26, 1992, for individuals or entities with rights or duties under the ADA.

For additional information, contact:

U.S. Justice

950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Civil Rights Division

Disability Rights Section, NYAV

Washington, D.C 20035-6738

(800) 514-0301 (Voice)

(800) 514-0383 (TDD)

www.ada.gov



Americans with Disabilities Act

ADA Update:

A Primer for State and Local Governments



Figure 703.7.2.2
International Symbol of TTY

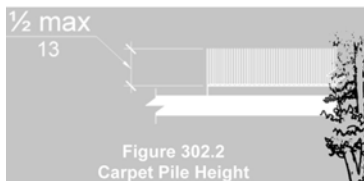
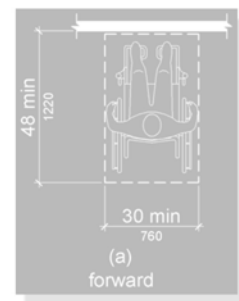


Figure 302.2
Carpet Pile Height

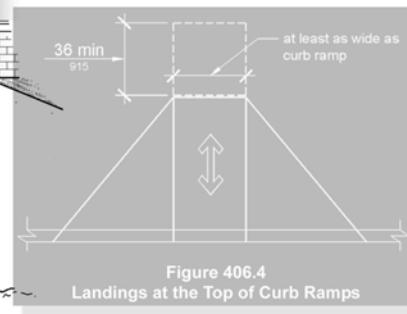
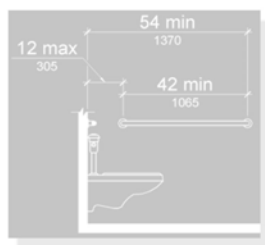


Figure 406.4
Landings at the Top of Curb Ramps

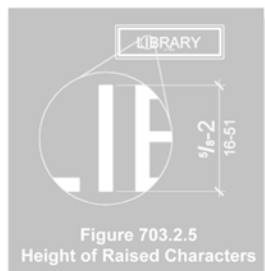


Figure 703.2.5
Height of Raised Characters



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Introduction

More than 55 million Americans—18% of our population—have disabilities, and they, like all Americans, participate in a variety of programs, services, and activities provided by their State and local governments. This includes many people who became disabled while serving in the military. And, by the year 2030, approximately 71.5 million baby boomers will be over age 65 and will need services and surroundings that meet their age-related physical needs.

People with disabilities have too often been excluded from participating in basic civic activities like using the public transportation system, serving on a jury, voting, seeking refuge at an emergency shelter, or simply attending a high school sports event with family and friends. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities. Under this law, people with disabilities are entitled to all of the rights, privileges, advantages, and opportunities that others have when participating in civic activities.

The Department of Justice revised its regulations implementing the ADA in September 2010. The new rules clarify issues that arose over the previous 20 years and contain new requirements, including the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). This document provides general guidance to assist State and local governments in understanding and complying with the ADA's requirements. For more comprehensive information about specific requirements, government officials can consult the regulation (www.ada.gov/regs2010/ADAREgs2010.htm), the 2010 Standards (www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm), and the Department's technical assistance publications (www.ada.gov/ta-pubs-pg2.htm).

Who Is Protected under the ADA?

The ADA protects the rights of people who have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits their ability to perform one or more major life activities, such as breathing, walking, reading, thinking, seeing, hearing, or working. It does not apply to people whose impairment is unsubstantial, such as someone who is slightly nearsighted or someone who is mildly allergic to pollen. However, it does apply to people whose disability is substantial but can be moderated or mitigated, such as someone with diabetes that can normally be controlled with medication or someone who uses leg braces to walk, as well as to people who are temporarily substantially limited in their ability to perform a major life activity. The ADA also applies to people who have a record of having a substantial impairment (e.g., a person with cancer that is in remission) or are regarded as having such an impairment (e.g., a person who has scars from a severe burn).

Who Has Responsibilities under the ADA?

Title II of the ADA applies to all State and local governments and all departments, agencies, special purpose districts, and other instrumentalities of State or local government ("public entities"). It applies to all programs, services, or activities of public entities, from adoption services to zoning regulation. Title II entities that contract with other entities to provide public services (such as non-profit organizations that operate drug treatment programs or convenience stores that sell state lottery tickets) also have an obligation to ensure that their contractors do not discriminate against people with disabilities.

GENERAL NONDISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Basic Principles

Equal treatment is a fundamental purpose of the ADA. People with disabilities must not be treated in a different or inferior manner. For example:

- A city museum with an oriental carpet at the front entrance cannot make people who use wheelchairs use the back door out of concern for wear and tear on the carpet, if others are allowed to use the front entrance.
- A public health clinic cannot require an individual with a mental illness to come for check-ups after all other patients have been seen, based on an assumption that this patient's behavior will be disturbing to other patients.
- A county parks and recreation department cannot require people who are blind or have vision loss to be accompanied by a companion when hiking on a public trail.

The integration of people with disabilities into the mainstream of American life is a fundamental purpose of the ADA. Historically, public entities provided separate programs for people with disabilities and denied them the right to participate in the programs provided to everyone else. The ADA prohibits public entities from isolating, separating, or denying people with disabilities the opportunity to participate in the programs that are offered to others. Programs, activities, and services must be provided to people with disabilities in integrated settings. The ADA neither requires nor prohibits programs specifically for people with disabilities. But, when a public entity offers a special program as an alternative, individuals with disabilities have the right to choose whether to participate in the special program or in the regular program. For example:

- A county parks and recreation department may choose to provide a special swim program for people with arthritis. But it may not deny a person with arthritis the right to swim during pool hours for the general public.
- A state may be violating the ADA's integration mandate if it relies on segregated sheltered workshops to provide employment services for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities who could participate in integrated alternatives, like integrated supported employment with reasonable modifications; or if it relies on segregated adult care homes for residential services for people with mental illness who could live in integrated settings like scattered-site, permanent supportive housing.
- A city government may offer a program that allows people with disabilities to park for free at accessible metered parking spaces, but the ADA does not require cities to provide such programs.

People with disabilities have to meet the essential eligibility requirements, such as age, income, or educational background, needed to participate in a public program, service, or activity, just like everyone else. The ADA does not entitle them to waivers, exceptions, or preferential treatment. However, a public entity may not impose eligibility criteria that screen out or tend to screen out individuals with disabilities unless the criteria are necessary for the provision of the service, program, or activity being offered. For example:

- A citizen with a disability who is eighteen years of age or older, resides in the jurisdiction, and has registered to vote is "qualified" to vote in general elections.
- A school child with a disability whose family income is above the level allowed for an income-based free lunch program is "not qualified" for the program.

- If an educational background in architecture is a prerequisite to serve on a city board that reviews and approves building plans, a person with a disability who advocates for accessibility but lacks this background does not meet the qualifications to serve on this board.
- Requiring people to show a driver's license as proof of identity in order to enter a secured government building would unfairly screen out people whose disability prevents them from getting a driver's license. Staff must accept a state-issued non-driver ID as an alternative.

Rules that are necessary for safe operation of a program, service, or activity are allowed, but they must be based on a current, objective assessment of the actual risk, not on assumptions, stereotypes, or generalizations about people who have disabilities. For example:

- A parks and recreation department may require all participants to pass a swim test in order to participate in an agency-sponsored white-water rafting expedition. This policy is legitimate because of the actual risk of harm to people who would not be able to swim to safety if the raft capsized.
- A rescue squad cannot refuse to transport a person based on the fact that he or she has HIV. This is not legitimate, because transporting a person with HIV does not pose a risk to first responders who use universal precautions.
- A Department of Motor Vehicles may require that all drivers over age 75 pass a road test to renew their driver's license. It is not acceptable to apply this rule only to drivers with disabilities.

There are two exceptions to these general principles.

- The ADA allows (and may require – see below) different treatment of a person with a disability in situations where such treatment is necessary in order for a person with a disability to participate in a civic activity. For example, if an elected city council member has a disability that prevents her from attending council meetings in person, delivering papers to her home and allowing her to participate by telephone or videoconferencing would enable her to carry out her duties.
- There are some situations where it simply is not possible to integrate people with disabilities without fundamentally altering the nature of a program, service, or activity. For example, moving a beach volleyball program into a gymnasium, so a player who uses a wheelchair can participate on a flat surface without sand, would “fundamentally alter” the nature of the game. The ADA does not require changes of this nature.

In some cases, “equal” (identical) treatment is not enough. As explained in the next sections, the ADA also requires public entities to make certain accommodations in order for people with disabilities to have a fair and equal opportunity to participate in civic programs and activities.

Reasonable Modification of Policies and Procedures

Many routine policies, practices, and procedures are adopted by public entities without thinking about how they might affect people with disabilities. Sometimes a practice that seems neutral makes it difficult or impossible for a person with a disability to participate. In these cases, the ADA requires public entities to make “reasonable modifications” in their usual ways of doing things when necessary to accommodate people who have disabilities. For example:

- A person who uses crutches may have difficulty waiting in a long line to vote or register for college classes. The ADA does not require that the person be moved to the front of the line (although this would be permissible), but staff must provide a chair for him and note where he is in line, so he doesn't lose his place.
- A person who has an intellectual or cognitive disability may need assistance in completing an application for public benefits.
- A public agency that does not allow people to bring food into its facility may need to make an exception for a person who has diabetes and needs to eat frequently to control his glucose level.
- A city or county ordinance that prohibits animals in public places must be modified to allow people with disabilities who use service animals to access public places. (This topic is discussed more fully later.)
- A city or county ordinance that prohibits motorized devices on public sidewalks must be modified for people with disabilities who use motorized mobility devices that can be used safely on sidewalks. (This topic is discussed more fully later.)
- At a hot lunch program for elderly town residents, staff are not obliged to feed a woman with a disability who needs assistance in eating, if it does not provide this service for others. However, the woman should be allowed to bring an attendant to assist her. If she can feed herself but cannot cut large pieces of food into bite-sized pieces, it is reasonable to ask staff to cut up the food.
- If a city requires a 12-foot set-back from the curb in the central business district, it may be reasonable to grant a 3-foot variance for a store wishing to install a ramp at its entrance to meet its ADA obligations. If the set-back is smaller and the ramp would obstruct pedestrian traffic, granting the variance may "fundamentally alter" the purpose of the public sidewalk.

Service Animals

Under the ADA, a service animal is defined as a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability. The task(s) performed by the dog must be directly related to the person's disability. For example, many people who are blind or have low vision use dogs to guide and assist them with orientation. Many individuals who are deaf use dogs to alert them to sounds. People with mobility disabilities often use dogs to pull their wheelchairs or retrieve items. People with epilepsy may use a dog to warn them of an imminent seizure, and individuals with psychiatric disabilities may use a dog to remind them to take medication. Dogs can also be trained to detect the onset of a seizure or panic attack and to help the person avoid the attack or be safe during the attack. Under the ADA, "comfort," "therapy," or "emotional support" animals do not meet the definition of a service animal because they have not been trained to do work or perform a specific task related to a person's disability.

Allowing service animals into a "no pet" facility is a common type of reasonable modification neces-

Only "reasonable" modifications are required. When only one staff person is on duty, it may or may not be possible to accommodate a person with a disability at that particular time. The staff person should assess whether he or she can provide the assistance that is needed without jeopardizing the safe operation of the public program or service. Any modification that would result in a "fundamental alteration" -- a change in the essential nature of the entity's programs or services -- is not required. For example:

- At a museum's gift shop, accompanying and assisting a customer who uses a wheelchair may not be reasonable when there is only one person on duty.



Woman using a wheelchair and her service animal enter a town building

sary to accommodate people who have disabilities. Service animals must be allowed in all areas of a facility where the public is allowed except where the dog's presence would create a legitimate safety risk (e.g., compromise a sterile environment such as a burn treatment unit) or would fundamentally alter the nature of a public entity's services (e.g., allowing a service animal into areas of a zoo where animals that are natural predators or prey of dogs are displayed and the dog's presence would be disruptive). The ADA does not override public health rules that prohibit dogs in swimming pools, but they must be permitted everywhere else.

The ADA requires that service animals be under the control of the handler at all times and be harnessed, leashed, or tethered, unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the individual's disability prevents him from using these devices. Individuals who cannot use such devices must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.

Public entities may exclude service animals only if 1) the dog is out of control and the handler cannot or does not regain control; or 2) the dog is not housebroken. If a service animal is excluded, the individual must be allowed to enter the facility without the service animal.

Public entities may not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal, as a condition for entry. In situations where it is not apparent that the dog is a service animal, a public entity may ask only two questions: 1) is the animal required because of a disability? and 2) what work or task has the dog been trained to perform? Public entities may not ask about the nature or extent of an individual's disability.

The ADA does not restrict the breeds of dogs that may be used as service animals. Therefore, a town ordinance that prohibits certain breeds must be modified to allow a person with a disability to use a service animal of a prohibited breed, unless the dog's presence poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. Public entities have the right to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether use of a particular service animal poses a direct threat, based on that animal's actual behavior or history; they may not, however, exclude a service animal based solely on fears or generalizations about how an animal or particular breed might behave.

The ADA does not require service animals to be certified, licensed, or registered as a service animal. Nor are they required to wear service animal vests or patches, or to use a specific type of harness. There are individuals and organizations that sell service animal certification or registration documents to the public. The Department of Justice does not recognize these as proof that the dog is a service animal under the ADA.

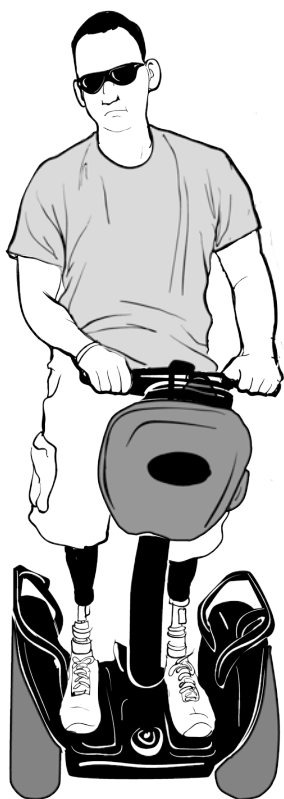
For additional information, see [ADA 2010 Revised Requirements: Service Animals](http://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm) at www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.htm or www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.pdf.

Wheelchairs and Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

Allowing mobility devices into a facility is another type of “reasonable modification” necessary to accommodate people who have disabilities.

People with mobility, circulatory, or respiratory disabilities use a variety of devices for mobility. Some use walkers, canes, crutches, or braces while others use manual or power wheelchairs or electric scooters, all of which are primarily designed for use by people with disabilities. Public entities must allow people with disabilities who use these devices into all areas where the public is allowed to go.

Advances in technology have given rise to new power-driven devices that are not necessarily designed specifically for people with disabilities, but are being used by some people with disabilities for mobility. The term “other power-driven mobility devices” is used in the ADA regulations to refer



Man with prosthetic legs using a Segway®

to any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engines, whether or not they are designed primarily for use by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion. Such devices include Segways®, golf cars, and other devices designed to operate in non-pedestrian areas. Public entities must allow individuals with disabilities who use these devices into all areas where the public is allowed to go, unless the entity can demonstrate that the particular type of device cannot be accommodated because of legitimate safety requirements. Such safety requirements must be based on actual risks, not on speculation or stereotypes about a particular class of devices or how individuals will operate them.

Public entities must consider these factors in determining whether to permit other power-driven mobility devices on their premises:

- the type, size, weight, dimensions, and speed of the device;
- the volume of pedestrian traffic (which may vary at different times of the day, week, month, or year);
- the facility’s design and operational characteristics, such as its square footage, whether it is indoors or outdoors, the placement of stationary equipment, devices, or furniture, and whether it has storage space for the device if requested by the individual;
- whether legitimate safety standards can be established to permit the safe operation of the device; and
- whether the use of the device creates a substantial risk of serious harm to the environment or natural or cultural resources or poses a conflict with Federal land management laws and regulations.

Using these assessment factors, a public entity may decide, for example, that it can allow devices like Segways® in a facility, but cannot allow the

use of golf cars, because the facility's corridors or aisles are not wide enough to accommodate these vehicles. It is likely that many entities will allow the use of Segways® generally, although some may determine that it is necessary to restrict their use during certain hours or particular days when pedestrian traffic is particularly dense. It is also likely that public entities will prohibit the use of combustion-powered devices from all indoor facilities and perhaps some outdoor facilities. Entities are encouraged to develop written policies specifying which power-driven mobility devices will be permitted and where and when they can be used. These policies should be communicated clearly to the public.

Public entities may not ask individuals using such devices about their disability but may ask for a credible assurance that the device is required because of a disability. If the person presents a valid, State-issued disability parking placard or card or a State-issued proof of disability, that must be accepted as credible assurance on its face. If the person does not have this documentation, but states verbally that the device is being used because of a mobility disability, that also must be accepted as credible assurance, unless the person is observed doing something that contradicts the assurance. For example, if a person is observed running and jumping, that may be evidence that contradicts the person's assertion of a mobility disability. However, the fact that a person with a disability is able to walk for some distance does not necessarily contradict a verbal assurance -- many people with mobility disabilities can walk, but need their mobility device for longer distances or uneven terrain. This is particularly true for people who lack stamina, have poor balance, or use mobility devices because of respiratory, cardiac, or neurological disabilities.

For additional information, see [ADA 2010 Revised Requirements: Wheelchairs, Mobility Aids, and Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices](http://www.ada.gov/opdmd.htm) at www.ada.gov/opdmd.htm or www.ada.gov/opdmd.pdf.

Communicating with People Who Have Disabilities

Communicating successfully is an essential part of providing service to the public. The ADA requires public entities to take the steps necessary to communicate effectively with people who have disabilities, and uses the term "auxiliary aids and services" to refer to readers, notetakers, sign language interpreters, assistive listening systems and devices, open and closed captioning, text telephones (TTYs), videophones, information provided in large print, Braille, audible, or electronic formats, and other tools for people who have communication disabilities. In addition, the regulations permit the use of newer technologies including real-time captioning (also known as computer-assisted real-time transcription, or CART) in which a transcriber types what is being said at a meeting or event into a computer that projects the words onto a screen; remote CART (which requires an audible feed and a data feed to an off-site transcriber); and video remote interpreting (VRI), a fee-based service that allows public entities that have video conferencing equipment to access a sign language interpreter off-site. Entities that choose to use VRI must comply with specific performance standards set out in the regulations.

Because the nature of communications differs from program to program, the rules allow for flexibility in determining effective communication solutions. The goal is to find a practical solution that fits the circumstances, taking into consideration the nature, length, and complexity of the communication as well as the person's normal method(s) of communication. What is required to communicate effectively when a person is registering for classes at a public university is very different from what is required to communicate effectively in a court proceeding.

Some simple solutions work in relatively simple and straightforward situations. For example:

- If a person who is deaf is paying a parking ticket at the town clerk's office and has a question, exchanging written notes may be effective.
- If a person who is blind needs a document that is short and straightforward, reading it to him may be effective.

Other solutions may be needed where the information being communicated is more extensive or complex. For example:

- If a person who is deaf is attending a town council meeting, effective communication would likely require a sign language interpreter or real time captioning, depending upon whether the person's primary language is sign language or English.
- If a person who is blind needs a longer document, such as a comprehensive emergency preparedness guide, it may have to be provided in an alternate format such as Braille or electronic disk. People who do not read Braille or have access to a computer may need an audiotaped version of the document.

Public entities are required to give primary consideration to the type of auxiliary aid or service requested by the person with the disability. They must honor that choice, unless they can demonstrate that another equally effective means of communication is available or that the aid or service requested would fundamentally alter the nature of the program, service, or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. If the choice expressed by the person with a disability would result in an undue burden or a fundamental alteration, the public entity still has an obligation to provide another aid or service that provides effective communication, if possible.

The decision that a particular aid or service would result in an undue burden or fundamental alteration must be made by a high level official, no lower than a Department head, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion.

The telecommunications relay service (TRS), reached by calling 7-1-1, is a free nationwide network that uses communications assistants (also called CAs or relay operators) to serve as intermediaries between people who have hearing or speech disabilities who use a text telephone (TTY) or text messaging and people who use standard voice telephones. The communications assistant tells the voice telephone user what the TTY-user is typing and types to the TTY-user what the telephone user is saying. When a person who speaks with difficulty is using a voice telephone, the communications assistant listens and then verbalizes that person's words to the other party. This is called speech-to-speech transliteration.

Video relay service (VRS) is a free, subscriber-based service for people who use sign language and have videophones, smart phones, or computers with video communication capabilities. For outgoing calls, the subscriber contacts the VRS interpreter, who places the call and serves as an intermediary between the subscriber and a person who uses a voice telephone. For incoming calls, the call is automatically routed to the subscriber through the VRS interpreter.

Staff who answer the telephone must accept and treat relay calls just like other calls. The communications assistant or interpreter will explain how the system works.

For additional information, including the performance standards for VRI, see [ADA 2010 Revised Requirements: Effective Communication](http://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm) at www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm or www.ada.gov/effective-comm.pdf.

MAKING THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT ACCESSIBLE

The ADA's regulations and the ADA Standards for Accessible Design, originally published in 1991, set the minimum standard for what makes a facility accessible. Only elements that are built-in (fixed in place) are addressed in the Standards. While the updated 2010 Standards, which became effective on March 15, 2012, retain many of the original provisions in the 1991 Standards, there are some significant differences. The Standards are used when determining if a public entity's programs or services are accessible under the ADA. However, they apply differently depending on whether the entity is providing access to programs or services in existing facilities or is altering an existing facility or building a new facility.

Access to Programs and Services in Existing Facilities

Public entities have an ongoing obligation to ensure that individuals with disabilities are not excluded from programs and services because facilities are unusable or inaccessible to them. There is no "grandfather clause" in the ADA that exempts older facilities. However, the law strikes a careful balance between increasing access for people with disabilities and recognizing the constraints many public entities face. It allows entities confronted with limited financial resources to improve accessibility without excessive expense.

In the years since the ADA took effect, public facilities have become increasingly accessible. In the event that changes still need to be made, there is flexibility in deciding how to meet this obligation -- structural changes can be made to provide access, the program or service can be relocated to an accessible facility, or the program or service can be provided in an alternate manner. For example:

- In an elementary school without an elevator, a teacher can be assigned to a first floor classroom if the class includes a student with a mobility disability.
- A social service agency located in an inaccessible facility can make arrangements to meet with an applicant or client with a mobility disability at an alternate location that is accessible.
- If an application for a particular city program must be made in person at an inaccessible office, the city could allow a person with a mobility disability to complete and submit the application by mail or email.
- If a public library is inaccessible, staff can provide curb-side service for a patron with a mobility disability to check out and return books.

Structural changes are not required where other solutions are feasible. However, where other solutions are not feasible, structural changes are required. When structural change is the method chosen to make a program or service accessible, the changes must meet the requirements of the 2010 ADA Standards, unless it is technically infeasible to do so. When full compliance is not technically feasible, the changes must follow the Standards to the maximum extent feasible. For example, if there is not enough space to install a ramp with a slope that complies with the Standards, a public entity may install a ramp with a slightly steeper slope. However, deviations from the Standards must not pose a significant safety risk. In addition, public entities are not required to take any action that would threaten or destroy the historic significance of an historic property.

Whatever method is chosen, the public entity must ensure that people with disabilities have access to programs and services under the same terms and conditions as other people. For example:

- If a social service agency meets with clients in a private office on the second floor of a building without an elevator, a public area on the first floor is not an acceptable alternate location to meet with a client who has a mobility disability. The alternate location must provide the same degree of privacy as the regular location.
- If a court has ordered a person with a mobility disability to participate in a group anger-management program, and the program is located in an inaccessible facility, it is not acceptable to offer the program to him individually in an accessible location, because the group interaction is a critical component of the program.

There are limits to a public entity's program access obligations. Entities are not required to take any action that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens. The decision that an action would result in an undue burden must be made by a high level official, no lower than a Department head, having budgetary authority and responsibility for making spending decisions, after considering all resources available for use in the funding and operation of the service, program, or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action would result in an undue burden, a public entity must take any other action that would not result in an undue burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits or services provided by the public entity.

A key concept is that public programs and services, when viewed in their entirety, must be accessible to people with disabilities, but not all facilities must necessarily be made accessible. For example, if a city has multiple public swimming pools and limited resources, it can decide which pools to make accessible based on factors such as the geographic distribution of the sites, the availability of public transportation, the hours of operation, and

the particular programs offered at each site so that the swimming program as a whole is accessible to and usable by people with disabilities.

Another key concept is that public entities have an ongoing obligation to make programs and services accessible to people with disabilities. This means that if many access improvements are needed, and there are insufficient resources to accomplish them in a single year, they can be spread out over time. It also means that rising or falling revenues can affect whether or not an access improvement can be completed in a given year. What might have been seen as an undue burden during an economic downturn could become possible when the economy improves and revenues increase. Thus, public entities should periodically reassess what steps they can take to make their programs and services accessible. Public entities should also consult with people with disabilities in setting priorities for achieving program access. (See **Planning for Success** on page 14.)

Temporary access interruptions for maintenance, repair, or operational activities are permitted, but must be remedied as soon as possible and may not extend beyond a reasonable period of time. Staff must be prepared to assist individuals with disabilities during these interruptions. For example, if the accessible route to a biology lab is temporarily blocked by chairs from a classroom that is being cleaned, staff must be available to move the chairs so a student who uses a wheelchair can get to the lab. In addition, if an accessible feature such as an elevator breaks down, public entities must ensure that repairs are made promptly and that improper or inadequate maintenance does not cause repeated failures. Entities must also ensure that no new barriers are created that impede access by people with disabilities. For example, routinely storing a garbage bin or piling snow in accessible parking spaces makes them unusable and inaccessible to people with mobility disabilities.

For activities that take place infrequently, such as voting, temporary measures can be used to achieve access for individuals who have mobility disabilities. For more information, see [Solutions for Five Common ADA Access Problems at Polling Places](http://www.ada.gov/ada_voting/voting_solutions_ta/polling_place_solutions.htm) at www.ada.gov/ada_voting/voting_solutions_ta/polling_place_solutions.htm or www.ada.gov/ada_voting/voting_solutions_ta/polling_place_solutions.pdf.

Element-by-Element Safe Harbor for Existing Facilities

The requirements in the 2010 ADA Standards are, for many building elements, identical to the 1991 Standards and the earlier Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). For some elements, however, the requirements in the 2010 Standards have changed. For example:

- The 1991 Standards allowed light switches, thermostats, and other controls to be installed at a maximum height of 54 inches. Under the 2010 Standards, the maximum height is 48 inches.
- The 1991 Standards required one van-accessible space for every eight accessible spaces. The 2010 Standards require one van-accessible space for every six accessible spaces.
- The 2010 Standards for assembly areas contain revised requirements for dispersion of accessible seating, sightlines over standing spectators, and companion seating.

If a facility was in compliance with the 1991 Standards or UFAS as of March 15, 2012, a public entity is not required to make changes to meet the 2010 Standards. This provision is referred to as the “safe harbor.” It applies on an element-by-element basis and remains in effect until a public entity decides to alter a facility for reasons other than the ADA. For example, if a public entity decides to restripe its parking lot (which is considered an alteration), it must then meet the ratio of van acces-

sible spaces in the 2010 Standards. The ADA’s definition of the term “alteration” is discussed below.

The 2010 Standards also contain requirements for recreational facilities that were not addressed in the 1991 Standards or UFAS. These include swimming pools, play areas, exercise machines, court sport facilities, and boating and fishing piers. Because there were no previous accessibility standards for these types of facilities, the safe harbor does not apply. The program access rules apply, and the 2010 Standards must be followed when structural change is needed to achieve program access.

New Requirements in the 2010 Standards Not Subject to the Safe Harbor

- Amusement rides
- Recreational boating facilities
- Exercise machines and equipment
- Fishing piers and platforms
- Golf facilities
- Miniature golf facilities
- Play areas
- Saunas and steam rooms
- Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas
- Shooting facilities with firing positions
- Residential facilities and dwelling units
- Miscellaneous
 - Team or player seating
 - Accessible route to bowling lanes
 - Accessible route in court sports

Alterations

When a public entity chooses to alter any of its facilities, the elements and spaces being altered must comply with the 2010 Standards. An alteration is defined as remodeling, renovating, rehabilitating, reconstructing, changing or rearranging structural parts or elements, changing or rearranging plan configuration of walls and full-height or other fixed partitions, or making other changes that affect (or could affect) the usability of the facility. Examples include restriping a parking lot, moving walls, moving a fixed ATM to another location, installing a new service counter or display shelves, changing a doorway entrance, or replacing fixtures, flooring or carpeting. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting, wallpapering, or other changes that do not affect the usability of a facility are not considered alterations. The 2010 Standards set minimum accessibility requirements for alterations. In situations where strict compliance with the Standards is technically infeasible, the entity must comply to the maximum extent feasible. “Technically infeasible” is defined as something that has little likelihood of being accomplished because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame; or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modifications or additions that comply fully with the Standards. The 2010 Standards also contain an exemption for certain alterations that would threaten or destroy the historic significance of an historic property.

New Construction

The ADA requires that all new facilities built by public entities must be accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The 2010 Standards set out the minimum accessibility requirements for newly constructed facilities.

2010 ADA Standards Basics

Chapter 1: Application and Administration. This chapter contains important introductory and interpretive information, including definitions for key terms used in the 2010 Standards.

Chapter 2: Scoping. This chapter sets forth which elements, and how many of them, must be accessible.

Chapters 3 – 10: Design and Technical Requirements. These chapters provide design and technical specifications for elements, spaces, buildings, and facilities.

Common Provisions

Accessible Routes -- Section 206 and Chapter 4.

Parking Spaces -- Sections 208 and 502. The provisions regarding accessible routes (section 206), signs (section 216), and, where applicable, valet parking (section 209) also apply.

Passenger Loading Zones -- Sections 209 and 503.

Assembly Areas -- Sections 221 and 802.

Sales and Service -- Sections 227 and 904.

Dining and Work Surfaces -- Sections 226 and 902. The provisions regarding accessible routes in section 206.2.5 (Restaurants and Cafeterias) also apply to dining surfaces.

Dressing, Fitting, and Locker Rooms -- Sections 222 and 803.

Highlights of the 2010 Standards

Parking

The chart below indicates the number of accessible spaces required by the 2010 Standards. One out of every six accessible spaces must be van-accessible.

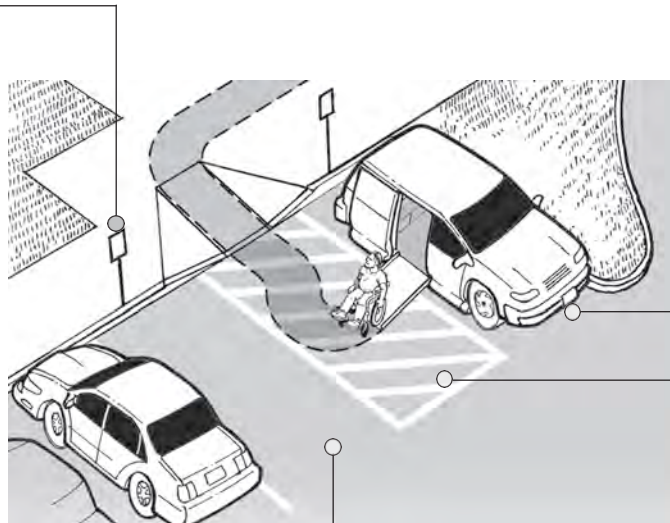
Total Number of Parking Spaces Provided in Parking Facility	Minimum Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total

Public entities with very limited parking (four or fewer spaces) must have one van-accessible parking space. However, no signage is required.

An accessible parking space must have an access aisle, which allows a person using a wheelchair or other mobility device to get in and out of the car or van. Accessible parking spaces (including access aisles) must be level (maximum slope 1:48 in all directions) and each access aisle must adjoin an accessible route.

Signage: international symbol of accessibility placed in front of the parking space mounted at least five feet above the ground, measured to the bottom of the sign. Van accessible spaces include the designation "van accessible".

Van Accessible Spaces: 2010 Standards—one for every six accessible spaces (1991 Standards required one for every eight).



An overview of accessible parking requirements

Accessible Entrances

One small step at an entrance can make it impossible for individuals using wheelchairs, walkers, canes, or other mobility devices to enter a public facility. Removing this barrier may be accomplished in a number of ways, such as installing a ramp or a lift or regrading the walkway to provide an accessible route. If the main entrance cannot be made accessible, an alternate accessible entrance can be used. If there are several entrances and only one is accessible, a sign should be posted at the inaccessible entrances directing individuals to the accessible entrance. This entrance must be open whenever other public entrances are open.



Sign at an inaccessible entrance identifies the location of the nearest accessible entrance

Accessible Routes to Programs and Services

The path a person with a disability takes to enter and move through a facility is called an “accessible route.” This route, which must be at least three feet wide, must remain accessible and not be blocked by items such as vending or ice machines, newspaper dispensers, furniture, filing cabinets, display racks, or potted plants. Similarly, accessible toilet stalls and accessible service counters must not be cluttered with materials or supplies. The accessible route should be the same, or be located in the same area as, the general route used by people without mobility disabilities.

Shelves, Sales and Service Counters, and Check-Out Aisles

The obligation to provide program access also applies to merchandise shelves, sales and service counters, and check-out aisles. Shelves used by the public must be on an accessible route with enough space to allow individuals using mobility devices to access merchandise or materials. However, shelves may be of any height since they are not subject to the ADA’s reach range requirements. A portion of sales and service counters must be accessible to people who use mobility devices. If a facility has check-out aisles, at least one must be usable by people with mobility disabilities, though more are required in larger venues.

PLANNING FOR SUCCESS

Being proactive is the best way to ensure ADA compliance. Many public entities have adopted a general ADA nondiscrimination policy, a specific policy on service animals, a specific policy on effective communication, or specific policies on other ADA topics. Staff also need instructions about how to access the auxiliary aids and services needed to communicate with people who have vision, hearing, or speech disabilities. Public entities should also make staff aware of the free information resources for answers to ADA questions. And officials should be familiar with the 2010 Standards before undertaking any alterations or new construction projects. Training staff on the ADA, conducting periodic self-evaluations of the accessibility of the public entity’s policies, programs and facilities, and developing a transition plan to remove barriers are other proactive steps to ensure ADA compliance.

ADA Coordinator, Grievance Procedure, Self-Evaluations, and Transition Plans

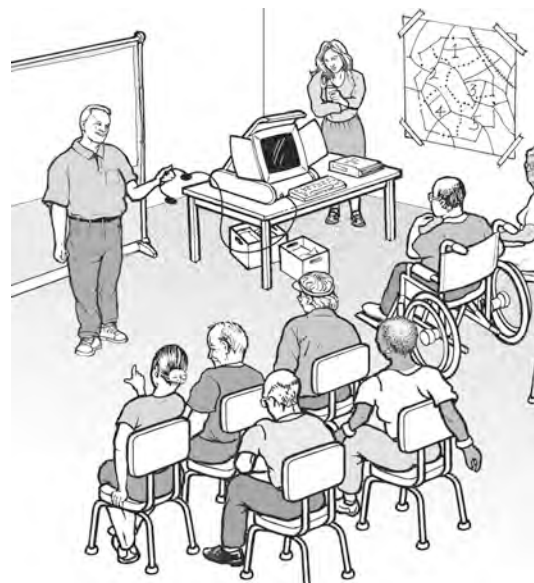
Public entities that have 50 or more employees are required to have a grievance procedure and to designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance. Although the law does not require the use of the term “ADA Coordinator,” it is commonly used by state and local governments across the country. The ADA Coordinator’s role is to coordinate the government entity’s efforts to comply with the ADA and investigate any complaints that the entity has violated the ADA. The Coordinator serves as the point of contact for individuals with disabilities to request auxiliary aids and services, policy modifications, and other accommodations or to file a complaint with the entity; for the general public to address ADA concerns; and often for other departments and employees of the public entity. The name, office address, and telephone number of the ADA Coordinator must be provided to all interested persons.

The 1991 ADA regulation required all public entities, regardless of size, to evaluate all of their services, policies, and practices and to modify any that did not meet ADA requirements. In addition, public entities with 50 or more employees were required to develop a transition plan detailing any structural changes that would be undertaken to achieve program access and specifying a time frame for their completion. Public entities were also required to provide an opportunity for interested individuals to participate in the self-evaluation and transition planning processes by submitting comments. While the 2010 regulation does not specifically require public entities to conduct a new self-evaluation or develop a new transition plan, they are encouraged to do so.

For more information, see [ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments](http://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap2toolkit.htm) at www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap2toolkit.htm.

Staff Training

A critical, but often overlooked, component of ensuring success is comprehensive and ongoing staff training. Public entities may have good policies, but if front line staff or volunteers are not aware of them or do not know how to implement them, problems can arise. It is important that staff -- especially front line staff who routinely interact with the public -- understand the requirements on modifying policies and practices, communicating with and assisting customers, accepting calls placed through the relay system, and identifying alternate ways to provide access to programs and services when necessary to accommodate individuals with a mobility disability. Many local disability organizations, including Centers for Independent Living, conduct ADA trainings in their communities. The Department of Justice or the National Network of ADA Centers can provide local contact information for these organizations.



Staff training session for front line staff and volunteers

ADA INFORMATION RESOURCES

U.S. Department of Justice

For more information about the revised ADA regulations and the 2010 Standards, please visit the Department of Justice's website or call our toll-free number.

ADA Website

www.ADA.gov

ADA Information Line

800-514-0301 (Voice)

800-514-0383 (TTY)

24 hours a day to order publications by mail.
M-W, F 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Th 12:30 p.m.
– 5:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) to speak to an ADA
Specialist. Calls are confidential.

National Network of ADA Centers

Ten regional centers are funded by the U.S. Department of Education to provide ADA technical assistance to businesses, States and localities, and people with disabilities. One toll-free number connects you to the center in your region:

800-949-4232 (Voice and TTY)

www.adata.org

Access Board

For technical assistance on the ADA/ABA Guidelines:

800-872-2253 (Voice)

800-993-2822 (TTY)

www.access-board.gov

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June 2015



Wheelchairs, Mobility Aids, and Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

Overview

The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years and contain new, and updated, requirements, including the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards).

People with mobility, circulatory, respiratory, or neurological disabilities use many kinds of devices for mobility. Some use walkers, canes, crutches, or braces. Some use manual or power wheelchairs or electric scooters. In addition, advances in technology have given rise to new devices, such as Segways®, that some people with disabilities use as mobility devices, including many veterans injured while serving in the military. And more advanced devices will inevitably be invented, providing more mobility options for people with disabilities.

This publication is designed to help title II entities (State and local governments) and title III entities (businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public) (together, “covered entities”) understand how the new rules for mobility devices apply to them. These rules went into effect on March 15, 2011.

- s Covered entities must allow people with disabilities who use manual or power wheelchairs or scooters, and manually-powered mobility aids such as walkers, crutches, and canes, into all areas where members of the public are allowed to go.
- s Covered entities must also allow people with disabilities who use other types of power-driven mobility devices into their facilities, unless a particular type of device cannot be accommodated because of legitimate safety requirements. Where legitimate safety requirements bar accommodation for a particular type of device, the covered entity must provide the service it offers in alternate ways if possible.

- s The rules set out five specific factors to consider in deciding whether or not a particular type of device can be accommodated.

ity, different rules apply under the ADA than when it is being used by a person without a disability.

s Wheelchairs

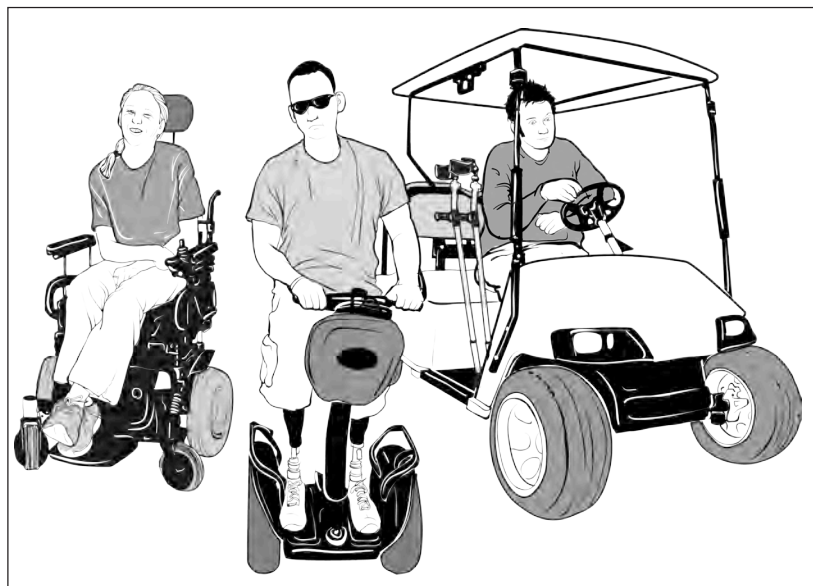
Most people are familiar with the manual and power wheelchairs and electric scooters used by people with mobility disabilities. The term “wheelchair” is defined in the new rules as “a manually-operated or power-driven device designed primarily for use by an individual with a mobility disability for the main purpose of indoor or of both indoor and outdoor locomotion.”

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices

In recent years, some people with mobility disabilities have begun using less traditional mobility devices such as golf cars or Segways®. These devices are called “other power-driven mobility device” (OPDMD) in the rule. OPDMD is defined in the new rules as “any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engines . . . that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, including golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices . . . such as the Segway® PT, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a wheelchair”. When an OPDMD is being used by a person with a mobility disability,

Choice of Device

People with disabilities have the right to choose whatever mobility device best suits their needs. For example, someone may choose to use a manual wheelchair rather than a power wheelchair because it enables her to maintain her upper body strength. Similarly, someone who is able to stand may choose to use a Segway® rather than a manual wheelchair because of the health benefits gained by standing. A facility may be required to allow a type of device that is generally prohibited when being used by someone without a disability when it is being used by a person who needs it because of a mobility disability. For example, if golf cars are generally prohibited in a park, the park may be required to allow a golf car when it is being used because of a person’s mobility disability, unless there is a legitimate safety reason that it cannot be accommodated.



Requirements Regarding Mobility Devices and Aids

Under the new rules, covered entities must allow people with disabilities who use wheelchairs (including manual wheelchairs, power wheelchairs, and electric scooters) and manually-powered mobility aids such as walkers, crutches, canes, braces, and other similar devices into all areas of a facility where members of the public are allowed to go.

In addition, covered entities must allow people with disabilities who use any OPDMD to enter the premises unless a particular type of device cannot be accommodated because of legitimate safety requirements. Such safety requirements must be based on actual risks, not on speculation or stereotypes about a particular type of device or how it might be operated by people with disabilities using them.

- s For some facilities -- such as a hospital, a shopping mall, a large home improvement store with wide aisles, a public park, or an outdoor amusement park -- covered entities will likely determine that certain classes of OPDMDs being used by people with disabilities can be accommodated. These entities must allow people with disabilities using these types of OPDMDs into all areas where members of the public are allowed to go.
- s In some cases, even in facilities such as those described above, an OPDMD can be

accommodated in some areas of a facility, but not in others because of legitimate safety concerns. For example, a cruise ship may decide that people with disabilities using Segways® can generally be accommodated, except in constricted areas, such as passageways to cabins that are very narrow and have low ceilings.

- s For other facilities -- such as a small convenience store, or a small town manager's office -- covered entities may determine that certain classes of OPDMDs cannot be accommodated. In that case, they are still required to serve a person with a disability using one of these devices in an alternate manner if possible, such as providing curbside service or meeting the person at an alternate location.

Covered entities are encouraged to develop written policies specifying which kinds of OPDMDs will be permitted and where and when they will be permitted, based on the following assessment factors.



Assessment Factors

In deciding whether a particular type of OPDMD can be accommodated in a particular facility, the following factors must be considered:

- s the type, size, weight, dimensions, and speed of the device;
- s the facility's volume of pedestrian traffic (which may vary at different times of the day, week, month, or year);
- s the facility's design and operational characteristics (e.g., whether its business is conducted indoors or outdoors, its square footage, the density and placement of furniture and other stationary devices, and the availability of storage for the OPDMD if needed and requested by the user);

- s whether legitimate safety requirements (such as limiting speed to the pace of pedestrian traffic or prohibiting use on escalators) can be established to permit the safe operation of the OPDMD in the specific facility; and
- s whether the use of the OPDMD creates a substantial risk of serious harm to the immediate environment or natural or cultural resources, or poses a conflict with Federal land management laws and regulations.

It is important to understand that these assessment factors relate to an entire class of device type, *not* to how a person with a disability might operate the device. (See next topic for operational issues.) All types of devices powered by fuel or combustion engines, for example, may be excluded from indoor settings for health or environmental reasons, but may be deemed acceptable in some outdoor settings. Also, for safety reasons, larger electric devices such as golf cars may be excluded from narrow or crowded settings where there is no valid reason to exclude smaller electric devices like Segways®.

Based on these assessment factors, the Department of Justice expects that devices such as Segways® can be accommodated in most circumstances. The Department also expects that, in most circumstances, people with disabilities using ATVs and other combustion engine-driven devices may be prohibited indoors and in outdoor areas with heavy pedestrian traffic.



Policies on the Use of OPDMDs

In deciding whether a type of OPDMD can be accommodated, covered entities must consider all assessment factors and, where appropriate, should develop and publicize rules for people with disabilities using these devices.

Such rules may include –

- s requiring the user to operate the device at the speed of pedestrian traffic;
- s identifying specific locations, terms, or circumstances (if any) where the devices cannot be accommodated;
- s setting out instructions for going through security screening machines if the device contains technology that could be harmed by the machine; and
- s specifying whether or not storage is available for the device when it is not being used.

verbally that the OPDMD is being used because of a mobility disability, that also must be accepted as credible assurance, unless the person is observed doing something that contradicts the assurance. For example, if a person is observed running and jumping, that may be evidence that contradicts the person's assertion of a mobility disability. However, it is very important for covered entities and their staff to understand that the fact that a person with a disability is able to walk for a short distance does not necessarily contradict a verbal assurance -- many people with mobility disabilities can walk, but need their mobility device for longer distances or uneven terrain. This is particularly true for people who lack stamina, have poor balance, or use mobility devices because of respiratory, cardiac, or neurological disabilities. A covered entity cannot ask people about their disabilities.

Credible Assurance

An entity that determines it can accommodate one or more types of OPDMDs in its facility is allowed to ask the person using the device to provide credible assurance that the device is used because of a disability. If the person presents a valid, State-issued disability parking placard or card or a State-issued proof of disability, that must be accepted as credible assurance on its face. If the person does not have this documentation, but states



Staff Training

Ongoing staff training is essential to ensure that people with disabilities who use OPDMDs for mobility are not turned away or treated inappropriately. Training should include instruction on the types of OPDMDs that can be accommodated, the rules for obtaining credible assurance that the device is being used because of a disability, and the rules for operation of the devices within the facility.

**For more information about the ADA,
please visit our website
or call our toll-free number.**

ADA Website: www.ADA.gov

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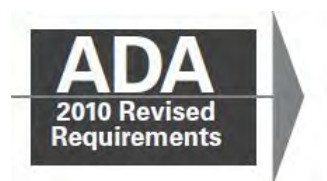
Call M-W, F 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Th 12:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) to speak with an ADA Specialist (calls are confidential) or call 24 hours a day to order publications by mail.

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January 2014

U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Disability Rights Section



Service Animals

The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years and contain new, and updated, requirements, including the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards).

Overview

This publication provides guidance on the term “service animal” and the service animal provisions in the Department’s new regulations.

- Beginning on March 15, 2011, only dogs are recognized as service animals under titles II and III of the ADA.
- A service animal is a dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for a person with a disability.
- Generally, title II and title III entities must permit service animals to accompany people with disabilities in all areas where members of the public are allowed to go.

How “Service Animal” Is Defined

Service animals are defined as dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. Examples of such work or tasks include guiding people who are blind, alerting people who are deaf, pulling a wheelchair, alerting and protecting a person who is having a seizure, reminding a person with mental illness to take prescribed medications, calming a person with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during an anxiety attack, or performing other duties. Service animals are working animals, not pets. The work or task a dog has been trained to provide must be directly related to the person’s disability. Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support do not qualify as service animals under the ADA.

This definition does not affect or limit the broader definition of “assistance animal” under the Fair Housing Act or the broader definition of “service animal” under the Air Carrier Access Act.

Some State and local laws also define service animal more broadly than the ADA does. Information about such laws can be obtained from the State attorney general’s office.

Where Service Animals Are Allowed

Under the ADA, State and local governments, businesses, and nonprofit organizations that serve the public generally must allow service animals to accompany people with disabilities in all areas of the facility where the public is normally allowed to go. For example, in a hospital it would be inappropriate to exclude a service animal from areas such as patient rooms, clinics, cafeterias, or examination rooms. However, it may be appropriate to exclude a service animal from

operating rooms or burn units where the animal's presence may compromise a sterile environment.

Service Animals Must Be Under Control

Under the ADA, service animals must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered, unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the individual's disability prevents using these devices. In that case, the individual must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.

Inquiries, Exclusions, Charges, and Other Specific Rules Related to Service Animals

- When it is not obvious what service an animal provides, only limited inquiries are allowed. Staff may ask two questions: (1) is the dog a service animal required because of a disability, and (2) what work or task has the dog been trained to perform. Staff cannot ask about the person's disability, require medical documentation, require a special identification card or training documentation for the dog, or ask that the dog demonstrate its ability to perform the work or task.
- Allergies and fear of dogs are not valid reasons for denying access or refusing service to people using service animals. When a person who is allergic to dog dander and a person who uses a service animal must spend time in the same room or facility, for example, in a school classroom or at a homeless shelter, they both should be accommodated by assigning them, if possible, to different locations within the room or different rooms in the facility.
- A person with a disability cannot be asked to remove his service animal from the premises unless: (1) the dog is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it or (2) the dog is not housebroken. When there is a legitimate reason to ask that a service animal be removed, staff must offer the person with the disability the opportunity to obtain goods or services without the animal's presence.
- Establishments that sell or prepare food must allow service animals in public areas even if state or local health codes prohibit animals on the premises.
- People with disabilities who use service animals cannot be isolated from other patrons, treated less favorably than other patrons, or charged fees that are not charged to other patrons without animals. In addition, if a business requires a deposit or fee to be paid by patrons with pets, it must waive the charge for service animals.
- If a business such as a hotel normally charges guests for damage that they cause, a customer with a disability may also be charged for damage caused by himself or his service animal.
- Staff are not required to provide care or food for a service animal.

Miniature Horses

In addition to the provisions about service dogs, the Department's revised ADA regulations have a new, separate provision about miniature horses that have been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. (Miniature horses generally range in height from 24 inches to 34 inches measured to the shoulders and generally weigh between 70 and 100 pounds.) Entities covered by the ADA must modify their policies to permit miniature horses where reasonable. The regulations set out four assessment factors to assist entities in determining whether miniature horses can be accommodated in their facility. The assessment factors are (1) whether the miniature horse is housebroken; (2) whether the miniature horse is under the owner's control; (3) whether the facility can accommodate the miniature horse's type, size, and weight; and (4) whether the miniature horse's presence will not compromise legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation of the facility.

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ADA Website

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PDF Version of this Document

July 12, 2011



Frequently Asked Questions about Service Animals and the ADA

Many people with disabilities use a service animal in order to fully participate in everyday life. Dogs can be trained to perform many important tasks to assist people with disabilities, such as providing stability for a person who has difficulty walking, picking up items for a person who uses a wheelchair, preventing a child with autism from wandering away, or alerting a person who has hearing loss when someone is approaching from behind.

The Department of Justice continues to receive many questions about how the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) applies to service animals. The ADA requires State and local government agencies, businesses, and non-profit organizations (covered entities) that provide goods or services to the public to make “reasonable modifications” in their policies, practices, or procedures when necessary to accommodate people with disabilities. The service animal rules fall under this general principle. Accordingly, entities that have a “no pets” policy generally must modify the policy to allow service animals into their facilities. This publication provides guidance on the ADA’s service animal provisions and should be read in conjunction with the publication [ADA Revised Requirements: Service Animals](#).

DEFINITION OF SERVICE ANIMAL

Q1: What is a service animal?

A: Under the ADA, a service animal is defined as a dog that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability. The task(s) performed by the dog must be directly related to the person’s disability.

Q2: What does “do work or perform tasks” mean?

A: The dog must be trained to take a specific action when needed to assist the person with a disability. For example, a person with diabetes may have a dog that is trained to alert him when his blood sugar reaches high or low levels. A person with depression may have a dog that is trained to remind her to take her medication. Or, a person who has epilepsy may have a dog that is trained to detect the onset of a seizure and then help the person remain safe during the seizure.

Q3: Are emotional support, therapy, comfort, or companion animals considered service animals under the ADA?

A: No. These terms are used to describe animals that provide comfort just by being with a person. Because they have not been trained to perform a specific job or task, they do not qualify as service animals under the ADA. However, some State or local governments have laws that allow people to take emotional support animals into public places. You may check with your State and local government agencies to find out about these laws.

Q4: If someone's dog calms them when having an anxiety attack, does this qualify it as a service animal?

A: It depends. The ADA makes a distinction between psychiatric service animals and emotional support animals. If the dog has been trained to sense that an anxiety attack is about to happen and take a specific action to help avoid the attack or lessen its impact, that would qualify as a service animal. However, if the dog's mere presence provides comfort, that would not be considered a service animal under the ADA.

Q5: Does the ADA require service animals to be professionally trained?

A: No. People with disabilities have the right to train the dog themselves and are not required to use a professional service dog training program.

Q6: Are service-animals-in-training considered service animals under the ADA?

A: No. Under the ADA, the dog must already be trained before it can be taken into public places. However, some State or local laws cover animals that are still in training.

GENERAL RULES

Q7: What questions can a covered entity's employees ask to determine if a dog is a service animal?

A: In situations where it is not obvious that the dog is a service animal, staff may ask only two specific questions: (1) is the dog a service animal required because of a disability? and (2) what work or task has the dog been trained to perform? Staff are not allowed to request any documentation for the dog, require that the dog demonstrate its task, or inquire about the nature of the person's disability.

Q8: Do service animals have to wear a vest or patch or special harness identifying them as service animals?

A: No. The ADA does not require service animals to wear a vest, ID tag, or specific harness.

Q9: Who is responsible for the care and supervision of a service animal?

A: The handler is responsible for caring for and supervising the service animal, which includes toileting, feeding, and grooming and veterinary care. Covered entities are not obligated to supervise or otherwise care for a service animal.

Q10: Can a person bring a service animal with them as they go through a salad bar or other self-service food lines?

A: Yes. Service animals must be allowed to accompany their handlers to and through self-service food lines. Similarly, service animals may not be prohibited from communal food preparation areas, such as are commonly found in shelters or dormitories.

Q11: Can hotels assign designated rooms for guests with service animals, out of consideration for other guests?

A: No. A guest with a disability who uses a service animal must be provided the same opportunity to reserve any available room at the hotel as other guests without disabilities. They may not be restricted to “pet-friendly” rooms.

Q12: Can hotels charge a cleaning fee for guests who have service animals?

A: No. Hotels are not permitted to charge guests for cleaning the hair or dander shed by a service animal. However, if a guest's service animal causes damages to a guest room, a hotel is permitted to charge the same fee for damages as charged to other guests.

Q13: Can people bring more than one service animal into a public place?

A: Generally, yes. Some people with disabilities may use more than one service animal to perform different tasks. For example, a person who has a visual disability and a seizure disorder may use one service animal to assist with way-finding and another that is trained as a seizure alert dog. Other people may need two service animals for the same task, such as a person who needs two dogs to assist him or her with stability when walking. Staff may ask the two permissible questions (See Question 7) about each of the dogs. If both dogs can be accommodated, both should be allowed in. In some circumstances, however, it may not be possible to accommodate more than one service animal. For example, in a crowded small restaurant, only one dog may be able to fit under the table. The only other place for the second dog would be in the aisle, which would block the space between tables. In this case, staff may request that one of the dogs be left outside.

Q14: Does a hospital have to allow an in-patient with a disability to keep a service animal in his or her room?

A: Generally, yes. Service animals must be allowed in patient rooms and anywhere else in the hospital the public and patients are allowed to go. They cannot be excluded on the grounds that staff can provide the same services.

Q15: What happens if a patient who uses a service animal is admitted to the hospital and is unable to care for or supervise their animal?

A: If the patient is not able to care for the service animal, the patient can make arrangements for a family member or friend to come to the hospital to provide these services, as it is always preferable that the service animal and its handler not to be separated, or to keep the dog during the hospitalization. If the patient is unable to care for the dog and is unable to arrange for someone else to care for the dog, the hospital may place the dog in a boarding facility until the patient is released, or make other appropriate arrangements. However, the hospital must give the patient opportunity to make arrangements for the dog's care before taking such steps.

Q16: Must a service animal be allowed to ride in an ambulance with its handler?

A: Generally, yes. However, if the space in the ambulance is crowded and the dog's presence would interfere with the emergency medical staff's ability to treat the patient, staff should make other arrangements to have the dog transported to the hospital.

CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Q17: Does the ADA require that service animals be certified as service animals?

A: No. Covered entities may not require documentation, such as proof that the animal has been certified, trained, or licensed as a service animal, as a condition for entry.

There are individuals and organizations that sell service animal certification or registration documents online. These documents do not convey any rights under the ADA and the Department of Justice does not recognize them as proof that the dog is a service animal.
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Q18: My city requires all dogs to be vaccinated. Does this apply to my service animal?

A: Yes. Individuals who have service animals are not exempt from local animal control or public health requirements.

Q19: My city requires all dogs to be registered and licensed. Does this apply to my service animal?

A: Yes. Service animals are subject to local dog licensing and registration requirements.

Q20: My city requires me to register my dog as a service animal. Is this legal under the ADA?

A: No. Mandatory registration of service animals is not permissible under the ADA. However, as stated above, service animals are subject to the same licensing and vaccination rules that are applied to all dogs.

Q21: My city / college offers a voluntary registry program for people with disabilities who use service animals and provides a special tag identifying the dogs as service animals. Is this legal under the ADA?

A: Yes. Colleges and other entities, such as local governments, may offer voluntary registries. Many communities maintain a voluntary registry that serves a public purpose, for example, to ensure that emergency staff know to look for service animals during an emergency evacuation process. Some offer a benefit, such as a reduced dog license fee, for individuals who register their service animals. Registries for purposes like this are permitted under the ADA. An entity may not, however, require that a dog be registered as a service animal as a condition of being permitted in public places. This would be a violation of the ADA.

BREEDS

Q22: Can service animals be any breed of dog?

A: Yes. The ADA does not restrict the type of dog breeds that can be service animals.

Q23: Can individuals with disabilities be refused access to a facility based solely on the breed of their service animal?

A: No. A service animal may not be excluded based on assumptions or stereotypes about the animal's breed or how the animal might behave. However, if a particular service animal behaves in a way that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others, has a history of such behavior, or is not under the control of the handler, that animal may be excluded. If an animal is excluded for such reasons, staff must still offer their goods or services to the person without the animal present.

Q24: If a municipality has an ordinance that bans certain dog breeds, does the ban apply to service animals?

A: No. Municipalities that prohibit specific breeds of dogs must make an exception for a service animal of a prohibited breed, unless the dog poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. Under the "direct threat" provisions of the ADA, local jurisdictions need to determine, on a case-by-case basis, whether a particular service animal can be excluded based on that particular animal's actual behavior or history, but they may not exclude a service animal because of fears or generalizations about how an animal or breed might behave. It is important to note that breed restrictions differ significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. In fact, some jurisdictions have no breed restrictions.

EXCLUSION OF SERVICE ANIMALS

Q25: When can service animals be excluded?

A: The ADA does not require covered entities to modify policies, practices, or procedures if it would "fundamentally alter" the nature of the goods, services, programs, or activities provided to the public. Nor does it overrule legitimate safety requirements. If admitting service animals would fundamentally alter the nature of a service or program, service animals may be prohibited. In addition, if a particular service animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it, or if it is not housebroken, that animal may be excluded.

Q26: When might a service dog's presence fundamentally alter the nature of a service or program provided to the public?

A: In most settings, the presence of a service animal will not result in a fundamental alteration. However, there are some exceptions. For example, at a boarding school, service animals could be restricted from a specific area of a dormitory reserved specifically for students with allergies to dog dander. At a zoo, service animals can be restricted from areas where the animals on display are the natural prey or natural predators of dogs, where the presence of a dog would be disruptive, causing the displayed animals to behave aggressively or become agitated. They cannot be restricted from other areas of the zoo.

Q27: What does under control mean? Do service animals have to be on a leash? Do they have to be quiet and not bark?

A: The ADA requires that service animals be under the control of the handler at all times. In most instances, the handler will be the individual with a disability or a third party who accompanies the individual with a disability. In the school (K-12) context and in similar settings, the school or similar entity may need to provide some assistance to enable a particular student to handle his or her service animal. The service animal must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered while in public places unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the person's disability prevents use of these devices. In that case, the person must use voice, signal, or other effective means to maintain control of the animal. For example, a person who uses a wheelchair may use a long, retractable leash to allow her service animal to pick up or retrieve items. She may not allow the dog to wander away from her and must maintain control of the dog, even if it is retrieving an item at a distance from her. Or, a returning veteran who has PTSD and has great difficulty entering unfamiliar spaces may have a dog that is trained to enter a space, check to see that no threats are there, and come back and signal that it is safe to enter. The dog must be off leash to do its job, but may be leashed at other times. Under control also means that a service animal should not be allowed to bark repeatedly in a lecture hall, theater, library, or other quiet place. However, if a dog barks just once, or barks because someone has provoked it, this would not mean that the dog is out of control.

Q28: What can my staff do when a service animal is being disruptive?

A: If a service animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it, staff may request that the animal be removed from the premises.

Q29: Are hotel guests allowed to leave their service animals in their hotel room when they leave the hotel?

A: No, the dog must be under the handler's control at all times.

Q30: What happens if a person thinks a covered entity's staff has discriminated against him or her?

A: Individuals who believe that they have been illegally denied access or service because they use service animals may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Justice. Individuals also have the right to file a private lawsuit in Federal court charging the entity with discrimination under the ADA.

MISCELLANEOUS

Q31: Are stores required to allow service animals to be placed in a shopping cart?

A: Generally, the dog must stay on the floor, or the person must carry the dog. For example, if a person with diabetes has a glucose alert dog, he may carry the dog in a chest pack so it can be close to his face to allow the dog to smell his breath to alert him of a change in glucose levels.

Q32: Are restaurants, bars, and other places that serve food or drink required to allow service animals to be seated on chairs or allow the animal to be fed at the table?

A: No. Seating, food, and drink are provided for customer use only. The ADA gives a person with a disability the right to be accompanied by his or her service animal, but covered entities are not required to allow an animal to sit or be fed at the table.

Q33: Are gyms, fitness centers, hotels, or municipalities that have swimming pools required to allow a service animal in the pool with its handler?

A: No. The ADA does not override public health rules that prohibit dogs in swimming pools. However, service animals must be allowed on the pool deck and in other areas where the public is allowed to go.

Q34: Are churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, and other places of worship required to allow individuals to bring their service animals into the facility?

A: No. Religious institutions and organizations are specifically exempt from the ADA. However, there may be State laws that apply to religious organizations.

Q35: Do apartments, mobile home parks, and other residential properties have to comply with the ADA?

A: The ADA applies to housing programs administered by state and local governments, such as public housing authorities, and by places of public accommodation, such as public and private universities. In addition, the Fair Housing Act applies to virtually all types of housing, both public and privately-owned, including housing covered by the ADA. Under the Fair Housing Act, housing providers are obligated to permit, as a reasonable accommodation, the use of animals that work, provide assistance, or perform tasks that benefit persons with a disabilities, or provide emotional support to alleviate a symptom or effect of a disability. For information about these Fair Housing Act requirements see HUD's Notice on Service Animals and Assistance Animals for People with Disabilities in Housing and HUD-funded Programs.

Q36: Do Federal agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, have to comply with the ADA?

A: No. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is the Federal law that protects the rights of people with disabilities to participate in Federal programs and services. For information or to file a complaint, contact the agency's equal opportunity office.

Q37: Do commercial airlines have to comply with the ADA?

A: No. The Air Carrier Access Act is the Federal law that protects the rights of people with disabilities in air travel. For information or to file a complaint, contact the U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Consumer Protection Division, at 202-366-2220.

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ADA Website

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July 20, 2015

U.S. Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Disability Rights Section



Effective Communication

The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years and contain new, and updated, requirements, including the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards).

Overview

People who have vision, hearing, or speech disabilities (“communication disabilities”) use different ways to communicate. For example, people who are blind may give and receive information audibly rather than in writing and people who are deaf may give and receive information through writing or sign language rather than through speech.

The ADA requires that title II entities (State and local governments) and title III entities (businesses and nonprofit organizations that serve the public) communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities. The goal is to ensure that communication with people with these disabilities is equally effective as communication with people without disabilities.

This publication is designed to help title II and title III entities (“covered entities”) understand how the rules for effective communication, including rules that went into effect on March 15, 2011, apply to them.

- The purpose of the effective communication rules is to ensure that the person with a vision, hearing, or speech disability can communicate with, receive information from, and convey information to, the covered entity.
- Covered entities must provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities.
- The key to communicating effectively is to consider the nature, length, complexity, and context of the communication and the person’s normal method(s) of communication.
- The rules apply to communicating with the person who is receiving the covered entity’s goods or services as well as with that person’s parent, spouse, or companion in appropriate circumstances.

Auxiliary Aids and Services

The ADA uses the term “auxiliary aids and services” (“aids and services”) to refer to the ways to communicate with people who have communication disabilities.

- For people who are blind, have vision loss, or are deaf-blind, this includes providing a qualified reader; information in large print, Braille, or electronically for use with a computer screen-reading program; or an audio recording of printed information. A “qualified” reader means someone who is able to read effectively, accurately, and impartially, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.
- For people who are deaf, have hearing loss, or are deaf-blind, this includes providing a qualified notetaker; a qualified sign language interpreter, oral interpreter, cued-speech interpreter, or tactile interpreter; real-time captioning; written

materials; or a printed script of a stock speech (such as given on a museum or historic house tour). A “qualified” interpreter means someone who is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively (i.e., understanding what the person with the disability is saying) and expressively (i.e., having the skill needed to convey information back to that person) using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

- For people who have speech disabilities, this may include providing a qualified speech-to-speech transliterator (a person trained to recognize unclear speech and repeat it clearly) , especially if the person will be speaking at length, such as giving testimony in court, or just taking more time to communicate with someone who uses a communication board. In some situations, keeping paper and pencil on hand so the person can write out words that staff cannot understand or simply allowing more time to communicate with someone who uses a communication board or device may provide effective communication. Staff should always listen attentively and not be afraid or embarrassed to ask the person to repeat a word or phrase they do not understand.

In addition, aids and services include a wide variety of technologies including 1) assistive listening systems and devices; 2) open captioning, closed captioning, real-time captioning, and closed caption decoders and devices; 3) telephone handset amplifiers, hearing-aid compatible telephones, text telephones (TTYs) , videophones, captioned telephones, and other voice, text, and video-based telecommunications products; 4) videotext displays; 5) screen reader software, magnification software, and optical readers; 6) video description and secondary auditory programming (SAP) devices that pick up video-described audio feeds for television programs; 7) accessibility features in electronic documents and other electronic and information technology that is accessible (either independently or through assistive technology such as screen readers) .

Real-time captioning (also known as computer-assisted real-time transcription, or CART) is a service similar to court reporting in which a transcriber types what is being said at a meeting or event into a computer that projects the words onto a screen. This service, which can be provided on-site or remotely, is particularly useful for people who are deaf or have hearing loss but do not use sign language.

The free nationwide **telecommunications relay service** (TRS), reached by calling 7-1-1, uses communications assistants (also called CAs or relay operators) who serve as intermediaries between people who have hearing or speech disabilities who use a text telephone (TTY) or text messaging and people who use standard voice telephones. The communications assistant tells the telephone user what the other party is typing and types to tell the other party what the telephone user is saying. TRS also provides speech-to-speech transliteration for callers who have speech disabilities.

Video relay service (VRS) is a free, subscriber-based service for people who use sign language and have videophones, smart phones, or computers with video communication capabilities. For outgoing calls, the subscriber contacts the VRS interpreter, who places the call and serves as an intermediary between the subscriber and a person who uses a standard voice telephone. The interpreter tells the telephone user what the subscriber is signing and signs to the subscriber what the telephone user is saying.

Video remote interpreting (VRI) is a fee-based service that uses video conferencing technology to access an off-site interpreter to provide real-time sign language or oral interpreting services for conversations between hearing people and people who are deaf or have hearing loss. The new regulations give covered entities the choice of using VRI or on-site interpreters in situations where either would be effective. VRI can be especially useful in rural areas where on-site interpreters may be difficult to obtain. Additionally, there may be some cost advantages in using VRI in certain circumstances. However, VRI will not be effective in all circumstances. For example, it will not be effective if the person who needs the interpreter has difficulty seeing the screen (either because of vision loss or because he or she cannot be properly positioned to see the screen, because of an injury or other condition). In these circumstances, an on-site interpreter may be required.

If VRI is chosen, **all** of the following specific performance standards must be met:

- real-time, full-motion video and audio over a dedicated high-speed, wide-bandwidth video connection or wireless connection that delivers high-quality video images that do not produce lags, choppy, blurry, or grainy images, or irregular pauses in communication;
- a sharply delineated image that is large enough to display the interpreter’s face, arms, hands, and fingers, and the face, arms, hands, and fingers of the person using sign language, regardless of his or her body position;

- a clear, audible transmission of voices; and
- adequate staff training to ensure quick set-up and proper operation.

Many deaf-blind individuals use support service providers (SSPs) to assist them in accessing the world around them. SSPs are not “aids and services” under the ADA. However, they provide mobility, orientation, and informal communication services for deaf-blind individuals and are a critically important link enabling them to independently access the community at large.

Effective Communication Provisions

Covered entities must provide aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with people who have communication disabilities.

The key to deciding what aid or service is needed to communicate **effectively** is to consider the nature, length, complexity, and context of the communication as well as the person’s normal method(s) of communication.

Some easy solutions work in relatively simple and straightforward situations. For example:

- In a lunchroom or restaurant, reading the menu to a person who is blind allows that person to decide what dish to order.
- In a retail setting, pointing to product information or writing notes back and forth to answer simple questions about a product may allow a person who is deaf to decide whether to purchase the product.

Other solutions may be needed where the information being communicated is more extensive or complex. For example:

- In a law firm, providing an accessible electronic copy of a legal document that is being drafted for a client who is blind allows the client to read the draft at home using a computer screen-reading program.
- In a doctor’s office, an interpreter generally will be needed for taking the medical history of a patient who uses sign language or for discussing a serious diagnosis and its treatment options.

A person’s method(s) of communication are also key. For example, sign language interpreters are effective only for people who use sign language. Other methods of communication, such as those described above, are needed for people who may have lost their hearing later in life and do not use sign language. Similarly, Braille is effective only for people who read Braille. Other methods are needed for people with vision disabilities who do not read Braille, such as providing accessible electronic text documents, forms, etc., that can be accessed by the person’s screen reader program.

Covered entities are also required to accept telephone calls placed through TRS and VRS, and staff who answer the telephone must treat relay calls just like other calls. The communications assistant will explain how the system works if necessary.

Remember, the purpose of the effective communication rules is to ensure that the person with a communication disability can receive information from, and convey information to, the covered entity.

Companions

In many situations, covered entities communicate with someone other than the person who is receiving their goods or services. For example, school staff usually talk to a parent about a child’s progress; hospital staff often talk to a patient’s spouse, other relative, or friend about the patient’s condition or prognosis. The rules refer to such people as “companions” and require covered entities to provide effective communication for companions who have communication disabilities.

The term “companion” includes any family member, friend, or associate of a person seeking or receiving an entity’s goods or services who is an appropriate person with whom the entity should communicate.

Use of Accompanying Adults or Children as Interpreters

Historically, many covered entities have expected a person who uses sign language to bring a family member or friend to interpret for him or her. These people often lacked the impartiality and specialized vocabulary needed to interpret effectively and accurately. It was particularly problematic to use people's children as interpreters.

The ADA places responsibility for providing effective communication, including the use of interpreters, directly on covered entities. They cannot require a person to bring someone to interpret for him or her. A covered entity can rely on a companion to interpret in only two situations.

- (1) In an emergency involving an imminent threat to the safety or welfare of an individual or the public, an adult or minor child accompanying a person who uses sign language may be relied upon to interpret or facilitate communication only when a qualified interpreter is not available.
- (2) In situations **not** involving an imminent threat, an adult accompanying someone who uses sign language may be relied upon to interpret or facilitate communication when a) the individual requests this, b) the accompanying adult agrees, and c) reliance on the accompanying adult is appropriate under the circumstances. This exception does **not** apply to minor children.

Even under exception (2), covered entities may **not** rely on an accompanying adult to interpret when there is reason to doubt the person's impartiality or effectiveness. For example:

- It would be inappropriate to rely on a companion to interpret who feels conflicted about communicating bad news to the person or has a personal stake in the outcome of a situation.
- When responding to a call alleging spousal abuse, police should never rely on one spouse to interpret for the other spouse.

Who Decides Which Aid or Service Is Needed?

When choosing an aid or service, title II entities are **required** to give primary consideration to the choice of aid or service requested by the person who has a communication disability. The state or local government must honor the person's choice, unless it can demonstrate that another equally effective means of communication is available, or that the use of the means chosen would result in a fundamental alteration or in an undue burden (see limitations below). If the choice expressed by the person with a disability would result in an undue burden or a fundamental alteration, the public entity still has an obligation to provide an alternative aid or service that provides effective communication if one is available.

Title III entities are **encouraged** to consult with the person with a disability to discuss what aid or service is appropriate. The goal is to provide an aid or service that will be effective, given the nature of what is being communicated and the person's method of communicating.

Covered entities may require reasonable advance notice from people requesting aids or services, based on the length of time needed to acquire the aid or service, but may not impose excessive advance notice requirements. "Walk-in" requests for aids and services must also be honored to the extent possible.

Limitations

Covered entities are required to provide aids and services unless doing so would result in an "undue burden," which is defined as significant difficulty or expense. If a particular aid or service would result in an undue burden, the entity must provide another effective aid or service, if possible, that would not result in an undue burden. Determining what constitutes an undue burden will vary from entity to entity and sometimes from one year to the next. The impact of changing economic conditions on the resources available to an entity may also be taken into consideration in making this determination.

State and local governments: in determining whether a particular aid or service would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, a title II entity should take into consideration the cost of the particular aid or service in light of all

resources available to fund the program, service, or activity and the effect on other expenses or operations. The decision that a particular aid or service would result in an undue burden must be made by a high level official, no lower than a Department head, and must include a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion.

Businesses and nonprofits: in determining whether a particular aid or service would result in an undue burden, a title III entity should take into consideration the nature and cost of the aid or service relative to their size, overall financial resources, and overall expenses. In general, a business or nonprofit with greater resources is expected to do more to ensure effective communication than one with fewer resources. If the entity has a parent company, the administrative and financial relationship, as well as the size, resources, and expenses of the parent company, would also be considered.

In addition, covered entities are not required to provide any particular aid or service in those rare circumstances where it would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods or services they provide to the public. In the performing arts, for example, slowing down the action on stage in order to describe the action for patrons who are blind or have vision loss may fundamentally alter the nature of a play or dance performance.

Staff Training

A critical and often overlooked component of ensuring success is comprehensive and ongoing staff training. Covered entities may have established good policies, but if front line staff are not aware of them or do not know how to implement them, problems can arise. Covered entities should teach staff about the ADA's requirements for communicating effectively with people who have communication disabilities. Many local disability organizations, including Centers for Independent Living, conduct ADA trainings in their communities. The Department's ADA Information Line can provide local contact information for these organizations.

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ADA Requirements: Accessible Pools - Updated May 24, 2012



Accessible Pools Means of Entry and Exit

The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years and contain new, and updated, requirements, including the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design ("2010 Standards").

Overview

Providing equal opportunity to people with disabilities is the fundamental principle of the Americans with Disabilities Act. This publication is designed to help title II and title III entities understand how new requirements for swimming pools, especially existing pools, apply to them.

People with disabilities were, for too long, excluded from participating in many recreational activities, including swimming. The revised 2010 Standards change that. For the first time, the 2010 Standards set minimum requirements for making swimming pools, wading pools, and spas (pools) accessible. Newly constructed and altered pools must meet these requirements. Public entities and public accommodations also have obligations with respect to existing pools. State and local governments must make recreational programs and services, including swimming pool programs, accessible to people with disabilities. Public accommodations must bring existing pools into compliance with the 2010 Standards to the extent that it is readily achievable to do so.

The requirements for newly constructed and existing pools will ensure that, going forward, people with disabilities can enjoy the same activities—a community swim meet; private swim lessons; a hotel pool—at the same locations and with the same independence, ease, and convenience as everyone else.

The 2010 Standards establish two categories of pools: large pools with more than 300 linear feet of pool wall and smaller pools with less than 300 linear feet of wall. Large pools must have two accessible means of entry, with at least one being a pool lift or sloped entry; smaller pools are only required to have one accessible means of entry, provided that it is either a pool lift or a sloped entry.

There are a limited number of exceptions to the requirements. One applies to multiple spas provided in a cluster. A second applies to wave pools, lazy rivers, sand bottom pools, and other pools that have only one point of entry. For more information on the specific

requirements and exceptions, see sections [242](#) and [1009](#) of the 2010 Standards.

Existing Pools

Title II Program Accessibility

Individuals with disabilities cannot be excluded from or denied participation in State and local government programs, services, or activities because a facility is inaccessible or unusable. This means that all programs, services, and activities, when viewed in their entirety, must be accessible to individuals with disabilities unless doing so results in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program or in an undue financial and administrative burden. This requirement is known as "program accessibility."

Program accessibility applies to all pool-related programs, services, and activities (swimming programs). Program accessibility does not typically require that every pool be made accessible. However, if a public entity has only one existing pool, it must take steps to ensure that its swimming program at that pool is accessible.

A public entity determines which method it will use for meeting its program accessibility obligations. When structural changes are made to existing pools, including installation of a fixed pool lift, the changes must comply with the 2010 Standards. If a public entity chooses to acquire equipment (e.g., a portable lift) to provide program accessibility, the entity should select equipment that includes features required by the 2010 Standards, including independent operation by individuals with disabilities. Sharing accessible equipment between pools is not permitted, unless it would result in undue burdens to provide equipment at each one. Accessible pool features must be available whenever the facility is open to the public. When choosing to purchase equipment or to make structural changes, the public entity should factor in staff and financial resources required to maintain program accessibility.

Over time, a public entity will need to reassess its compliance with program accessibility, and it may become necessary to acquire new accessible equipment or make structural modifications. For more information about program accessibility, see [the title II regulations at Section 35.150](#).

To determine which pools must be made accessible, public entities should consider the following factors:

- How to provide swimming programs in the most integrated setting appropriate;
- The ways in which people participate in the programs (e.g., individually, in families, in youth groups);
- Locations where the programs are offered;
- What programs are offered at each pool and to which constituencies (e.g., family swims, children's swimming lessons, older adult exercise classes, high school swim meets);
- Which pools are accessible and to what extent; and
- Level of dispersion of the accessible locations and convenience to reach them (e.g., one pool in each quadrant of the town, all on accessible mass transit).

Title III Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

Title III of the ADA requires that places of public accommodation (e.g., hotels, resorts, swim clubs, and sites of events open to the public) remove physical barriers in existing pools to the extent that it is readily achievable to do so (i.e., easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense).

Determining what is readily achievable will vary from business to business and sometimes from one year to the next. Changing economic conditions can be taken into consideration in determining what is readily achievable.

For an existing pool, removing barriers may involve installation of a fixed pool lift with independent operation by the user or

other accessible means of entry that complies with the 2010 Standards to the extent that it is readily achievable to do so. If installation of a fixed lift is not readily achievable, the public accommodation may then consider alternatives such as use of a portable pool lift that complies with the 2010 Standards. It is important to note that the barrier removal obligation is a continuing one, and it is expected that a business will take steps to improve accessibility over time. When selecting equipment, the public accommodation should factor in the staff and financial resources needed to keep the pool equipment available and in working condition at poolside. For more information about barrier removal, see the title III regulations at [Section 36.304](#).

If you have purchased a non-fixed lift before March 15th that otherwise complies with the requirements in the 2010 Standards for pool lifts (such as seat size, etc.), you may use it, as long as you keep it in position for use at the pool and operational during all times that the pool is open to guests. Because of a misunderstanding by some pool owners regarding whether the use of portable pool lifts would comply with barrier removal obligations, the Department, as a matter of prosecutorial discretion, will not enforce the fixed elements of the 2010 Standards against those owners or operators of existing pools who purchased portable lifts prior to March 15, 2012 and who keep the portable lifts in position for use at the pool and operational during all times that the pool is open to guests so long as those lifts otherwise comply with the requirements of the 2010 Standards. Generally, lifts purchased after March 15, 2012 must be fixed if it is readily achievable to do so.

To determine which pools must be made accessible, public accommodations should consider the following factors:

- The nature and cost of the action;
- Overall resources of the site or sites involved;
- The geographic separateness and relationship of the site(s) to any parent corporation or entity;
- The overall resources of any parent corporation or entity, if applicable; and
- The type of operation or operations of any parent corporation or entity, if applicable.

New Construction and Alterations

New Construction

The 2010 Standards, which set requirements for fixed elements and spaces, require that all new pool facilities built by State and local governments, public accommodations, and commercial facilities must be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

Alterations

A physical change to a swimming pool which affects or could affect the usability of the pool is considered to be an alteration. When pools are altered, the alterations must comply with the 2010 Standards, to the maximum extent feasible. Changes to the mechanical and electrical systems, such as filtration and chlorination systems, are not alterations. Entities must ensure that an alteration does not decrease accessibility below the requirements for new construction. For example, if a hotel installs a fixed pool lift powered by water pressure, it must ensure that the hose connecting to the lift does not create a barrier across the accessible route to the pool.

Compliance Dates

On or after March 15, 2012

All newly constructed or altered facilities of public entities and public accommodations, including pools, must comply with the 2010 Standards.

On or after March 15, 2012

All existing facilities of public entities and public accommodations, **except** pools, must comply with the 2010 Standards to the extent required under title II program accessibility or title III readily achievable barrier removal requirements.

On or after January 31, 2013

Subject to other provisions of this guidance, all existing pools of public entities and public accommodations must comply with the 2010 Standards to the extent required under title II program accessibility or title III readily achievable barrier removal requirements.

For more information on effective dates, see the Department's publication called *ADA 2010 Revised Requirements: Effective Date and Compliance Date* and the *2010 Standards for Accessible Design*.

Maintenance of Accessible Features

Accessible pool features must be maintained in operable, working condition so that persons with disabilities have access to the pool whenever the pool is open to others. For example, a portable pool lift may be stored when the pool is closed but it must be at poolside and fully operational during all open pool hours.

An entity should recognize that certain types of equipment may require more staff support and maintenance than others (e.g. ensuring there are enough batteries for a pool lift to maintain a continued charge during pool hours). Entities should plan for these issues and modify operational policies as needed to provide accessible means of entry while the pool is open.

Staff Training

Ongoing staff training is essential to ensure that accessible equipment (particularly pool lifts) and pool facilities are available whenever a pool is open. Staff training should include instruction on what accessible features are available, how to operate and maintain them, and any necessary safety considerations.

Tax Credits and Deductions

Title III entities may be able to take advantage of federal tax credits for small businesses (Internal Revenue Code section 44) or deductions (Internal Revenue Code section 190) for barrier removal costs or alterations to improve accessibility regardless of the size of the business. See the IRS website www.irs.gov for more information.

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A Planning Guide for Making Temporary Events Accessible to People with Disabilities



2015

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Introduction

Street festivals, craft fairs, music events, sporting events and home shows are but a few of the many temporary events that take place every day in communities both large and small throughout the nation. Temporary events celebrate and support a “sense of community” and must encourage participation by all people.

This guide provides information to assist planners, managers, operators and building owners in making temporary events accessible to people with disabilities.

This guide acquaints the reader with:

- The value of making temporary events accessible.
- An overview of the law.
- Planning strategies to help prevent discrimination.
- Typical barriers encountered by people with disabilities and solutions for removal.
- Methods of locating and coordinating available resources to achieve accessibility.

This guide addresses most questions about how to host an accessible temporary event. However, if you have additional questions, please call your regional ADA Center for more information at **1-800-949-4232**.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is part of our larger civil rights tradition which recognizes and celebrates diversity and strives to include all members of our society. It is in this spirit that accessibility should be embraced.

CHAPTER One – Disability Awareness and Nondiscrimination

People with disabilities have the same hopes and dreams as people without disabilities. They want to access their communities and attend events with their friends and families. It is estimated that more than 21 percent of Americans aged 15 and over and 50 percent of Americans 65 years and older presently have some type of disability (Census, 2010). At some point in their lifetime, 70 percent of all Americans will have either a temporary or permanent disability.

Not until the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990 did people with disabilities make a significant step toward being able to move and function as freely in society as people without disabilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)

The ADA is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in the areas of employment, transportation, access to private and state and local government sites and telecommunications. Much of the ADA's spirit and language comes from earlier nondiscrimination legislation regarding race, color, sex, national origin, age and religion.

Definition of Disability under the ADA

The ADA defines a person with a disability as:

- A person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. Examples of major life activities include caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, learning, and working,
- A person with a record of an impairment even if he or she does not currently have a disability and,
- A person who does not have a disability, but is regarded by others as having a disability. An example may be a person who has severe facial scarring.

Types of Disabilities

There are hundreds of different types of disabilities. While one person may have multiple disabilities, another may have a single disability with symptoms that fluctuate. There are some disabilities that are less obvious, such as diseases of the heart or lungs, neurological diseases, or arthritis that may reduce physical stamina, decrease coordination or cause pain.

Temporary conditions that cause disability for a short time — such as broken bones, illness, trauma or surgery — are not considered disabilities as defined under the ADA unless they are expected to continue over a long period of time.

Most architectural design standards are based on the needs of people defined by one of the following four general categories:

1. Mobility Disabilities

- a. **Wheelchair Users** - Some people with severe mobility disabilities use power-driven or manually operated wheelchairs or a three- and four-wheeled cart or scooter to maneuver through their environment. People who use wheelchairs encounter some of the most obvious access problems, including maneuvering through narrow spaces, going up or down steep paths, moving over rough or uneven surfaces, making use of toilet and bathing facilities, reaching and seeing items placed at conventional heights, and negotiating steps or abrupt changes in level.
- b. **Ambulatory Mobility Disabilities** - This category includes people who walk with difficulty or who have a disability that affects gait or balance. People who use crutches, canes, walkers, braces, or artificial limbs to assist them in walking are also included in this category. Activities that may be difficult for people with mobility disabilities include walking, climbing steps or slopes, standing for extended periods of time, reaching and fine finger manipulation. Both people who use wheelchairs and those who use other types of mobility aids sometimes use service animals for assistance. For example, a specially trained service dog may be used to retrieve items or even pull a wheelchair.

2. Visual Disabilities

This category includes people with partial vision or total vision loss. Some people with a visual disability can distinguish between light and dark, sharply contrasting colors, or large print, but may not be able to read small print, negotiate dimly lit spaces, or tolerate high glare. Many people who are blind generally depend upon their other senses to perceive their environment and communicate with others, though this does not mean their other senses are much more acute. Many use a cane or have a guide animal to facilitate moving about. Some problems experienced by people with visual impairments may include orientation, receiving written or graphic information, using controls that are not adequately labeled, and avoiding hazardous protruding objects which they cannot detect.

3. Hearing Disabilities

People in this category use a variety of methods to compensate for their inability to hear sound. Those with partial hearing may depend on hearing aids or lip reading. Some people who are totally deaf also use speech-reading but must be able to clearly see the face of the individual speaking. Others use a standard means of communication called American Sign Language. People can learn sign language to become qualified

interpreters. Some people with hearing disabilities may use service animals to alert them to sounds. Problems for people with hearing impairments include communicating with many hearing people and using equipment that is exclusively auditory, such as telephones and fire alarms. Lack of sign language interpreters and inadequately trained interpreters also can be a problem.

4. Cognitive Disabilities and Other Hidden Disabilities

There are many other disabling conditions which are not apparent from an individual's outward appearance. These usually involve cognitive and/or learning abilities and may affect understanding, communication, or behavior. People with these types of disabilities may have difficulty navigating facilities, particularly where the signage system is unclear or complicated. People who have seizure disorders may be sensitive to environmental features, such as lighting, which can activate seizures.

A hidden condition gaining greater awareness is a condition known as multiple chemical sensitivity. People with this condition experience a physical reaction that generally affects breathing when they come in contact with a chemical or combination of chemicals that may be present in many buildings and consumer products. These can include items such as lawn pesticides and herbicides, room deodorants, printing inks, and even colognes or perfumes. Reactions can range from mild to life threatening.

Structure of the ADA

The ADA is comprised of five sections or "titles" that address discrimination in different areas of society:

- Title I covers private sector employment.
- Title II covers state and local government programs, activities, services, and employment.
- Title III covers private businesses and nonprofit service organizations (public accommodations and commercial facilities).
- Title IV covers telecommunications.
- Title V covers certain miscellaneous legal and procedural aspects of the law.

Titles I, II, and III are the most relevant to someone who is planning a temporary event

Non-Discrimination Requirements

The ADA states that people with disabilities must be able to obtain or enjoy "the same goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations" that are provided to other members of the public. As such, there are some general requirements in place to ensure equal opportunity for people with disabilities. The business, government agencies, and other public and private organizations and facilities covered by the ADA are referred to as "entities."

Under the ADA, entities may not:

- Discriminate on the basis of disability in areas of programs, services, or activities.
- Ask unnecessary questions about a person's disability.

-
- Deny benefits or services to people with disabilities.
 - Impose eligibility requirements that exclude or segregate individuals with disabilities.
 - Impose extra charges for people with disabilities to cover costs that are necessary to ensure nondiscriminatory treatment, such as removing barriers or providing qualified interpreters.

Modifying Policies and Procedures

Event organizers may need to modify their policies and procedures to make sure they do not discriminate against persons with disabilities. For example, food vendors may have to leave their booths briefly to assist someone with limited hand dexterity in reaching their money.

Organizers also may need to modify their policies regarding service animals. A service animal is a dog (or, in some cases, a miniature horse) that assists a person with a disability in performing one or more tasks related to their disability. Many temporary events have a “no pets” policy. However, a service animal is not a pet and must be allowed into any part of the event that its handler is allowed to attend. Event staff may only ask two questions of a service animal handler: 1) is this a service animal that is needed for the person’s disability?; and 2) what task(s) is the animal trained to perform? Service animals must be housebroken and under the control of their handler at all times.

Effective Communication

Event organizers must provide auxiliary aids and services where necessary to ensure effective communication.

“Effective Communication” means that whatever is written or spoken must be as clear and understandable to people with disabilities as it is for people who do not have disabilities.

Some examples of auxiliary aids and services are: large print material, Braille material, assistive listening systems, qualified sign language interpreters, telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD, also called TTY for teletypewriter), open/closed captioning, handwritten notes, and audio tapes.

Remember that the person with a disability is the best person to ask what type of service or aid will be most effective for them.

Accessible Design

The ADA requires all buildings and facilities that are open to the public to be accessible. This includes temporary structures that are extensively used by or are essential for the public use at an event.

The Standards do not provide direct solutions to all of the various barriers that may be

encountered at a temporary event, but instead give basic guidelines for resolving most problems. The design recommendations and solutions presented in this guide are based on the 2010 ADA Standards.

OTHER ACCESSIBILITY LAWS AND CODES

This publication primarily focuses on accessibility under the ADA, but other disability legislation also could potentially affect temporary events.

The Architectural Barriers Act (1968) - This Act stipulates that most buildings, other than privately-owned residential facilities, constructed by, on behalf of, or leased by the United States, or buildings financed in whole or in part by the United States, must be physically accessible for people with disabilities.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (1973) - Under this Section, no qualified individual with a disability may be discriminated against in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

State and Local Codes – Many states have developed their own building codes for accessibility. Organizers need to know about both federal law and state/local codes that may apply to their events.

CHAPTER Two – Planning

People with disabilities must be able to obtain or enjoy the same goods, activities, services, and benefits that are available to other members of the public. At a temporary event participants with disabilities must be able to:

- Obtain information and directions prior to the event.
- Arrive at the site in the same ways as others can (e.g. via private automobile, taxi, public transportation, event shuttles).
- Find and use accessible parking.
- Get from accessible parking to entrances.
- Obtain additional information and directions on site.
- Move around the site as needed.
- Attend performances, participate in activities, and enter exhibits.
- Experience and enjoy activities, even if the participant’s disability affects their ability to communicate.
- Select and purchase items at concessions.
- Use public toilet rooms, telephones, water fountains, shelters, first aid stations, and other common amenities.

Plan Early and Review Often

Planning for accessibility from the beginning improves the chances of creating an event that is enjoyable for all participants. Efforts to provide access after critical decisions have been made, such as selecting a site, may result in “add-on” solutions that may be more costly or less effective than necessary. Organizers should review the entire process of producing the event often to ensure that accessibility is provided and maintained.

Accessibility Coordinator

An effective strategy for managing accessibility efforts is to designate an “accessibility coordinator” to oversee all phases of the event, from planning to completion. This role is especially important for larger events where many diverse elements must be managed.

Resources for Planning

Advisors. Invite participation of individuals with various disabilities early on to help with site selection and other concerns.

For large events, you may want to establish an advisory committee representing a range of disabilities and experience. Since access issues often have an architectural component, include people who also have design experience.

Disability Organizations. Local and national disability groups and organizations are excellent resources for information and advice and can help you find services such as sign language interpreters or renting equipment such as assistive listening systems or portable ramps. For more information on disability groups and organizations, see Chapter 6: “Resources”.

Architectural Accessibility Consultants. Accessibility consultants are a source of advice and information, particularly for solutions to specific architectural barriers. If funds are available, hire a firm or an individual with both accessibility and architectural design experience.

SITE SELECTION

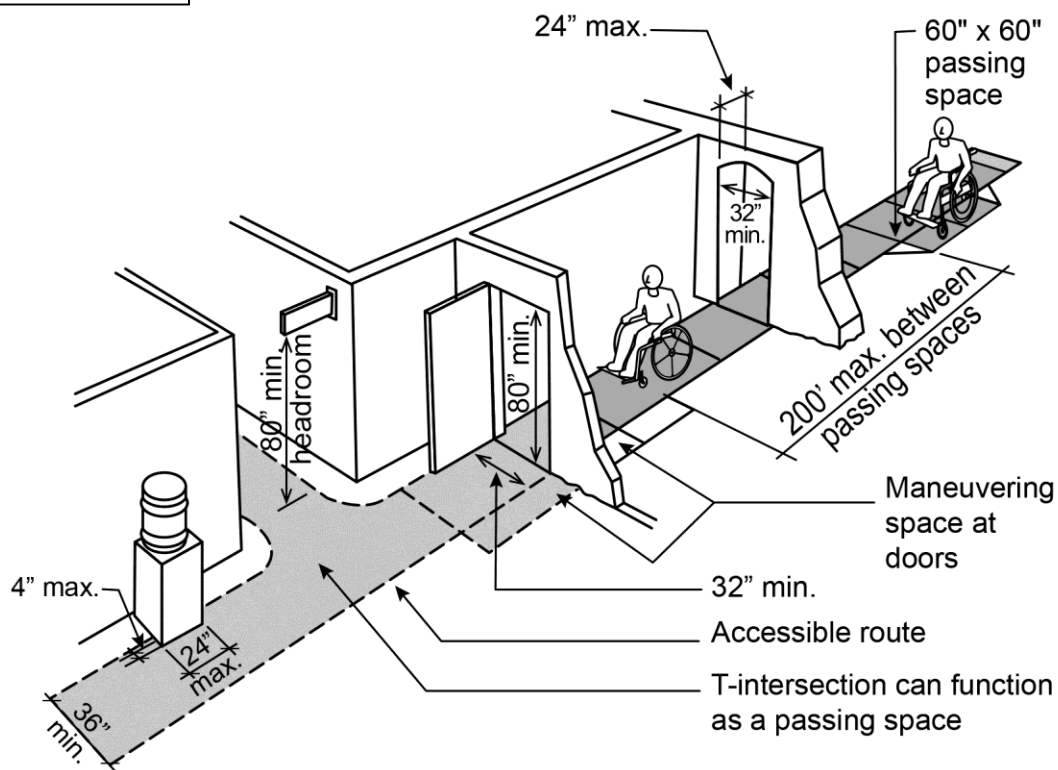
Site selection may have the greatest overall impact on accessibility to an event. Inaccessible architectural features may be among the most difficult barriers to remove.

Many facilities were constructed before the passage of the ADA, and perhaps even before state or local laws required accessibility. Even partially accessible sites can be improved with planning. If more than one site is available, accessibility should be a primary consideration in making the final choice.

The Importance of an Accessible Route

An accessible route is critical to the successful use of a site. A single continuous accessible pedestrian path should be wide, smooth, as level as possible, and without low or overhanging hazards or obstructions. Accessible routes can include ramps but not stairs (see Figure 1).

Figure 1



Basic Features of an Accessible Route

A complete review of the site is necessary to determine if people with disabilities will be able to move around the site, get to facilities, and participate in activities. Walk the site and identify the accessible (or most accessible) routes. People with disabilities should be able to use the same route as everyone else whenever possible, and should not have to travel unusually long distances to reach a destination.

Evaluating the Site

Newer sites usually are more accessible than older ones. Many facility owners and operators may not have the experience or knowledge to determine the level of accessibility on their sites. If they have never received any complaints, they may mistakenly assume that no problems exist. Inspect all areas of the site carefully to make an accurate assessment of its level of accessibility.

Use a Checklist

Assess sites, identify barriers, and determine what kinds of modifications may be needed by using the checklist at <http://adachecklist.org/checklist.html>.

GET STARTED EARLY

Event organizers generally have more direct control over the accessibility of the event's activities than over the site. If site modifications are required, they may take some time to accomplish, so try to tackle these issues early. Make marketing and promotional materials available in a variety of formats. Design and set up temporary structures such as tents, stages, and portable toilets, with access in mind.

Modifications to a Site—Removing Barriers

There are both financial and legal incentives for owners to remove barriers. As the number of people with disabilities increases, particularly among the expanding population of older Americans, more accessible sites are in demand.

Additionally, facility owners and managers must meet the ADA's legal requirements for access and should have already taken action to remove barriers. All privately-owned businesses that serve as places of public accommodation (such as hotels, restaurants, theaters, museums, auditoriums, convention centers, shopping centers, parks, zoos, or amusement parks) are covered by Title III of the ADA and are expected to remove barriers when it is "readily achievable" —i.e., when it can be carried out without much difficulty or expense.

What is "readily achievable" is based on an entity's size, financial resources, and the existing site conditions. What might be readily achievable for a large multi-national investment company may be very different from what is readily achievable for a community group sponsoring a one-day craft or antique show.

Ways to remove barriers:

-
- Install ramps.
 - Make curb cuts in sidewalks and at entrances.
 - Reposition shelves.
 - Rearrange tables, chairs, vending machines, display racks, and other furniture.
 - Add raised markings on elevator control buttons.
 - Install flashing alarm lights.
 - Widen doors\install offset hinges to widen doorways.
 - Eliminate a turnstile or provide an alternative accessible path.
 - Install accessible door hardware.
 - Install grab bars in toilet stalls.
 - Rearrange toilet partitions to increase maneuvering space.
 - Insulate lavatory pipes under sinks to prevent burns.
 - Install a raised toilet seat.
 - Install a full-length bathroom mirror.
 - Reposition the paper towel dispenser in a bathroom.
 - Create designated accessible parking spaces.
 - Install an accessible paper cup dispenser at an existing inaccessible water fountain.
 - Remove carpeting that makes maneuvering wheelchairs difficult (i.e. high pile, low density carpeting).

Event organizers can remind owners and operators of facilities that modifications needed for a temporary event can help them meet their overall ADA obligations.

Removing Barriers—Title II vs. Title III

Under Title II state or local governments (public entities) must make their programs accessible. Sometimes programs and services can be relocated to accessible sites or services can be delivered in alternate ways, but often architectural modifications must be made to existing facilities when there is no other feasible way to make the program accessible.

In contrast, under Title III places of public accommodation (private businesses and nonprofit service organizations) must remove barriers if it is “readily achievable,” without regard to whether their services can be made accessible through other methods. (From the Department of Justice Title II Technical Assistance Manual (1993) and Supplements, Item II-5.2000.)

Temporary vs. Permanent Modifications

Entities must make permanent architectural modifications to ensure program access unless this would cause an “undue burden,” i.e., if the modifications would be excessively difficult or expensive. After identifying barriers, organizers can negotiate with the owners/managers of the facility to encourage them to improve access. It may be possible to tie the completion of these changes to a rental contract agreement. A more accessible site may very well give the facility operators a competitive edge over those

with less accessible facilities.

When permanent changes to a site cannot be made and the entire event or specific activities of the event cannot be relocated, organizers should consider temporary modifications (see Chapter 4: “Participating in the Event”).

Modifying Policies and Procedures

Sometimes policies or procedures may reduce access as much as physical barriers. However, modifications to policies and procedures, or the addition of services to accommodate people with disabilities, are not required if they would cause a “fundamental alteration” in the essential nature of an event or a specific activity.

Communication Access

People who are blind or have low vision may need aids or services ranging from materials in large print, Braille, or audio format, to staff reading information aloud, describing visual elements (such as images or graphics in a slide show), giving directions, or providing guidance to help locate facilities or activities.

People who are deaf or hard of hearing may need written materials, captioned media, assistive listening devices, or sign language interpreter services.

The type of assistance needed will depend on a number of factors, including the individual’s needs and preferences, as well as the nature of the event or activity. For example, where brief, casual information is exchanged, such as at a booth selling a local artist’s photographs, use of pencil and paper is probably sufficient to communicate with a person who is deaf. However, a sign language interpreter or a real-time captioning display may be needed for the same person to attend a presentation or performance.

Interpreters should be appropriately qualified. Types of interpreters and skill levels vary, and some specialize in certain types of situations, such as interpreting for musical or dramatic performances.

Some communication devices or services should be available “by default” (such as assistive listening devices in a stadium). Other communication services may require more preparations and resources (such as sign language interpreters or real-time captioning services). If advanced registration is required, event organizers may want to provide certain communication services by request. Promotional and registration materials should include contact information and a reasonable deadline for participants to request such services. For other types of events, particularly large, open events where hundreds or thousands of participants can be expected to show up, organizers may actually find it easier to simply provide communication access services rather than deal with the logistics of requests and deadlines. Promotional materials should advertise any aids or services that will be available (for example, “Sign language interpreters will be available for the awards ceremony”).

Vendors

Work with vendors to ensure that people with disabilities will have comparable access to food, drinks, merchandise, or services offered. While concession carts may not be easily modified, vendors should offer additional assistance so people with disabilities can obtain goods and services. For example, a vendor may need to take items from an inaccessible area to an interested individual in order to allow the individual to evaluate and select merchandise or to participate in an activity offered. (For more detail, see Chapter 4: “Participating in the Event.”)

Preparing Staff and Volunteers

All staff and volunteers should have a basic awareness of and sensitivity to disability issues. Make it clear to staff and volunteers that people with disabilities expect to be treated like all other event participants. Advise staff as follows:

- View an individual in terms of the whole person and not just the disability.
- Avoid being anxious or overly protective; people will let you know what they need.
- Some people will need extra time to move, speak, perform a task, or participate in an activity. The behavior of some people with developmental or cognitive disabilities may be unsettling to people unfamiliar with these disabilities. There is no need for fear and, as with others, respect and patience is expected. In other words, provide good customer service to everyone.

Make sure that staff and volunteers know the location or availability of accessible features, such as accessible toilet rooms, TTYs, or ramps.

Accessible Performance Areas

Speakers or performers with disabilities may need modifications to stages or performing areas. High stages are more difficult to make accessible. It is generally not acceptable or safe to carry a person with a disability up steps. If the stage is very high, portable lifts may be rented. Where an existing ramp is steeper than specified in the ADA Standards and cannot be modified, people traversing the ramp should be assisted by several competent trained individuals to prevent falls and mishaps. Presenters with hearing, speech, or vision disabilities usually can help you decide if aids or services are needed to get their message across or interact with the audience.

PUBLICITY OF THE EVENT

Many people with disabilities will assume that temporary events will not be accessible. It is important to include statements about access on all publicity and informational material. Statements affirming your commitment to nondiscrimination and accessibility are important. It also may be necessary to provide information on the location of accessible features, such as accessible parking or toilet facilities, or where to obtain other aids or services, such as materials in accessible formats or assistive listening devices.

Accessibility Symbols

Publicity materials should include appropriate symbols of accessibility to indicate various features, aids, or services (Figure 2).

The most recognized symbol is that of the individual seated in a wheelchair. However, it should be used appropriately to designate spaces or elements that are designed to be accessible to individuals with mobility disabilities. Other accessibility symbols, such as the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss, to indicate the availability of assistive listening devices, or the Symbol for Sign Language Interpretation can be included as appropriate on brochures, handouts, and publicity pieces.



Figure 2

Publicity Options

Not all people receive information the same way. Print materials are generally usable for the person who can see and read, but some people must rely on hearing, touch, pictograms and images, or other methods of getting information. Use a variety of publicity formats, methods, and media options to ensure that information reaches the widest possible audience.

Local disability groups and organizations can help you publicize accessible activities, programs, or services offered at your event. These groups can be effective in getting the word out to members of the community who may not be reached by traditional media.

Broadcast Media. Television and radio may reach many people with disabilities in ways print media cannot. Broadcast media may be beyond the scope or budget of many events; however, depending upon the nature of the event, there may be opportunities for public service announcements, cable access channels, or donated airtime.

Although radio can be used to communicate to large numbers of people, it is not effective for people with hearing disabilities. Television can be an ideal way to publicize events since it has both audio and visual features. Television announcements that can be heard should be accompanied by on-screen text or captions that can be seen.

Internet-Based Communication. Websites and social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) are excellent and cost-effective ways to get the word out about events. Again, care should be taken to ensure that images or audible information is accompanied by text to make it accessible to individuals with hearing or vision disabilities.

Print Media. Flyers, brochures, and newspaper or magazine advertisements should be presented in typefaces that are large, high contrast, and easy to read. This increases legibility for people with limited vision and makes it easier for everyone.

Usable Type for Printed Information

Most temporary events rely heavily on printed information, both as part of the advertising campaign and during the event itself. Make sure to consider the needs of people with disabilities, especially those who have vision or cognitive disabilities, when designing newspaper ads, fliers, programs, schedules, maps, and exhibit descriptions. While the ADA does not specifically address the design of printed materials, the following information can help you design user-friendly printed materials. Note: “Printed material” used here does not include permanent and temporary signs, which are addressed under “Signage” on page 37.

Printed materials should have text that is simple and contrasts with the background. When graphics are included, they should be clear and not overprinted onto type.

Tips for content

- Use clear, non-technical English in the active voice.
- Use short sentences, preferably with fewer than 25 words. If possible, keep each sentence to one thought.
- Use bulleted or numbered lists for instructions, usually limited to three or four items per list.

Tips for type design

- Use sans serif (Helvetica, Arial, Calibri and Futura) or simple serif (New Century Schoolbook and Palatino) type faces. Limit the number of typeface varieties to two or three.
- Use bold face type for single-page fliers that are posted, for example, on a bulletin board.
- Use at least 16-point type size when possible. Existing documents may be enlarged on a photocopier if clear images can be produced.
- Use line spacing of one and one-half or double. In typesetter’s language, this means that line spacing should be about 20 percent larger than the type size. For example, if the type size is 14 points, line space should be at least 17 to 18 points.
- Use lower case letters with initial capitals. Do not use all capitals.
- Avoid underlining.
- Justify text on left side only. Type that is justified both left and right hinders legibility because it creates awkward spaces between words.
- If narrow columns of text are used, provide at least an inch of white space between columns.
- Choose text/background color combinations that contrast with each other. Avoid, for example, combinations such as yellow on gray. In dimly lighted spaces, white type on a black background is slightly more legible than black type on a white background. But the type size under these circumstances must be at least 12 points or larger. Dark type on a light background works marginally better than light on dark for large type such as headlines.
- Use opaque, non-glossy colors and materials for the background and the text.

Responding to Accessibility Inquiries

Be prepared to respond to questions regarding accessibility, especially if publicity cannot provide complete details. If the event is large and there are a variety of accessibility issues, it may be best to have a designated, knowledgeable person respond to questions.

The capacity to communicate over the telephone with people who have hearing or speech disabilities is very important. Many people with these types of disabilities use telecommunication devices or methods, including texting, TTYs (small “teletypewriters” that connect to standard telephones and facilitate text-based communication), or Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), which may be text-based or sign language based (Video Relay Service, or VRS).

Telecommunications Relay Services are provided through the telephone system, and calls are facilitated by “communications assistants” (CAs) who act as go-betweens for the parties. The CA is connected to the individual with a disability, usually either by TTY or web-based technologies (for sign language), and to the other party with standard telephone equipment. The CA simply relays the conversation back and forth. The service is always available, free to use, and does not require businesses or agencies to have any specialized equipment.

CHAPTER Three – Getting to the Event Site

Participants arrive at an event singly, accompanied by friends/family, or in groups. They use personal cars and vans, public buses, taxis, or other modes of transit such as rail. All visitors, including people with disabilities, arrive at the site using these modes of transportation and must be able to move about with safety and ease.

The design and location of accessible parking spaces, transit stops, drop-off areas, and public sidewalks are critical. Additionally, buildings and site amenities that are part of the event experience must be connected to these areas by an accessible route, i.e., a path that is wide, smooth, and as level as possible without hazards or obstructions.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Permanent changes that conform to the ADA Standards are better than temporary modifications. Depending on unique site conditions and the particular mode of transportation, these modifications may vary significantly. Adequate signage, level changes at curbs, and the condition of traveling surfaces will always be concerns. When considering the extent and nature of the modifications it is important to consider what would be readily achievable for private businesses and nonprofit service organizations or would be part of program access for a state or local government.

Signage

Signage is needed to direct the public to the location of accessible parking spaces, passenger drop-off points and transit stops and accessible entrances and gates. Signs should include the international symbol of accessibility, use easy-to-read typefaces, and be large enough to be read from a distance (see Signage on page 37).

Curb Ramps

Curb ramps, or “cuts,” are used to overcome level changes along streets and parking lots. A curb ramp designed to meet the specifications of the Standards must have slopes no steeper than 1 in 12 (1 inch of rise for every 12 inches of run). They may have flared sides that slope as steeply as 1 in 10 if the flare is not directly in the pedestrian path of travel.

Numerous manufacturers fabricate portable ramps. Some are specially designed to bridge curbs and are appropriate for use at a temporary event. The ramp must be securely attached so it does not move or shift during use (Figure 3). Temporary wood curb ramps also can be fabricated as needed (Figure 4).

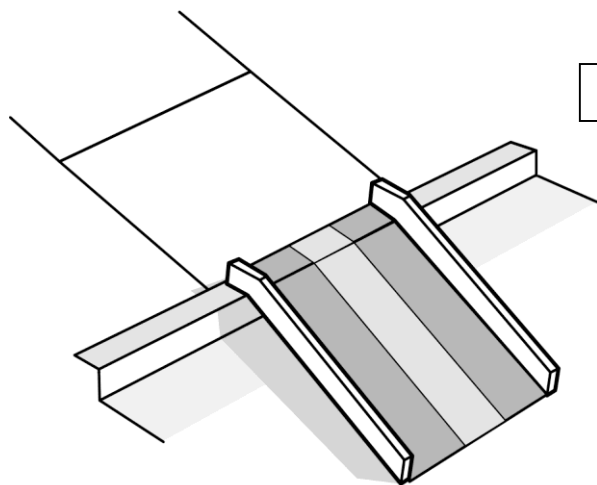
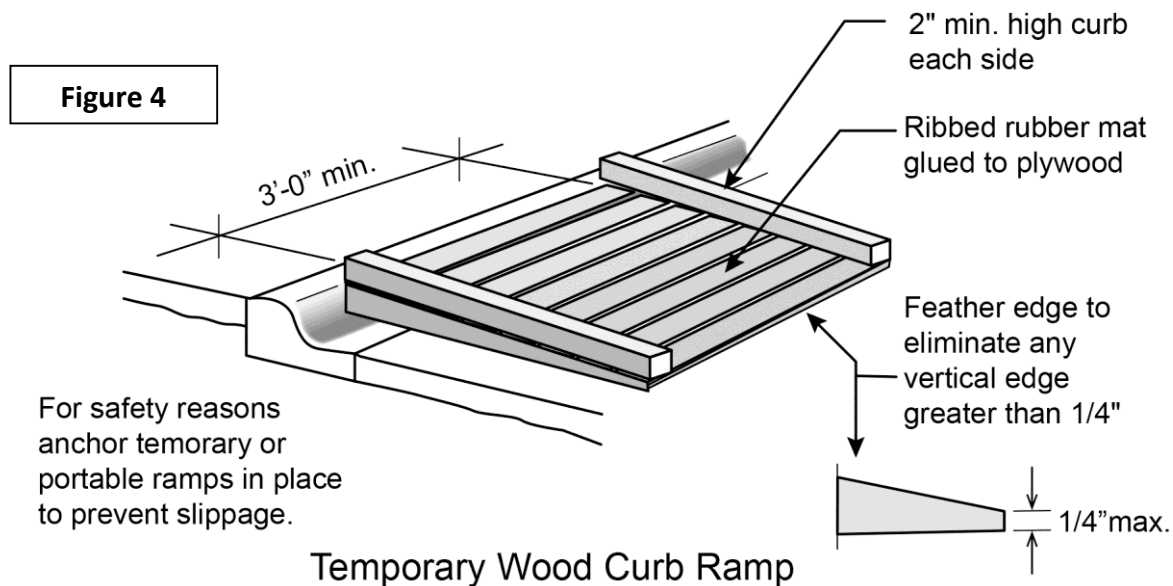


Figure 3

**Manufactured Portable
Curb Ramp**



Temporary Wood Curb Ramp

Sidewalks

Pedestrian walks may have several changes of surface material along their length, for example, asphalt to concrete or concrete to brick. This can pose a tripping hazard or an obstacle to someone using a wheelchair. Weathering and tree roots may cause outdoor surfaces to crack or buckle, forming small hazardous drop-offs. All abrupt vertical changes greater than 1/4 inch should be repaired or, where appropriate, have small bevels installed to create gradual transitions (see Figure 20 on page 33).

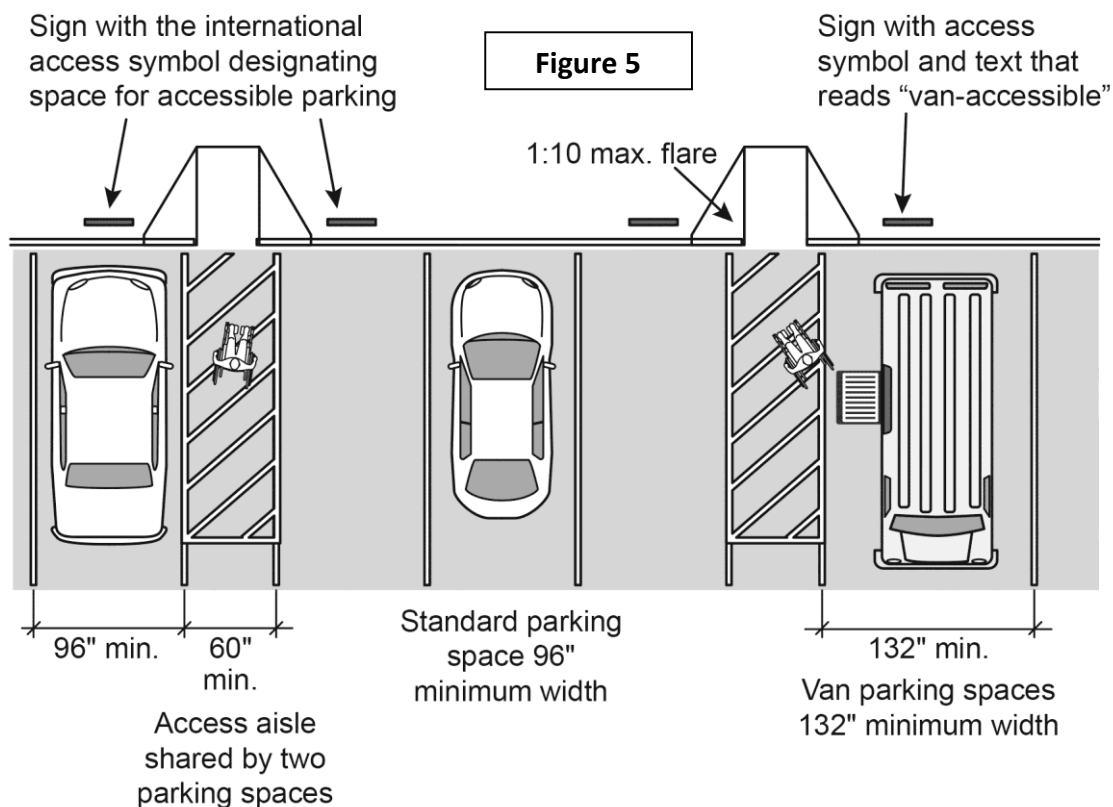
Barricades

Barricades are frequently used to create temporary access in areas normally reserved for vehicles. Barricades may be used to temporarily define maneuvering space for people

using wheelchairs or to protect a portable ramp location. Traffic cones and barrels, sawhorses, or even cinder blocks and wood planks also could be used, provided the barricade looks intentional, is heavy enough to remain stable during inclement weather, and resists vandalism. At least a 32-inch opening in the barricade must remain clear so people using wheelchairs may pass through but vehicles may not.

PARKING

To use parking spaces safely, people with wheelchairs or other mobility aids need more space than is available at typical non-accessible parking spaces. Each accessible parking space must be equipped with a level access aisle to provide adequate space for car doors and van lifts to open and for users to maneuver. To conserve on space, two parking spaces may share one access aisle (Figure 5).



Parking Spaces and Access Aisles

As many states have additional design requirements for accessible parking spaces, it is advisable to check your state and local building codes to ensure that your accessible parking spaces comply with both the ADA and state/local requirements. Accessible parking spaces must be as close as possible to a main event site or building entrance and be connected to that entrance by a smooth, level path without curbs or obstructions, i.e., an accessible route.

Number of Accessible Parking Spaces Required

At a minimum, there should never be fewer accessible parking spaces than specified in the ADA Standards (Table 1). Of these, at least one in every six accessible parking spaces must be “van accessible.” Van spaces, to be usable, must be wider than those designed for cars.

Table 1: Number of Accessible Parking spaces as Specified in the ADA Standards

Total parking spots in lot	Minimum number of accessible spaces required*
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000

***Note that one of every six accessible spaces, or fraction of six, must be van accessible. For example, if eight accessible spaces are required, two of those eight spaces must be van accessible.**

Accessible Vans

To provide sufficient room to deploy a lift, van accessible spaces should be at least 132 inches wide. For events catering to a specific audience, the number of accessible spaces may have to increase beyond the minimum if the event is directed toward a population consisting of a large number of people who have mobility disabilities, for example, a function specifically for people who are older.

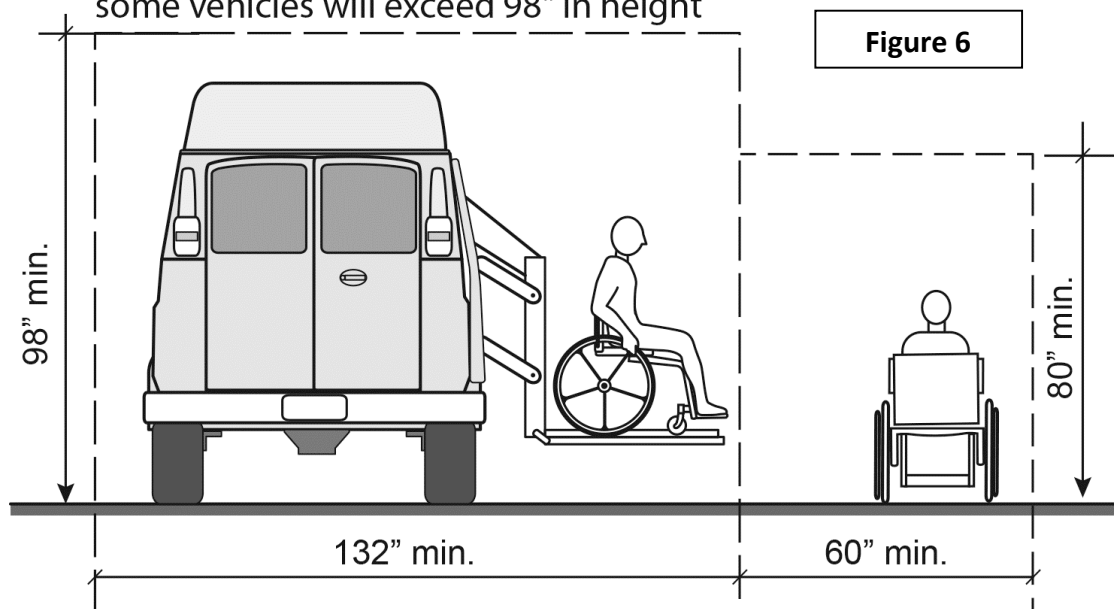
Location

General: Accessible parking spaces must be level and adjoin an accessible route to entrances. Accessible parking spaces should be placed as close as possible to the accessible entrance served by the parking area to minimize the need for a person with a disability to travel long distances to merely arrive at the entrance.

Ideally, all parking areas should have accessible spaces. However, if one lot is closer to the event entrance, it may be best to locate all accessible spaces in that lot. Covered parking or unloading areas should be available for people with disabilities, who often take longer to get into and out of vehicles.

Parking Garages: Parking garages may be problematic because the vertical clearance at the entrance may be too low to accommodate personal vans equipped with raised roofs, a feature on many accessible vans. As stated in the Standards, vertical clearance for van-accessible parking spaces and the vehicular route to them is 98 inches minimum. Some personal use vans require even greater clearance, thus a vertical dimension greater than 98 inches is recommended. (Figure 6).

Note: these are minimum vertical clearances,
some vehicles will exceed 98" in height



Van Parking Space Vertical Clearance

Van-accessible spaces may be provided in alternate locations outside the garage, but as close as possible to an accessible entrance and at no additional inconvenience to the driver/passenger with a disability.

Off-Site Parking: If a significant portion of or all parking is located in areas not adjacent to the event site, accessible routes must be provided to and from accessible parking spaces in these areas. If the accessible route includes walks, streets, or parking facilities not under the control of the event organizer, it may be necessary to make prior arrangements to ensure that accessible spaces and routes to them are available.

Many of the temporary parking and walkway solutions presented in this chapter can also be used in off-site areas. One of the most critical issues is the use of curb ramps for crossing streets and parking lots. It may be possible to request that curb ramps be installed or to use strategically placed portable ramps as needed.

It may be best under these circumstances to create accessible, temporary parking on-site and indicate its availability both on directional signage and in publicity material.

It may also be possible to use accessible vans or buses to shuttle people from outlying parking areas. This may be a large commitment of resources for an event if the use of shuttles is not already being planned for the benefit of other event participants. However, if a shuttle service is planned, the shuttle must be accessible and accessible parking spaces must be available in lots served by the shuttle.

Parking Signage

Each accessible parking space should be clearly marked with a vertical sign displaying the accessibility symbol. Wider spaces for vans should be designated as “van accessible.”

Signs for accessible parking must be positioned in strategic locations along the site if those spaces are not located within the general parking areas. It may be necessary to designate accessible parking along the street when parking lots have severe grades or parking garages have low vertical clearances.

Upgrading Out-of-Date Accessible Parking Spaces

Accessible parking spaces that were built before passage of the ADA may not conform to current standards. The most common problems are insufficient number, narrow access aisles, and spaces that lack or have improperly designed curb ramps.

These problems should be corrected as much as possible to meet the Standards. If permanent changes are not possible or cannot be made in time for an event, temporary solutions should be made.

Access Aisles: Many access aisles are too narrow, i.e., less than 60 inches wide. To solve this you can block off the entire adjacent parking space and add that space to the access aisle, thus increasing the area available in which to maneuver a wheelchair or mobility aid. This also is a good method for providing additional space around an existing curb ramp that projects into access aisles.

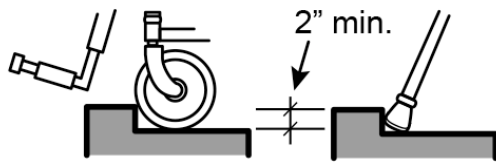
Curb Ramps: Many existing curb ramps have slopes that are too steep, have too much surface warp or cross slope, and have insufficient room for a person using a wheelchair to turn out of the ramp onto a level area. These conditions are dangerous and can cause many who use manual wheelchairs to tip and fall.

A few solutions to address problem curb ramps include:

- Adding a temporary ramp at another location even if it is necessary to create a new access aisle. The easiest method is to designate an entire parking space for this purpose because no additional striping of the lot is necessary.
- Installing edge protection where none exists (Figure 7).

Edge protection prevents crutch tips and small caster wheels from slipping off edge of surface.

Figure 7



Curb Detail

Some people in manual wheelchairs, power wheelchairs, or scooters may be able to use steeper curb ramps (short run ramps) if the slope of the ramp is between 1:8 and 1:10 for a maximum rise of three inches or between 1:10 and 1:12 for a maximum rise of 6 inches. However, longer ramps are dangerous if they have a slope greater than 1:12.

Exposed drop-offs on curb ramps where no side flares are provided are a hazard, especially when crowds are present. Anyone could accidentally travel off the edge of the ramp and twist an ankle due to the abrupt level change. This condition is especially hazardous for people using wheelchairs who could be pitched out of their wheelchairs onto the pavement.

Railroad ties, planters, masonry blocks, and similar large objects set along the edge of an exposed drop-off can provide a warning and a physical barrier. Such objects should project at least two to four inches above the surface of the ramp. The best method to prevent an actual fall is to securely attach a permanent feature such as a return curb or side flare to the exposed edge of the ramp.

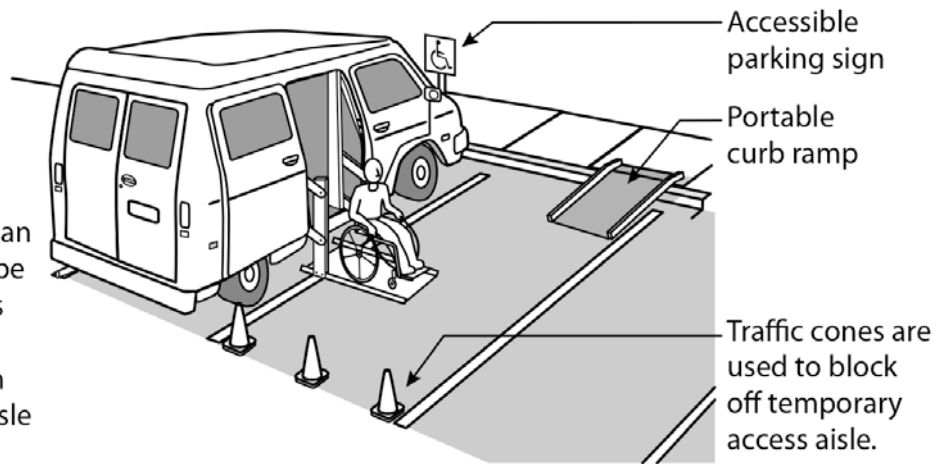
Creating Temporary Accessible Parking Spaces

When necessary, temporary accessible spaces can be created in permanent paved lots, dirt lots, or fields.

Existing Parking Lots: Choose spaces that are level, close to an accessible entrance and near existing curb ramps. Mark or block off an existing parking space with cones, barricades, or pavement marking tape to create a new access aisle and use the accessibility symbol to designate the accessible spaces. If no existing curb ramps are available and the new parking spaces border on the sidewalk, place a portable curb ramp in the temporary access aisle to gain access to the sidewalk level (Figure 8).

Figure 8

When there is no accessible parking, an existing space can be temporarily used as an access aisle to make the spaces on either side of the aisle accessible.



Temporary Modifications to Permanent Site Feature

Temporary Parking Lots: Grass fields or dirt lots used as temporary parking areas usually have no marked spaces. Most likely, participants will arrive and be directed to a parking space. Accessible spaces must be created and held in reserve for people with disabilities.

Accessible parking spaces should be located where the surface is firm and stable. Dirt should be hard and compact and grassy areas closely cut to ground level. Loose sand, gravel, and overgrown grassy areas are too difficult to travel across for many people using wheelchairs or those who walk with difficulty. Sites that become slippery or muddy when wet will not be usable by everyone. If it is possible to find a paved lot with an accessible route, locate accessible parking there.

As with all accessible parking, those designated in temporary lots should be level and near accessible entrances. The space should be laid out in accordance with the Standards and identified with the accessibility symbol. Use crowd control fences, traffic cones, and/or similar barricades to set aside accessible parking areas, and designate each space with a sign displaying the accessibility symbol. Create an accessible route from the parking access aisles to the event entrance.

You may need to place plastic or rubber matting over unstable natural surfaces to make them navigable for short distances (see “Natural Surfaces” in Chapter 4).

People using wheelchairs should not have to travel behind parked cars or cross vehicular traffic lanes. If this is unavoidable, the pedestrian route (especially where the route crosses traffic lanes), access aisles, and parking spaces should be clearly defined. Methods and materials to use include chalk or aerosol paint, ropes and stanchions, crowd control fences, and barricades at key points.

DROP-OFF AREAS

Transit Stops

For many people, public buses, subways, and trams are the most convenient means of transportation. For others it is their only means.

If a public transit stop is not located on or near the event site, an accessible route from the transit stop to the site must be created. This route should have curb ramps.

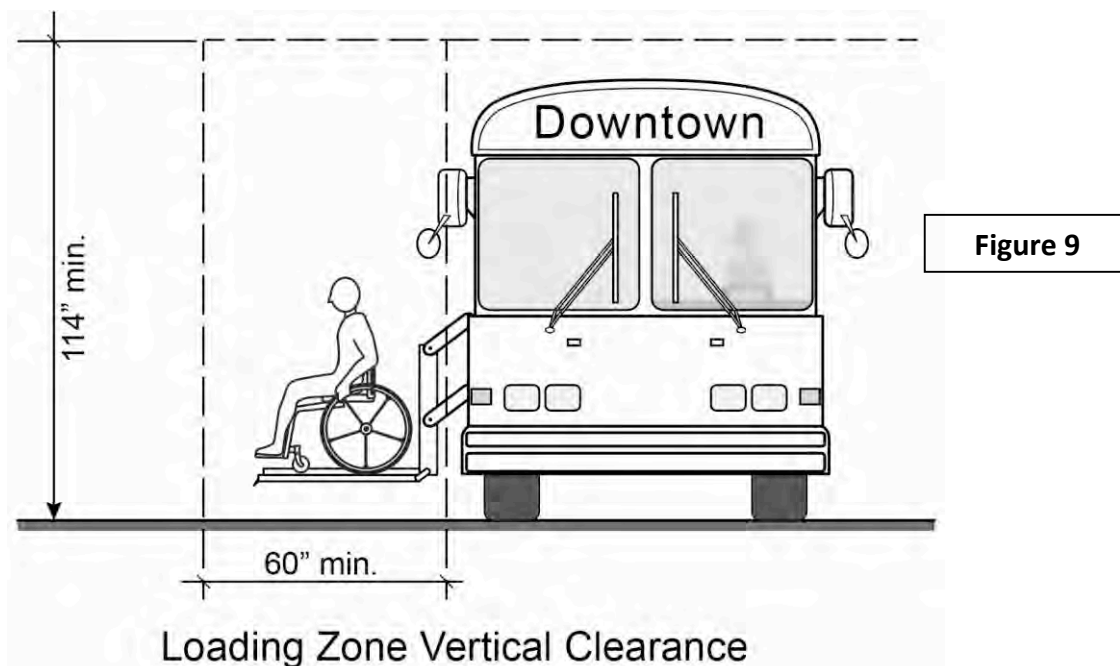
Accessible Routes: A route to a transit stop usually is not accessible because it lacks curb ramps. For public sidewalks, ask the local city or county government to install curb ramps where needed or position portable curb ramps where they can be used safely.

If the alternate route deviates from a more direct inaccessible route, provide directional signage to alert the public of the accessible route to the event.

Passenger Loading Zones

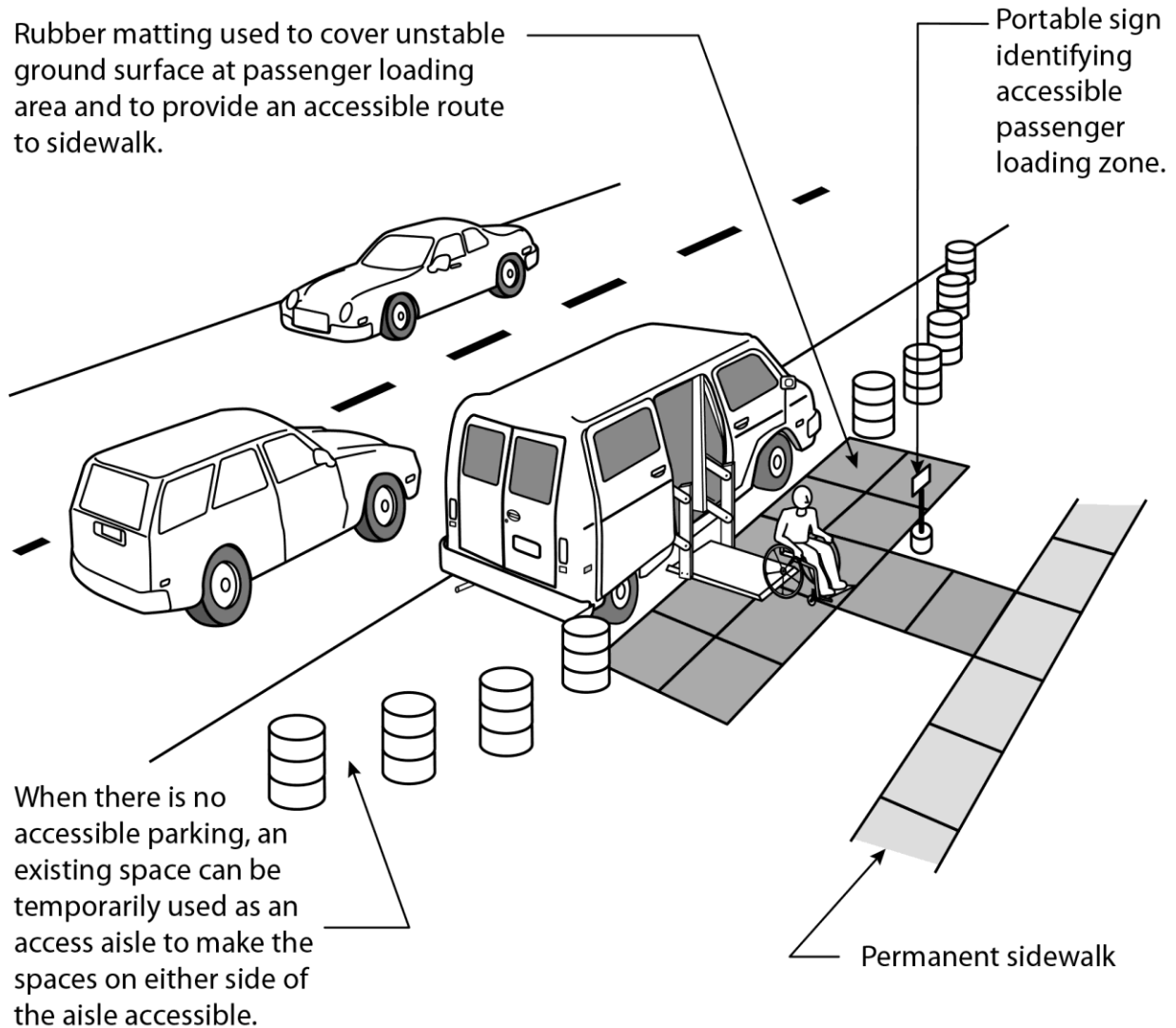
Provide an accessible space or passenger loading zone for shuttles and private vehicles to drop off and pick up participants safely outside the flow of traffic.

An accessible loading zone must have a vertical clearance of at least 114 inches for personal vans with raised roofs, buses, and paratransit vehicles. If there is not sufficient vertical clearance for raised roof vans or buses to pull underneath, you may need to create temporary loading zones in other locations to accommodate these vehicles. The space should be 20 feet long and at least eight feet wide with a five-foot-wide access aisle alongside the pull-up space for the vehicle (Figure 9).



If an existing passenger loading zone lacks curb ramps, block a portion of the area off and use a portable curb ramp.

Temporary Passenger Loading Zones: Temporary passenger loading zones can be created by blocking off areas along streets and driveways or in parking lots. If the temporary passenger loading zone is located away from the event entrance, provide directional signage and an accessible route to the location (Figure 10).



Temporary Passenger Loading Zone

Figure 10

CHAPTER Four – Participating in the Event

All event participants, including those with disabilities, must be able to get around the event site and view or take part in most activities, if not all.

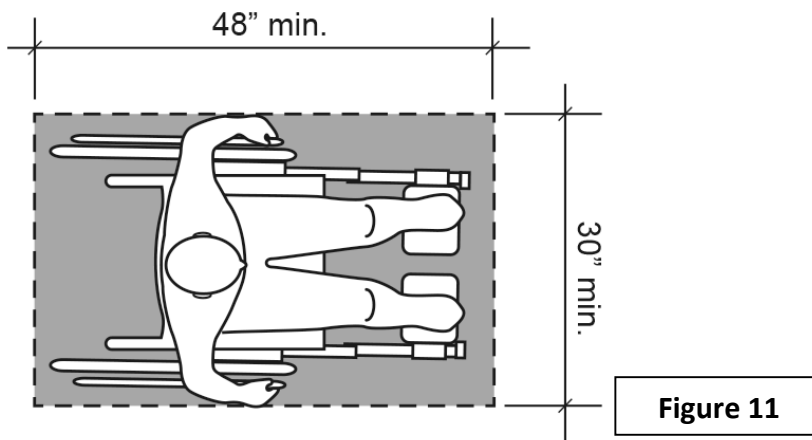
The chapter is divided into two parts:

1. “Getting Around at the Event” focuses on the nuts and bolts of creating an accessible facility and emphasizes the importance of the accessible route to people with mobility and sensory disabilities.
2. “Taking Part in the Event” focuses on making the core activities of the event accessible, including programs, games, the exhibits, and performance areas.

GETTING AROUND

Space Requirements for Wheelchairs

Accessible routes ensure that people who use mobility aids can successfully navigate through the environment. A space that is a minimum of 30 inches wide by 48 inches long is necessary to park a wheelchair in a stationary position (Figure 11). The space necessary for people using wheelchairs to make a 180-degree turn is a circle with a diameter of 60 inches (Figure 12). Alternatively, a person can make a T-shaped turn, similar to a three-point turn in a car, at the intersection of a hall, between display cases, or where some of the space necessary to perform the turn may be under a counter or table (Figure 13).



Minimum Clear Floor Space
for Wheelchair

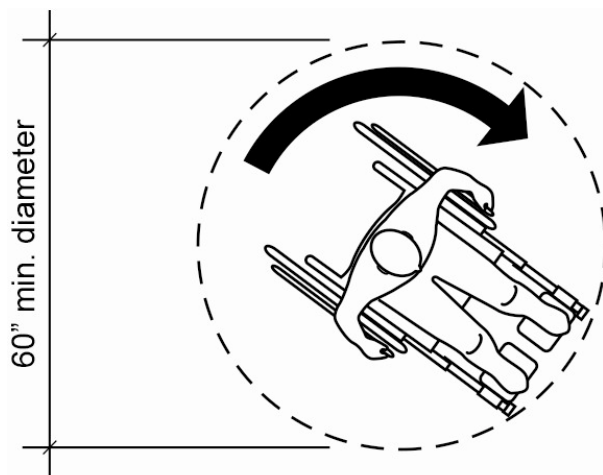


Figure 12

Pivoting Turn Space

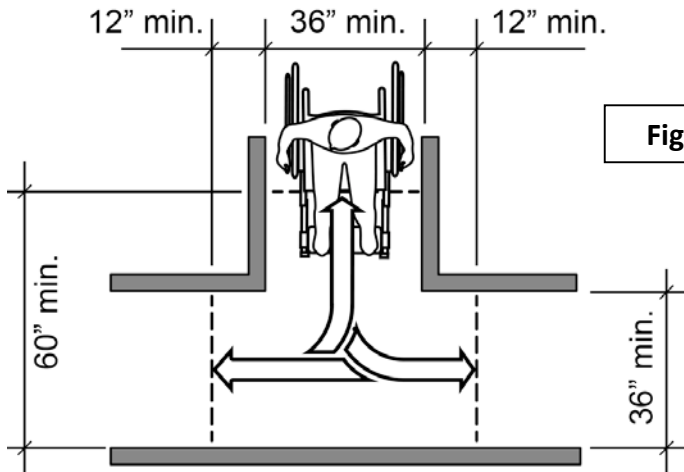


Figure 13

T-Turn Space

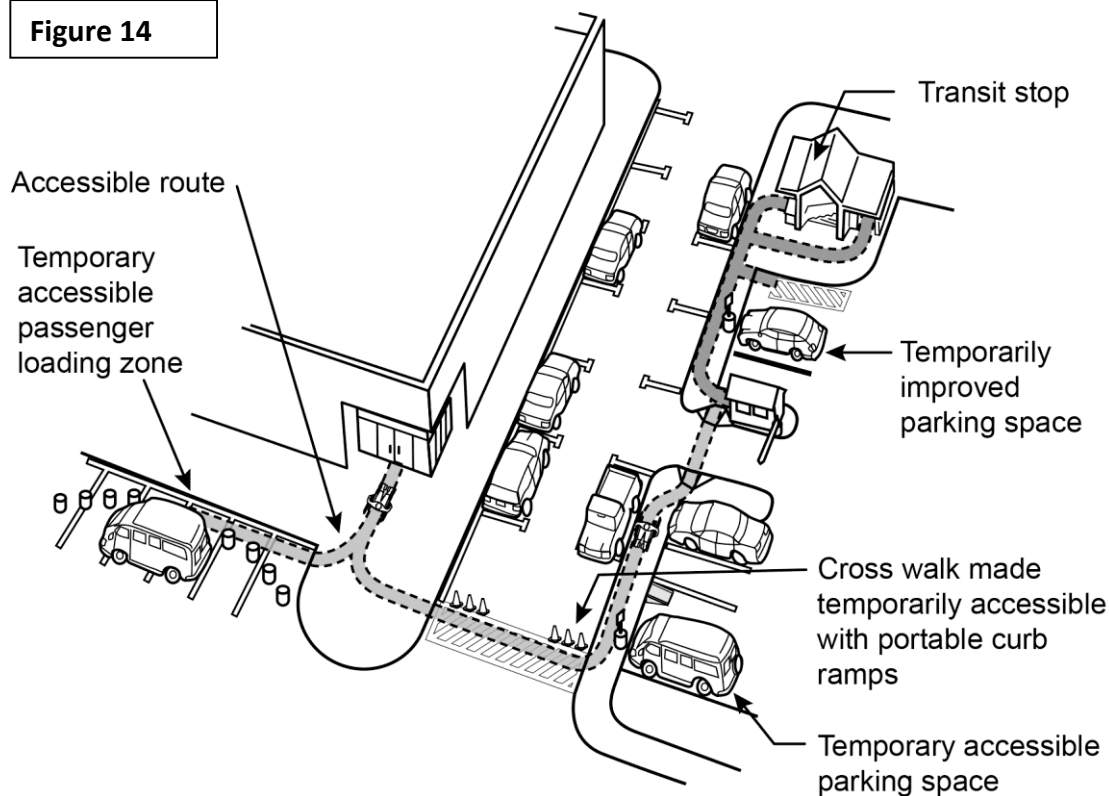
Accessible Route

Individuals who use wheelchairs or walking aids or who walk with difficulty need an accessible route of travel throughout the event site. A successful accessible route connects site arrival points and parking with all exterior and interior event exhibits and activities, including public amenities, such as toilet rooms, water coolers, and telephones (Figure 14).

This single continuous path should:

- Be smooth, but not slippery.
- Be as level and as wide as possible without low or overhanging hazards or obstructions.
- Not require the use of stairs.

Figure 14



Accessible Parking and Drop-off Points Must Be Located on an Accessible Route that Connects to Accessible Entrances

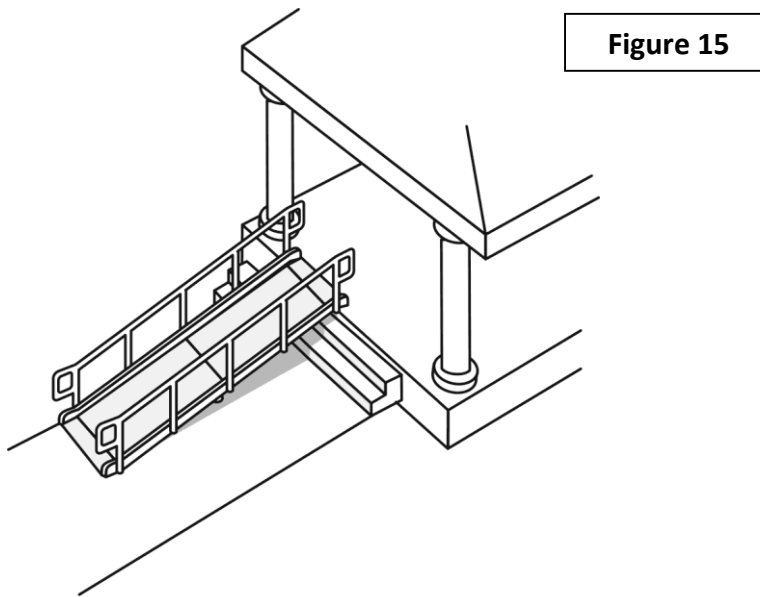
As much as possible, the accessible route should be the same route used by other participants. Modifications to create accessible routes may be temporary or as permanent as resources allow. Once a route has been mapped out, it must be identified with signs if it deviates from paths used by the general public.

An accessible pedestrian route must meet these requirements (see Figure 1 on page 8):

- Be at least 36 inches wide. Exception: at doors or short passageways, where the accessible route may be reduced to 32 inches in width for a maximum distance of 24 inches.
- Have a minimum 60-inch by 60-inch clear space, at least every 200 feet, so two people using wheelchairs may pass.
- Have a minimum of 80 inches vertical clearance or headroom along its entire length.
- Be free of any hazardous, protruding objects.
- Be on stable, firm, slip-resistant and compact surfaces.
- Slope no more than 1:20 unless a ramp with handrails and edge protection is installed. Ramps are limited to a slope of 1:12. All cross slopes are limited to 1:48.
- Have no abrupt vertical changes in floor or ground level unless it is limited to 1/4 inch with vertical changes between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch permitted only if the change is beveled with a slope of 1:2 or less.
- Level changes greater than 1/2 inch, such as a step, stairway, or full floor level, can be accomplished using a ramp, lift, or elevator.

Entrances

After arriving on the site, participants with disabilities must be able to get to and through entrance gates and building entrances. The accessible route to these entry points must be free of stairs unless a ramp, lift, or elevator is also provided. Ideally, people with disabilities should use the same entrance as other visitors; modifications may be needed to accomplish this. An inaccessible entrance can be made accessible by installing a portable ramp or lift (Figure 15).



Portable Ramp Used at
Inaccessible Building Entrance

If necessary, an alternate entrance that can be more easily altered should be selected. Use signs displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility to direct visitors to accessible entrances.

There are at least three entry door and gate conditions unique to building entrances that may require attention.

1. **Revolving Entry Doors.** The ADA Standards prohibit revolving doors from being part of an accessible route. Often, one or more swinging doors are placed adjacent to revolving doors, usually intended as emergency or service entrances (Figure 16). These auxiliary doors may be used as the accessible entrance during a temporary event as long as the doors remain unlocked and, if no door hardware is present or door closers are too heavy, they are propped open or held open by staff.



An auxiliary door nearby provides an accessible route.

Auxiliary Door at Inaccessible Revolving Door

Figure 16

2. **Entry Vestibules are not accessible.** Double door vestibules, where maneuvering space is limited, can trap people using wheelchairs. There should be at least four feet between the second door in its open position and the first door. If this is not the case, the inside or second door can be removed or propped open for the event (Figure 17).

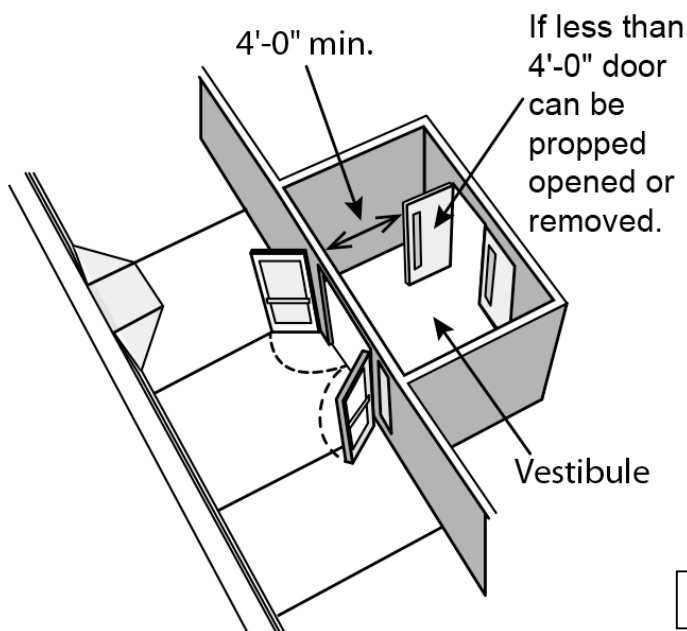


Figure 17

Double Door Entry Vestibule

3. **Turnstiles are not accessible.** An alternate accessible route must be provided and, if possible, placed close to the entrance used by other participants. Security guards or other personnel must be prepared to allow people with disabilities to pass through auxiliary or service gates as needed (Figure 18).

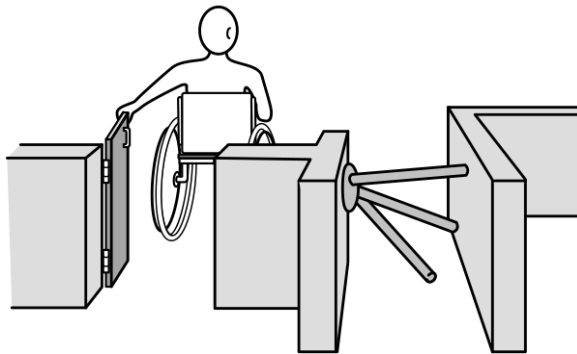


Figure 18

Auxiliary Gate at Turnstile

Ground and Floor Surfaces

Rolling over soft loose surfaces such as deep pile carpet, sand, or gravel is difficult or impossible for most manual wheelchair users. People who use powered wheelchairs or scooters may also have difficulty on these surfaces since extra force is required to travel across them. This can drain batteries quickly and could leave a person stranded.

Irregular surfaces, such as cobblestones and similar uneven brick or concrete pavers, are uncomfortable as these can cause wheelchairs to rock and tilt. Unstable and uneven surfaces also can be a problem for people who walk using crutches or canes, often causing a loss of balance or falls.

Natural Surfaces

Crushed stone or soil—if compact, stable, and free of loose debris—is often a usable surface on which to hold a temporary event. If the surface is grass, it too may be serviceable if the soil is not soft and the grass is cut close to the ground. Tall grass is often slippery and difficult to roll a wheelchair across.

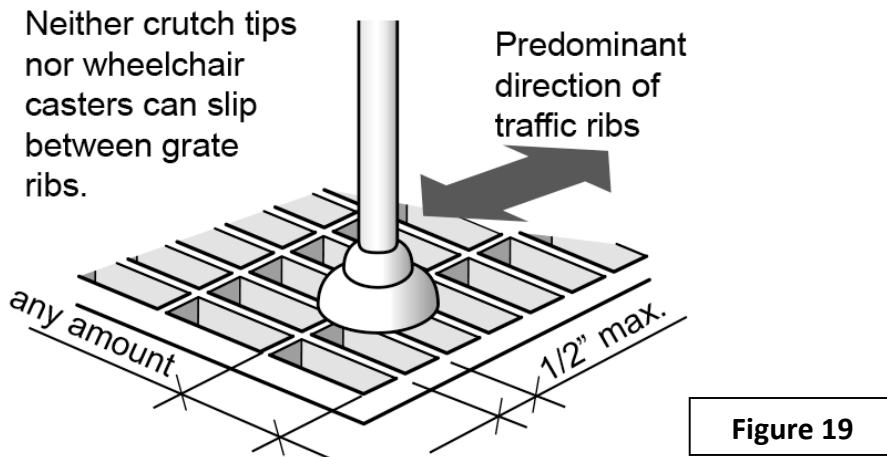
Weather affects the usability of exterior surfaces. A grass playing field, acceptable in dry conditions, can become slippery and muddy after a rain. For some activities, it may be a good idea to have an alternate indoor location available.

Synthetic matting can provide a temporary compact and stable surface over sand, gravel, or wet areas. Low profile, non-slip rubber doormats might work for short distances provided their edges are secured or beveled.

Interlocking rubber tiles are probably the best method of providing an accessible route over unstable ground surfaces, especially when long distances must be covered. Perforated plastic mats are another good option because they do not kill the grass they are covering.

Grates and Grilles

A grate or grille located in the accessible route must not have any openings wider than 1/2 inch in the direction of pedestrian travel (Figure 19). Openings any larger can catch the tips of crutches or canes and wheelchair wheels, causing the occupant to pitch out of the wheelchair. Hazardous grates can be covered or blocked off or the accessible route redirected.



Grate Opening in Pedestrian Travel Direction

Carpet

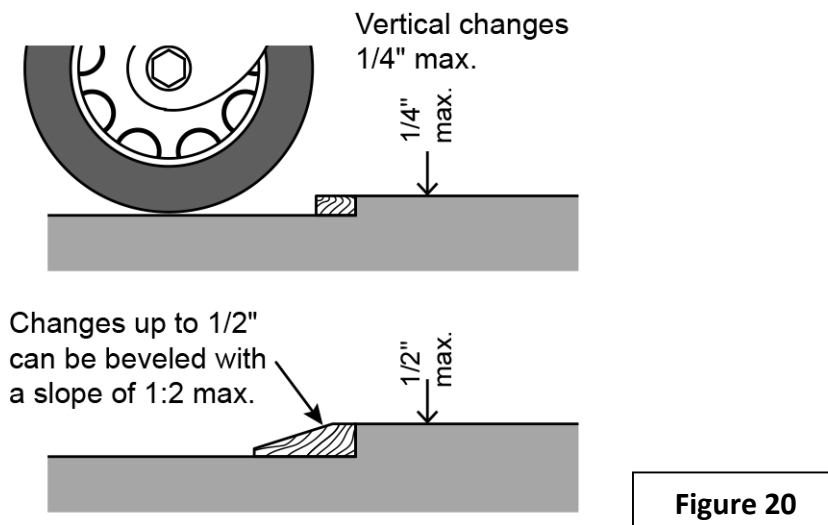
Soft carpet is a common problem in many buildings. Deep, thickly padded or loosely woven carpets are the most difficult to travel across. Where large numbers of participants with disabilities are expected, and/or where travel distances over soft carpet are long, try to reroute the path for all the event participants or, a less desirable alternative, reroute the accessible route. The accessible route should coincide as much as possible with the route used by the other event participants. Rolled surface materials may be laid over existing carpet, provided the resulting surface is firm, not spongy or difficult to roll a wheelchair or walk across.

Loose carpet edges are tripping hazards and can catch the wheels of wheelchairs and scooters and should be fastened or taped down. Throw rugs and mats should be secured or removed.

Small Abrupt Vertical Changes

Small, abrupt vertical level changes often occur where surface materials change, such as from asphalt to concrete or brick to wood. This condition also can result as surfaces become buckled or cracked from wear or weather. Smooth transitions are always best because they also eliminate tripping hazards. However, people using wheelchairs and scooters can negotiate vertical changes of up to 1/4 inch.

Small abrupt vertical changes should be repaired or small bevels installed to create gradual transitions. Changes of 1/4 to 1/2 inch can be transitioned with a bevel sloped as steeply as 1:2. Small changes greater than 1/2 inch must slope at 1:20 (or in the case of a ramp, 1:12) (Figure 20).



Small Abrupt Vertical Changes

Bevels can be created with wood or other material planed into a wedge shape. For sidewalks and other concrete surfaces, it may be possible to trowel additional concrete onto cracked and uneven areas to smooth and level out the surface. If a vertical level change is high enough, it may require the use of a ramp, lift, or elevator.

Changes in Ground and Floor Levels

Change in level is one of the biggest obstacles to traveling about a site and entering or moving within a building. If an area has an inaccessible change in level, it may be possible to redirect the accessible route and make use of other pathways and entries that do work or can be easily modified. If an alternate route is not possible or would require a person with a mobility disability to travel an excessively long distance, level changes can be overcome by installing ramps or platform lifts or making use of existing elevators.

Existing facilities, ramps and elevators may not meet the specifications of the ADA Standards and should be evaluated for adequacy and safety.

Temporary Ramps & Lifts

A temporary ramp may be a good solution if stairs have a total rise of no more than 30 inches. (A ramp designed to allow someone in a wheelchair to safely climb a 30-inch change in level must be at least 30 feet long). Bridging a greater change in level would require a ramp longer than would be practical for a temporary situation.

Temporary ramps intended for use by the general public should comply with the ADA

Standards specifications for ramps. There is some leniency in the degree of ramp slope (with rises of 6 inches or less) in existing buildings and facilities where space is extremely limited. Ramps onto stages for a performer or presenter may be designed according to the individual's needs. If these limited use ramps are steep they must be supervised during use and assistance must always be available.

Key specifications for ramps that comply with the ADA Standards (Figure 21):

- A minimum width of 36 inches between handrails.
- A maximum slope of 1:12 (1 inch of rise for every 12 inches of run).
- No more than 30 inches of rise in a run before a landing or level resting platform.
- Slopes in existing facilities with extreme space limitations are restricted to between 1:10 and 1:12 for a maximum rise of 6 inches and between 1:8 and 1:10 for a maximum rise of 3 inches.

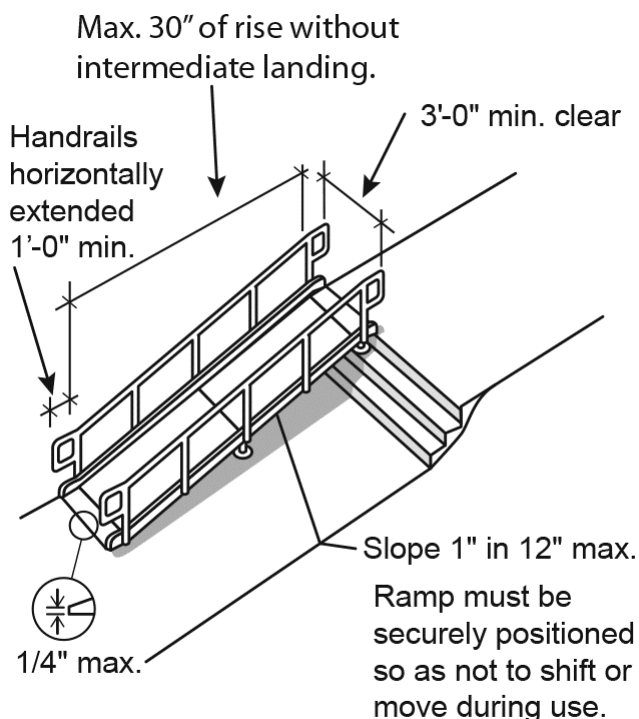


Figure 21

Portable Manufactured Ramp

Manufactured portable ramps are equipped with all necessary features of an ADA complying ramp, i.e., appropriate width, slope, length of run, edge protection, easy-to-grip handrails, and non-slip surfaces. Temporary ramps can be made from plywood and lumber. If exposed to exterior conditions for long periods of time or if reuse is anticipated, these ramps should be constructed of treated wood or otherwise be weather protected. Note: Ramps with a rise of six inches or less do not need to have handrails, but must have curbs or another form of edge protection to prevent a user in a wheelchair from rolling off ramp sides.

Portable ramps must not move, shift, or wobble when in use. They must be securely attached or designed to remain stationary at all times.

Temporary Platform Lifts

Platform lifts may be a solution for stairs with a rise higher than 30 inches but not a full floor level. They also can transport people when the level change is less than 30 inches but there is insufficient space to install a ramp. In some localities, it is possible to rent portable lifts from medical equipment dealers, independent living centers, or lift and elevator companies.

Elevators

Existing cabs must be at least 36 inches wide by 54 inches deep to be accessible. Since this does not allow a person in a wheelchair enough room to turn around, a larger cab provides greater usability for a wide range of people who use wheelchairs, scooters, and other mobility supports. At events where there may be large numbers of people using mobility aids and traveling between floors, elevators should be large in size and in number.

A freight or service elevator is the solution of last resort for people with mobility disabilities to get between floors. It can be used if it is the only option. Staff may be required to operate it. Provide signs directing participants to the “out-of-the-way” usable elevator.

Even if cab size is adequate, other details should be considered to increase accessibility. If necessary, add stick-on raised numbers on elevator jambs at each floor level and raised numbers and/or Braille at control panels that lack tactile numbering to aid people with visual disabilities.

Doors

Doors must be wide enough for a person using a wheelchair to pass through and be easy to open and close.

Doors must have a 32-inch clear opening for people using wheelchairs to pass through without bumping sides. This usually means the door itself should be 34 inches wide, but 36 inches is preferable. A door having a clear opening narrower than 32 inches can be used by many people with disabilities provided the door can stand open and sufficient space is available on either side of the door for a person using a wheelchair to line up with the opening before passing through.

There are some easy ways to enlarge a door opening by nearly two inches. When privacy, security, and air conditioning/heating requirements allow, the entire door leaf could be removed to gain clear opening width. Existing standard door hinges can be replaced with swing-away hardware, which allows the door leaf to swing completely out of the door opening.

Door Opening Force

Interior doors should never require more than five pounds of force to open and, if possible, eight pounds for exterior doors. Doors requiring excessive force can be propped open. Removing a closer or lessening its force is also an option for some doors.

Door Handles. Change knob handles to accessible lever or loop types if possible. Otherwise, consider propping doors open.

Eliminating Hazardous Protruding and Overhanging Objects

All interior and exterior circulation paths used by event participants and staff, including accessible routes and stairs, must be free of any objects that protrude from walls and posts, or hang from ceilings. Examples are signs, fire extinguishers, light fixtures, drinking fountains, valve controls, standpipes, parts of exhibits, sculptures, partitions, tree limbs and tent guy wires.

A wall-mounted object must not protrude more than four inches unless its bottom edge is detectable by a person with a visual disability using a long cane for navigation. The bottom of the protruding object must be no more than 27 inches above the floor, otherwise it must be mounted above 80 inches. Any standing object that protrudes more than 12 inches from its base requires an element at or below 27 inches so that it is detectable with a walking cane. Vertical headroom must always be at least 80 inches where a circulation path passes under an object or overhanging feature.

Temporary walls must be installed so as not to be hazardous. Overhead bracing must not violate the 80-inch minimum headroom requirement and the bottom of display panels must be detectable.

Tents, Tarps, and Similar Temporary Structures

Guy wires for such structures should either be located out of pedestrian pathways or have a detectable barrier or element as a warning device. Support framework must also be evaluated for potential hazards and, if necessary, modified.

Information and Ticketing

The entrance gate, main desk, or information booth must be accessible in the design and location of the space and in the information provided.

Information and ticketing areas must be located on an accessible route that connects all event areas, from parking to the exhibits or activities offered. A section of the counter or desk should be available that is no higher than 36 inches and at least 36 inches long so people seated in wheelchairs and those of short stature can conduct business or review information.

Front-line staff at information and ticketing areas must have a thorough knowledge of accessible features and services offered by the event and a general sensitivity to disability issues. If staff is prepared, requests for information, directions, or assistance

can be effectively and appropriately addressed (see “Preparing Staff and Volunteers” in Chapter 2).

If resources permit, some brochures, maps, or schedules should be available in large print for people with limited or low vision. Such literature can be enlarged on copy machines. Staff should be prepared to read literature aloud if requested by participants with visual disabilities.

For large events with multiple activities or where event directions or instructions are complicated, consider preparing an audio cassette tape that could be loaned, along with an economical cassette player, to people with visual disabilities or others who may not be able to read printed material. This may be more involved than possible for most events, but could be a successful solution for some.

Event directories, although exempted from conformance with the ADA Standards, should meet the general requirements of non-glare finish, character proportion, and type size to provide ease of use for all visitors

Signage

Clear, easy-to-read signs placed in consistent locations help visitors find their way around an event site and learn about activities or exhibits.

Permanent building and site signs should be evaluated for their adequacy and, when possible, upgraded by facility owners to comply with ADA Standards below.

Permanent Identification of Rooms and Spaces

- Tactile characters and Braille
- Upper case sans serif or simple serif 5/8” to 2” in height min. 1/32” raised
- High contrast and non-glare finish
- Mounted 48” – 60” above the floor on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door
- Allow visitors to get close enough to read and touch signs.

Informational and Directional Signs

- Simple design—no extended or condensed type
- High contrast and non-glare finish
- Characters should be sized according to viewing distance (characters should be larger on overhead signs or signs that people can’t approach closely).

Temporary Signs

If existing room signs are difficult to read or are too small, temporary signs should be added if possible.

Although temporary signs do not have to meet the ADA Standards, they should conform to the specifications for “directional” signs above, if possible.

Use standard or common words on signs. For example, signs that are “theme-oriented” (e.g., “buoys” and “gulls” or “kings” and “queens” denoting men’s and women’s restrooms) may not be understood by many people with cognitive disabilities. People with low vision will not be able to read signs that are highly decorative, printed on glossy surfaces, or poorly lit.

Where only some routes are accessible, include the international symbol of accessibility on signs for accessible routes, parking spaces, passenger loading zones, entrances, and toilet and bathing facilities. Display the appropriate sign at text telephones and telephones with volume controls. Use the symbol of access for hearing loss in assembly areas with assistive listening devices.

Execute hand lettered signs in printed rather than cursive lettering. It is possible to purchase manufactured signs that comply with the ADA Standards.

Note: A Braille embosser can be used to augment partially complying signs by adding vinyl adhesive Braille labels. However, only a small percentage of the population that is blind reads Braille. Braille signs are most useful for the independent repeat building user who uses signs to confirm their own location within a building or space.

TAKING PART IN EVENT

Exhibits and Displays

The ADA Standards do not cover the design of elements that are not part of or attached to a building. Thus, portable display tables, cases, shelves, or panels that are generally transported into temporary event space are not required to meet ADA Standards. However, under Titles II and III of the ADA, it is expected that participants will be able to experience full enjoyment of the event.

Making exhibits and displays accessible

Locate display tables, cases, shelves, or panels next to an accessible route and have adequate space for a person using a wheelchair or scooter to pass behind other participants who have stopped to examine an object.

- Mount **free-standing display cases** between 36 and 39 inches high. Objects that are viewed from above should be no higher than 36 inches. Carefully placed mirrors can also bring otherwise obscured surfaces into view. If high display cases or bookcase style shelving are used, it may be necessary to take items out of cases or off high shelves so a person with a disability can view and study an object up close.
- Make sure the bottom deck of **wall-hung display cases or objects** is between 36 and 39 inches off the ground.

-
- Space limitations often dictate that items be exhibited on vertical bookcase style **display shelves**, putting many objects above the preferred viewing height of 36 to 39 inches. Try to place a representative sample of items in the preferred range and be prepared to bring items on high shelves to participants upon request.
 - Provide enough space for a person to sufficiently back away from and closely approach the **display panel** to view items displayed.
 - The height for **mounting flat images** (e.g. photographs, paintings, and maps) must allow both standing people and people who use wheelchairs to view the image comfortably.

Large Objects

Large objects, or objects to be entered such as trucks, boats, or aircraft, pose unique problems to access. Some cannot be accessed without requiring significant modification of the object itself.

For many temporary events, the only practical solution is to provide a video “tour” of the object that provides an experience similar to that of actually physically entering the object. A representative model showing key features or a life-sized mock-up can also allow the participant to experience the key features of the object.

If there are numerous objects on display, such as at a boat or antique car exhibit, a representative selection could be made accessible or again, video “tours” could be provided.

In exhibit spaces with accessible mezzanine or viewing balconies such as coliseums, large objects can be strategically located so that parts of the object difficult to see from the main floor level can be viewed from an upper level.

Exhibits in Trailers

Traveling carnivals and fairs may include exhibits entirely contained in trailers accessed by climbing a set of three to five steps. The content of the exhibit must be available to all participants, and vendors should provide a brochure of the exhibit for people who cannot enter. A preferable solution is to add a temporary/removable ramp or lift at the entrance. These modifications could become permanent parts of the equipment that travels from site to site to display the exhibit.

Creating Access for People with Sensory Disabilities

Visual Disabilities. People with visual disabilities can understand much about objects on display if they have the opportunity to touch and handle the object in a way that allows them to perceive its weight, texture, shape, etc. Duplicate or example objects can be offered for this purpose. Relief maps with three-dimensionally project features, and scale models of large objects can also provide valuable information. If all people are

allowed to touch these “tactile” exhibits, it makes the experience more educational and memorable for everyone attending the event.

Provide spoken narrative or an audio component to describe the content of two dimensional images. Staff members can also describe images for a specific participant or, if someone is explaining the exhibit to all participants, he or she can present a more detailed description so a person with a visual disability may acquire a full understanding.

Hearing Disabilities. People with hearing disabilities must have access to the content of audio/visual presentations, such as slide shows and videos. Ideally, such presentations would have captions or subtitles of the audio component. Otherwise, the spoken word could be presented in a written script. Where only ambient sounds are used, this should be noted so participants with hearing loss know they are not missing a part of the exhibit.

Artwork, Crafts, and Other Wares for Sale

The ability to see, reach, and study objects or images is key to selecting an item to purchase. Ideally, a person with a mobility disability should be able to move about the vendor’s entire display space. Vendors should use the same guidelines as those used for exhibits and displays, discussed earlier in this chapter.

Vendors may need to take items down from high shelving, bring small items closer to an individual, or carry an object completely out of the display space.

Participating in Activities

Many temporary events have activities that require or encourage visitor participation, such as question and answer sessions, art activities, games, competitions, workshops, or impromptu speeches.

Inclusion is the emphasis for all activities. However, in some rare instances having separate divisions in an event will actually allow people with disabilities to participate in a more equal manner. For instance, in a marathon competition having a wheelchair division separate from the men and women’s divisions actually allows people with disabilities to participate with peers as other members of the community. However, many runners with braces or artificial limbs will want to compete in regular men and women’s divisions. A flexible policy will allow participants with disabilities to choose the division in which they feel the most comfortable.

Physical Accessibility

The level of access for people with mobility disabilities will vary with the nature of the activity. For example, an individual with a mobility disability may not be able to use a trampoline, but there still must be an accessible route to the location so the individual may accompany friends or supervise children.

Surfaces. For activities that require a surface area, such as writing, painting, or model

building, some tables or portions of counter tops must be accessible. The ADA Standards require that 5%, but never less than one of all fixed or built-in tables and seating, be accessible, with adequate knee space and at appropriate heights for people using wheelchairs or needing to sit.

For some situations, such as a potter's wheel or an arcade game, it may be possible to dedicate resources to make or acquire an accessible version to offer a representation of the experience. In some instances, assisting participants may be the only practical alternative.

Exhibits and Displays with Controls. Interactive displays should have controls that are usable by all people, i.e., levers, loop handles, push buttons, and rocker switches. These usually require little force to operate and are common enough that operation is intuitive for most participants.

Toggle or "joy stick" type handles and trackballs are also easy to use by people with limited hand function. When it is not possible for all exhibits to have accessible controls, a few representative examples equipped with such controls should be provided to assure that a general sense of the experience is available for everyone.

Eliminating Communications Barriers

Activities that require communication to participate should be conducted in a manner that allows participation by people with hearing, vision, or speech disabilities.

Hearing Disabilities. For group discussions, workshops, or question-and-answer situations, all visitors must be able to understand the information presented and respond in as unrestricted manner as possible. Assistive listening devices should be available for people with limited hearing. The most useful are portable systems that allow flexibility for small group or classroom situations (see "Assistive Listening Systems," page 43).

For many people with hearing loss, the use of sign language interpreters is essential for two-way communication to occur. While this may be impractical or costly for a single activity, it may be possible to have a pool of interpreters on hand for larger entertainment events that can be sent to activities as requested. There should be some scheduled accessible/interpreted performances that are advertised in advance. To find qualified sign language interpreters in your area, contact your ADA Regional Center (Chapter 6.).

Vision Disabilities. People with vision disabilities may need to be physically close to visually presented information, instructions, or activities, e.g. maps, artwork, photographs, etc. For those for whom this will be ineffective or who are blind, additional explanations may be necessary in order to convey essential themes and facts. As with exhibits, sample objects may be made available for participants to touch and feel.

Cognitive or Developmental Disabilities. Keep instructions simple and presented in short sentences. Instructions for people with cognitive disabilities are more effective if participants must act after each direction. Presenters need to be patient and willing to integrate everybody into the activities as much as possible.

Assembly Areas

Speeches, performances, and sports exhibitions involve a significant number of people gathered in a defined space. Assembly areas, whether in permanent indoor facilities or temporary outdoor settings, must be accessible, both in the design of facilities and in how the program is offered.

This section mainly addresses assembly areas without fixed seats, i.e., gymnasiums that rely on movable seating, large meeting rooms where furniture and stages must be brought in, and large open spaces where there may be no defined seating.

Wheelchair Seating Locations. Assembly areas with fixed seating, e.g. theaters, stadiums, etc., must provide a range of built-in seating locations so people using wheelchairs can choose where to position themselves to view activities or performances. The number of wheelchair locations required is related to seating capacity and, with some exceptions, must be dispersed within conventional seating areas so patrons have a choice of ticket price. These goals also should be met or exceeded in assembly areas where moveable chairs are used for the temporary event. (See Table 2.)

Table 2: Number of Wheelchair Seating Locations Required in New Construction

Capacity of Seating in Assembly Areas	Number of Required Wheelchair Seating Locations
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 150	4
151 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
501 to 5000	6, plus 1 for each 150, or fraction thereof
5001 and over	36, plus 1 for each 200, of fraction thereof

“Classroom” Style Layouts. Wheelchair seating locations must have additional space between the rows of tables for maneuvering space and for a person using a wheelchair to pull up under a table so others may pass behind.

“Theater” Style Layouts. “Theater” style layouts are commonly used for temporary events. Chairs can be set up in the usual manner, except that clear floor space must be allocated for wheelchair seating locations. Chairs can be strategically eliminated along aisles and at the back or front of seating areas to create spaces so people using wheelchairs can park beside other participants without obstructing pedestrian traffic.

Open Areas. Where there is no fixed or temporary seating and participants are expected to sit on the ground, the most level areas should be designated for accessible seating. These spaces should be held in reserve for a specified period of time before others may occupy those areas. Care must be taken in the placement of cables, supports, and other stage or electronic equipment so accessible routes can be maintained.

Access to Performing Areas

Access to performing areas is an issue when there are performers or presenters with disabilities or when members of the audience may be expected to come on stage and participate in the presentation.

Accessible Route to Performing Areas. Where performing and viewing areas are at different levels, it may be possible to create a direct route between them using portable ramps or lifts (see “Changes in Ground and Floor Levels,” page 33). Where the audience will not go up to the stage, access for a performer or presenter may be provided via an accessible route through a backstage or other support area not used by the general public. When audience participation is anticipated, such routes are not ideal because it requires people with disabilities to take a route segregated from other participants. However, in many older facilities this may be the only realistic alternative.

Speakers’ Platform. A common arrangement for many events is to have several speakers present together at a single table. A speakers’ platform with a typical 30-inch wide and 72-inch long table should be a minimum of 8 feet wide by 16 feet long to allow enough maneuvering room for people using wheelchairs and space for a sign language interpreter. To prevent speakers from accidental falls, place platforms against a wall to eliminate one edge. Locate tables and/or install a curb to eliminate exposed drop-offs of platform edges.

Microphones. Table microphones and lapel or lavalier mikes should be provided for people with mobility disabilities, especially people with limited use of their hands. It might be necessary to raise a mike by placing it on blocks or use a mike stand with a horizontal boom for people using wheelchairs.

Eliminating Communications Barriers

Eliminating communication barriers to people with sensory disabilities is a fundamental part of making the entire program accessible.

Assistive Listening Systems

People with varying levels of hearing loss make up a large percentage of the population with disabilities. The ADA requires listening systems in assembly spaces where audible communications are integral to the use of the space and an audio amplification system is available. These listening systems pick up voice/music directly from the source and then direct it to the listener who can adjust the volume to their needs. Most listening systems eliminate or reduce background noise so people with special receivers or their own

hearing aids can adjust the volume and hear the sound more clearly.

The minimum number of receivers needed is based on the seating capacity of the space (see table below). Receivers need only be available for the performance, so it may be possible to share the receivers between activities and presentations. An efficient system must be established to enable people to check-out and return receivers. Receivers must be provided at no cost to users, but individuals can be required to leave a valid ID or a minimal, returnable deposit to obtain a receiver.

The availability of the listening system should be indicated by signage using the international symbol of access for hearing loss (see “Accessibility Symbols” on page 13).

Table 3. Receivers for Assistive Listening Systems

Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area	Minimum Number of Required Receivers	Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing-aid Compatible
50 or less	2	2
51 to 200	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats, or fraction thereof	2
201 to 500	2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats, or fraction thereof	1 per 4 receivers, or fraction thereof
501 to 1000	20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats, or fraction thereof	
1001 to 2000	35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats, or fraction thereof	
2001 and over	55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats, or fraction thereof	

There are three types of listening systems currently in use:

1. An audio loop system consists of an amplifier and a wire antenna embedded in the floor or walls or taped to the surface around a designated seating area. It sets up a magnetic field that can be picked up by some users with hearing aids or others wearing a telecoil equipped receiver and an ear piece. There is a new technology known as a 3-D mat that has much less spillover and is less susceptible to electromagnetic interference.
2. Infrared systems use light beams to transmit information to users wearing receivers with neckloops or headphones. Infrared systems offer confidential transmission, but, because infrared light is present in natural and artificial lighting, well-lit rooms sometimes produce interference. Infrared systems can be used in any seat in the facility, provided the seat has an unobstructed line of sight to the transmitter.

-
3. FM systems work similarly to the infrared but operate on FM radio frequencies, do not require an unobstructed line of sight, and are unaffected by sunlight. However, where there are multiple events, different frequencies will need to be used. The FM system collects sound from either a microphone or public address system and then uses a transmitter to send the signals to small receivers. Hearing aid users with “T” (telephone) switches on their hearing aids wear receivers with a neckloop listening attachment which generates a magnetic field picked up by the telecoils. Other users must wear receivers equipped with earphones and a volume control to hear the amplified sounds. FM systems are portable and very reliable.

Placement

If the listening system serves individual seats, it is recommended that those seats be located within a 50-foot viewing distance of the stage or play area. At this distance, viewers can distinguish facial expressions and pick up other small gestures which help them interpret the actions of performers.

A wide variety of options and variables must be considered in planning effective and manageable listening systems for people with hearing disabilities. Manufacturers, organizations of people with disabilities, and service providers are good sources for additional information and advice.

Sign Language Interpreters

For many people with limited or no hearing, assistive listening devices are not adequate and a sign language interpreter is needed. Generally, an interpreter is located at the end of the speaker’s table or on a raised step directly behind the speaker. A wide contrasting solid background should be hung behind the interpreter to eliminate visual background clutter and make it easier to see interpreter hand positions. The interpreter should be well-lit and audience members with hearing disabilities must have an unobstructed view or be allowed to sit in front of the interpreter.

There are interpreters who are very good at mimicking the facial expressions and gestures of performers. Interpreter “actors” may work well for plays and stage productions to convey the full range of feelings and concepts inherent in an artistic performance. It may be possible that a selected performance of a particular work augmented with such interpreters could be scheduled and publicized ahead of time.

Text Display

Text display is another method of access for people with hearing disabilities. Spoken narrative, song lyrics, or character dialog can be displayed in a variety of ways, including overhead projection, use of electronic text display panels, captions or subtitles.

Computer-aided real-time reporting (CART) may be required in situations with no set dialogue. A stenographer types dialogue into a computer, which displays the text on a monitor or screen. At least one showing of videos, films, or slide presentations should be accompanied with captions or subtitles, and these should be publicized ahead of time.

Availability of Scripts or Text of Performance

A script of a performance can be made available so it can be read ahead of time or during the performance. While lacking a real time one-to-one relationship, this approach can be effective for complicated pieces of work, such as plays or operas. Where multiple works are staged, at least a representative performance should be offered with accompanying text.

Audio Descriptions

Audio descriptions should be provided for performances that are mostly visual in nature or where key information is visually presented. Descriptions and explanations of visual elements could be recorded on audio cassettes and given out as requested. A one-to-one description could be provided where someone sits with a person who is blind and voices descriptions.

Seating Options

Seating location will be helpful to many people with hearing and vision disabilities. Many people with limited vision can discern much in the way of color, shape, and movement if they can sit close to the performance. Likewise, people with hearing disabilities can effectively see the hand movements of sign language interpreters, displayed text, or the gestures of actors if they are close enough. Some seating in the front rows of assembly areas should be held in reserve for people with hearing and vision loss.

Games and Amusement Rides

Games are typically offered at most fairs, carnivals, and street festivals. Such activities, by their very nature, are participatory, and should have the same level of both physical and communication access as established for other kinds of participatory activities. Event sponsors and organizers should work with individual vendors to ensure the maximum degree of access. Some games require certain minimum levels of physical ability. For example, a game of ring toss or a turkey shoot requires the participant be able to see and be able to use one or both arms and hands. This game could not be modified to allow someone who could not see or use their arms to participate. However, games must be accessible to the maximum extent feasible.

High counters and railings that hold the participants back a prescribed distance from the game are common barriers. The mounting height of operable parts of equipment, e.g., water gun for a marksmanship game, should be considered. Often such heights are chosen because they work well for standing adults. Vendors should consider making at least one of the stations accessible for people using wheelchairs or adults of short stature. Video and other arcade style games such as pinball function essentially like exhibits with controls (see “Exhibits and Displays with Controls,” page 38).

Many carnival amusement rides are completely inaccessible to people with mobility disabilities and difficult to make accessible. Portable and mobile amusement rides at temporary events are exempt from ADA Standards, but there may be ways to improve access and facilitate participation in some cases (see Chapter 10 of the 2010 ADA

Standards for guidance).

Concessions

Concessions offered by the event organizer and those offered by individual vendors should be accessible.

Food and Drink

Many of the ADA specifications for fixed facilities (restaurants, cafeterias, etc.) can be used in making temporary food service counters, trailers and tables accessible. The height of service counters must not exceed 36 inches. Food and drink offered from mobile trailers may need to install a low folding shelf.

While other accommodations may still be needed when actually serving food, condiments and menus can be placed on this auxiliary shelf within easy reach. It also may be possible for event vendors to jointly provide a condiment table in or adjacent to nearby eating areas.

People with mobility disabilities should be able to reach each area provided for dining and should be able to pull up under at least five percent of the tables. There must be an accessible route to the area and adequate maneuvering space around and under tables.

Where there are no tables near eating areas, consider providing one or two and some chairs. Such a courtesy will be helpful for many people with conditions that affect balance or stamina and who have trouble eating while standing or traveling.

CHAPTER Five – Service and Support Facilities

Support services and amenities that are provided to the general public, such as restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains must be provided in an accessible manner to people with disabilities.

It is not necessary to provide emergency medical services to people with disabilities beyond what is available to the general public. If a person with a disability is having physical or medical difficulty and is able to communicate, ask the person directly what is the most appropriate course of action. Never assume you know what is best for that person.

TOILET FACILITIES

Every toilet room available to the public should have at least one toilet and lavatory fixture that is accessible to people with disabilities. For older facilities, modifications need to be made to the greatest extent possible. It may be necessary to rely on accessible facilities in adjacent buildings or sites. If this is the case, provide directional signage to these accessible toilet facilities.

Portable toilet units (also known as port-o-lets or port-a-potties)

ADA Standards require that at least five percent of portable toilet units must be accessible. The number and design of these units are discussed on page 51.

Toilet Room Doors and Vestibules

Doors should provide a 32-inch clear opening to accommodate people using wheelchairs and other mobility aids. If toilet rooms have privacy screens or vestibules where the door can stand open and yet privacy is still maintained a simple step such as propping the door open or removing it altogether may suffice.

Where leaving doors open will compromise privacy, a temporary privacy screen such as standard exhibit booth curtains can be installed outside the room.

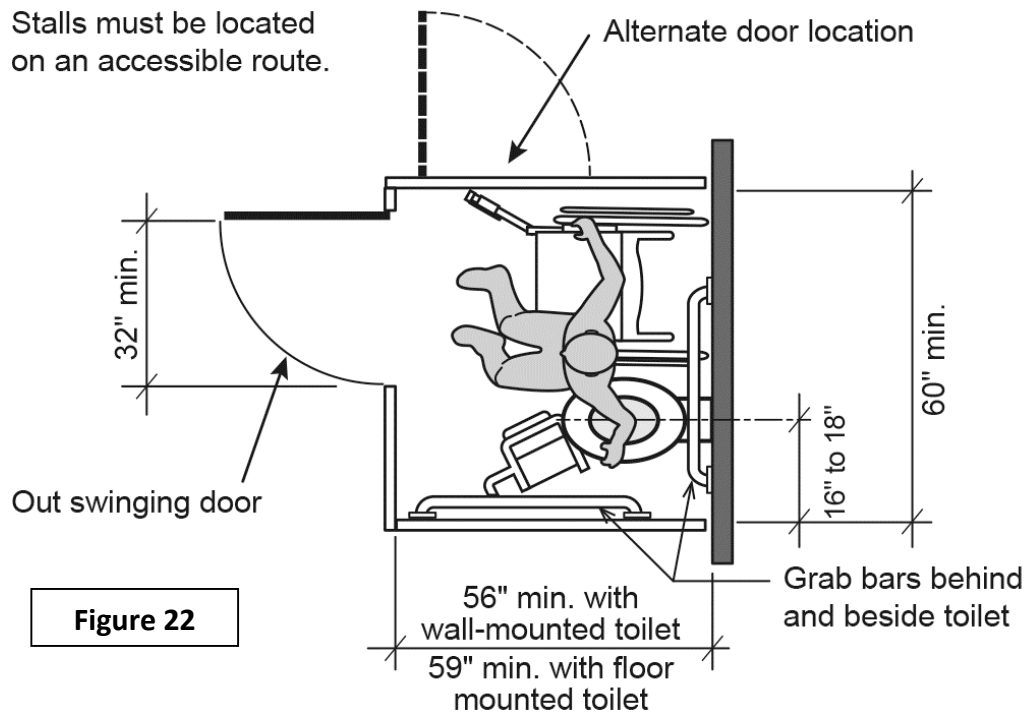
Toilet Room Clear Floor Space

Toilet rooms must have a 5-foot diameter clear floor area to allow someone in a wheelchair to turn around or a 3-foot wide T-shaped clear floor area to allow for a three-point turn.

Sometimes just removing or relocating freestanding objects, such as trashcans, may help free up floor space. Generally, modifications that increase maneuvering area must be of the type that are permanent, i.e., removing or rearranging stall partitions or creating knee space under lavatory counters. It may be necessary to look at other toilet spaces in the facility or in adjacent areas and direct people as necessary.

Toilet Stalls

Multiple fixture toilet rooms must have at least one accessible stall as required in new construction (Figure 22). Clearance around a toilet shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the side wall and 56 inches (1420 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.



Standard Accessible Stall

If a wheelchair-accessible stall does not exist in a toilet room and there is no practical way to furnish one temporarily, a wide stall may be created by combining two conventional sized stalls and removing one toilet fixture. This does require permanent modifications such as the installation of new partitions and grab bars and the repair or replacement of floor and/or wall coverings.

While it may be difficult to provide a standard accessible stall, there are modifications that can be undertaken more easily to improve existing narrow conventional stalls that can be done as part of "barrier removal" efforts. This is permissible only for Title III entities (private businesses and nonprofit service organizations) where it is not "readily achievable" to meet the design requirements of the ADA Standards.

The recommended steps for improving the usability of a narrow stall are:

- Select a stall against a wall — preferably at the end of a room or row.
- Install 42-inch minimum length grab bars on each side of the stall, located 12 inches maximum from the rear wall and extending 54 inches minimum from the rear wall, with a height of 33 to 36 inches above the floor. These must be well

anchored to support a 250 lb. load in all directions. This is a permanent modification that should be requested of the building owner.

- Remove existing narrow door and wall side doorjamb.
- Install overhead rod and privacy curtain.

Only a small minority of people in wheelchairs may actually be able to use such modified stalls. People who walk with the aid of crutches or canes find this narrow stall very useful because the close parallel bars are available for support when sitting down and rising. In fact, in toilet rooms with six or more stalls constructed since the implementation of the ADA, the installation of a 36-inch wide stall is required in addition to the standard accessible stall.

Lavatories, Mirrors, and Dispensers

Lavatories should have a 27-inch clearance between the bottom edge of the apron and the floor. Faucets should have lever and wand type handles that can be operated without grasping or twisting.

Mirrors located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 40 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground. Mirrors not located above lavatories or countertops shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground.

Depending on the direction of reach, towel and soap dispensers should be no higher than 48 inches unless located over a counter or fixture where they are limited to 44 inches above the floor. When existing conditions vary from these parameters, some simple steps can be taken to make the existing fixtures more readily usable.

Countertop aprons made of materials such as synthetic marble can be cut back to provide the necessary knee clearances. Exposed hot water and drain pipes under lavatories should be insulated to prevent burns on the legs of people using wheelchairs. This is required for the accessible lavatory.

If towel dispensers and mirrors are too high, it is usually less costly and quicker to mount a new towel dispenser nearby and install a full-length mirror on another wall than it is to relocate existing ones. The full-length mirror is good for everyone to use.

Some towels can be placed on a shelf or table within reach of seated or short people. If a soap dispenser is too high, make regular cake soap or pump bottles available. Freestanding trash receptacles should be located so they do not interfere with wheelchair maneuvering space.

Many people who use wheelchairs can, with difficulty, use a lavatory that does not have the standard 27-inch minimum clearance under the apron. For this reason, it still is prudent to undertake the above cited modifications and temporary measures even if this clearance cannot be provided.

Single-User Toilet Rooms

While beyond the scope of modifications required for a temporary event, a new accessible single-user or unisex toilet room is an excellent long-term cost-effective way to provide accessible lavatories. Large sites with multiple buildings can have a centrally located freestanding accessible toilet room. There are manufactured single-user and small public toilet rooms available that apply accessibility requirements in their design.

Portable Toilet Units

If portable toilets are provided for use by event participants, a minimum of five percent of all units, but never less than one unit, must be accessible. Where clusters of portable units are provided at various locations around the event site, five percent of the units in each cluster should be accessible. They should be equipped with all the accessible elements required by the Standards such as maneuvering space, grab bars, toilet paper dispensers within reach, etc. In addition, when all units are not accessible, the International Symbol of Accessibility must be posted on the units that are.

Portable toilet units are being manufactured that meet all of the specifications of the Standards. However, some portable toilet units promoted as accessible do not contain sufficient interior floor space.

Some also make use of a ramp that slopes directly up to the entrance door making it difficult or impossible for people in wheelchairs to climb the ramp and pull the stall door open at the same time. While these units are helpful to some people, they still are not accessible to many others.

Accessible portable toilet units must be positioned on a level area that connects with an accessible route and have adequate space just outside the entrance door for people in wheelchairs to maneuver into position to open the door and enter. On steeply sloping sites, a temporary platform may be needed to provide this level area.

The door threshold must be accessible. Outdoor surfaces are often uneven and may require a small bevel to level out the transition between the ground surface and door threshold. Units can be placed on or adjacent to parking lots or other paved surfaces.

AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATER

Drinking water should be readily available to all people. Some people with disabilities must drink fluids regularly and/or are susceptible to dehydration or becoming overheated. Consider the duration and size of the event and evaluate the adequacy of existing drinking fountains. Availability of water may be of secondary concern for small brief meetings but is critical for large or lengthy events.

Concessionaires who offer soft drinks and juices also should provide water. If only a few or no drinking fountains are available, consider adding portable water containers or coolers placed in easy-to-find accessible locations, e.g., at information/courtesy booths.

Controls to release water should be easy to use and require little hand pressure. Latches and levers are preferred; avoid push buttons.

Ideally, there should be some “high” drinking fountains for taller standing people or people who have trouble bending over and “low” fountains for children, people using wheelchairs, or people of short stature. An equal mix of “high” and “low” is required in new construction but may not be present in older facilities. Older model drinking fountains usually have controls and water spouts that are too high for many people. Most people using wheelchairs and scooters can use drinking fountains if the spout is no more than 36 inches above the floor with controls located toward the front of the unit. An accessible fountain has knee space to allow someone using a wheelchair to pull up under the basin and better reach the spout and controls.

If existing fountains are too high, provide paper cup dispensers mounted no more than 48 inches above the floor with enough floor space for a person using a wheelchair to get close to the fountain. If drinking fountains have foot-operated controls, a cup dispenser should be installed and staff should be prepared to assist as necessary.

SHELTER

If the event is outdoors and temperatures are extreme— above 80 degrees or below 50—arrange for access into facilities with more moderate temperatures. For large outdoor events, have at least one accessible outdoor shelter in each major activity area, particularly if access into adjacent buildings is not possible.

Make existing shelters accessible or create new accessible temporary shelters using tents or tarps. Temporary shelters should be located on level ground adjacent to an accessible route. Locate shelters close to existing water fountains or, in areas where this may not be possible, provide water in portable containers.

CHAPTER Six – Resources

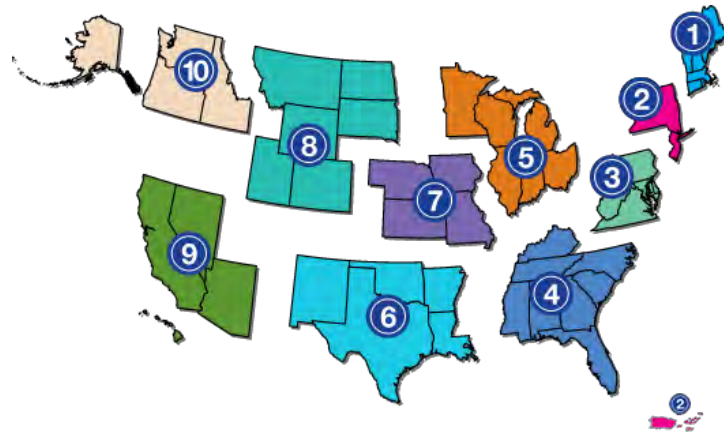
For an excellent source of ADA information, contact the ADA National Network by calling 1-800-949-4232 V/TTY, or through the website <http://adata.org/>.

The ADA National Network can also refer you to other national and regional resources that can help you locate and secure necessary support for your event, such as:

- event officials/managers who have successfully addressed accessibility issues for previous events;
- individuals with disabilities who work with the various local disability organizations;
- federal and state government agencies for publications and training;
- architects, designers, or organizations who have experience in the interpretation and application of accessibility codes and standards;
- professionals in the construction industry with experience in architectural; and modifications for accessibility.

ADA NATIONAL NETWORK REGIONAL CENTERS

The ADA National Network consists of 10 regional centers that are located throughout the United States.



The ADA Regional Center that covers that State where your event is taking place will offer regional expertise and resources. Contact information for ADA Regional Centers is below.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

New England ADA Center

Institute for Human Centered Design

200 Portland Street

Boston, MA 02114

617-695-0085 V/TTY

adainfo@newenglandada.org

www.newenglandada.org

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands)

Northeast ADA Center

203 Dolgen Hall
Ithaca, NY. 14853
607-255-6686
northeastada@cornell.edu
www.northeastada.org

Region 3 (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)

Mid-Atlantic ADA Center

401 North Washington Street, Suite 450
Rockville, MD 20805
301-217-0124
adainfo@transcen.org
www.adainfo.org

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Southeast ADA Center

1419 Mayson Street
Atlanta, GA 30324
404-541-9001
adasoutheast@law.syr.edu
www.adasoutheast.org

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin)

Great Lakes ADA Center

University of Illinois at Chicago
Institute on Disability & Human Development (MC 728)
1640 West Roosevelt Road, Room 405
Chicago, IL. 60608
(312) 413-1407 V/TTY
info@adagreatlakes.org
www.adagreatlakes.org

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Southwest ADA Center at ILRU

TIRR Memorial Hermann Research Center
1333 Moursund St.
Houston, Texas 77030
713.520.0232
swdbtac@ilru.org
www.southwestada.org

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Great Plains ADA Center

100 Corporate Lake Drive
Columbia, MO 65203
573-882-3600 (V/TTY)
adacenter@missouri.edu
<http://www.gpadacenter.org/>

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Rocky Mountain ADA Center

3630 Sinton Road, Suite 103
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
719-444-0268
adainfo@adainformation.org
www.adainformation.org

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Basin)

Pacific ADA Center

555 12th Street, Suite 1030
Oakland, CA 94607
510-285-5600 (V/TTY)
adatech@adapacific.org
www.adapacific.org

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Northwest ADA Center

Center for Continuing Education in Rehabilitation
University of Washington
6912 220th St SW #105
Mountlake Terrace, WA. 98043
425-248-2480
nwadactr@uw.edu
www.nwadacenter.org

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES

ASSISTIVETECH.NET -- The National Public Website on Assistive Technology

Phone: 404-894-4960 (V/TTY)
Email: catea@coa.gatech.edu
www.assistivetech.net

AbleData

Phone: 800-227-0216 or 703-356-8035. (Se habla español).
TTY: 703-992-8313.
Email: abledata@neweditions.net
<http://www.abledata.com/abledata.cfm>

FEDERAL AGENCIES

ADA Information Line at U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section	950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Civil Rights Division Disability Rights Section - NYA Washington, D.C. 20530 Talk to an ADA specialist: 800-514-0301 (voice) 800-514-0383 (TTY) Section Phone Number: (202) 307-0663 http://www.ada.gov/
Federal Communications Commission	445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554 888-225-5322 (voice) 888-835-5322 (TTY) www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro
U.S. Access Board	1331 F Street, NW Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20004-1111 800-872-2253 (voice) 800-993-2822 (TTY) www.access-board.gov
U.S. Department of Education National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)	Potomac Center Plaza 550 12th St., SW, Rm. 6029 Washington, DC 20202-2700 202-245-7338 http://www2.ed.gov/programs/nidrr/index.html
U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights	Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1100 800-421-3481 877-521-2172 (TTY) http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html
U.S. Department of Transportation ADA Assistance Line	888-446-4511 (voice) TTY: use relay service www.fta.dot.gov/ada
U.S. Department of Transportation Project Action, Federal Transit Administration	400 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20590-0001 800-659-6428 (voice) TTY: use relay service www.projectaction.easterseals.com
U.S. Equal	131 M Street, NE

Employment Opportunity Commission	Washington, DC 20507 For publications: 800-669-3362 (voice), 800-800-3302 (TTY) For questions: 800-669-4000 (voice), 800-669-6820 (TTY) www.eeoc.gov
U.S. Department of Labor's Job Accommodation Network	800-526-7234 (voice) 877-781-9403 (TTY) www.askjan.org

STATE AGENCIES

Although the titles may vary, each state has an individual designated to act in the capacity of an ADA Coordinator. This position may be through the state's Department of Administration or Department of Human Resources. Each state also has its own protection and advocacy service system to help educate and protect people with disabilities about their rights under the law. Contact the National Disability Rights Network for the protection and advocacy agency in your area.

National Disability Rights Network
900 Second Street, NE, Suite 211
Washington, DC 20002
Phone: 202-408-9514
Fax: 202-408-9520
220-408-9521 (TTY)
<http://www.ndrn.org>

CENTERS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

There are approximately 403 Independent Living Centers throughout the U.S. and Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands, with at least one located within each state. These Centers can be a valuable source for products and services available in or around the city where your event is being held. Independent Living Research Utilization (ILRU) in Houston, TX has an online directory of Centers available at www.ilru.org

ILRU at TIRR Memorial Hermann
TIRR Memorial Hermann Research Center
1333 Moursund Street
Houston, TX 77030-3405
713.520.0232 (Voice/TTY)
Email: ilru@ilru.org

Disclaimer

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Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities

The Internet is dramatically changing the way that American government serves the public. Taking advantage of new technology, many State and local governments are using the web to offer citizens a host of services including:

- corresponding online with local officials;
- providing information about government services;
- renewing library books or driver's licenses;
- providing tax information and accepting tax returns; and
- applying for jobs or benefits.

These government websites are important because they:

- allow programs and services to be offered in a more dynamic, interactive way, increasing citizen participation;
- increase convenience and speed in obtaining information or services;
- reduce costs in providing programs and information about government services;
- reduce the amount of paperwork; and
- expand the possibilities of reaching new sectors of the community or offering new programs.

When government is constantly being asked to do more with less, the Internet is playing a vital role in allowing government to better serve all of its citizens.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and, if the government entities receive Federal funding, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, generally require that State and local governments provide qualified individuals with disabilities equal access to their programs, services, or activities, unless doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of their programs, services, or activities or would impose an undue burden. One way to help meet these requirements is to ensure that government websites have accessible features for people with disabilities, using the simple steps described in this document. An agency with an inaccessible website may also meet its legal obligations by providing an alternative accessible way for citizens to use the programs or services, such as a staffed telephone information line. These



Local government websites provide important information and services to citizens

alternatives, however, are unlikely to provide an equal degree of access in terms of hours of operation and the range of options and programs available. For example, job announcements and application forms, if posted on an accessible website, would be available to people with disabilities 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Online Barriers Faced By People with Disabilities

Many people with disabilities use “assistive technology” to enable them to use computers and access the Internet. Blind people who cannot see computer monitors may use screen readers – devices that speak the text that would normally appear on a monitor. People who have difficulty using a computer mouse can use voice recognition software to control their computers with verbal commands. People with other types of disabilities may use still other kinds of assistive technology. New and innovative assistive technologies are being introduced every day.

Poorly designed websites can create unnecessary barriers for people with disabilities, just as poorly designed buildings prevent some from entering. Designers may not realize how simple features built into a web page will assist someone who, for instance, cannot see a computer monitor or use a mouse.

One example of a barrier would be a photograph of a Mayor on a town website with no text identifying it. Because screen readers cannot interpret images unless there is text associated with it, a blind person would have no way of knowing whether the image is an unidentified photo or logo, artwork, a link to another page, or something else. Simply adding a line of simple hidden computer code to label the photograph “Photograph of Mayor Jane Smith” will allow the blind user to make sense of the image.

Accessible Design Benefits Everyone

When accessible features are built into web pages, websites are more convenient and more available to everyone – including users with disabilities. Web designers can follow techniques developed by private and government organizations to make even complex web pages usable by everyone including people with disabilities. For most websites, implementing accessibility features is not difficult and will seldom change the layout or appearance of web pages. These techniques also make web pages more usable both by people using older computers and by people using the latest technologies (such as personal digital assistants, handheld computers, or web-enabled cellular phones).

With the rapid changes in the Internet and in assistive technologies used by people with disabilities to access computers, private and government organizations have worked to establish flexible guidelines for accessible web pages that permit innovation to continue.

Resources for Web Developers

To make web pages accessible, the web developer needs to know about web page features that can make a web page less accessible or more accessible. Information about such features is easily available and many software developers are adding tools to web development software to make it easier to make web pages accessible.

Two important resources provide guidance for web developers designing accessible web pages. One is the **Section 508 Standards**, which Federal agencies must follow for their own new web pages. To learn more about the Section 508 Standards:

- The Access Board maintains information on its website at **www.access-board.gov** and has a useful guide for web developers at **www.access-board.gov/sec508/guide/1194.22.htm**;

- The Department of Justice has information about accessible web page design in an April 2000 report to the President. This report is available at www.usdoj.gov/crt/508/report/content.htm, and
- The General Services Administration hosts an online course for web developers interested in accessible web design. This program was developed in conjunction with

the Access Board, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Education and provides an interactive demonstration of how to build accessible web pages. This course is available at www.section508.gov, which also provides information about the Federal government's initiative to make its electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities.

Voluntary Action Plan for Accessible Websites

- **Establish a policy that your web pages will be accessible** and create a process for implementation.
- **Ensure that all new and modified web pages and content are accessible:**
 - Check the HTML¹ of all new web pages. Make sure that accessible elements are used, including alt tags, long descriptions, and captions, as needed.
 - If images are used, including photos, graphics, scanned images, or image maps, make sure to include alt tags and/or long descriptions for each.
 - If you use online forms and tables, make those elements accessible.
 - When posting documents on the website, always provide them in HTML or a text-based format (even if you are also providing them in another format, such as Portable Document Format (PDF)).
- **Develop a plan for making your existing web content more accessible.** Describe your plan on an accessible web page. Encourage input on improvements, including which pages should be given high priority for change. Let citizens know about the standards or guidelines that are being used. Consider making the more popular web pages a priority.
- **Ensure that in-house staff and contractors responsible for web page and content development are properly trained.**
- **Provide a way for visitors to request accessible information or services by posting a telephone number or E-mail address on your home page.** Establish procedures to assure a quick response to users with disabilities who are trying to obtain information or services in this way.
- **Periodically enlist disability groups to test your pages for ease of use;** use this information to increase accessibility.

¹ Web pages are written using a language called HTML (or "hypertext markup language"). HTML is a "markup language" that tells a computer program (called a "browser") how information will appear or will be arranged on a computer screen. HTML tags are specific instructions understood by a web browser or screen reader.

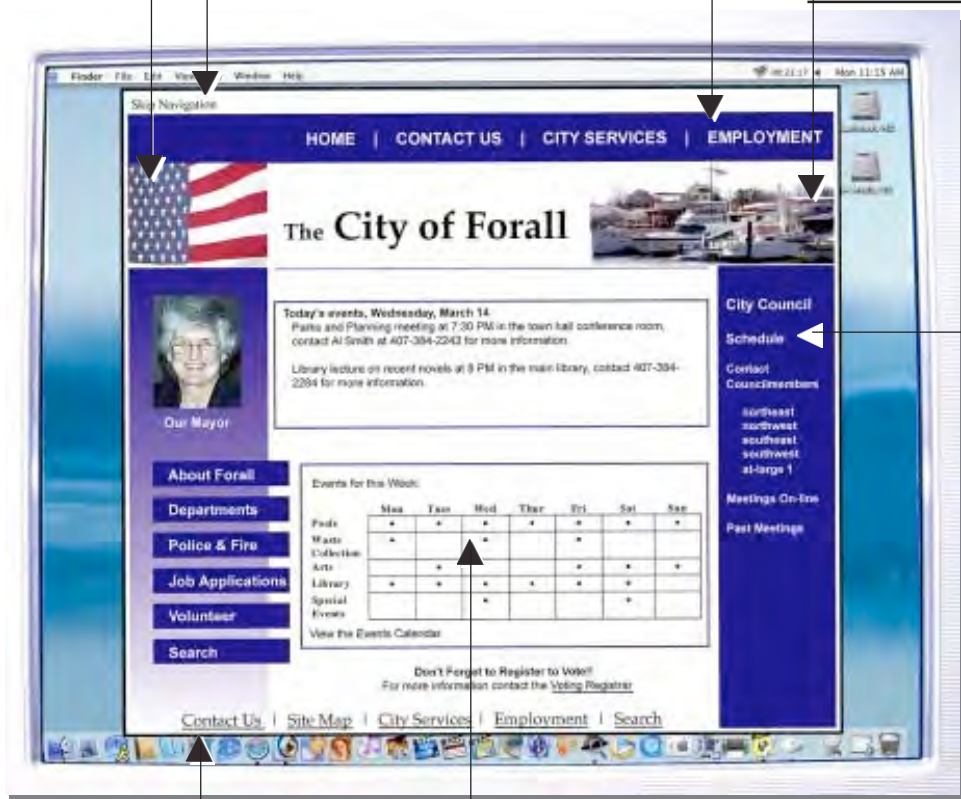
Examples of Accessible Features for Websites

All images and graphics need to have an alt tag or long description.

Use alt tags for image maps and for graphics associated with the image map so that a person using a screen reader will have access to the links and information.

When navigation links are used, people who use a screen reader must listen to all the links before proceeding. A skip navigation link provides a way to bypass the row of navigation links by jumping to the start of the web page content.

Some photos and images contain content that cannot be described with the limited text of an alt tag. Using a long description tag provides a way to have as much text as necessary to explain the image so it is accessible to a person using a screen reader but not visible on the web page.



Text links do not require any additional information or description if the text clearly indicates what the link is supposed to do. Links such as "click here" may confuse a user.

When tables with header and row identifiers are used to display information or data, the header and row information should be associated with each data cell by using HTML so a person using a screen reader can understand the information.

A link with contact information provides a way for users to request accessible services or to make suggestions.

Resources for Web Developers (continued)

A more comprehensive resource is the **Web Content Accessibility Guidelines** developed by the Web Accessibility Initiative. These guidelines help designers make web pages as accessible as possible to the widest range of users, including users with disabilities. The Web Accessibility Initiative is a subgroup of the World Wide Web Consortium — the same organization that standardizes the programming language followed by all web developers.

- Information for web developers interested in making their web pages as accessible as possible, including the current version of the **Web Content Accessibility Guidelines** (and associated checklists), can be found at www.w3c.org/WAI/Resources, and
- Information about the Web Accessibility Initiative can be found at www.w3c.org/WAI.

For More Information

Technical Information Regarding Web Accessibility

For technical assistance regarding Section 508 Standards and how to make web pages accessible to people with disabilities, please contact the Access Board:

800-872-2253 (voice)

800-993-2822 (TTY)

Information about the ADA

The Department of Justice provides technical assistance to help State and local governments understand and comply with the ADA. An important source of ADA information is the Department's ADA Home Page on the World Wide Web. This extensive website provides access to ADA regulations; all Department ADA technical assistance materials, including newly-released publications; proposed changes in the ADA regulations; and access to Freedom of Information Act materials, including technical assistance letters. The website also provides links to other Federal agencies with ADA responsibilities.

ADA Home Page -- www.ada.gov

In addition, the Department of Justice operates a toll-free ADA Information Line that provides access to ADA specialists during business hours.

ADA Information Line

800-514-0301 (voice)

800-514-0383 (TTY)

Reproduction

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June 2003

The Attorney General has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of the Department of Justice.

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The front entrance has door opening force too high at 10 lbs. each.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The doors into the activity room have a door opening force too high at 10 lbs. each.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Barrie Center	Mats - Tripping Hazard	The loose rug is light and can be a tripping hazard.	ADAAG 302.2	Provide a carpet with a heavier backing or tape the carpet to the floor.	1		\$ 185.00
Barrie Center	Reach Range Shelf	The lower shelves are too low at 12 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308.1	It is presently not known if this shelf is used by teachers only or if students have access to it also. Depending on the age of the student, provide the shelf at a height between 20 inches to 36 inches for ages 3 to 4, 18 inches to 40 inches for ages 5 to 8 and 16 inches to 44 inches for ages 9 to 12.	2		\$ 185.00
Barrie Center	Door - Clear Opening	The door into the kitchen has a clear opening too narrow at 29 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	If used by the public, then widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle. Correct the door opening force at that time.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the kitchen has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The emergency exit door to the outside was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The emergency door out of the large motor room was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Egress	The emergency door out of the large motor room has a 4 1/2 inches step.	ADAAG 406	Provide a short built-up curb ramp no steeper than 8.3% out the door connected to the walkway and provide a smooth transition at the door threshold.	2		\$ 600.00
Barrie Center	Signage	The women's restroom has a sign on the door.	ADAAG 216.2	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Barrie Center	Door - Clear Opening	The women's restroom door has a clear opening of only 31 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the women's restroom has an opening force too high at 12 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	3		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door out of the women's restroom has a door opening force too high at 15 lbs..	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Clear Opening	The exit door out of the women's restroom has a clear opening of only 30 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Center	Reach Range - Feminine Napkin Disposal	The feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 33 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Toilet - Height	The toilet in the women's restroom is mounted to low at 16 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.4	Remount to provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Barrie Center	Grab Bars - Wrong Walls	The grab bars in the women's restroom are on the wrong walls.	ADAAG 604.5	Switch the grab bars to provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 440.00
Barrie Center	Signage - Location	The gender neutral restroom has a sign on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the men's restroom has an opening force too high at 12 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door out of the men's restroom has a door opening force too high at 18 lbs. and closes too quickly at 1 second.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Barrie Center	Door - Clear Opening	The exit door out of the men's restroom has a clear opening of only 30 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Barrie Center	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain does not provide a standing drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Barrie Center	Gap	The rubber surface at the playground has pulled away and created a too wide at 1 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway or provide additional playground surface material to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Barrie Center	Accessible Route	The rope ladder at the large boat narrows the space to not allow a child with a wheelchair into this area.	ADAAG 1008	At the play component, adjust the rope ladder to provide a minimum 32 inch clear opening,.	2		\$ 350.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk at the drop-off area has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.2% for 80 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 9,200.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp	No curb ramp is provided at this drop-off area.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter. Provide truncated domes the width of the curb ramp and at least 24 inches deep.	1		\$ 2,650.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The east curb ramp at the northeast corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The east curb ramp has a gutter slope too steep at 15.4%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp	The north curb ramp at the northeast corner has a running slope too steep at 9.8%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 1,530.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northeast corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The north curb ramp at the northeast corner has a gutter slope too steep at 9.9%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 7.6% for 105 feet from the northwest corner stop sign.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 12,075.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The northwest corner has truncated domes that are worn and not detectable.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter slope at the northwest curb ramp is too steep at 12.3%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west sidewalk at the northwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 2.9% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,350.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The northeast exit door has a door opening force too high at 12 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Step	The northeast exit door has a 7 1/2 inches step and a grate just outside of the door.	ADAAG 406	Provide a short built-up curb ramp no steeper than 8.3% out the door connected to the walkway and provide a smooth transition at the door threshold.	2		\$ 600.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Clear Opening	The northwest exit door has a clear opening too narrow at 30 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The northwest exit door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Step	The northeast exit door has a 9 inches step down.	ADAAG 405.8	Provide a portable ramp long enough to provide a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2%. If the length is over 6 feet then provide a ramp with handrails.	2		\$ 1,725.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The double doors into the large multi-use room has an opening force too high at 7 lbs. for the west door and 8 lbs. for the east door.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Carroll Park and Center	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches are provided at the sand area but neither one provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Carroll Park and Center	Protruding - Branch	A small tree along the walkway between the building and south walkway protrudes at 76 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Carroll Park and Center	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway along the drive to the school has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.2% for 77 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,850.00
Carroll Park and Center	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway along the driveway to the school to the park sign and corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.6% for 86 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 9,900.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Signage - Location	The women's restroom signage is mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The women's restroom stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The women's restroom stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Signage - Location	The signage for the storage and craft room is on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom door has an opening force too high at 12 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Signage - Location	The men's restroom signage is mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The men's restroom stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The men's restroom stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door across from the entrance has an opening force too high at 14 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first multi-purpose room door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The other multi-purpose room door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The two exit doors had opening force too high at 13 lbs. and 10 lbs. and the right door closed too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Carroll Park and Center	Signage - Design	There are three signs that have raised characters but no Braille.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 675.00
Carroll Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The outside restroom near the entrance has a door opening force too high at 12 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Carroll Park and Center	Signage - Location	The outside restroom near the entrance has a sign mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Carroll Park and Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The outside restroom near the entrance toilet paper dispenser is mounted on the wrong wall.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Carroll Park and Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The outside restroom near the entrance baby changing table is mounted too high at 37 inches AFF.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Carroll Park and Center	Accessible Route	The small lot has a Baggos that does not provide an accessible route for 39 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 1,725.00
Carroll Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk from near the sign west has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.2% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,150.00
Carroll Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk at the ballfield has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.6% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,600.00
Carroll Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk at the ballfield up to the school property line has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.5% for 71 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,175.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The art studio door has a closing force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the restroom area has a closing force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The coat hooks in the first all gender restroom are mounted too high at 59 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the first all gender restroom is mounted too high at 38 1/2 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper in the first all gender restroom is mounted too far from the front of the toilet at 13 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The coat hooks in the second all gender restroom are mounted too high at 60 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in he second all gender restroom is mounted too high at 38 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper in the second all gender restroom is mounted too far from the front of the toilet at 13 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Dole Center	Reach Range Registration Box	The registration drop-off box is mounted too high at 55 1/4 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Remount the registration box to provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. If over an object or away from the accessible route provide a reach range no higher than 44 inches AFF maximum reach range over an object 20 inches to a maximum of 25 inches deep or a side reach of 46 inches AFF maximum over an object 10 inches to a maximum of 24 inches.	2		\$ 185.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the office has an opening force too high at 17 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	A total of 48 coat hooks are too high at 54 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the restroom and elevator has a opening force too high at 13 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The other first all gender restroom has two coat hooks mounted too high at 60 inches.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the other first all gender restroom is mounted too high at 35 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Clear Floor Space	The other first all gender restroom changing table is partially blocked by the trash can.	ADAAG 305 or ADAAG 606.2	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at each element. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Dole Center	Toilet - Centerline	The other first all gender restroom toilet has a centerline too far from the wall at 19 3/8 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Dole Center	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the other first all gender restroom is mounted too high at 43 inches to the reflective surface.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The other second all gender restroom has two coat hooks mounted too high at 60 inches.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the other second all gender restroom is mounted too high at 35 1/2 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Clear Floor Space	The other second all gender restroom changing table is partially blocked by the trash can.	ADAAG 305 or ADAAG 606.2	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at each element. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Dole Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper in the other second all gender restroom is mounted too far from the front of the toilet at 12 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Dole Center	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the other second all gender restroom is mounted too high at 43 inches to the reflective surface.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Dole Center	Sink - Clear Floor Space	A pole at the sink in the other second all gender restroom interferes with the clear floor space.	ADAAG 606.2	The supports for the sink should not interfere with the clear floor space. Remove or provide a different sink design.	3		\$ 1,150.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the area of rescue assistance has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Mats - Tripping Hazard	The mats at Studio 1 are too light and could cause of tripping hazard.	ADAAG 302.2	Provide a mat with a heavier backing or tape the mat to the floor.	1		\$ 185.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into Studio 1 has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to Studio 2 has a door opening force too high at 11 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into Studio 3 has an opening force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the stairs has a opening force too high at 15 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the toilets has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The four coat hooks in the upstairs first all gender restroom are mounted too high at 60 inches.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the upstairs first all gender restroom is mounted too high at 35 3/4 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the upstairs first all gender restroom is mounted too high at 44 inches to the reflective surface.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Dole Center	Sink - Clear Floor Space	The sink in the upstairs first all gender restroom has a pole that interferes with the clear floor spacing at the sink.	ADAAG 606.2	The supports for the sink should not interfere with the clear floor space. Remove or provide a different sink design.	3		\$ 1,150.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Dole Center	Coat Hook - Height	The four coat hooks in the upstairs second all gender restroom are mounted too high at 60 inches.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Dole Center	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the upstairs second all gender restroom is mounted too high at 36 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Dole Center	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the upstairs second all gender restroom is mounted too high at 43 1/2 inches to the reflective surface.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Dole Center	Sink - Clear Floor Space	The sink in the upstairs second all gender restroom has a pole that interferes with the clear floor spacing at the sink.	ADAAG 606.2	The supports for the sink should not interfere with the clear floor space. Remove or provide a different sink design.	3		\$ 1,150.00
Dole Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The upstairs second all gender restroom toilet paper holder is mounted too far in front of the toilet at 13 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk in front of the building has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.5% for 111 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 12,775.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west sidewalk from near the corner heading south has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.6% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,025.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk from the entrance sidewalk south toward the property line is too steep at up to 4.6% for 32 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,675.00
Dole Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp on the west side leading up to the entrance does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Euclid Square	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches to the south of the tennis courts do not provide companion seating at any of the benches.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Euclid Square	Protruding - Branch	Branches at the "Y" south of the playground protrude at 54 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Euclid Square	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches on the east side of the park, two benches at the southeast corner of the "Y", three benches on the south walkway behind the bleachers, and three benches on the west walkway behind the bleachers do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. Provide to at least 2 benches.	2		\$ 750.00
Euclid Square	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the southeast corner of the park protrudes at 66 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Euclid Square	Protruding - Branch	A branch behind the south bleachers protrudes at 40 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Euclid Square	Protruding - Branch	A branch behind the backstop protrudes at 71 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Euclid Square	Drinking Fountain - Standing	A drinking fountain behind the back stop provides a wheelchair accessible design but not a standing drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Euclid Square	Drinking Fountain - Standing	A new drinking fountain provides a wheelchair height and bottle filler but not a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Euclid Square	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The new sidewalk at the curve and entrance to the playground has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.9% for 54 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,200.00
Euclid Square	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The new sidewalk at the sidewalk along the playground has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 56 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,450.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway west of the 5 to 12 year old playground and north of the lamppost is too steep at up to 3.8% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,400.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Field Park	Play Component - Seat Heights	The tire swing is mounted too high at 30 inches.	ADAAG 1008.4.4	Lengthen the tire swing chain so the tire seat height is between 11 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum. An height of 18 inches AFF is recommended.	2		\$ 150.00
Field Park	Transfer Platform - Height	The north 2 to 5 year old playground has a transfer platform that is too low at 8 1/2 inches and does not provide the proper transfer supports.	ADAAG 1008.3.1.2	Provide a surface at the transfer platform that is between 11 inches and 18 inches above the ground. Because of the age and design of this playground, a new transfer platform may not be able to added. If so, consideration should be made to replace this playground.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Field Park	Play Component - Seat Heights	Two rubber swings are provided at the north 2 to 5 year old playground but both are too low at 8 inches AFF.	ADAAG 1008.4.4	Re-set one of the swings so the seat height is between 11 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum. An height of 18 inches AFF is recommended.	2		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Transfer Platform - Height	The south 2 to 5 year old playground has a transfer platform that is too low at 7 1/2 inches and does not provide the proper transfer supports.	ADAAG 1008.3.1.2	Provide a transfer platform that is between 11 inches and 18 inches above the ground. Also provide the proper transfer supports for transferring onto the transfer platform. Because of the age and design of this playground, a new transfer platform may not be able to added. If so, consideration should be made to replace this playground.	2		\$ 1,785.00
Field Park	Transfer Platform - Supports	The three other transfer platforms do not provide the proper transfer supports to pull themselves onto the transfer platform.	ADAAG 1008.3.1	Provide a support that does not protrude into the transfer space and provides a minimum of 24 inches clear space.	2		\$ 750.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The east walkway along the building has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.3% for 81 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 9,325.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope at the all gender restroom exterior door is too steep at up to 9.9% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,425.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The all gender exterior door has an opening force of 24 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Door - Clear Opening	The all gender exterior door has a clear opening too narrow at 29 inches clear opening.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Field Park	Signage - Location	The all gender exterior has a sign located on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should be mounted to the wall on the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The all gender interior restroom door has an opening force too high at 9 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Toilet - Height	The toilet in the all gender accessible stall is mounted too low at 16 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.4	Provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Field Park	Sink - Knee Clearance	The sink with protective pipe wrapping in the all gender restroom is mounted too low at 24 3/4 inches knee clearance.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Field Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The coat hook in the all gender accessible stall is too high at 52 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Field Park	Door - Round Hardware	The men's exterior restroom door has round hardware.	IAC 404.2.7	Replace door hardware with hardware that does not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist, such as lever hardware.	1		\$ 440.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's exterior door has an opening force of 21 lbs. and closes too quickly at 2 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Door - Clear Opening	The men's exterior door has a clear opening too narrow at 29 inches clear opening.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Field Park	Signage - Location	The men's exterior has a sign located on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should be mounted to the wall on the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's interior restroom door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Signage - Location	The men's interior restroom door has the signage mounted on it.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should be mounted to the wall on the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Field Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The coat hook in the men's accessible stall is too high at 53 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Field Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table is mounted too high at 38 inches AFF.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The south entrance door into the Field building has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Mats - Tripping Hazard	A mat at the south entrance door is too light and could be a tripping hazard.	ADAAG 302.2	Provide a carpet with a heavier backing or tape the carpet to the floor.	1		\$ 185.00
Field Park	Drinking Fountain - Wheelchair Height	The drinking fountain near the south entrance door has a knee clearance of only 22 inches and a spout at 31 inches.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide two individual drinking fountain or a single hi-lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 5,700.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the large room in the building has a door opening force too high at 11 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	2		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The north interior emergency exit door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The north exterior emergency exit door has an opening force too high at 12 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the kitchen has an opening force too high at 14 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	2		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Kitchen - Work Station	The kitchen does provide a work station counter but the work station is too high at 38 inches AFF.	ADAAG 804.3.2	Remove a section of the cabinet to provide a section of counter that is no higher than 34 inches and provides knee clearance that is at least 30 inches wide.	2		\$ 870.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The south interior emergency exit door has an opening force too high at 12 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The south exterior emergency exit door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Step	A 4 inches step to the front area is provided but no access is provided to this area.	ADAAG 406	Provide a short built-up curb ramp no steeper than 8.3% to the upper floor are and provide a smooth transition.	4		\$ 600.00
Field Park	Drinking Fountain - Wheelchair Height	The drinking fountain at the south entrance of the building provides a knee clearance too low at 25 1/2 inches AFF and does not provide a standing height.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide two individual drinking fountain or a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance plus a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches and the clear floor space should be a minimum of 48 inches long and 30 inches wide centered on the drinking fountain. The water flow should be at least 4 inches high and located within 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. UD - Provide a triple bowl system that has a drinking fountain spout at a child's height of approximately 29 inches.	4		\$ 5,700.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope up to the south entrance doors is too steep at up to 7.8% for 14 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 22 feet.	1		\$ 2,675.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway up to the south entrance is too steep at up to 3.3% for 14 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2% for 18 feet.	1		\$ 1,600.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south walk way behind the west bleachers is too steep at up to 3.9% for 49 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,650.00
Field Park	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	The west bleacher area has almost 48 inches of spacing to one side of the bleachers, but does not provide enough space for wheelchair companion seating and a route to the bleachers.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Move the bleachers to provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats with a slope of 2% in all directions. Make sure they are connected to an accessible route.	2		\$ 375.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway behind the backstop has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.1% for 24 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,750.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway directly behind the backstop has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.2% for 57 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,550.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway behind the backstop but going toward the south bleachers has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.3% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Field Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway behind the south player bench and bleachers has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.8% for 71 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,175.00
Field Park	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	The south bleacher area has almost 59 inches of spacing to one side of the bleachers, but does not provide enough space for wheelchair companion seating and a route to the bleachers.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Move the bleachers to provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats with a slope of 2% in all directions. Make sure they are connected to an accessible route.	2		\$ 375.00
Field Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Approximately 19 benches are provided but none provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Field Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The new drinking fountain provides a wheelchair drinking fountain and bottle filler but not a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Field Park	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the bike rack protrudes at 65 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Field Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The all gender outdoor restroom has a door opening force too high at 15 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Field Park	Signage - Location	The all gender outdoor restroom has the signage mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Field Park	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The all gender outdoor restroom has the toilet paper dispenser mounted on the wrong wall.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Field Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The all gender outdoor restroom sink does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Field Park	Mirror - Height	The all gender outdoor restroom mirror is mounted too high at 41 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Field Park	Accessible Route	The garden area is 27 feet off the accessible route.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 1,200.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The curb ramp at the southwest corner of the south sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at over up.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter. Provide truncated domes the width of the curb ramp and at least 24 inches deep.	1		\$ 2,650.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the public sidewalk at the northwest corner to the entrance to the park is too steep at up to 6.7% for 75 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,625.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk to the west corner is too steep at up to up for 15 feet	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The southeast corner of the south sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.2% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south walkway up to the southwest curb ramp is too steep at up to 4.9% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The northside sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.1% for 197 feet up to the park sign from near the corner.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 22,655.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The northwest curb ramp has worn truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Field Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The northeast curb ramp has worn truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Fox Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The two doors into the multi-purpose room have a door opening force too high at 10 lbs. and the north door closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Fox Center	Reach Range Brochure Rack	The top sections of the brochure rack is mounted too high at 50 1/2 inches AFF to 62 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the brochure/flyer holder to be at 48 inches AFF. Option: distribute the materials so each type is at a lower height. UD - Mount all brochure racks no higher that 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Reach Range Defibrillator	The defibulator is mounted too high at 60 inches to the handles.	ADAAG 308	Provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	2		\$ 185.00
Fox Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom has a door opening force too high at 25 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The interior side of the men's restroom door is partially blocked by a trash can located at the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Fox Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's restroom door does not provide 18 inches on the pull side of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Fox Center	Door - Clear Opening	The men's exterior door has a clear opening of only 28 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Fox Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's exterior door has only 4 1/2 inches on the pull side.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Fox Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's exterior door has a pull force too high at 15 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds. The door hits the floor when opening.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Signage - Location	The men's exterior door has a sign mounted on the door and not the latch side.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Fox Center	Toilet - Height	The toilet in the men's restroom is mounted too high at 20 inches.	ADAAG 604.4	Remount to provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Fox Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper holder in the men's restroom is mounted too far from the front of the toilet at 10 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Fox Center	Reach Range Coat Hook	The coat hook in the men's restroom is mounted too high at 59 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Fox Center	Grab Bars - Wrong Walls	The grab bars in the men's accessible stall are mounted on the wrong walls. The rear grab bars should be mounted on the side and the side grab bar should be mounted at the rear.	ADAAG 604.5	Switch the grab bars to provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 440.00
Fox Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom door has an opening force too high at 13 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Clear Floor Space	The hand dryer in the women's restroom is partially blocked by a trash can located at the door.	ADAAG 305 or ADAAG 606.2	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at each element. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Fox Center	Door - Clear Opening	The women's exterior door has a clear opening of only 29 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Fox Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The women's exterior door has only 2 inches on the pull side.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Fox Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's exterior door has a pull force too high at 21 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds. The door hits the floor when opening.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Signage - Location	The women's exterior door has a sign mounted on the door and not the latch side.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Fox Center	Toilet - Height	The toilet in the women's restroom is mounted too high at 20 inches.	ADAAG 604.4	Remount to provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Fox Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper holder in the women's restroom is mounted too far from the front of the toilet at 10 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Fox Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 33 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Reach Range Coat Hook	The coat hook in the women's restroom is mounted too high at 59 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Fox Center	Grab Bars - Wrong Walls	The grab bars in the women's accessible stall are mounted on the wrong walls. The rear grab bars should be mounted on the side and the side grab bar should be mounted at the rear.	ADAAG 604.5	Switch the grab bars to provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 440.00
Fox Center	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope up to the exterior restroom doors is too steep at up to 6.9% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Fox Center	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The ramped area up to the water feature has a running slope at up to 6.8% for 7 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 9 feet. Option: Since this area is equal to a ramp slope, adding only handrails on both sides would be acceptable. See ADAAG 405.8.	1		\$ 1,100.00
Fox Center	Play Component - Operable Part	The gear panel at the playground has finger holes.	ADAAG 309	Provide play features with operable parts that do not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. Some type of handle should be connected to this play panel.	2		\$ 125.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk behind the backstop is too steep at up to 3.4% for 51 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,875.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk behind the south bleacher is too steep at up to 3.3% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,600.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	A branch on a small tree at the south sidewalk protrudes at 76 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk including the west curb ramp is too steep at up to 5.3% for 46 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,300.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west sidewalk from the southwest corner along the fence to the west entrance of the center has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.6% for 187 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 21,500.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk just north of the west entrance is too steep at up to 3.6% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the playground is too steep at up to 3.1% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,275.00
Fox Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the gate to the playground is too steep at up to 4.8% for 51 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,875.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway behind the west bleachers at the north ball field is too steep at up 5.9% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,550.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The south side of the restroom has a concrete walkway with the cross slope too steep at up to 5.3% for 43 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,950.00
Lindberg Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The north single user restroom has a door opening force too high at 12 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Lindberg Park	Toilet - Centerline	The centerline of the toilet in the north restroom is too close to the wall at 15 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Lindberg Park	Rear Grab Bar - Height	The north restroom has a rear grab bar mounted too high at 39 3/4 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Lindberg Park	Sink - Knee Clearance	The sink in the north restroom is mounted too low at 25 inches for the knee clearance.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Lindberg Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The sink in the north restroom does not provide protective pipe wrapping.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Lindberg Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The south single user restroom has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Lindberg Park	Grab Bar - Height	The south restroom has a rear grab bar mounted too high at 41 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.5 & ADAAG 609	Remount the rear grab bar to be mounted between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 195.00
Lindberg Park	Sink - Knee Clearance	The sink in the south restroom is mounted too low at 25 inches for the knee clearance.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Lindberg Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The sink in the south restroom does not provide protective pipe wrapping.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Lindberg Park	Faucet - Self Closing Speed	The self closing faucet in the south restroom stays on only for one second.	ADAAG 606.4	Provide a lever-operated, push-type or electronically controlled faucet. Self-closing faucets should remain open for at least 10 seconds. Push-type or lever-operated faucets should require no more that 5 lbs. to operate.	3		\$ 750.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway in front of the Native Park sign and south of the tennis courts is too steep at up to 5.4% for 56 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,500.00
Lindberg Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches, two at the eastside of the tennis courts and two on the southside of the tennis courts do not provide companion seating. The two benches on the tennis courts are also not on an accessible route.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route	Four benches, two at the eastside of the tennis courts and two on the southside of the tennis courts do not provide companion seating. The two benches on the tennis courts are also not on an accessible route.	ADAAG 403.3	If it is decided to make the east tennis court benches accessible , then provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches for 15 feet.	2		\$ 500.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The west walkway south of the tennis court has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.1% for 23 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,000.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north/south walkway on the west side is too steep at up 3.3% for 52 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,000.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Surface	The North Trial Garden has limestone that are not an accessible surface for 196 feet.	ADAAG 302	Provide a surface that is firm and stable with a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a running slope no steeper than 5%.	2		\$ 8,625.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	The northeast walkway south of the tennis courts and north of the North Trial Garden has a gap too wide at 1 inch in the concrete walkway.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Lindberg Park	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the northside or the North Trial Garden protrudes at 66 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north walkway at the North Trial Garden is too steep at up to 3.1% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,150.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	A gap northeast of the west circle on the north/south walkway is too wide at 3/4 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north/south walkway at the west side of the flag entrance is too steep at up to 3.4% for 39 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,500.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the eastside of the west circle walkway is too steep at up to 3.6% for 38 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,375.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the northwest side of the west circle is too steep at up to 3.5% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Lindberg Park	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the northwest bench just northwest of the west circle protrudes at 61 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The north/south walkway on the southwest side of the flag pole and south of the rock pile has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.3% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The north/south walkway southwest of the flag pole and between the two rock piles has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.1% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,000.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	The northeast walkway to the flag poll has a gap too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	The bricks at the flag poll has gaps too wide at over 3/4 inch in several places.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in-between the bricks to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 860.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway on the eastside of the flag pole is too steep at up to 4.6% for 66 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 7,600.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway south of the flag pole is too steep at up to 3.4% for 42 feet and includes gaps being too wide.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,850.00
Lindberg Park	Protruding - Branch	A branch on the southside of the walkway around the flag pole protrudes at 71 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the southwest walkway toward the flag pole is too steep at up to 3.9% for 51 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,875.00
Lindberg Park	Abrupt Transitions	The east circle walkway has an abrupt transition too high at 1 inch on the west side of the circle.	ADAAG 303	Grind down or replace section of sidewalk to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 860.00
Lindberg Park	Protruding - Branch	The east side of the circle has a branch that protrudes at 69 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	A gap on the north side of the east circle walkway is too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the eastside of the east circle near the entrance to the east walkway is too steep at up to 3.6% for 14 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,600.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The southwest side of the east circle walkway has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.1% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Surface	The South Trial Garden has limestone screening is not of the correct mixture that are not an accessible surface for 209 feet.	ADAAG 302	Provide a surface that is firm and stable with a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a running slope no steeper than 5%.	2		\$ 9,200.00
Lindberg Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Three benches are provide a southside, two on the west side and two on the east side but none provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. Provide to at least two benches.	2		\$ 750.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The north/south southwest concrete walkway going toward the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.8% for 35 feet and a gap too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,000.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway near the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.9% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway from the southwest corner and between the two southwest walkways into the park has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.1% for 104 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,575.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The southeast curved walkway from the South Trial Garden area has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 500.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	A gap southeast of the South Trial Garden is too wide at 1 inch near the Moorte Peregrine memorial tree.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 220.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east walkway that intersects with the south walkway is too steep at up to 4.4% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 525.00
Lindberg Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east walkway near the Gustaf Lindberg stone is too steep at up to 4.1% for 13 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 575.00
Lindberg Park	Gap	The east walkway north of the Gustaf Lindberg stone has a gap too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 220.00
Lindberg Park	Protruding - Branch	A tree branch near the northwest corner protrudes at 73 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Lindberg Park	Transfer Platform - Steps Open Face	The new playground has two spaces at the transfer steps.	ADAAG 1008.3.2	Recommendation: While not required, provide a solid piece of material that can go the full length of the steps to prevent a foot or hand from going through.	2		\$ 420.00
Lindberg Park	Signage - Location	The first all gender restroom has signage mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the wall at the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Lindberg Park	Mirror - Height	The first all gender restroom has a mirror mounted too high at 48 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Lindberg Park	Mirror - Height	The far south restroom mirror is mounted too high at 46 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Lindberg Park	Faucet - Self Closing Speed	The far south restroom faucet shuts off too quickly at 6 seconds.	ADAAG 606.4	Provide a lever-operated, push-type or electronically controlled faucet. Self-closing faucets should remain open for at least 10 seconds. Push-type or lever-operated faucets should require not more that 5 lbs. to operate.	3		\$ 750.00
Lindberg Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain provides a bottle fill but not a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide two individual drinking fountain or a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance plus a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches and the clear floor space should be a minimum of 48 inches long and 30 inches wide centered on the drinking fountain. The water flow should be at least 4 inches high and located within 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. UD - Provide a triple bowl system that has a drinking fountain spout at a child's height of approximately 29 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Lindberg Park	Ramp - No Handrails	The walkway at the corner of Bellforte and Greenfield is a ramp slope for 32 feet.	ADAAG 405.8	Provide handrails with extensions on both sides of the ramp for a total of 64 feet. Mount the handrails to 34 inches to 38 inches to the top of the gripping surface.	1		\$ 6,400.00
Lindberg Park	Drinking Fountain - Clear Floor Space	The drinking fountain behind the other ballfield does not provide the proper clear floor space surface at the wheelchair height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 602.2	Provide a minimum clear floor space of 30 inches wide and 48 inches deep for a forward approach and centered on the accessible unit with a 2% slope in all directions.	4		\$ 375.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom interior door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Clear Opening	The exterior door for the men's restroom has a clear opening of only 29 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's restroom exterior door provides only a 5 1/2 inch clearance on the pull side of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Longfellow Park	Signage - Location	The exterior men's restroom door has the sign mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4	Lo	\$ 225.00
Longfellow Park	Toilet - Centerline	The men's restroom toilet is mounted too far from the wall at 19 inches to the centerline.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Longfellow Park	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The coat hook in the men's restroom stall is mounted too high at 59 1/4 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom interior door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Longfellow Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom has an exterior door opening force that is too high at 18 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Clear Opening	The exterior door for the women's restroom has a clear opening of only 28 3/4 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 6,200.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The women's restroom exterior door provides only a 2 1/2 inches clearance on the pull side of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exterior women's restroom door has the sign mounted on the door.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Longfellow Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table is mounted too high at 45 1/2 inches to the changing surface and 60 inches to the handle.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The downstairs stair door has an opening force too high at 20 lbs. and a closing speed too fast at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Longfellow Park	Door - Round Hardware	The downstairs door has a round door handle.	ADAAG 404.2.7	Replace door hardware with hardware that does not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist, such as lever hardware.	1		\$ 440.00
Longfellow Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway in front of the restrooms is too steep at up to 5.0% for 28 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,225.00
Longfellow Park	Handrail Extensions	The stair handrail extensions were removed but need to be replaced with a proper extension.	ADAAG 505.10.3	Provide stair handrails extensions that are at least 12 inches at the top riser and one tread width at the bottom riser. The extension should return to the wall, guard or landing surface.	1		\$ 2,850.00
Longfellow Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway to the west of the building has a cross slope too steep at up to 2.9% for 13 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,500.00
Longfellow Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain provides only an accessible design.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Longfellow Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The newer drinking fountain provides a wheelchair height and a bottle filler but not a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the northeast corner of the tennis courts is too steep at up to 4.3% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,025.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk from the tennis courts to the playground entrance is too steep at up to 5.5% for 65 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 7,475.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A newer looking curb ramp at the street does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk east of the playground to the ballfield fence is too steep at up to 4.7% for 180 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 20,700.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk at the ballfield fence and ramped area to the field has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.0% for 95 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 10,925.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The large curb ramp/service ramp for the ballfield does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the ballfield fence is too steep at up to 3.9% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk behind the bleachers up to the brick sidewalk is too steep at up to 3.8% for 80 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 9,200.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk behind the south bleachers had a cross slope too steep at up to 5.7% for 77 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,850.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk from about the middle of the block to the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.7% for 150 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 17,250.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The middle section of the west sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.9% for 210 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 24,150.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Running Slope	A large curb ramp on the west side has a running slope too steep at 12.3% to 24.3%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	No truncated domes are provide for this section of curb ramp to the street.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk west of the building is too steep at up to 4.6% for 45 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,175.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the electronic sign is too steep at up to 5.1% for 30 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,450.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.4% for 240 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 27,600.00
Longfellow Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	The northeast corner has too gaps too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Three benches are provided, one 42 feet off the sidewalk and has a post to one side narrowing the companion seating to be too small at 27 1/2 inches and two along the sidewalk, do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. Provided at two benches.	2		\$ 750.00
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench north of the playground, two between the playground and the restrooms, and one just west of the restrooms do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		See Note Above
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches up to the tennis courts do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		See Note Above
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Three benches are provided in the dog park area but none provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. .	2		See Note Above
Maple Park	Benches - Accessible Route	Three benches are provided in the dog park area but none are on an accessible route for between 20 feet and 101 feet.	IAC 1011	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches and connect to the companion seating of the bench.	2		See Note Above
Maple Park	Accessible Route	The drinking fountain is not located along an accessible route for 22 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	4		\$ 975.00
Maple Park	Accessible Route	The dog park does not provide an accessible route to the bench for 14 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 625.00
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	The dog park does not provide a companion seating space for the bench.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Maple Park	Accessible Route	The dog park does not provide an accessible route to the water for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 450.00
Maple Park	Protruding - Branch	Branches throughout the park protrude at 66 inches AFF to 79 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk between the two benches on the east side near the bird house has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap in the sidewalk near the "Y" to the playground is too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the new concrete sidewalk at the street and near the playground has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.7% for 34 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 3,900.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the new concrete at the playground east entrance is too steep at up to 4.1% for 42 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 4,850.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk north of the "Y" to the restrooms is too steep at up to 3.4% for 19 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 2,200.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the south walkway to the restrooms is too steep at up to 3.1% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 1,400.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk south of the south sidewalk to the restrooms is too steep at up to 3.2% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 1,400.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The curb ramp south of the north ball field creates a cross slope too steep at up to 5.5% for 18 feet.	ADAAG 406	Provide an inline or parallel curb ramp with a cross slope no steeper than 2% and side ramps no steeper than 8.3%.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sideway is too steep at up to 3.9% for 51 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 5,875.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk just east of the dog park has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.7% for 46 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. When "mud jacking" or replacing provide a flush transition with the existing sidewalk.	1		\$ 5,300.00
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches are provided, a stone bench on the east side, two benches on the south side and one bench on the west side. All benches are located in the grass and not on an accessible route. None provide companion seating as well.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide at least 20% but no less than two benches to provide a clear ground space of at least 30 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. UD - Provide benches with armrests and no gaps between the seat and backrest.	2		\$ 750.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Maple Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches are provided, a stone bench on the east side, two benches on the south side and one bench on the west side. All benches are located in the grass and not on an accessible route. None provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches. Provide this to the two benches that will be designated with companion seating as previously noted.	2		\$ 1,000.00
Maple Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The southwest driveway/walkway entrance has a running slope too steep at up to 9.1% for 23 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 29 feet.	1		\$ 3,500.00
Maple Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The northwest walkway entrance has a running slope up to 7.3% for 17 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,550.00
Maple Park	Protruding - Branch	Several branches throughout the park protrude below 80 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Maple Park	Drinking Fountain - Clear Floor Space	The wheelchair height drinking fountain does not provide a full wheelchair footprint space.	ADAAG 602.2	Provide a minimum clear floor space of 30 inches wide and 48 inches deep for a forward approach and centered on the accessible unit with a 2% slope in all directions.	4		\$ 375.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope near the column south of the Pleasant Home steps is too steep at up to 3.1% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk up to near the southeast columns is too steep at up to 6.0% for 140 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 16,000.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk to the Mills Park Tower building has a cross slope too steep at up to 11.7% for 132 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,200.00
Maple Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The curb ramp at the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at 6.6%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter. A parallel or in-line curb ramp maybe required at this location.	1		\$ 2,650.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Benches - Companion Seating	Of the two benches at the east entrance one does have companion seating. Six benches in the east side of the park do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	At 20% or at least two benches provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Benches - Companion Seating	Six benches are provided on the east side of the tot lot but none provide companion seating. One bench is 15 feet off the accessible route.	IAC 1011.2.1	At 20% or at least two benches provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Randolph Tot Lot	Transfer Platform	The wooden/metal playground does not provide a proper transfer platform.	ADAAG 1008.3.2	Provide a surface at the transfer platform that is between 11 inches and 18 inches above the ground. The platform should be a minimum of 14 inches deep and a minimum of 24 inches wide with transfer supports. Provide transfer system stairs that are at least 24 inches wide, at least 14 inches deep and no higher than 8 inches AFF. Because of the age and design of this playground, a new transfer platform may not be able to added. If so, consideration should be made to replace this playground.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Transfer Platform - Steps Open Face	Three steps are provided that have openings at the step face.	ADAAG 1008.3.2	Recommendation: While not required, provide a solid piece of material that can go the full length of the steps to prevent a foot or hand from going through.	2		\$ 420.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west public sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,025.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk near the northwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,025.00
Randolph Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk east of the alley is too steep at up to 3.6% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,025.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Accessible Route	The bleacher is too tight against the equipment box and provides a passing space only 27 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 403.5.1	Slide the bleachers to the south to provide a clear accessible route that is 36 inches wide but can narrow down to 32 inches but for no more that 24 inches.	1		\$ 100.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	The bleachers do not provide cut-outs or spacing at the south end for companion seating.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats (\$375 per space) with a slope of 2% in all directions. Connect this wheelchair space to the accessible route.	2		\$ 750.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The eastside of the building with the accessible entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 7.7% for 87 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 10,000.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Drinking Fountain - Hi-Lo System	The drinking fountain on the outside of the building does not provide a Hi-Lo system.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide two individual drinking fountain or a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance plus a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches and the clear floor space should be a minimum of 48 inches long and 30 inches wide centered on the drinking fountain. The water flow should be at least 4 inches high and located within 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. UD - Provide a triple bowl system that has a drinking fountain spout at a child's height of approximately 29 inches.	4		\$ 5,700.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Abrupt Transitions	A step into the basketball court and skating park is too high at 3 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 406	Provide a built-up curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the walkway and parking lot.	1		\$ 600.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Stevenson Park and Center	Picnic Table - Accessible Design	A picnic table at the skating park is not of an accessible design.	IAC 245 & 1011	At least 20% of picnic tables, but no less than two, be of an accessible design, connected to an accessible route. Relocate or purchase one more accessible picnic table (\$920/each) and locate it on an accessible surface (\$1,265).	2	The drinking fountain on the outside of the building does not provide a Hi-Lo system.	\$ 4,375.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain near the playground does not provide an standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Handrails	The emergency stairs on the northside of the building have handrails on only one side.	ADAAG 504.6	Provide handrails on both sides of the stairs that are, continuous on the inside, between 34 inches to 38 inches to the top of the railing above the stair nosing, have an outside diameter of between 1 1/4 inches to 2 inches, have handrails extensions, provide clear space of 1 1/2 inches and comply with ADAAG 505.	1		\$ 1,300.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The east accessible door closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Signage - Location	The women's restroom sign is located on the hinged side and not the latch side.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom door has an opening force too high at 13 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The toilet paper in the women's restroom is located too close in front of the toilet.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Reach Range - Feminine Napkin Disposal	The feminine napkin disposal in the women's restroom stall is located 34 inches away from the toilet.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The lower level door to the hallway has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Reach Range - Brochure Rack	The brochure rack in the lower level hallway is mounted too high at 58 inches AFF and 69 inches AFF.	IAC 308	Lower the brochure/flyer holder to be at 48 inches AFF. Option: distribute the materials so each type is at a lower height. UD - Mount all brochure racks no higher that 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The emergency door out of the Teen Center room has a door opening force too high at 17 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The activity room doors have an opening force too high at 13 lbs. and 17 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The emergency exit door out of the activity room has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk along the ramp to the ballfield bleachers has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.1% for 74 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,500.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk at the lamppost and skate park has a cross slope up to 4.5% for 28 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,225.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk from near the corner to halfway down the skate park has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.8% for 41 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,725.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk in about the middle has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.6% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Stevenson Park and Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk to the southeast corner of the skate park has a cross slope too steep at up to 7.1% for 52 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,000.00
Taylor Park	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench near the northwest corner has companion seating of only 12 inches.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Taylor Park	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench near the picnic area has companion seating of only 12 inches.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route	Bleachers are located in the grass and are 32 feet off the accessible route.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 1,400.00
Taylor Park	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	The bleachers are located in the grass and do not provide companion seating space.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats (\$375 per space) with a slope of 2% in all directions. Connect this wheelchair space to the accessible route.	2		\$ 750.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The west walkway up to the picnic area has a running slope too steep at up to 6.4% for 9 feet and has a 2 inch gap.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,500.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Taylor Park	Abrupt Transitions	A section of the walkway to the street at the picnic area has an abrupt transition too high at 1 3/8 inches.	ADAAG 303	Remove and replace section of asphalt to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 220.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A section of the walkway to the street at the picnic area does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The north walkway from the picnic area has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.9% for 21 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 2,425.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The east walkway up to the picnic area has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.1% for 34 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary.	1		See Note Below
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The east walkway has a running slope too steep at up to 15.2% for 23 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 66 feet. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary.	1		\$ 8,000.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The main walkway east "Y" on the north side of the park has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the main walkway from the north side of the bench to the southside of the bench is too steep at up to 3.4% for 42 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,850.00
Taylor Park	Benches - Companion Seating	The two benches on the main walkway do not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway south of the bench is too steep at up to 4.1% for 10 feet. This includes a 1 inch gap.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 1,150.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway at the second bench in the middle of the park is too steep at up to 4.1% for 27 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 3,100.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope of the main walkway up to the construction fence is too steep at up to 9.4% for 67 feet. Some overlap with the cross slope noted above.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 121 feet. Because of the slope of the terrain in this area, if 5% can not be met then to the greatest extent possible lower the running slope.	2		\$ 14,000.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the middle walkway up to the construction fence is too steep at up to 3.6% for 35 feet. Some overlap with the running slope noted below.	See Note Above	See Note Above	See Note Above		\$ 2,135.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope of the south walkway toward the southeast corner is too steep at up to 13.9% for 90 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 180 feet. Because of the slope of the terrain in this area, if 5% can not be met then to the greatest extent possible lower the running slope.	2		\$ 24,200.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route	No accessible route is provided to the Baggos for 54 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 2,375.00
Taylor Park	Grill - Height	Two grills are provided but they are mounted too high at 38 inches AFF and 41 inches AFF.	IAC 403 and IAC 1011.1	Provide an accessible route with a cross slope no steeper than 2%, running slope no steeper than 5% and a surface that is firm and stable. Connect this route to the clear floors space of the grill.	2		\$ 400.00
Taylor Park	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	Three sets of bleachers by the tennis courts do not provide companion seating.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats (\$375 per space) with a slope of 2% in all directions. Connect this wheelchair space to the accessible route.	2		\$ 750.00
Taylor Park	Protruding - Branch	Branches near the picnic shelter protrude between 65 inches AFF and 79 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Taylor Park	Spinner Slopes	A group spinner has slopes too steep at 16.8%.	ADAAG 1008.4.2	Provide a regular maintenance to the play surface to provide an accessible route and cross slopes no greater than 2% in all directions for easier transfer to the standing spinner. UD - Consider a mat under the standing spinner to prevent a kick-out of the surface material.	2		\$ 125.00
Taylor Park	Spinner Slopes	A standing spinner has slopes too steep at 14.8%.	ADAAG 1008.4.2	Provide a regular maintenance to the play surface to provide an accessible route and cross slopes no greater than 2% in all directions for easier transfer to the standing spinner. UD - Consider a mat under the standing spinner to prevent a kick-out of the surface material.	2		\$ 125.00
Taylor Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway between the playgrounds is too steep at up to 3.2% for 22 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 2,550.00
Taylor Park	Play Component - Seat Heights	A teeter-totter has seats too high at 27 inches AFF.	ADAAG 1008.4.4	Re-set the spring rider further into the ground so the seat height is between 11 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum. An height of 18 inches AFF is recommended.	2		\$ 690.00
Taylor Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The all gender restroom door has an opening force too high at 16 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Taylor Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The all gender restroom baby changing table is mounted too high at 38 inches AFF.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Taylor Park	Mirror - Height	The all gender restroom mirror is mounted too high at 50 inches.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Taylor Park	Faucet - Self Closing Speed	The all gender restroom faucet shuts off too quickly at 3 seconds.	ADAAG 606.4	Provide a lever-operated, push-type or electronically controlled faucet. Self-closing faucets should remain open for at least 10 seconds. Push-type or lever-operated faucets should require not more that 5 lbs. to operate.	3		\$ 750.00
Taylor Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The all gender restroom sink does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Taylor Park	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The all gender restroom has a rear grab bar centerline of 13 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide at least 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Taylor Park	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The all gender restroom toilet paper dispenser is mounted too far in front of the toilet at 13 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. Do not mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommended to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Taylor Park	Drinking Fountain - Wheelchair Height	The drinking fountain wheelchair height drinking fountain has a knee clearance of only 26 inches.	ADAAG 306 & ADAAG 602.2	Raise the drinking fountain to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a spout height no higher than 36 inches AFF.	4		\$ 1,440.00
Taylor Park	Signage	The other restroom does not provide any signage.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should be mounted on the wall at the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Taylor Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The other restroom has a door opening force too high at 13 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Taylor Park	Mirror - Height	The other restroom mirror is mounted too high at 49 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Taylor Park	Reach Range - Hand Dryer	The other restroom hand dryer is mounted too high at 49 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the hand dryer to a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 620.00
Taylor Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The other restroom sink does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Taylor Park	Sink - Height	The other restroom sink is mounted too high at 35 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Taylor Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain at the tennis courts has a wheelchair height drinking fountain and a bottle filler but no standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter slope at the west curb ramp at the northwest corner is too steep at 21.7%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side.	1		\$ 375.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway that includes the north curb ramp at the northwest corner is too steep at up to 4.3% for 25 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,875.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap in the sidewalk at the northwest corner is too wide at 1 3/8 inches for 15 feet	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap in the sidewalk at the Continental Divide sign is too wide at 3/4 inches to 1 3/4 inches for 6 feet.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk east of the bench is too steep at up to 3.3% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,150.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk at the lamppost is too steep at up to 3.2% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk east of the lamppost is too steep at up to 3.7% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk at the north picnic area entrance is too steep at up to 2.9% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp at the north side from the picnic area does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter at the north curb ramp from the picnic area is too steep at 15.7%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk at the east entrance to the picnic area has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.4% for 75 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,625.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk at the lamppost near the northeast corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.1% for 26 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Running Slope	The running slope of the north sidewalk near the northeast corner is too steep at up to 15.3% for 18 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,300.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk near the park sign is too steep at up to 6.2% for 52 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,000.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk at the lamppost with the street sign on it is too steep at up to 4.3%for 41 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,725.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	The branch south of the lamppost protrudes at 61 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk across from the school sign is too steep at up to 4.4% for 72 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,300.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	Part of the newer and older sidewalk near the southeast light has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.8% for 42 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,000.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk at the curve is too steep at up to 4.0% for 72 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,300.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk at the Ridgeland Light is too steep at up to 6.9% for 135 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,525.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter at the Ridgeland curb ramp is too steep at 28.6%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk walk near the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.0% for 21 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,425.00
Taylor Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap near the southwest corner is too wide at 1 inch for 11 feet.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of sidewalk to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south entrance into the park is too steep at up to 3.8% for 9 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,050.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain at the west entrance provides only a wheelchair accessible height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide two individual drinking fountain or a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance plus a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches and the clear floor space should be a minimum of 48 inches long and 30 inches wide centered on the drinking fountain. The water flow should be at least 4 inches high and located within 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. UD - Provide a triple bowl system that has a drinking fountain spout at a child's height of approximately 29 inches.	4		\$ 5,700.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches are provided with only one providing companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 750.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Wenonah Tot Lot	Accessible Route	A turtle climbing structure is provided but does not provide an accessible route or surface to the structure.	ADAAG 1008.2	Relocate the turtle structure to the accessible surface at the playground or provide an accessible route from the walkway to the turtle that is a minimum of 36 inches wide, and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and an running slope no steeper than 5%. Provide an accessible surface around the turtle that meets ASTM standards for falls.	2		\$ 500.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk at the entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.8% for 34 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,900.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The southeast curb ramp has a cross slope too steep at 8.2% to 12.0% for 13 feet.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 1,500.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter at the southeast curb ramp has a running slope too steep at 15.0%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Wenonah Tot Lot	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.7% for 116 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 13,350.00
Conservatory	Counter - Height	The front counter near the interior entrance doors is too high at 40 3/4 inches AFF.	IAC 904.3.3	Provide a section of counter that is no higher than 34 inches and is at least 36 inches long. In alterations where it is technically infeasible to provide an accessible counter, an auxiliary counter meeting those requirements maybe provided.	2		\$ 800.00
Conservatory	Coat Hook - Height	Two coat racks are provide but are mounted too high at 58 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hangers, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Option: Mount the appropriate number of coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Conservatory	Reach Range Coat Hook	The shelf at the two coat racks is mounted too high at 68 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Provide a lower shelf with a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	2		\$ 250.00
Conservatory	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the women's restroom has a opening force too high at 8 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Conservatory	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the men's restroom has a opening force too high at 7 lbs. In addition, the door does not open to a full 90 degree angle.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Conservatory	Toilet - Centerline	The centerline of the men's toilet is too far from the wall at 20 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Build out the side wall and grab bar and/or relocate the toilet with a offset drain to provide a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Conservatory	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the Conservatory Fern Room has a door opening force too high at 7 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The Ponderosa Lemon tree protrudes at 64 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope at the doorway into the Tropical Room is too high at up to 13.0% for 9 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 2,500.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of this same area at the doorway into the Tropical Room is too high at up to up for 11 feet.	See Note Above	See Note Above	1		See Note Above

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway at the African Grey Parrot cage is too steep at up to 7.1% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 1,825.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope of the walkway at the African Grey Parrot cage is too steep at up to 9.2% for 5 feet.	See Note Above	See Note Above	1		See Note Above
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope of the walkway at the southeast corner up to the doorway is too steep at up to 18.1% for 14 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 35 feet. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary.	2		\$ 2,380.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the turn to the east walkway is too steep at up to 8.1% for 3 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 500.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west "Y" from the water is too steep at up to 5.0% for 12 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 2,000.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The walkway to the northeast entrance has a running slope too steep at up to 21.3% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 3,650.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The northeast doorway north side of the "Y" has a running slope too steep at up to 10.2% for 7 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 1,825.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope in front of the Triangle Palm is too steep at up to 10.2% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 2,675.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope in front of the Dumb Cane is too steep at up to 8.1% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,500.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope at the northwest door has a running slope too steep at up to 12.3% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway in front of the Arabian Coffee Tree sign is too steep at up to 8.2% for 3 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 500.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The bridge in the center of the of Tropical Room has a running slope too steep at 19.8% to 20.3% for 8 feet and too narrow at 26 inches.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option 1: Provide a section with a slope up to 8.3% but for no more than 6 feet. The remaining section must be 5% or less. Option 2: Follow the ramp requirements in ADAAG 405.	1		\$ 3,875.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The south walkway in the Desert exhibit has a cross slope too high at up to 3.2% for 21 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 3,500.00
Conservatory	Signage - Assistance	The plants near the entrance do not provide a sign offering assistance if needed.	ADAAG 216.3 & ADAAG 703	Signage Recommendation: Provide signage that encourages guest to ask staff for assistance. Provide accessible fonts, letter sizes, contrast of color and mounting heights. Train staff to be aware of how to assist and interact with their guests with disabilities.	2		\$ 225.00
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The Pink Power Puff has a branch that protrudes at 65 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The fern in the Tropic Room protrudes at 57 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Conservatory	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain has a wheelchair height but not a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Conservatory	Abrupt Transitions	The east greenhouse has a 3/4 inch abrupt transtion at the employee door.	ADAAG 303	Grind down or replace section of sidewalk to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 600.00
Conservatory	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The employee door has an opening force too high at 7 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Conservatory	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Conservatory	Door - Level Landing	The other door to the east green house has a running slope too steep at 13.6%.	ADAAG 404.2.4.4	Provide a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) level landing of no more than 2% in all directions at the door. Provide a smooth transition to the door threshold and walkway.	2		\$ 1,060.00
Conservatory	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The outdoor walkway has a cross sloe too steep at up to 3.9% for 25 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	2		\$ 2,875.00
Conservatory	Gap	The west greenhouse has a gap too wide at 3/4 inch and some loose concrete.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Conservatory	Gap	Another gap near the employee door is too wide at 3/4 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Conservatory	Accessible Surface	The Discovery Garden path does not provide an accessible surface.	ADAAG 302	Provide a surface that is firm, stable and slip resistant and not more than 2% in all directions.	2		\$ 1,000.00
Conservatory	Bridge - Running Slope	The bridge has running slopes too steep at 18.6% and 15.2% on either side.	ADAAG 405.8	Provide a new bridge with a running slope no steeper than 8.3%, a cross slope no steeper than 2% and handrails on both sides that are mounted to 34 inches to 38 inches to the top of the gripping surface.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The plant protrudes into the route of the path.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Conservatory	Curb Ramp - Drop-Off	There is a drop-off onto the gravel walkway of 2 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the walkway	1		\$ 2,000.00
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The tree near the bench has a protruding branch at 52 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Conservatory	Protruding - Branch	The large tree has a protruding branch at 64 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Conservatory	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The southwest corner public sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.1% for 55 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,325.00
Conservatory	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A curb ramp at the west sidewalk does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Conservatory	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk is too steep at up to 8.4% for 250 feet. This includes the north curb ramp at the northwest corner.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 28,750.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The emergency doors out the back of the room have a door opening force too high for the east door at 10 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Gymnastic Center	Parking Space - Sign Location	Parking signs not at the center head of the parking space.	IAC 502.6	Relocate the accessible parking sign, fine sign and post to the head of the accessible parking space. The signs should be mounted the at the head of the new accessible parking space no more than 72 inches back and minimum of 60 inches above the ground and a maximum of 9 feet from finished grade to the bottom of the International Symbol of Accessibility sign.	1		\$ 285.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom on the first floor has a door opening force is too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's restroom on the first floor has a door that does not provide an 18 inches clearance on the pull side.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Gymnastic Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The men's restroom on the first floor does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The men's restroom on the first floor has a new coat hook mounted too high at 52 1/2 inches AFF	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Gymnastic Center	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The men's restroom on the first floor has a rear grab bar centerline of 14 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Gymnastic Center	Clear Floor Space	The men's restroom on the first floor has a trash can in the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 604.3	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of 60 inches measured perpendicular to the side wall and 56 inches measured perpendicular from the rear wall. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom on the first floor door opening force is too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The women's restroom on the first floor stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Gymnastic Center	Reach Range Coat Hook	The women's restroom on the first floor coat hook is mounted too high at 51 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Gymnastic Center	Grab Bar - Height	The women's restroom on the first floor grab bars are mounted too high at 37 inches AFF.	ADAAG 609.4	Remount the grab bars to be between 33 inches to 36 inches AFF to the top of the grab bars.	3		\$ 400.00
Gymnastic Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The women's restroom on the first floor feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far away from the toilet at 36 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes to quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	Door 1 has an opening force too high at 9 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	Door 2 has an opening force too high at 8 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The east exit door is alarmed but assume it has a door opening force too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Accessible Route - Step	The floor has a 7 inch rise and no ramp up to it.	ADAAG 405	Lower the flooring and/or provide a short ramp to provide a transition from this change of level to be no more than 1/4 inches high.	2		\$ 620.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Level Landing	The gymnastic area restroom has a gap at the door of 1 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.4.4	Provide a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) level landing of no more than 2% in all directions at the door. Provide a smooth transition to the door threshold and walkway.	3		\$ 1,060.00
Gymnastic Center	Toilet - Height	The gymnastic area restroom toilet is mounted too low at 16 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.4	Provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Gymnastic Center	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The gymnastic area restroom rear grab bar has a centerline of 14 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Gymnastic Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The gymnastic area restroom feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 36 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Clear Floor Space	The gymnastic area restroom has a heater in the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 305	Relocate or provide a smaller heater to provide a clear floor space of at least 30 inches wide by 48 inches deep that is connected by an accessible route. The clear floor space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions.	2		\$ 1,000.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	Studio 1 door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2	Gymnastic	\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	Studio 2 door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Sink - Knee Clearance	The sink in Studio 1 has a sink with a knee clearance of only 23 inches.	ADAAG 606.5	Re-set the pipe protective panel to provide the minimum 27 inches knee clearance at a minimum of 8 inches back. Option: Remove panel and install protective pipe wrapping.	3		\$ 185.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door with the Area of Rescue Assistance is alarmed but assume the door for is too high and/or closes too quickly.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The upstairs restroom door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Gymnastic Center	Grab Bar - Height	The upstairs restroom grab bars are mounted too high at 37 inches AFF.	ADAAG 609.4	Remount the grab bars to be between 33 inches to 36 inches AFF to the top of the grab bars.	3		\$ 400.00
Gymnastic Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk along Humphrey is too steep at up to 3.7% for 16 feet near the corner.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,850.00
Gymnastic Center	Public Sidewalks - Clear Floor Space	The slope at the push activation button is too steep at 8%.	ADAAG 305	Provide a clear floor space of at least 30 inches wide by 48 inches deep that is connected by an accessible route. The clear floor space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions.	2		\$ 310.00
Gymnastic Center	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The cross slope of the curb ramp at the driveway is too steep at 3.7%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Parking Space - Sign	The parking lot provides 47 parking spaces and 3 accessible spaces. The parking spaces at the front entrance do not provide signages at the center head of the parking space. The one by the volleyball court could be removed.	IAC 502.6	Relocate the accessible parking sign, fine sign and post to the head of the accessible parking space. The signs should be mounted the at the head of the new accessible parking space no more than 72 inches back and minimum of 60 inches above the ground and a maximum of 9 feet from finished grade to the bottom of the International Symbol of Accessibility sign.	1		\$ 570.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the northwest corner of the building is too steep at up to 3.6% for 28 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,225.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the curb ramp and entrance to the pool building is too steep at up to 3.4% for 31 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,575.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the northeast corner of the building is too steep at up to 5.5% for 138 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,875.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Playground Ramp Slope	The end of the ramp up to the front entrance has a plate at the end of the ramp with a running slope too steep at 17.6%.	ADAAG 405	Provide a ramp extension or transition plate from the ramp to the playground surface with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and an cross slope no steeper than 2%.	2		\$ 375.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The front doors into the pool locker-room area have an opening force too high at 15 lbs. and close too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Counter - Height	Two counters are provided at the entrance that are mounted too high at 41 1/2 inches and protrude at 8 1/4 inches.	IAC 904.3.3	Provide a section of counter that is no higher than 34 inches and is at least 36 inches long.	2		\$ 800.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Shower - Shower Head	The men's shower is mounted too high at 68 3/4 inches and does not provide a showerhead with a hose.	ADAAG 608.5	Provide a shower control that are no higher than 48 inches, operable with one hand and doe not require tight grasping, pinching and twisting of the wrist.	3		\$ 1,000.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The baby changing table in the men's locker-room is mounted too high at 51 1/2 inches to the handles and 37 1/2 inches to the changing surface.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Shower - Shower Head	The men's locker-room roll-in shower is mounted too high at and does not provide a showerhead with a hose.	ADAAG 608.6	The shower head can be replaced with a shower unit that provides a hose at least 60 inches in length or a permanent shower head mounted at 48 inches AFF for unsupervised areas.	3		\$ 600.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Roll-in Shower - Handrail	Also the men's locker-room roll-in shower handrail is mount partially at the back of the stall.	ADAAG 608.3	Provide grab bars that go the around the shower stall as shown in ADAAG Figure 608.3.2 for a roll-in shower or part of the way around for an transfer shower as shown in ADAAG 608.3.1. The grab bars should be mounted between 33 inches to 36 inches centerline of the grab bar and must comply with ADAAG 609.	3		\$ 620.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Transfer Shower - Too Deep	The men's locker-room shower seat is mounted 6 inches from the edge of the wall.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Reach Range Soap Dispenser	The men's locker-room soap is mounted too far away from the shower seat.	ADAAG 308	Remount the soap dispenser to provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 125.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The sink in the women's locker room does not provide protective pipe wrapping on the drain and shutoff valves.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Height	The sink in the women's locker-room is mounted too high at 35 3/4 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route	The family/camping deck does not provide an accessible route.	ADAAG 405.8	Provide one of these means of access to the family/camping deck. Option 1: Provide a new ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3%, a cross slope no steeper than 2% and handrails on both sides, or Option 2: Provide a platform lift with clear floor space, accessible surface and accessible controls that operational without assistance.	1		\$ 15,000.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain at the southwest corner provides a drinking fountain for a person using a wheelchair but not a standing height.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the bike rack protrudes too low at 71 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route	An accessible route is not provided to a newer playground.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope and limited space in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary.	1		\$ 1,700.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Play Component - Ground Level	Six elevated playground elements are provided but no ground level play components are provided.	ADAAG 240.2	Provide two ground level play component on an accessible route that provides a rocking, swinging, sliding, interactive, spinning or climbing experience.	2		\$ 1,275.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Transfer Shower - Depth	The changing room by the men's locker-room transfer shower is too deep at 48 inches.	ADAAG 608.2.1	Provide a transfer shower that is 36 inches by 36 inches clear dimension, a 36 inch by 48 inch clear floor space at the entry of the shower, a shower seat 17 inches to 19 inches above the bathroom floor and extends the full width of the shower, grab bars opposite the seat for the full wall of the control wall and half of the side wall.	3		\$ 4,500.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Location	In the changing room by the men's locker-room, reducing the size of the shower affects the wall for the toilet. The toilet would need to be turned to create a proper spacing for a side grab.	ADAAG 213.2 and ADAAG 603	Provide an accessible toilet room that provides a turning space within the room with a minimum 42 inches side grab bar mounted 12 inches maximum from the corner and a 36 inches rear grab bar mounted 12 inches minimum from the centerline and 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. The toilet centerline should be 16 inches to 18 inches from the nearest wall and a minimum 17 inches to a maximum 19 inches to the top of the seat.	3		\$ 1,755.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Changing Bench	The changing room by the men's locker-room changing bench is too small.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at least 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The changing room by the men's locker-room baby changing table is too high at 51 inches AFF to the handle.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Height	The men's locker-room sink is mounted too high at 35 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The men's locker-room sink does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The men's locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Stall Door - No Handles	The men's locker-room stall door does not provide handles.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide door pulls complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on both sides of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 250.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The men's locker-room coat hook is mounted too high at 54 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Mirror - Height	The men's locker-room mirror is mounted too high at 41 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The men's locker-room toilet paper dispenser is mounted too far in front of the toilet at 15 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The men's locker-room shower cloths hook is mounted too high at 69 3/4 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The changing room by the women's locker-room does not provide covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The changing room by the women's locker-room baby changing table is mounted too high at 51 inches AFF to the handle.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Transfer Shower - Depth	The changing room by the women's locker-room transfer shower is too deep at 52 inches.	ADAAG 608.2.1	Provide a transfer shower that is 36 inches by 36 inches clear dimension, a 36 inch by 48 inch clear floor space at the entry of the shower, a shower seat 17 inches to 19 inches above the bathroom floor and extends the full width of the shower, grab bars opposite the seat for the full wall of the control wall and half of the side wall.	3		\$ 4,500.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Location	In the changing room by the women's locker-room, reducing the size of the shower affects the wall for the toilet. The toilet would need to be turned to create a proper spacing for a side grab.	ADAAG 213.2 and ADAAG 603	Provide an accessible toilet room that provides a turning space within the room with a minimum 42 inches side grab bar mounted 12 inches maximum from the corner and a 36 inches rear grab bar mounted 12 inches minimum from the centerline and 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. The toilet centerline should be 16 inches to 18 inches from the nearest wall and a minimum 17 inches to a maximum 19 inches to the top of the seat.	3		\$ 1,755.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Changing Bench	The changing room by the women's locker-room does not provide a proper changing bench.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at lest 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The women's locker-room sinks do not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The women's locker-room has baby changing table mounted too high at 50 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The women's locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Stall Door - No Handles	The women's locker-room stall door does not provide handles.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide door pulls complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on both sides of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 250.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The women's locker-room coat hook is mounted too high at 53 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Flush Control - Mounted Into Corner	The women's locker-room flush controls are mounted into the corner.	ADAAG 604.6	Provide flush controls on the open side of the toilet that are within 48 inches AFF, and do not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate and no more than 5 lbs. of pressure to operate.	3		\$ 310.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The women's locker-room rear grab bar has a centerline of 10 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The women's locker-room toilet paper dispenser is mounted too far in front of the toilet at 17 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The women's locker-room sink does not provide covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Mirror - Height	The women's locker-room mirror is mounted too high at 41 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Shower	The women's locker-room does not provide an accessible shower.	ADAAG 608.2.1 or ADAAG 608.2.2 or ADAAG 608.2.3	Provide a transfer shower that is 36 inches by 36 inches clear dimension, a clear floor space at the entry of the shower, a shower seat 17 inches to 19 inches above the bathroom floor and extends the full width of the shower, grab bars opposite the seat for the full wall of the control wall and half of the side wall. Option: or a standard roll-in type shower that is a minimum 30 inches wide by a minimum of 60 inches long with an optional shower seat on a side wall but within reach of the controls and grab bars on the remaining side and back walls. Or provide alternate Roll-In type shower that is 36 inches wide and 60 inches deep. An opening at the end one end of the long sides should be at least 36 inches wide and next the shower seat. Grab bars must be provide on the side wall next to the shower seat and the back wall. Controls should be within reach range of the transfer seat.	3		\$ 8,100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Walk-in Stall	The women's locker-room does not provide a walk-in stall.	ADAAG 213.3.1 & ADAAG 604.8.2	Because the total number of water closets are six or more, provide at least one 35 inches to 37 inches wide stall with parallel grab bars plus an outward swinging door that is self closing. The stall should be a minimum of 60 inches deep.	3		\$ 440.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Accessible Route	Baggos are not on an accessible route for 44 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 1,950.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Drinking Fountain - Clear Floor Space	No accessible clear floor space surface is provided at the wheelchair height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 602.2	Provide a minimum clear floor space of 30 inches wide and 48 inches deep for a forward approach and centered on the accessible unit with a 2% slope in all directions.	4		\$ 375.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The new portable toilet baby changing table handle is too high at 54 inches AFF.	ADAAG 902	This is and older model baby changing table that should be replaced. The baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 930.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk near the south end is too steep at up to 4.2% for 86 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 9,900.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk north of the tennis courts is too steep at up to 4.7% for 168 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 19,325.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk on the eastside of the pool building is too steep at up to 3.4% for 52 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,000.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	The branch near the northeast corner protrudes at 54 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk at the northeast corner is too steep at 5.1% for 6 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 700.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The northeast curb ramp has a cross slope too steep at 4.0%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter. Provide truncated domes the width of the curb ramp and at least 24 inches deep.	1		\$ 2,650.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter at the northeast curb ramp is too steep at 27.0%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk near the northeast corner is too steep at up to 8.1% for 71 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,175.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk up to about the entrance is too steep at up to 5.8% for 140 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 16,100.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	A branch at the north sidewalk across and slightly west of the pool entrance protrudes at 58 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk across and to the west of the entrance is too steep at up to 3.4% for 31 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,575.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk across from the diving area and west of the building is too steep at up to 3.3% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,150.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk up to the firehouse is too steep at up to 4.8% for 71 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,175.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk to the north of the new concrete has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.2% for 31 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,575.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk near the entrance to the park and up to the blue garbage can is too steep at up to 5.5% for 135 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,525.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp at the swings does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The curb ramp at the swings has a gutter slope too steep at 12.5%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp at the sign does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The curb ramp at the sign has a gutter slope too steep at 20.1%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining a curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side .	1		\$ 375.00
Rehm Pool and Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the entrance to the park is too steep at up to 5.0% for 152 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 17,500.00
Administratio n Center	Parking Space - Slope	The accessible parking space has been modified but the cross slope is too steep at 4.3%.	IAC 502	Provide one accessible parking space with an access aisle a minimum of 96 inches plus a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility and a fine sign of \$250 to \$350 (Depending on local code) at the head and middle of the parking space at 5 feet minimum to a 9 feet maximum from the ground to the bottom of the sign and located no further than 6 feet in front of the parking space. The parking space and access aisle should be no steeper than 2% in all directions and on a firm and stable surface. Locate the accessible parking space on the shortest accessible route. UD - Provide a Universally Designed parking space with a minimum 11 foot (132 inches) parking space and a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) access aisle.	1		\$ 1,470.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The business office door has an opening force too high at 12 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door at the exit to the stairs has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exterior exit door has an alarm but is assumed to have a closing force too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first restroom on the first floor has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Sink - Knee Clearance	The first restroom on the first floor has a sink mounted too low at 26 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Administratio n Center	Toilet - Clear Floor Space	The first restroom on the first floor has a large trash can in the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 604.3	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of 60 inches measured perpendicular to the side wall and 56 inches measured perpendicular from the rear wall. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The second restroom on the first floor has a door opening force too high at 11 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 100.00
Administratio n Center	Sink - Knee Clearance	The second restroom on the first floor has a sink mounted too low at 25 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 1,950.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Administratio n Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The second restroom on the first floor feminine napkin disposal is too far from the toilet at 36 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Toilet - Clear Floor Space	The second restroom on the first floor has a large trash can in the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 604.3	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of 60 inches measured perpendicular to the side wall and 56 inches measured perpendicular from the rear wall. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the conference room restrooms has a door opening force too high at 13 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The conference room women's restroom has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Sink - Knee Clearance	The conference room women's restroom has a sink with a knee clearance of only 26 inches.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Administratio n Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The conference room women's restroom stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The conference room women's restroom has a feminine napkin disposal too far away at 38 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The conference room women's restroom has a rear grab bar with a 11 inch centerline.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The conference room women's restroom has a large trash can in the clear maneuvering space of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The conference room men's restroom has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The conference room men's restroom stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The other exit door was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door near the stairs has an opening force too high at 11 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Administratio n Center	Coat Hook - Height	The coat hooks at the stairs are mounted too high at 64 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first restroom on the second floor has a door opening force too high at 8 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Reach Range - Feminine Napkin Disposal	The first restroom on the second floor feminine napkin disposal is too far from the toilet at 36 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The first restroom on the second floor has a large trash in the clear maneuvering space of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The second restroom on the second floor has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The second restroom on the second floor has a toilet paper dispensers mounted too far in front of the toilet at 12 inches.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The second restroom on the second floor has a large trash in the clear maneuvering space of the door.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Administratio n Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The other exit door was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Administratio n Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk from near the edge of the building to the park district sign has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.5% for 45 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,175.00
Administratio n Center	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the entrance of the building is too steep at up to 3.2% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Administratio n Center	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp at the front entrance does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The west walkway to the north player bench area has a running slope too steep at 10.6% for 5 feet and a 1 inch gap.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 11 feet.	1		\$ 1,350.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The east walkway to the north player bench has a running slope too steep at up to 7.3% for 5 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 7 feet.	1		\$ 850.00
Barrie Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The north walkway to the east player bench has a running slope too steep at up to 11.1% for 15 feet and a 1 inch gap at the top.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 33 feet. Because of the slope and limited space in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option 1 Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary. Option 2 Because of the terrain and limited space in this area the reduce the running slope to the greatest extent possible.	1		\$ 4,000.00
Barrie Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The new drinking fountain provides a wheelchair height drinking fountain but not a standing height drinking fountain, only a bottle filler and dog bowl.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The west curb ramp at the northwest corner has a gutter slope too high at 13.7%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner has a gutter slope too steep at 20.9%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk at the west entrance to the north ball field has a cross slope too high at up to 4.0% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The sidewalk at the east entrance to the north ball field has a cross slope too high at up to 3.9% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk in front of the bench and east of the north ball field bleachers is too steep at up to 3.7% for 65 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 7,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The northeast curb ramp does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope from the northeast corner to the rusting lamppost is too steep at up to 4.1% for 85 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 10,200.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk in front of the bench is up to 3.1% for 35 feet. A gap too wide at 1 inch occurs in front of the bench.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2% and provide gap no wider than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 4,200.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk behind the sledding hill and at the rusting lamp post has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.0% for 45 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,400.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk behind the sledding hill and up to the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.0% for 30 feet. This includes a 3/4 inch gap at the brick circle.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. Also provide a gap at the brick circle that is 1/2 inch wide maximum or less.	1		\$ 3,600.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Running Slope	The south curb ramp at the southwest corner has a running slope too steep at 14.0%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter slope at the south curb ramp at the southwest corner is too steep at 16.6%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	The section of sidewalk just north of the south curb ramp at the southwest corner has a gap too wide at 1 inch where it meets the brick circle.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Running Slope	The west curb ramp at the southwest corner has a running slope too steep at 9.6%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter at the west curb ramp at the southwest corner is too steep at 14.2%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Abrupt Transtion	The circle brick area at the southwest corner has an abrupt transition too high at 3/4 inch and a gap too wide at 3/4 inch on the west side where there is a broken section.	ADAAG 303	Grind down and/or raise section of brick pavers to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 860.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Abrupt Transtion	The circle brick area at the southwest corner has an abrupt transition too high at 3/4 inch on the north side where the brick has settled.	ADAAG 303	Grind down and/or raise section of brick pavers to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 860.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Running Slope	The west sidewalk just north of the southwest curb ramp area has a running slope too steep at up to 6.6% for 30 feet. This includes a 1 inch gap near the end of the sloped area.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 40 feet. Make sure the new sidewalk abuts the existing sidewalk with no abrupt transitions.	1		\$ 4,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap at the tree near the sledding hill is too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west sidewalk going north of the bench near the sledding hill has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.0% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk from the rusting lamp post to the boulders is too steep at up to 5.8% for 50 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 6,000.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The west sidewalk at the bench and boulders has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.0% for 45 feet. This includes a 1 inch gap as well.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 5,400.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the bench near the ball field is too steep at up to 3.3% for 25 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the south entrance to the west player bench area is too steep at up to 3.5% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,800.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk at the north entrance to the west player bench area is too steep at up to 3.1% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,200.00
Barrie Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the west sidewalk up to the brick area at the northwest corner is too steep at up to 4.5% for 25 feet. Where the sidewalk meets the brick also creates an abrupt transition of 1 inch.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. Provide a smooth transition to the brick that is no greater than 1/2 inch and beveled.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The doors to the ice arena have an opening force too high at 10 lbs. each.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Team 1 locker-room door has an opening force too high at 14 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The Team 1 locker-room does not provide covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The Team 1 locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The Team 1 locker-room stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Team 1 locker-room feminine tampon disposal is too far from the toilet at 40 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Team 2 locker-room door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The Team 2 locker-room does not provide covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The Team 2 locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Handles	The Team 2 locker-room stall door does not on both sides.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide door pulls complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on both sides of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Team 2 locker-room feminine tampon disposal is too far from the toilet at 40 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Transfer Shower - No Seat	The Team 2 locker-room transfer shower does not provide a seat.	ADAAG 610.3	Provide a new shower seat that is mounted 17 inches to 19 inches above the bathroom floor and extend the full depth of the shower and be within 3 inches of the compartment entrance. Blocking within the walls will be necessary for securing the shower seat.	3		\$ 960.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Rear Grab Bar - Not Provided	The Team 2 locker-room toilet does not provide a rear grab bar.	ADAAG 604.5.2 & ADAAG 609	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. The grab bar should be mounted 33 inches to 36 inches AFF to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Team 3 locker-room has a door opening force too high at 12 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The Team 3 locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The Team 3 locker-room stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Team 3 locker-room feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 39 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Coat Hook - Height	The Coach's Room #149 coat hooks are mounted too high at 66 inches.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Changing Bench	The Coach's Room #149 does not provide a companion seating space at the bench or a backiing.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at lest 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Lockers - Accessible	The Coach's Room #149 does not provide an accessible locker.	ADAAG 225.1 & 811	Provide at least 5% (or in this case one) of the lockers with the coat hook and shelf no higher than 48 inches for a side approach or front approach. The base should be no lower than 15 inches. A 30 inches by 48 inches clear floor space should be provided at the accessible lockers with accessible locker door hardware. If applicable, provide these at or near the accessible bench.	2		\$ 620.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Coach's Room #151 door has an opening force too high at 13 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Coach's Room #151 feminine napkin disposal is too far from the toilet at 40 inches away.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Transfer Shower - No Seat	The Coach's Room #151 the transfer shower does not provide a seat.	ADAAG 610.3	Provide a new shower seat that is mounted 17 inches to 19 inches above the bathroom floor and extend the full depth of the shower and be within 3 inches of the compartment entrance. Blocking within the walls will be necessary for securing the shower seat.	3		\$ 960.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Clear Floor Space	The Coach's Room #151 has a trash can in the clear floor space of the shower.	ADAAG 305 or ADAAG 606.2	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at each element. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Team 4 locker-room door has an opening force too high at 13 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The Team 4 locker-room sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The Team 4 locker-room stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The Team 4 locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Team 4 locker-room feminine napkin dispenser is mounted too far from the toilet at 40 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Team 5 locker-room door has an opening force too high at 13 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The Team 5 locker-room sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The Team 5 locker-room stall door does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The Team 5 locker-room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The Team 5 locker-room feminine napkin dispenser is mounted too far from the toilet at 40 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door near Team 5 locker-room has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Clear Floor Space	The waste can at the bleachers is located in the wheelchair seating area.	ADAAG 305	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space out of the wheelchair seating area. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The doors to the pool have an opening force too high at 10 lbs. each.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Tables - Accessible	There are seven tables in the lobby area but none are of an accessible design.	ADAAG 226 & ADAAG 902	Provide at least 5% of the tables but not less than one, with a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches AFF, 17 inches to 25 inches knee and toe clearance and located on the shortest accessible route. UD - Purchase only tables that provide the proper accessibility dimensions.	2		\$ 750.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom near the Activity Rooms has a door opening force too high at 11 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The men's restroom near the Activity Rooms stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The men's restroom near the Activity Rooms does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Activity Room #2 has a door opening force too high at 8 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Coat Hook - Height	The Activity Room #2 coat hooks are mounted too high at 64 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Activity Room #1 doors have an opening force too high at 10 lbs. each.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Accessible Design	The Activity Room #1 has a sink that is not of an accessible design.	ADAAG 606	If rented by or used by the public, provide a new sink with a minimum 27 inches knee space, a rim height no higher than 34 inches, clear floor space, pipe wrapping and accessible faucets.	3		\$ 4,600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door out Activity Room #1 has an opening force too high at 11 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom near the Activity Rooms has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The women's restroom near the Activity Rooms stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Inside Handles	The women's restroom near the Activity Rooms has a stall door that does not provide an inside handle.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide a door pull complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on the inside of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The women's restroom near the Activity Rooms feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 42 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Picnic Table - Accessible Design	There are two picnic table by the Activity Room #2 exit door that are not accessible.	IAC 245 & 1011	At least 20% of picnic tables, but no less than two, be of an accessible design, connected to an accessible route. Provide picnic tables that have a clear floor space of 30 inches minimum by 48 inches minimum, a table top between 28 inches minimum of 34 inches maximum and a minimum 27 inches knee clearance. The knee clearance should go 17 inches to 25 inches under the top. Relocate or purchase two accessible picnic tables and locate them on an accessible surface.	2		\$ 1,600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain has a wheelchair height and a bottle filler drinking but it does not provide a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's pool changing room has a door opening force too high at 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Transfer Shower - Seat	The women's pool changing room does not provide a proper seat in the transfer shower.	ADAAG 608.4	The L-shaped shower seat should be mounted no further than 3 inches from the compartment entry, no more than 2 1/2 inches from the seat edge to the seat wall, and not more than 1 1/2 inches from the seat edge to the back wall. The end or wider part of the "L" should be mounted into the corner. See ADAAG 610.3 and ADAAG 610.3.2 for additional details. Please Note: Use the seat presently used as a changing bench for the shower.	3		NA
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Changing Bench	The women's pool changing room does not provide a proper changing bench.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at least 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Coat Hook - Height	The women's pool changing room coat hooks are mounted too high at 58 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hooks, but not less than one, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Consider adding additional coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The women's pool changing room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Handles	The women's pool changing room stall door does not provide handles on both sides.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide door pulls complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on both sides of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The women's pool changing room feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 40 inches away.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's pool changing room door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Changing Bench	The men's pool changing room does not provide a proper changing bench.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at least 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The men's pool changing room sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - Not Self Closing	The men's pool changing room stall door is not self closing.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide the hinges to allow for the stall door to be self-closing.	3		\$ 225.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Toilet Stall Door - No Handles	The men's pool changing room has a stall door with no handles on either side.	ADAAG 604.8.1.2	Provide door pulls complying with ADAAG 404.2.7 on both sides of the door near the latch.	3		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first family changing room door has an opening force too high at 11 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The first family changing room feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 42 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The first family changing room sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-off.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Transfer Shower - Too Deep	The first family changing room transfer shower is too deep at 47 inches.	ADAAG 608.2.1	Remove a section of the wall at the shower seat to provide a 3 inches maximum gap from the seat edge to the open side.	3		\$ 1,500.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Changing Bench	The first family changing room does not provide a proper changing bench.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at least 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The second family changing room has a door opening force too high at 13 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range - Feminine Napkin Disposal	The second family changing room has a feminine napkin disposal mounted too far away from the toilet at 42 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range - Hand Dryer	The second family changing room has a hand dryer mounted too high at 51 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the hand dryer to a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 620.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The second family changing room sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Transfer Shower - Too Deep	The second family changing room has a transfer shower that is too deep at 47 inches.	ADAAG 608.2.1	Remove a section of the wall at the shower seat to provide a 3 inches maximum gap from the seat edge to the open side.	3		\$ 1,500.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Changing Bench	The second family changing room does not provide a proper changing bench.	ADAAG 222 & 903	Provide a bench that is a minimum 42 inches long, and a minimum of 20 inches to a maximum of 24 inches deep. The bench should be affixed to a wall or have a back support that extends at least 42 inches the length of the bench at a point a maximum of 2 inches above the seat. The accessible bench should be adjacent to the accessible lockers and have a seat between 17 inches to 19 inches AFF.	2		\$ 955.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Lockers - Accessible	The outdoor lockers do not provide any at the proper heights with coat hooks at 51 inches AFF for the middle lockers.	ADAAG 225.1 & 811	Provide at least 5% of the lockers with the coat hook and shelf no higher than 48 inches for a side approach or front approach. The base should be no lower than 15 inches. A 30 inches by 48 inches clear floor space should be provided at the accessible lockers with accessible locker door hardware. If applicable, provide these at or near the accessible bench.	2		\$ 620.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit gate out of the pool area was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The two exit gates each have an opening force too high at 11 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Curb Ramp - Gutter Abrupt Transtion	The curb ramp in the parking lot has a 1 inch abrupt transtion.	ADAAG 406.2	Grind down or remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Accessible Route	No accessible route is provided to the dog park tables for 100 feet.	IAC 403 & 1011	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches and connect to the accessible picnic table and clear floor space side. Option: Relocate closer to the entrance.	2		\$ 4,400.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain behind the backstop has a wheelchair height and bottle filler but no standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first outdoor restroom by the ballfield has a door opening force too high at 16 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The first outdoor restroom by the ballfield does not provide protective covers on the sink shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The first outdoor restroom by the ballfield feminine napkin disposal is mounted too far from the toilet at 44 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Soap Dispenser	The first outdoor restroom by the ballfield soap dispenser is mounted too high at 50 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Remount the soap dispenser to provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The middle outdoor restroom by the ballfield has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The middle outdoor restroom by the ballfield has sink that does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The middle outdoor restroom by the ballfield feminine napkin disposal are mounted too far from the toilet at 42 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Soap Dispenser	The middle outdoor restroom by the ballfield soap dispenser is mounted too high at 51 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Remount the soap dispenser to provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The third outdoor restroom by the ballfield has a door opening force too high at 13 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Sink - Pipe Protection	The third outdoor restroom by the ballfield sink does not provide protective covers on the shut-offs.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The third outdoor restroom by the ballfield has a feminine napkin disposal mounted too far from the toilet at 42 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk near the pool along Ridgeland is too steep at up to 3.4% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope near the diving board and up to the corner is too steep at up to 5.1% for 208 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 23,900.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Gap	A gap at the corner is too wide at 1 inch.	ADAAG 302.3	Fill in or replace section of walkway to provide a flush transition or an opening no greater than 1/2 inch.	1		\$ 600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Clear Floor Space	There is no level landing at the street activation button with a slope of 5.1%.	ADAAG 305	Provide a clear floor space at the activation button of at least 30 inches wide by 48 inches deep that is connected by an accessible route. The clear floor space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions.	2		\$ 600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope along lake from the corner is too steep at up to 5% for 130 feet near the Aquatic Entrance.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,000.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk from the parking pay station to the drive is too steep at up to 4.7% for 107 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 12,300.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk from just passed the drive at the parking sign up to the large tree is too steep at up to 3.6% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope just passed the large tree mentioned and passed the next pay station is too steep at up to 4.6% for 100 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 11,500.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk from the bleachers to the end of the player bench is too steep at up to 3.9% for 65 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 7,475.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk behind the back stop is too steep at up to 4.4% for 40 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,600.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk along Scoville from the backstop up to the large tree just passed the bleachers is too steep at up to 3.9% for 139 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 16,000.00
Ridgeland Commons Recreation Complex and Ice Arena	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	The tree by the dog park protrudes at 57 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Scoville Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door for the women's restroom closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Scoville Park	Grab Bars - Not Compliant	The women's restroom had grab bars that did not meet code. Those have been removed but no additional grab bars have been provided.	ADAAG 604.5	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the centerline.	3		\$ 440.00
Scoville Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The sink in the women's restroom does not provide protective pipe wrapping.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Scoville Park	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the women's restroom is mounted too high at 46 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Scoville Park	Door - Threshold	The door threshold at the women's restroom is too high at 1 inch abrupt.	ADAAG 404.2.5	Provide a threshold at the doorway that is no more than 1/2 inch high and beveled at a 1:2 slope.	1		\$ 280.00
Scoville Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door opening force for the men's restroom is too high at 13 lbs. and closes in 2 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Scoville Park	Grab Bars - Not Compliant	The men's restroom had grab bars that did not meet code. Those have been removed but no additional grab bars have been provided.	ADAAG 604.5	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the centerline.	3		\$ 440.00
Scoville Park	Toilet - Height	The toilet seat in the men's restroom is mounted too low at 16 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.4	Provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Scoville Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	The sink in the men's restroom does not provide protective pipe wrapping.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Scoville Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway between the building and the playground is too steep at up to 5.3% for 21 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,400.00
Scoville Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain at the west entrance to the park at the library does not provide a standing height drinking fountain.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a standing height between 38 inches minimum to 43 inches maximum to the spout. Option: Remove existing drinking fountain and install a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Scoville Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The running slope of the ramp at the southwest entrance to the park is too steep at 11.9% to 15.0% for 13 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option 1 Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary. Option 2 Because of the terrain and limited space in this area the reduce the running slope to the greatest extent possible.	1		\$ 6,000.00
Scoville Park	Benches - Companion Seating	A total of 17 benches are provided with only 2 providing companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	At 20% of the benches, provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 1,500.00
Scoville Park	Play Component - Sand	The sand area does not provide any play elements or transfer down to the sand.	ADAAG 240.2 & ADAAG 1008.4.3	Consider one or two play components such as a sand digger, raised sand table, etc. that can be used from the accessible route up to the sand play area.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Scoville Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The all gender restroom door has an opening force too high at 15 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Scoville Park	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The all gender restroom rear grab bar has a 15 inch centerline.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Scoville Park	Toilet Paper Dispenser - Location	The all gender restroom toilet paper dispenser is on the wrong wall.	ADAAG 604.7	Remount the toilet paper dispenser to be no lower than 15 inches, no higher than 48 inches AFF and a centerline of the dispenser that is a minimum of 7 inches to a maximum of 9 inches in front of the toilet. If above the grab bar provide at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and the bottom of the toilet paper dispenser. Do no mount the toilet paper dispenser behind the side grab bar. Recommendation: It would be recommend to mount the toilet paper dispenser 1 1/2 inches minimum under the side grab bar and no lower than 15 inches AFF.	3		\$ 310.00
Scoville Park	Mirror - Height	The all gender restroom mirror is mounted too high at 42 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Scoville Park	Baby Changing Table - Height	The all gender restroom baby changing table is mounted too high at 54 inches AFF to the handle.	ADAAG 902	Remount the baby changing table to be no higher than 34 inches AFF to the changing surface and provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches. Also mount it so the handle is no higher than 48 inches AFF.	3		\$ 345.00
Scoville Park	Protruding - Branch	Various bushes and branches protrude into the walkway at 28 inches AFF to 79 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Scoville Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The southeast walkway has a running slope up to 10.2% for 100 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	If possible, remove and regrade section to provide a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 200 feet. Because of the slope in this area regrading to 5% may not be possible. Option 1 Follow ADAAG 405 for ramps if necessary. Option 2 Because of the terrain in this area the reduce the running slope to the greatest extent possible.	1		\$ 24,200.00
Scoville Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The walkway east of the memorial at the "Y" has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.4% for 25 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,000.00
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the southwest corner was too steep at up to 3.3% for 36 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,150.00
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	A branch near the southwest corner of the public sidewalk protrudes at 67 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk from the southeast corner to just past the curbed walkway has a cross slope too steep at up to 10.2% for 429 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 49,350.00
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north and west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	A branch near the northwest corner protrudes at 64 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Scoville Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The curb ramp at the accessible parking space on the west side creates a cross slope steeper than 2.6%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Anderson Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway at the south entrance into the playground area has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.3% for 16 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 975.00
Anderson Park	Protruding - Branch	The Weeping Willow protrudes into the accessible route at 62 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Anderson Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The curved section of the walkway at the playground has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.7% for 35 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,135.00
Anderson Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The brick walkway at the ramp to the playground has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.0% for 12 feet. Also creates 2 inch abrupt.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and reset section of bricks to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 825.00
Anderson Park	Playground Ramp Slope	The ramp and plate to the elevated play components for the 5-12 year old playground is too steep at 21.5%.	ADAAG 1008.2.5	Provide a ramp extension or transition plate from the ramp to the playground surface with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and an cross slope no steeper than 2%.	2		\$ 375.00
Anderson Park	Playground Curb Ramp	The drop-off into the 2-5 year old playground surface at the ramp is too high at 3/4 inch.	ADAAG 1008.2	Extend or provide a new curb ramp from the accessible walkway to the playground surface with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and an cross slope no steeper than 2%. Option: Provide some additional playground surface material that eliminates the abrupt transition.	2		\$ 2,000.00
Anderson Park	Transfer Platform - Height	The transfer platform at the 2-5 year old playground is too high at 21 inches.	ADAAG 1008.3.1.2	Regrade or provide additional engineered wood fiber to provide a transfer platform height between 11 inches AFF to 18 inches AFF. Provide a regular maintenance of this surface.	2		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Play Component - Ground Level	The 2-5 year old playground has 10 elevated play components but only 2 ground level play components.	ADAAG 240.2	Provide one more ground level play component on an accessible route that provides a rocking, sliding, spinning or climbing experience.	2		\$ 1,275.00
Anderson Park	Play Component - Slopes	The older child/adult swings have slopes too steep at 12.0% to 14.9%.	ADAAG 1008.4.4	Provide a regular maintenance to the play surface to provide an accessible route and cross slopes no greater than 2% in all directions for easier transfer to the accessible swing. Provide an accessible swing no higher than 24 inches above the playground surface. UD - Consider a mat under the accessible swing to prevent a kick-out of the surface material.	2		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Play Component - Accessible Swing	No accessible swing is provided.	ADAAG 1008.4.4	When updating or replacing a swing purchase a swing with a support for the head and back plus a harness.	2		\$ 1,150.00
Anderson Park	Ramp - Abrupt Transtion	An abrupt transition at the base of the ramp is too high at 3/4 inch.	ADAAG 303	Grind down or replace section of sidewalk to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 600.00
Anderson Park	Ramp - Cross Slope	The ramp has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.5% for 21 feet.	ADAAG 405.3	Regrade the ramp to provide a cross slope no steeper than 2%.	2		\$ 4,400.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The front entrance door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Anderson Park	Reach Range Brochure Rack	The front entrance brochure rack has the top holder too high at 60 inches AFF.	IAC 308	Lower the brochure/flyer holder to be at 48 inches AFF. Option: distribute the materials so each type is at a lower height. UD - Mount all brochure racks no higher that 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Signage - Design	The sign for the women's restroom is mounted on the door and does not provide Braille or raised characters.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the wall at the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille. Include the International Symbol of Accessibly on this sign.	4		\$ 225.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Opening	The door into the women's restroom has a clear opening too narrow at 29 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door opening force into the women's restroom is too high at 11 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The women's restroom door has a clearance of only 8 inches on the pull side.	ADAAG 404.2.4	When replacing the door, re-swing the door outward with the latch side towards the lobby area.	3		See Note Above.
Anderson Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The women's stall coat hook is mounted too high at 55 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Anderson Park	Toilet - Centerline	The women's restroom has a toilet centerline is too far from the wall at 19 5/8 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Anderson Park	Rear Grab Bar - Not Proper Length	The women's restroom rear grab bar is only 2 feet long and not 3 feet long.	ADAAG 604.5.2 & ADAAG 609	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. The grab bar should be mounted 33 inches to 36 inches AFF to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 225.00
Anderson Park	Sink - Knee Clearance	The women's restroom sink is mounted too low with a 26 inches knee clearance.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Anderson Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	No protective pipe wrapping is provided on the women's restroom accessible sink.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Anderson Park	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the women's restroom is mounted too high at 48 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The outside door in the women's restroom is partially blocked by the trash can.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Opening	The women's restroom outside door has a clear opening too narrow at 29 inches.	IAC 404	Provide a new door with a minimum 32 inches clear opening and an opening force no greater than 8.5%.	2		\$ 4,975.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom outside door has a door opening force too high at 16 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Level Landing	The exterior door for the women's restroom has a 7 1/4 inches step.	ADAAG 404.2.4.4	Provide a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) level landing of no more than 2% in all directions at the door. Provide a smooth transition to the door threshold and walkway.	3		\$ 1,060.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Anderson Park	Signage	The sign for the men's restroom is mounted on the door and does not provide Braille or raised characters.	ADAAG 216.2	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door at 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering and numbers plus Braille.	4		\$ 150.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Opening	The door into the men's restroom has a clear opening too narrow at 29 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door opening force into the men's restroom is too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	ADAAG 404.3	Install an automatic door opener with push button activators on each side of the door.	3		\$ 3,000.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's restroom door has a clearance of only 7 1/2 inches on the pull side.	ADAAG 404.3	See Note Above	3		See Note Above
Anderson Park	Reach Range Coat Hook	The men's stall coat hook is mounted too high at 56 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Anderson Park	Rear Grab Bar - Not Provided	The men's restroom accessible toilet does not provide a rear grab bar.	ADAAG 604.5.2 & ADAAG 609	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. The grab bar should be mounted 33 inches to 36 inches AFF to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 225.00
Anderson Park	Sink - Knee Clearance	The men's restroom sink is mounted too low with a 26 inches knee clearance.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Anderson Park	Sink - Pipe Protection	No protective pipe wrapping is provided on the men's restroom accessible sink.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Anderson Park	Mirror - Height	The mirror in the men's restroom is mounted too high at 48 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 603.3	Lower the mirror above the sink or countertop to be no higher than 40 inches to the reflective surface. Mirrors not mounted above the sink or a counter top should be mounted no higher than 35 inches to the reflective surface. UD - A full-length mirror would be a recommended option.	4		\$ 620.00
Anderson Park	Urinal - Clear Floor Space	The men's urinal has a partition that narrows the clear floor space too much at 23 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 605.3	Provide a clear opening space of at least 32 inches between the partitions at the urinal.	3		\$ 375.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The outside door in the men's restroom is partially blocked by the trash can.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Move the trash can to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Train janitorial staff not to place it at this location. Option: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3.	2		\$ 75.00
Anderson Park	Door - Clear Opening	The men's restroom outside door has a clear opening too narrow at 29 1/4 inches.	IAC 404	Provide a new door with a minimum 32 inches clear opening and an opening force no greater than 8.5%.	2		\$ 4,975.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom outside door has a door opening force too high at 14 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Level Landing	The exterior door for the men's restroom has a 7 1/2 inches step.	ADAAG 404.2.4.4	Provide a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) level landing of no more than 2% in all directions at the door. Provide a smooth transition to the door threshold and walkway.	3		\$ 1,060.00
Anderson Park	Steps	The route to the exterior toilet room doors has two steps.	ADAAG 405.8	Provide a new ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3%, a cross slope no steeper than 2%, at least 36 inches wide and handrails on both sides that are mounted to 34 inches to 38 inches to the top of the gripping surface.	1		\$ 12,150.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Anderson Park	Drinking Fountain - Standing	The drinking fountain is a wheelchair height drinking fountain only.	ADAAG 211 & ADAAG 602	Provide another individual drinking fountain at a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance . Option: provide a single Hi-Lo drinking fountain that provides a wheelchair accessible fountain with a spout at 36 inches maximum and a 27 inch minimum knee clearance and a standing drinking fountain with a height between 38 inches minimum and 43 inches maximum. The toe clearance should be a minimum of 9 inches.	4		\$ 2,875.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door into the large multi-purpose room has a door opening force too high at 16 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The furthest east door near the kitchen has a door opening force too high at 25 lbs. and closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The east door in the large multi-purpose room has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The west door in the large multi-purpose room has a door opening force too high at 10 lbs. at closes too quickly at 3 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at one of the doors.	1		\$ 125.00
Anderson Park	Egress	The furthest east door near the kitchen has a step out the door too high at 4 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 207	Provide an accessible means of egress that complies with section 1003.2.13 of the International Building Code (2000 edition and 2001 Supplement) or section 1007 of the International Building Code (2003 edition). At least one of the doors should provide a ramp out the door. This door should also be marked with a sign that has the International Symbol of Accessibility. If all can be made accessible it would be encouraged.	1		\$ 875.00
Anderson Park	Egress	The doors out the multi-purpose room have steps out the doors too high at 7 1/2 inches for the east door and 6 1/2 inches for the west door.	ADAAG 207		1		\$ 2,500.00
Anderson Park	Counter - Height	The serving counter is mounted too high at 38 1/4 inches AFF.	IAC 904.3.3	Provide a section of counter that is no higher than 34 inches and is at least 36 inches long. In alterations where it is technically infeasible to provide an accessible counter, an auxiliary counter meeting those requirements maybe provided.	2		\$ 800.00
Anderson Park	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway at the southeast corner from the exterior restroom doors is too steep at up to 4.4% for 29 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,350.00
Anderson Park	Accessible Route	No accessible route is provided to the bleachers for 87 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches.	2		\$ 3,825.00
Anderson Park	Bleacher - Wheelchair Space	No companion seating is provided at the bleachers.	ADAAG 221.2.1 & 802.1	Provide the appropriate number of wheelchair spaces (30 inches X 48 inches space) per total number of seats (\$375 per space) with a slope of 2% in all directions. Connect this wheelchair space to the accessible route.	2		\$ 750.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the southwest corner and at the two entrances into the park has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.7% for 128 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 14,725.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A curb ramp at the building does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway behind the bleachers is too steep at up to 3.4% for 73 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,400.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the corner sign is too steep at up to 3.3% for 11 feet. There is also an abrupt transition too high at 1 inch.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,275.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk, including the curb ramp is too steep at up to 4.2% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,275.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk, including the curb ramp is too steep at up to 4.2% for 11 feet.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter.	1		\$ 2,000.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The gutter slope at the west curb ramp at the northwest corner is too steep at 13.4%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Anderson Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.6% for 127 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 14,600.00
Austin Garden	Protruding - Branch	A branch at the east entrance into the park protrudes at 58 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Austin Garden	Protruding - Branch	A branches at the southeast entrance protrudes at 74 inches to 80 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench near the northeast entrance does not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 1,125.00
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches along the east walkway do not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches at the southeast corner do not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches are provided along the south walkway but do not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench on the westside near the "Y" does not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	Two benches west of the northeast corner does not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above
Austin Garden	Benches - Companion Seating	A bench near the northwest corner does not provide companion seating.	See Note Above	See Note Above on Benches. It would be recommended to distribute the accessible benches throughout the park.	2		See Note Above
Austin Garden	Protruding - Branch	The branches on the west walkway between the benches are too low at between 64 inches to 80 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Austin Garden	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway near the low branches on the westside is too steep at up to 4.3% for 19 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,185.00
Austin Garden	Protruding - Branch	A branch near the bench and the west walkway is too low at 69 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Austin Garden	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	A cross slope of the west walkway just south of the bench at the "Y" is too steep at up to 3.0% for 19 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,185.00
Austin Garden	Accessible Route - Surface	The walkway on the east side that is gravel is not considered an accessible material 194 feet.	ADAAG 403.1	Provide a surface that is firm and stable with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope not steeper than 2%, a minimum clear width of 36 inches and gaps no wider than 1/2 inches and no deeper than 1/2 inches.	1		\$ 8,550.00
Austin Garden	Accessible Route - Surface	The walkway through the wildflower area is gravel and is not considered an accessible material for 360 feet.	ADAAG 403.1	Provide a surface that is firm and stable with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope not steeper than 2%, a minimum clear width of 36 inches and gaps no wider than 1/2 inches and no deeper than 1/2 inches.	1		\$ 15,850.00
Austin Garden	Abrupt Transitions	The northwest entrance bricks have settled and created an abrupt transtion of 1 inch for 45 feet.	ADAAG 303	Re-set the brick to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 7,425.00
Austin Garden	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The west doors have an opening force too high at 10 lbs. each and the right door closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Austin Garden	Signage - Location	The first restroom by the west doors has signage mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Austin Garden	Sink - Pipe Protection	The first restroom by the west doors has a sink that does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Austin Garden	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The first restroom by the west doors has a rear grab bar with a 14 inch centerline.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Austin Garden	Sink - Accessible Design	The general sink does not provide an accessible design. This maybe a staff only area.	ADAAG 606	Provide a new sink with a minimum 27 inches knee space, a rim height no higher than 34 inches, clear floor space, pipe wrapping and accessible faucets.	3		\$ 4,600.00
Austin Garden	Signage - Location	The second restroom near the middle of the room has signage mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Austin Garden	Sink - Pipe Protection	The second restroom near the middle of the room has a sink that does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Austin Garden	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The second restroom near the middle of the room has a rear grab bar centerline of 14 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Austin Garden	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The east doors have an opening force too high at 14 lbs. and 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Austin Garden	Reach Range Paper Towel	The paper towel dispenser near the east doors is mounted too high at 54 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Remount the paper towel dispenser to provide a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF to the control for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches.	3		\$ 185.00
Austin Garden	Signage - Location	The outdoor restroom signage is mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Austin Garden	Toilet - Centerline	The outdoor restroom toilet has a centerline of 19 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet to have a centerline 16 inches to 18 inches from the wall.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Austin Garden	Sink - Pipe Protection	The outdoor restroom sink does not provide pipe protection.	ADAAG 606.5	Provide a protective cover or protective pipe wrapping on the water shut offs and drain pipes.	3		\$ 100.00
Austin Garden	Rear Grab Bar - Centerline	The outdoor restroom rear grab bar has a centerline of 15 inches.	ADAAG 604.5.2	Relocate the rear grab bar to provide 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet. Mount the grab bars to between 33 inches to 36 inches to the top.	3		\$ 195.00
Austin Garden	Door - Level Landing	The outdoor restroom has an abrupt transtion at the door up to 1 1/4 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.4.4	Provide a minimum 5 foot (60 inches) level landing of no more than 2% in all directions at the door. Provide a smooth transition to the door threshold and walkway.	3		\$ 1,060.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The north sidewalk at the northwest entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 3.4% for 39 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 4,475.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope at the north sidewalk at the park sign is too steep at up to 3.3% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk just east of the park sign is too steep at up to 3.1% for 10 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,150.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk from the last parking space to near the lamp post is too steep at up to 2.9% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk east of the water shut-off cover has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.9% for 30 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,450.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk east of the fence indentation to the northeast corner is too steep at up to 5.9% for 133 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,300.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	Some branches at the north sidewalk near the northeast corner protrude at 70 inches to 80 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The north curb ramp gutter has a slope too steep at 25.8%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The east curb ramp does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The east curb ramp gutter has a slope too steep at 18.4%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the brick at the northeast corner is too steep at up to 3.5% from north sidewalk to the east sidewalk for 27 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Re-set the brick to provide a cross slope no steeper than 2%.	1		\$ 4,450.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway for the east sidewalk is too steep at up to 7.1% for 407 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 46,800.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The north curb ramp on the east sidewalk does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The south curb ramp on the east sidewalk does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The south curb ramp has a gutter slope too steep at 16.8%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Austin Garden	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Branch	Branches at the east sidewalk near the curb ramps protrudes at 48 inches to 72 inches.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Cheney Mansion	Mats - Tripping Hazard	The mat at the front entrance is too light and could be a tripping hazard.	ADAAG 302.2	Provide a mat with a heavier backing or tape the mat to the floor.	1		\$ 185.00
Cheney Mansion	Elevator	The Cheney Mansion presently has a non-working elevator.	ADAAG 206.2.3 & ADAAG 407	If the elevator could be fixed, provide to the best of your abilities an elevator with proper call controls, hall signals, clear floor space and car controls. Because of the age of the elevator, making changes to meet all of the present standards may not be possible.	2		\$272,475.00
Cheney Mansion		If the elevator can not be made to work, provide a pictorial/video view of each room and floor that can not be accessed. Provide a viewing area on the first floor.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits or Programmatic Accessible Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Recommendation: Provide a folder with a description of each photo of the different areas/rooms on every upstairs floor. Another or additional opening is provide a video/cd on the first floor of each room/area upstairs. Consider a narration with open captioning.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Cheney Mansion		No floor plan of each floor is provided in a tactile format.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits or Programmatic Accessible Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Recommendation: Using the floor plans provided on the website, provide a tactile outline of each floor using a raised outline of the building and rooms.	2		\$ 500.00
Cheney Mansion		No three dimension floor plan of each floor is provided.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits or Programmatic Accessible Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Recommendation: Provide a 3-dimensional floor plan that provides walls and even copies of furniture pieces within the rooms. Provide this 3-D plan with a the ability to be touched by the public and not be damages.	2		\$ 1,500.00
Cheney Mansion		A the time of the survey it appeared some handouts may be available for the public to take with them after their visit. It is presently not known if any were offered in an alternate format.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits & Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Alternate Format of Written Material Recommendation: Provide handouts and brochures in an accessible typeface such as Helvetica, Arial, Univers or Futura for Sans Serif or New Century Schoolbook, Times Roman or Palatine which is Simple Serif. Provide a type face that is at least 18 points or large and is provided on a contrasting background of at least 70%. Also consider Braille copies of the handouts.	2		\$ 200.00
Cheney Mansion	Toilet - Clear Floor Space	The bird cage along the side of the toilet is in the way of the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 604.8.1.1 & 604.3.2	Relocate the planter at the toilet to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at the toilet.	3		\$ 75.00
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The new ramp at the front entrance has a running slope of 7.1% for 8 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 12 feet.	1		\$ 1,450.00
Cheney Mansion	Protruding - Branch	The branches at the front entrance protrude at 64 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route	No accessible route is provided to the garden area for 63 feet.	ADAAG 403	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches. Option: Use an temporary accessible surface such as Mobi-Mats as needed.	2		\$ 2,775.00
Cheney Mansion	Abrupt Transitions	The Greenhouse walkway to the southside entrance has an abrupt transtion too high at 1 inch.	ADAAG 303	Grind down and/or raise section of brick pavers to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 860.00
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The Greenhouse walkway to the southside entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 5.3% for 17 feet on the first leg of the walkway.	ADAAG 403.3	Re-set the brick to provide a cross slope no steeper than 2%.	1		\$ 2,800.00
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The Greenhouse walkway to the southside entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.2% for 13 feet on the second leg of the walkway.	ADAAG 403.3	Re-set the brick to provide a cross slope no steeper than 2%.	1		\$ 2,150.00
Cheney Mansion	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Greenhouse southside double doors have an opening force too high at 13 lbs. and 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 250.00
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route - Cross Slope	The Greenhouse walkway to the northside entrance has a cross slope too steep at up to 4.5% for 16 feet on the first leg of the walkway.	ADAAG 403.3	Re-set the brick to provide a cross slope no steeper than 2%.	1		\$ 2,650.00
Cheney Mansion	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The Greenhouse walkway to the northside entrance has a running slope up to 7.2% for 12 feet on the second leg of the walkway.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 17 feet.	1		\$ 2,800.00
Cheney Mansion	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Greenhouse west door has an opening force too high at 12 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Cheney Mansion	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Greenhouse bathroom door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Cheney Mansion	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The Greenhouse bathroom coat hook is mounted too high at 71 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Cheney Mansion	Clear Floor Space	The Greenhouse bathroom has a trash can in the clear floor space of the toilet.	ADAAG 305 or ADAAG 606.2	Move the trash can to provide a clear floor space of a minimum of 30 inches wide and 48 inches long at each element. Train janitorial staff to keep trash cans out of the clear floor space as a part of your policy and procedures.	3		N/A
Cheney Mansion	Abrupt Transitions	The walkway along the side of the building to the front has an abrupt transtion too high at 1 inch.	ADAAG 303	Re-set the brick to provide a smooth transition.	1		\$ 860.00
Cheney Mansion	Protruding - Branch	The walkway along the building on the southwest side has a branch that protrudes at 60 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Cheney Mansion	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The accessible exterior door from the ramp has a door opening force too high at 12 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Cheney Mansion	Benches - Companion Seating	The bench at the front does not provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a clear ground space of at least 36 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space.	2		\$ 375.00
Cheney Mansion	Protruding - Branch	A branch near gate protrudes at 65 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A north curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide any truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	A west curb ramp at the northwest corner does not provide any truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk between the driveway and the northwest corner is too steep at up to 3.9% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk at the driveway is too steep at up to 5.3% for 17 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,950.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway to the street from the front entrance is too steep at up to 3.2% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Truncated Domes	The curb ramp at the walkway from the front entrance does not provide truncated domes.	ADAAG 705	Provide truncated domes that go the width of the sidewalk and 24 inches deep where it meets the road. Provide a color that contrast with the walkway surface. Truncated dome tiles are typically a more durable solution.	1		\$ 660.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The concrete and the blue stone south of the entrance to the building cross slope is too steep at up to 3.2% for 21 feet. In addition, there a many gaps, broken sections and abrupt transitions.	ADAAG 403.3	If the stone can be moved, remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. If possible, provide a firm and stable surface that can be placed in between the stones to fill in any gaps and spaces.	1		\$ 3,475.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The blue stone further south of the entrance to the building is too steep at up to 3.5% for 30 feet. In addition, there a many gaps, broken sections and abrupt transitions.	ADAAG 403.3	If the stone can be moved, remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. If possible, provide a firm and stable surface that can be placed in between the stones to fill in any gaps and spaces.	1		\$ 4,950.00
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The blue stone further south of the entrance and up to and near the southwest corner is too steep at up to 3.9% for 170 feet. In addition, there a many gaps, broken sections and abrupt transitions.	ADAAG 403.3	If the stone can be moved, remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%. If possible, provide a firm and stable surface that can be placed in between the stones to fill in any gaps and spaces.	1		\$ 28,000.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Cheney Mansion	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the south sidewalk is too steep at up to 3.7% for 33 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 3,800.00
Community Recreation Center	Reach Range Feminine Napkin Disposal	The single user toilet has a feminine napkin disposal too far from the toilet at 32 inches.	ADAAG 308	Relocate the feminine product disposal to be no more than 9 inches maximum in front of the toilet if mounted on the sidewall or no more than 20 inches from the toilet if mounted on the back wall. The feminine napkin disposal should be mounted no higher than 48 inches on either wall but would be recommended to mount under the grab bars.	4		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Toilet - Centerline	The Play Zone toilet has a centerline of 18 inches.	ADAAG 604.2	Provide an off-set drain to relocate the toilet. See the centerlines noted below related to what is the best design for the age of the children that would use this toilet room.	3		\$ 2,025.00
Community Recreation Center	Toilet - Children's Height	The Play Zone toilet is mounted 18 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604	Depending on the age of the children the toilet should have a centerline of 12 inches and height of 11 inches to 12 inches for children ages 3 to 4, a centerline of 12 inches to 15 inches and height of 12 inches to 15 inches for children ages 5 to 8 and a centerline of 15 inches to 18 inches and height of 15 inches to 17 inches for children ages 9 to 12.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Community Recreation Center	Grab Bars - Children's Standards	The Play Zone grab bars are 36 inches AFF.	ADAAG 604.9.4	Depending on the age of children, the children's grab bar at the accessible toilet should be mounted at 18 inches AFF to 20 inches AFF for children ages 3 to 4, 20 inches AFF to 25 inches AFF for children ages 5 to 8 and 25 inches to 27 inches for children ages 9 to 12. The rear grab bar to provide at least 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and at least 24 inches from the centerline to the transfer side of the toilet.	3		\$ 440.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Play Zone door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The first floor exit door was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Lockers - Accessible	There are 54 lockers with coat hooks within the reach range but the base is only 4 1/2 inches AFF.	ADAAG 225.1 & 811	Provide at least 5% (or in this case 3) of the lockers with the coat hook and shelf no higher than 48 inches for a side approach or front approach. The base should be no lower than 15 inches. A 30 inches by 48 inches clear floor space should be provided at the accessible lockers with accessible locker door hardware. If applicable, provide these at or near the accessible bench.	2		\$ 1,860.00
Community Recreation Center	Clear Floor Space	Some exercise machines need additional clear floor spacing.	ADAAG 305	Provide a clear floor space of at least 30 inches wide by 48 inches deep that is connected by an accessible route. The clear floor space should have a slope no steeper than 2% in all directions.	2		\$ 310.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door out of the weight machine area is alarmed and assume the door for is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The gym doors both have an opening force too high at 9 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 250.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exit door out of the gym was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The other exit door out of the gym was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The door to the track has a door opening force too high at 8 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The track exit door was alarmed but assume the door force is too high and/or closes too quickly.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The Community Mental Health door has an opening force too high at 6 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Community Recreation Center	Public Sidewalks - Protruding Sprinkler Head	The sprinkler head on the west side of the building protrudes out 8 inches at 32 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Relocate the element out of the accessible route or provide a cane detectable barrier such as a permanent trash can mounted underneath and no higher than 27 inches AFF to the bottom of the trash can.	1		\$ 185.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The north side entrance into the Pleasant Home has a door opening force too high at 15 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Pleasant Home	Mats - Tripping Hazard	The long running mat in the hallway from the north side entrance is too light and could be a tripping hazard.	ADAAG 302.2	Provide a mat with a heavier backing or tape the mat to the floor.	1		\$ 185.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The exterior door to the lift has a door opening force too high at 16 lbs.	IAC 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 8.5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	1		\$ 125.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The interior door at the kitchen near the lift has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Pleasant Home	Handrail Extensions	The handrails from the north side entrance to the main level of the main entrance do not provide handrail extensions.	ADAAG 505.10.3	Provide stair handrails extensions that are at least 12 inches at the top riser and one tread width at the bottom riser. The extension should return to the wall, guard or landing surface.	1		\$ 2,800.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Operation	The main front exterior door catches on the ground and could be difficult for people to open.	ADAAG 404	Adjust the door to provide a smooth transtion when opening.	2		\$ 750.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The main front interior door has an opening force too high at 10 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	2		\$ 125.00
Pleasant Home	Coat Hook - Height	A coat closet at the front entrance has hangers too high at 55 inches AFF.	ADAAG 222.1 & ADAAG 308	Provide 5% of the coat hangers, at a reach range no higher than 48 inches AFF for a forward reach over an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches or a side reach of 48 inches AFF over an object no deeper than 10 inches. Option: Mount the appropriate number of coat hooks at the lower height.	4		\$ 250.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Pleasant Home	Exhibit Signs	Various small signs are provided throughout the floors but they are of a size that maybe difficult for some people to see and read.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits & Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Signage Recommendation: Provide an accessible typeface such as Helvetica, Arial, Univers or Futura for Sans Serif or New Century Schoolbook, Times Roman or Palatine which is Simple Serif. Provide a type face that is at least 18 points or large and is provided on a contrasting background of at least 70%. If mounted on the wall, then the signage should be mounted at above the floor at a centerline of 54 inches AFF. A height range for the information is recommended at 40 inches AFF to 60 inches AFF. Mount them so people are able to maneuver within 3 inches of the sign.	2		\$ 750.00
Pleasant Home	Map	If floor plans are available for each part of the home (similar to Cheney Mansion) then provide them in a 3D format.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits & Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Tactile Map Recommendation: Consider providing a raise outline of the building and of each of the floors. Include raised letters and Braille for specific room names or areas.	2		\$ 1,000.00
Pleasant Home	Map	A three dimension map of the original grounds is provide but is behind glass and is not touchable.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits & Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Tactile Map - 3D Recommendation: Consider providing a touchable 3D map is the grounds, building and interior space of each building. Provide labels that include raised letters and Braille for specific room names and areas.	2		\$ 3,000.00
Pleasant Home	Handrail Extensions	The stair handrails to the second floor do not provide handrail extensions or handrails on both sides.	ADAAG 504.6	If the handrails are not of historical significance, then provide handrails on both sides of the stairs that are, continuous on the inside, between 34 inches to 38 inches to the top of the railing above the stair nosing, have handrails extensions, provide clear space of 1 1/2 inches and comply with ADAAG 505.	2		\$ 1,100.00
Pleasant Home	Ligh Level	The light level at the stairs going to the second floor of the home is dark in some areas and could be difficult for some people with low vision.	Everyone's Welcome: The Americans with Disabilities Act and Museums - Accessible Facilities and Exhibits & Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media	Light Levels - Ramps and Stairways Recommendation: Increase the light level to be at least 100 to 300 Lux or 9.3 to 27.9 foot-candles.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Pleasant Home	Signage - Location	The women's restroom signage is mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The women's restroom door opening force is too high at 11 lbs. and closes too quickly at 4 seconds.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Pleasant Home	Door - Clear Opening	The women's restroom door has a clear opening of only 25 1/2 inches.	ADAAG 404.2.3	Widen the door clear opening to provide a minimum 32 inches clear opening with the door at a 90 degree angle.	2		\$ 2,500.00
Pleasant Home	Sink - Knee Clearance	The women's restroom sink knee clearance is too low at 24 inches AFF.	ADAAG 606	Remount the sink to provide a minimum 27 inches knee clearance and a rim height of no higher than 34 inches AFF.	3		\$ 2,400.00
Pleasant Home	Toilet Stall - Too Small	The women's restroom stall is too small and narrow.	ADAAG 604.3.1	Reconfigure the accessible stall to provide a clearance around the toilet that is 60 inches minimum from the side wall to side wall and 56 inches minimum from the back wall to the front stall. This may require taking over the adjoining space or stall.	3		\$ 5,650.00
Pleasant Home	Grab Bars - Not Compliant	The women's restroom does not provide proper grab bars.	ADAAG 604.5	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 440.00
Pleasant Home	Toilet - Height	The women's restroom toilet is too low.	ADAAG 604.4	Remount to provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Pleasant Home	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The women's restroom coat hook is mounted too high at 67 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Pleasant Home	Signage - Location	The men's restroom signage is mounted on the door.	ADAAG 216.2 & ADAAG 703	The permanent room sign should to be mounted on the door latch side of the wall within 18 inches centered of the latch side, 48 inches minimum from the baseline of the lowest tactile character to 60 inches maximum from the baseline of the highest character with raised lettering/numbers, provide a contrast between the letters/numbers and signage background and provide Braille.	4		\$ 225.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Opening Force and/or Timing	The men's restroom door opening force is too high at 12 lbs.	ADAAG 404.2.8 & ADAAG 404.2.9	Adjust the closer so the door opening force is no heavier than 5 lbs. to open and takes a minimum of 5 seconds to close or provide an automatic door opener at the door.	3		\$ 125.00
Pleasant Home	Door - Clear Maneuvering Space	The men's restroom door swings into the clear floor space of the toilet area.	ADAAG 404.2.4	Widen the spacing near the door to provide a minimum 18 inches maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door. Option #1: Provide an automatic door that complies with ADAAG 404.3. Option #2: Consider re-swing the door outward to provide maneuvering clearances.	2		\$ 4,375.00
Pleasant Home	Sink - Accessible Design	The men's restroom does not provide an accessible sink.	ADAAG 606	Provide a new sink with a minimum 27 inches knee space, a rim height no higher than 34 inches, clear floor space, pipe wrapping and accessible faucets.	3		\$ 4,600.00
Pleasant Home	Toilet Stall - Too Small	The men's restroom stall is too small and narrow.	ADAAG 604.3.1	Reconfigure the accessible stall to provide a clearance around the toilet that is 60 inches minimum from the side wall to side wall and 56 inches minimum from the back wall to the front stall. This may require taking over the adjoining space or stall.	3		\$ 5,650.00
Pleasant Home	Grab Bars - Not Compliant	The men's restroom does not provide proper grab bars.	ADAAG 604.5	Provide a rear grab bar a minimum of 36 inches long mounted 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet to the corner and 24 inches from the centerline to the open side of the toilet. Also, provide a side grab bar a minimum of 42 inches long and a maximum of 12 inches from the corner. Both grab bars should be mounted at 33 inches to 36 inches to the top of the grab bar.	3		\$ 440.00
Pleasant Home	Toilet - Height	The men's restroom toilet is too low.	ADAAG 604.4	Remount to provide a toilet with height at 17 inches to 19 inches to the top of the toilet seat.	3		\$ 2,070.00
Pleasant Home	Reach Range - Coat Hook	The men's restroom coat hook is mounted too high at 67 inches AFF.	ADAAG 308	Lower the existing coat hook or add a second coat hook at 48 inches AFF.	4		\$ 75.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk just east of the northwest corner is too steep at up to 3.1% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the north sidewalk at both driveways is too steep at up to 4.3% for 185 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 21,275.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the sidewalk just east of the east drive way is too steep at up to 4.7% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The north curb ramp at the northeast corner has a gutter slope too steep at 24.9%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Gutter Slope	The west curb ramp at the northeast corner has a gutter slope too steep at 20.1%.	ADAAG 406.2	Remove and replace the gutter adjoining the curb ramp to have a slope no steeper than 5% on the street side and 8.3% or less on the ramp side and a smooth transition to the curb ramp.	1		\$ 375.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The east sidewalk from the corner to the entrance of the Pleasant Home has a cross slope too steep at up to 6.0% for 75 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 8,625.00
Pleasant Home	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the walkway just south of the entrance to the Pleasant Home is too steep at up to 4.6% for 20 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 2,300.00
Mills Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches are provided, a stone bench on the east side, two benches on the south side and one bench on the west side. All benches are located in the grass and not on an accessible route. None provide companion seating as well.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide at least 20% but no less than two benches to provide a clear ground space of at least 30 inches by 48 inches positioned near the bench with one side adjoining the walkway. The clear ground space should not overlap the accessible route or another clear ground space. UD - Provide benches with armrests and no gaps between the seat and backrest.	2		\$ 750.00
Mills Park	Benches - Companion Seating	Four benches are provided, a stone bench on the east side, two benches on the south side and one bench on the west side. All benches are located in the grass and not on an accessible route. None provide companion seating.	IAC 1011.2.1	Provide a new accessible route with a running slope no steeper than 5% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a minimum clear width of 36 inches. Provide this to the two benches that will be designated with companion seating as previously noted.	2		\$ 1,000.00
Mills Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The southwest driveway/walkway entrance has a running slope too steep at up to 9.1% for 23 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and an cross slope no greater than 2% for 42 feet.	1		\$ 5,100.00
Mills Park	Accessible Route - Running Slope	The northwest walkway entrance has a running slope up to 7.3% for 17 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Remove and regrade section to provide an accessible route with a running slope no greater than 5% and a cross slope no greater than 2% for 25 feet.	1		\$ 3,025.00
Mills Park	Protruding - Branch	Several branches throughout the park protrude below 80 inches AFF.	ADAAG 307	Trim the branch to provide an 80 inches minimum clear head space and back to the edge of the walkway.	1		\$ 65.00
Mills Park	Drinking Fountain - Clear Floor Space	The wheelchair height drinking fountain does not provide a full wheelchair footprint space.	ADAAG 602.2	Provide a minimum clear floor space of 30 inches wide and 48 inches deep for a forward approach and centered on the accessible unit with a 2% slope in all directions.	4		\$ 375.00

Park	Barrier Element	Barrier	ADAAG/IAC	Solution	Priority		Projected Cost
Mills Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope near the column south of the Pleasant Home steps is too steep at up to 3.1% for 15 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 1,725.00
Mills Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The cross slope of the east sidewalk up to near the southeast columns is too steep at up to 6.0% for 140 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 16,000.00
Mills Park	Public Sidewalks - Cross Slope	The south sidewalk to the Mills Park Tower building has a cross slope too steep at up to 11.7% for 132 feet.	ADAAG 403.3	Attempt a "mud jacking" technique or remove and regrade section to provide a cross slope no greater than 2%.	1		\$ 15,200.00
Mills Park	Public Sidewalks - Curb Ramp Cross Slope	The curb ramp at the southwest corner has a cross slope too steep at 6.6%.	ADAAG 406	Provide a curb ramp with a running slope no steeper than 8.3% and a cross slope no steeper than 2% and a smooth transition to the sidewalk and street gutter. A parallel or in-line curb ramp maybe required at this location.	1		\$ 2,650.00