

Palmer Township Park Accessibility Report



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Report Overview

This document outlines the results and recommendations of the accessibility site survey conducted beginning on **November 3, 2023**. The site survey was completed utilizing the current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards for accessibility. A comprehensive report of all areas will be provided upon request.

What is the intent of this report?

This site survey report is not intended to be a replacement for the current ADA laws; rather, this report is a reference tool for the owner or duly appointed representative on Readily Achievable Barrier Removal. The report highlights specific areas and provides recommendations on ways to improve overall accessibility for persons with all types of disabilities.

This report is confidential, and all improvements suggested in this document are at the sole discretion of the owner or duly appointed representatives. This document is not shared with any government agency, local, state or federal, and is not disseminated to any third party for review.

What is Readily Achievable Barrier Removal?

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires public accommodations (businesses and non-profit organizations) to provide goods and services to people with disabilities on an equal basis to persons without disabilities.

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

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

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

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

Explanation of Priorities for Barrier Removal

A site survey is conducted based on Title III regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This section of the law outlines four priorities for barrier removal, including:

- Priority 1: Approach and Entrance (i.e. playground, sports facilities/equipment)
- Priority 2: Access to Goods and Services (i.e. pool, pavilion, picnic benches)
- Priority 3: Access to Public Toilet Rooms
- Priority 4: Access to Other Items (i.e. water fountains, public telephones)

The purpose of these priorities is to identify areas where the most common accessibility mistakes are made. The priorities provide surveyors with clear direction and guidelines when completing a site survey report. Identifying areas in the aforementioned priorities can assist public accommodations in determining Readily Achievable Barrier Removal measures.

Accessibility Report



Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Briarcliffe Park and Pool

Location: 1 Lion Pool Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

Briarcliffe Park

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This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	Total Spaces 1 - 25	Accessible Spaces	
1.2	26 - 50 51 - 75 76 - 100 101 - 150 151 - 200 201 - 300 301 - 400 401 - 500 501 - 1000	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2% of Total	Top Lot There are 4 spaces total marked van accessible at the top lot that are not compliant with current ADA regulations. Read on for further recommendations related to van accessible spaces. Lower field needs accessible space, see ref. #1.8 for recommended placement.

1.2 Cont.	1000+	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	There are 183 parking spaces available. Create at least 6 accessible parking spaces. 1 or more spaces must be a van accessible space.
Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 208.2)		must be a van accessible space.
1.3	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible. If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible. (2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)		There are no accessible spaces currently. Refer to these regulations and diagrams in ref. # 1.4, 1.5, 1.7 and 1.9 when creating accessible parking spaces.
1.4	· ·	uld be at least 8 feet wide with an wide. Two spaces can share an 8 in → 5 min → 5 m	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating accessible parking spaces.

1.5	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide, Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating accessible parking spaces.
	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating accessible parking spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.

1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams in ref. # 1.4, 1.5, 1.7 and 1.9 when creating accessible parking spaces. The above image was provided courtesy of Google Earth. Consider areas highlighted above for parking aligned with ref. #1.8 regarding slopes.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route. Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4) S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.	Currently, there are no access aisles or route (See images below). Access Aisles and route are needed to all features of the park: ball fields, playground, courts, bathroom, grills.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

1.9

Cont.

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

(2010 ADAAG 502.3, 206, 221, 240, 802, 1008 & Ch. 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

View of potential accessible parking space on Diane Dr.



View from pavilion to potential accessible parking space on Diane Dr.



Potential accessible parking space above pool building.

The images above depict recommended area for accessible parking to access route to pavilion, pool, playground, upper field and to all park amenities.

Create accessible parking and route to access lower field. Route is needed from pavilion to playground and fields.

For routes and access to play components:

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5



Pavilion and Grills



Lower Field

Create route connecting parking to courts east of pool.
Create one accessible route to access (enter/exit) all sides of the court.



Tennis and basketball courts

1.9 Cont.

1.9 Cont.	Additional entrance to cour Create an accessible route within the play ground level play components that are on route and elevated play components that a accessible route including the entry and ex components. See "Summary of Survey Findings and Reco for more information.	area connecting an accessible are on an kit points of these

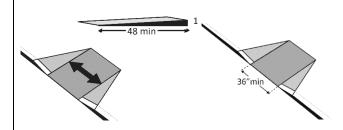
1.9 Cont.		
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground.	Playground For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing signs. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com

1.10 Cont.	(ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7)	VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200
1.11	Signs reading Van Accessible should be placed at van accessible spaces.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing signs. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com
	Note: The bottom of the van sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground.	

1.11 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200
1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Accessible parking spaces are not compliant with current ADA standards. Fix current marked spaces according to regulations throughout Priority 1 and create spaces for access to pavilion and lower field. Create access route from accessible parking to accessible entrance and features.
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations when creating route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations when creating route.

	1	
1.15	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
1.18		
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
	Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	
1.19-1.24	12 min 1	
	No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide	

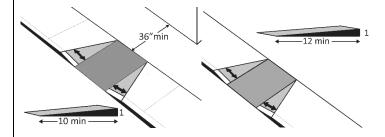


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

1.19-1.24 Cont.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

1.25	Ramps (other than curb ramps) should be at least 36 inches wide. If there are handrails, measurement is between the handrails. (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
1.26	The ramp surface should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations when creating route.
1.27	For each section of the ramp, the running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (8.3%), i.e. for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 (12.5%) and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 (10%) are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.

1.27 Cont.	12 min	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.2)	
1.28	There should be a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp at the top of the ramp. landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width ramp width (2010 ADAAG 405.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
1.29	There should be a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.

	(2010 ADAAG 405.7.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7.4)	
1.30	Ramps with a rise higher than 6 inches, there should be handrails on both sides. (2010 ADAAG 405.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.8)	Install handrails on both sides of the pool ramp. When route is on a site covered by the ADA Standards, the slope exceeds 1:20, and the rise is greater than 6 inches, handrails must be installed on both sides. Ramp to pool

	The top of the handrail gripping surface should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the	For your edification.
1.31	ramp surface.	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.4)	
1.32	The handrail gripping surface should be continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides. The bottom of the handrail gripping surface should be obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length.	For your edification.
1.32		
	(2010 ADAAG 505.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.6)	

1.33	The handrail gripping surface is circular; it should be no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter. (2010 ADAAG 505.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7)	For your edification.
1.34	The handrail gripping surface is non-circular, it should be no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section. (2010 ADAAG 505.7.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7.2)	For your edification.

	The handrail should extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. The handrail should return to a wall, guard, or landing surface.	For your edification.
1.35	12" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.10.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.10)	
1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off, the surface of the ramp should extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail, or there should be a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.9.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.9.1)	

1.38	The main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance. (2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	Install signage to clearly mark accessible entrance for pool building. See access route and signage requirements/ recommendations.
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

1.39 Cont.





1.40	There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility. (2010 ADAAG 216.6)	Install signs at all the accessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE ENTRANCE
1.41	The clear opening width of the accessible entrance door should be at least 32 inches between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.2)	Current exterior doors do not meet requirement. Standards regarding entrance included for your edification.

1.42	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth. On both sides of the door, the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 404.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2)	For your edification.
1.43	The door threshold edge should be no more than 1/2 inch high. Or The door threshold should be no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2. Note: The first 1/2 inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	The door threshold measures 2.75 inches high. Fix threshold or create ramp according to these regulations and diagrams or ref. #s 1.25-1.27 for ramp installation. Entrance to pool building

1.43 Cont. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404h.2.4) The door should be equipped with hardware, including Current doors are too narrow. Both doors must remain open locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require during hours of operation. tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. 1.44 (2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.6) **Entrance to pool building**

1.45	The operable parts of the door hardware should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface.	For your edification.
1.46	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.6) If the door has a closer, it should take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.7.1)	For your edification.

For your edification. Where there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, the distance between the doors should be at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space. 1.47 – 48''min – – 48"min **→** (2010 ADAAG 404.2.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.5)

Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

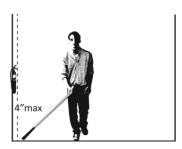
Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.2	All public spaces should be on at least one accessible route. (2010 ADAAG 206.4, 242 & 1009) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-206.4) 2010 standards 242 & 1009 specify "300 or more linear feet of pool wall requirement of second means of entry – transfer wall, transfer system, sloped entry, lift or [accessible] stairs."	For your edification. The current route to pool meets most regulations. See ref. # 1.30 for addition of railing to route. Install second means of entry to the pool. AccessCheck recommends installing a pool lift and providing a water wheelchair for sloped entry. See images below from Exhibit E. Recommended placement of pool lift

2.2 Cont.		Pool Lift Water Wheelchair
2.3	The accessible route should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification.

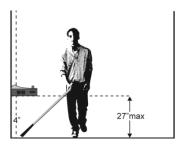
2.4	The interior accessible route should be at least 36 inches wide. Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a maximum of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other. 24"max 48"max 48"max 424"max 48"max 424"max 48"max	For your edification.
2.5	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	For your edification.

2.6	The running slope on the accessible route should be no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run. (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification.
2.7	The cross slope of the access route should be no steeper than 1:48. (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification.

All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.



OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.



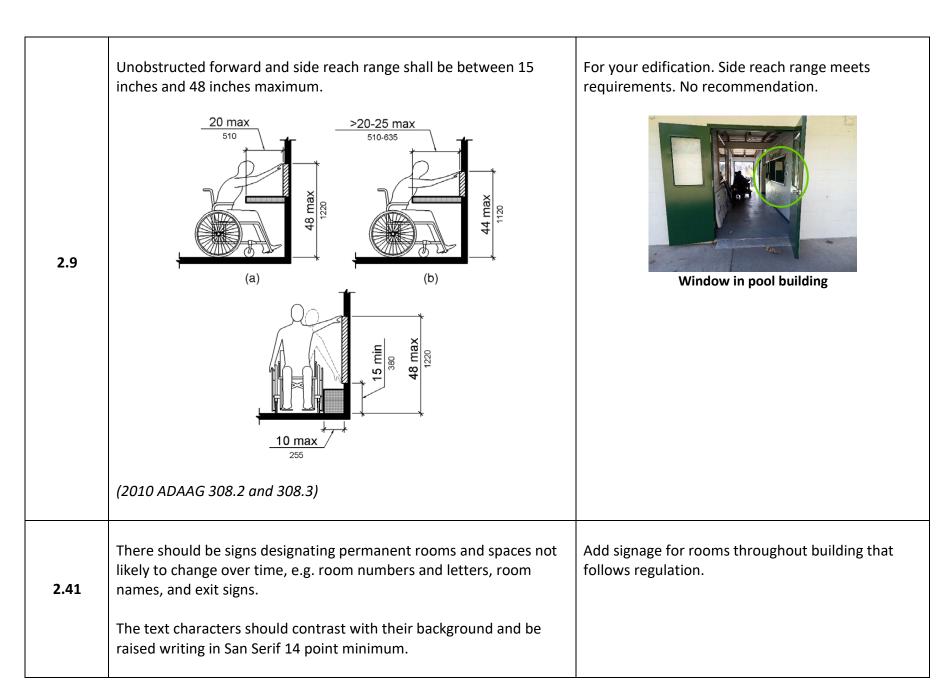
OR the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.

(2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)

For your edification. Keep in mind during pool hours of operation or during park maintenance activities.

All routes must be clear of obstructions.

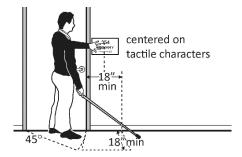
Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.



There should be Braille on the sign.

Signs should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door.

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



2.41 Cont.

Signs containing tactile characters shall be located so that a clear floor space of 18 inches minimum by 18 inches minimum, centered on the tactile characters, is provided beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and the 45-degree open position.

The baseline of the lowest character should be at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character should be no more than 60 inches above the floor.

Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.

2.41 Cont.	*If constructed before 3/15/2010 and if a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required. *If constructed and mounted before 3/15/2012 and no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required. (2010 ADAAG 703) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703)	
2.42	The door opening width should be at least 32 inches between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	For your edification.

	The door should be equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and/or a closed fist and does not require tight grasping, pinching, and twisting of the wrist.	Replace door handles with accessible hardware. For your edification, refer to regulations and diagrams provided.
2.43 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.6)	Note: Doorknobs depicted here are inaccessible.
	The operable parts of the door hardware should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor	For your edification.
2.44	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.6)	

2.45	Doors should be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force). (2010 ADAAG 404.2.9) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	For your edification.
2.46	If the door has a closer, it should take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.7.1)	For your edification.

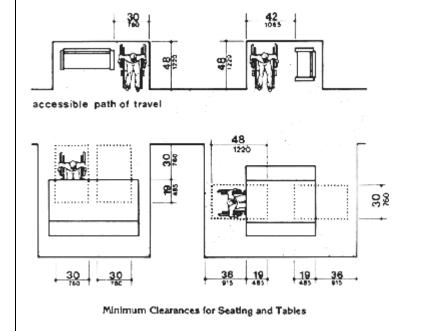
2.47	Aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters should be at least 36 inches wide.	Arrange picnic benches under the pavilion to create an accessible route. Pavilion
	(2010 ADAAG 904.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.3)	
2.48	The floor surface should be stable, firm, and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification.
2.50	The operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. Note: If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches above the floor.	For your edification.

2.50 Cont.	48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 205.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-205.1)	
2.51	The controls should be operable using one hand without a tight grip, pinch, or twist movement. (2010 ADAAG 205.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-205.1)	For your edification.
2.52	An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas (e.g. pavilion, spectator, office, participant seating, etc.)	Provide accessible spaces in seating areas throughout the park (picnic tables, pavilions, player seating, benches). Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces
4 - 25	1
26 - 50	2
51 - 150	4
151 - 300	5
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.	

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

2.52 Cont.



Add accessible surface and adequate space around stadium/player seating per reference #s 2.56-2.60.

Add at least 1 accessible picnic table at the pavilion.

Refer to *Exhibit A* for table specs in *Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines* and vendor recommendations.

Refer to Ref. #2.70 and *Exhibit C* for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Pavilion

2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
2.57	(2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1) A double wheelchair space should have two spaces 33 inches wide for a maximum of 66 inches total.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	

	If the space is accessible from the front, it should be a minimum of 48 inches deep.	For your edification.
2.58	(2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	
2.59	If the space is accessible from the side it should be a minimum of 60 inches deep.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	
2.60	The accessible space should join but not overlap the accessible route. Accessible Route 36"min	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	

2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.

The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface.	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
(2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	
There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench. ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA	Create access space and route to various park and field benches. Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 accessible space in areas of the park where seating is provided. Refer to route related regulations. See Exhibit C for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.
	or greater than 25 inches under the surface. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1) There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.

2.70 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall. (2010 ADAAG 903.3, 612.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	For your edification.
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	For your edification.

	There should be at least one or a portion of a counter that is no more than 36 inches high and at least 36 inches long.	For your edification.
2.76	36"min 36"max	
	(2010 ADAAG 904.4.1 (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.1)	
2.77	The accessible portion of the counter should extend the same width as the rest of the counter. (2010 ADAAG 904.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4)	For your edification.

2.78	There should be a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach. (2010 ADAAG 904.4.1 & 904.4.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.1 & 904.4.2)	For your edification.
2.79	A clear floor space for parallel approach should be provided, positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter. (2010 ADAAG 904.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.1)	For your edification.

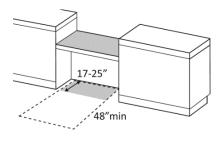
A forward approach countertop should have no less than 17 and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter.

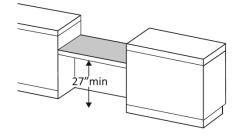
For your edification.

(2010 ADAAG 904.4.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.2)

There should be at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the counter.

2.80





(2010 ADAAG 306.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-306.3)

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	An accessible portable bathroom is recommended for public use during off season and when the building is locked. See signage, including Braille, and other recommendations listed below for your edification. An accessible indoor bathroom is available for pool users and meets ADA standards. Note: Current public access bathrooms are inaccessible.
3.2	Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms.	Place directional signs at public bathrooms, in locker rooms and hallway.

3.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.8)	††isi
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility. (2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	Current sign meets requirement. This property is a control of the
3.4	There should be a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs. This route should be accessible. (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.) (2010 ADAAG 402.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-402.2)	For your edification.

3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille (2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	For your edification. FAMILY RESTROOM REPRESENTED AS A SECOND SE
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door. Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	For your edification.

3.5(c)	Toilet room signs should be mounted with clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters. If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required. If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	For your edification.
3.5(d)	Toilet room signs should be mounted so the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor.	For your edification.

3.5(d)	(2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	
3.6	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	For your edification.
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.

3.7 Cont.	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	
3.7	On both sides of the door, the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 305.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.2)	For your edification. Surface meets ADA regulations. Accessible bathroom

The edges of door thresholds should be no more than 1/4 Correct the route to the accessible bathroom. See ref. # 1.43. inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no A continuous path is needed. steeper than 1:2. The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest 3.8 must be beveled. ¼"max→ (2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1) Toilet room doors should be equipped with hardware that is For your edification. Handle and door meet regulations. operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. 3.9 Accessible bathroom door handle

(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)

3.10	The operable parts of the door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Regulation met.
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.7) Doors to accessible toilet rooms should require no more than 5 pounds of force to open.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.11	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
3.12	If the accessible toilet room door has a closer, it should take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch.	For your edification.

	12 nt.	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8.1)	
3.	16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide.	For your edification. Regulation met. Accessible sink
		(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1, 610) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1) Seats in bathtubs and shower compartments shall comply with 610.	Controls in shower are within reach of seat.

3.17	There should be clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door. (2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.19	If the bottom edge of the reflecting surface bathroom mirror over a lavatory or countertop, it should be no more than 40 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Regulation met.
	(2010 ADAAG 603.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.3)	Accessible bathroom mirror and sink
3.20	Coat hooks in toilet rooms are required to be no less than 15 inches and no more than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 603.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.4)	For your edification.
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long.	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.21 Cont.	48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	
3.22	No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.23	The leading edge of the sink should be no more than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.23 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 606.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.3)	
3.24	There should be at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the sink for knee clearance. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.25	There should be toe clearance that is at least 9 inches high under toilet room lavatories Note – Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.25 Cont.	9"" 48" 48" (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	
3.26	The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.27	(2010 ADAAG 606.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.5) It should be possible to operate toilet room faucets without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate the faucet should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification. Tested and regulation met.

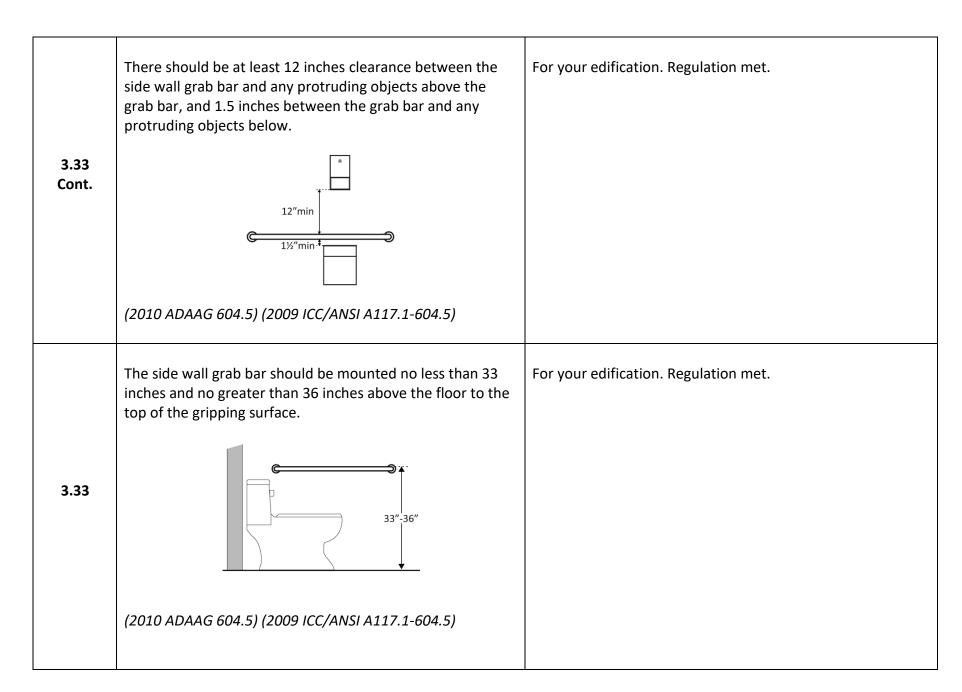
3.27 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 606.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.4)	
3.28	The operable parts of the soap dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	Soap dispenser in accessible bathroom

3.28 Cont.	48"max 48"max (2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308)	
3.29	The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges:	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.29 Cont.	-Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	Towel dispenser in accessible bathroom
3.30	The centerline of the water closet should be no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition.	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.30 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.2)	
	The clearance provided around the water closet should measure at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall.	For your edification.
3.31	56"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.3.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.3.1) If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet	

3.32	Toilets are required to be no less than 17 inches and no more than 19 inches above the floor, measuring to the top of the seat in the lowered position.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.33	There should be a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall. This grab bar should begin no more than 12 inches from the rear wall, and should extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall 12" 54"min 42"min 42"mi	For your edification. Regulation met.



3.33	The space between the side wall and the grab bar should be 1½ inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.34	The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet with the sidewall, this bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. On the open side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.34	The distance between the rear wall and grab bar located behind a toilet should be 1.5 inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.34	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the rear wall grab bar and any protruding objects, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. 12"min 12	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.35	If a toilet's flush control is hand operated, the operable part should be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	For your edification. Regulation met.

	The force required to activate a toilet's manual flush control should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.36		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	Manual flush controls should be on the open side of the water closet.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.37	→ open side →	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
3.38	Toilet paper dispensers should be located no less than 7 inches and no more than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser.	For your edification. Regulation met.

3.38 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
3.39	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should be located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. Outlet 48" max outlet 15" min (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	For your edification. Regulation met.

	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should not be located behind grab bars.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.39	Joutlet 48" max outlet 15" min (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
	A toilet paper dispenser should allow continuous paper flow.	For your edification. Regulation met.
3.40	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	

3.41	A door's opening width should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the toilet compartment door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.
3.42	★18″min	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	

	The toilet compartment door should be self-closing.	For your edification.
3.43		
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	
	There should be door pulls on both sides of the toilet compartment door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.
3.44		
	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	

3.45	The toilet compartment door lock should be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.
3.46	The operable parts of the toilet compartment door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 309.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.3)	For your edification.

	The toilet compartment should be at least 60 inches wide.	For your edification.
3.47	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the water closet is wall hung, the toilet compartment should be at least 56 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.48	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

	If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.49	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the door swings in, the minimum required compartment area should be provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted.	For your edification.
3.50	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. Drinking fountains do not meet this requirement. Install an accessible drinking fountain. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing. See Exhibit D for examples.	Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1 (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2) Inaccessible water fountain Inaccessible water fountain	4.1	least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1)	Install an accessible drinking fountain. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing. See Exhibit D for examples. Inaccessible water fountain

	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.2	17"-25"	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.3	20" max max max max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	

	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.4	20"min to 25"max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	

4. 5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3) The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.6	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	

	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.7	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.8	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	

	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.9	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.11	F F F R R E	Fire alarm needed in pool building and snack stand. Follow ADA regulation during installation.
	Fire alarm system should have both audible and flashing signals.	

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment is needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Bench Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Lift recommended for second pool entrance. Make sure it can be independently operated by the user, is mounted to the deck floor, and is available during hours of operation. See Exhibit E.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. See Exhibit F.

Accessibility Report



Fairview Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Fairview Park

Location: 3501 Fairview Ave, Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/6/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must be	the public, an adequate number of pe provided.	The current number of accessible spaces meets requirements. This will be sufficient once measurements of spaces are corrected as outlined in 1.4-1.5.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	
	1 - 25	1	There are 38 spaces total provided in lot near the field. 2
1.2	26 - 50	2	spaces marked van accessible are provided.
	51 - 75	3	
	76 - 100	4	There are 48 spaces total provided in the main lot on
	101 -150	5	Fairview Ave. 2 spaces <i>marked</i> van accessible are provided.
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	The marked spaces are not compliant with current ADA
	301 - 400	8	standards. Read on for further recommendations and
	401 - 500	9	regulations related to accessible spaces.
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	

	1000+	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2)		Mine Lane Rd. lot (image courtesy of Google Earth)
			Main Lot (image courtesy of Google Earth)
	Structures constructed af compliant if at least 1 in e spaces is van accessible.	ter 3/15/2012: Parking is every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible	There are 4 spaces <i>marked</i> van accessible. At least one van accessible space is required.
1.3	compliant if at least 1 in eaccessible.	efore 3/15/2012: parking is every 8 accessible spaces is van es must follow current standards	The marked spaces are not compliant with current ADA standards. Read on for further recommendations and regulations related to accessible spaces.
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Sec	tion 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)	
1.4		uld be at least 8 feet (96 inches) at least 5 feet (60 inches) wide. access aisle.	For your edification when considering additional accessible spaces.

AccessCheck recommends creating additional accessible spaces throughout the lot. The access aisles of these spaces should adjoin accessible routes. See 1.8. 1.4 Cont. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an All current spaces marked as van accessible are too narrow access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) -ORas depicted in the images below and therefore do not meet at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide regulations. (192 inches). Restripe spaces to meet standard and/or relocate spaces. 1.5 (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) Parking space is too narrow.

Mine Lane Rd. Lot current spaces: • Space 1- 160 in. total with access aisle • Space 2- 160 in. total with access aisle Recommended spaces pictured below are level, are closest to accessible route and already fall within the width requirement. Lines may be redrawn as long as spaces meet regulations listed in ref. #s 1.2-1.12. Current measurements for recommended area are as follows: • Space 1- 106 in. 1.5 • Access aisle- 106 in. Cont. • Space 2- 106 in. Recommended location for accessible spaces is marked in green. Use this area instead of the current location. Main lot current Spaces: • Space 1- 106 in. Access aisles- 50 in. • Space 2- 106 in.

1.5 Cont.		Recommended location for accessible space is marked in green. Use this area instead of the current location. Access aisle must be at least 96 inches.
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	Current aisles meet this requirement; for your edification when considering additional/moving spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
1.7	method and color may be addressed by state/local	AccessCheck recommends the a

1.7 Cont.	area to be marked (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	Currently, the spaces in the Mine Lane Rd. lot do not meet this standard. Level or relocate these spaces. Spaces in the main lot meet requirements. Mine Lane Rd. lot current spaces: Space 1- Cross Slope avg.: 4.1%; Running Slope avg.: 3% Space 2- Cross Slope avg.: 4.4%; Running Slope avg.: 3%

1.8 Cont.		A sloped space makes it difficult for an individual to balance/transfer.
		AccessCheck recommends relocating the accessible spaces towards the center of the lot near the bleachers. These spaces meet the slope requirements (<1% in all directions) and provide access to the park via a potential access route.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join an accessible route to all park features (See images below). The images depict areas that are not currently accessible.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3) For routes and access to play components:

1.9 Cont.

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

Add accessible route to all features of the park: ball fields, playground, basketball, tennis/pickleball courts, bathroom, grills.





Images of parking lot near bleachers

The bleachers near the parking lot are on an accessible route. Connect this route to other areas, including the access lane of the accessible parking space.

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802)

1.9 Cont.

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches



Bleachers are on a paved, accessible route.



Route to other areas of park

The route from the lot to other areas of the park does not meet accessibility standards as outlined below.

if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

1.9 Cont.







Player seating

1.9 Cont.	
	Route to player/team seating

|--|

1.9 Cont.	Entrance 2 to court The images above show additional entrances to the courts. Ensure these entrances meet accessibility requirements when completed.

1.9 Cont.		Garbage cans should be placed along the accessible route.
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	Route to the playground from parking lot is not accessible due to
1.9	the slope as depicted in the images above.
Cont.	Inaccessible seating area
	Create an accessible route to seating areas.
	create an accession route to seating areas.

Create an accessible route through the playground area. Consider adding ground level components. See Exhibit B for examples of accessible playgrounds.

1.9 Cont.	

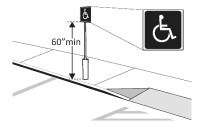
1.9 Cont.	
	Playground equipment
	Tidybiodild equipment

Remove barriers/borders where accessible route meets playground, as shown below. 1.9 Cont.

	Borders around playground area
1.9 Cont.	Create a direct accessible route to the bathroom.
	Current route from parking lot to bathroom

Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility.

The bottom of the sign should be <u>at least 60 inches above</u> the ground.



1.10

(ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7) Raise the sign in the main lot to meet this requirement.



Signs at accessible spaces in Main lot

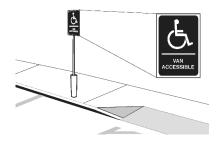
For your edification when considering additional/moving spaces.

PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com.



Signs reading *Van Accessible* should be placed at van accessible spaces.



Note: The bottom of the van sign should be <u>at least 60</u> inches above the ground.

(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)

Raise the sign in the main lot to meet this requirement.



Signs at accessible spaces in Main lot

For your edification when considering additional/moving spaces.

PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





1.11

The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance.

(2010 ADAAG 208.3)

1.12

AccessCheck recommends moving accessible spaces in the Mine Lane Rd. lot to the area near the bleachers.



Mine Lane Rd. lot space relocation recommendation

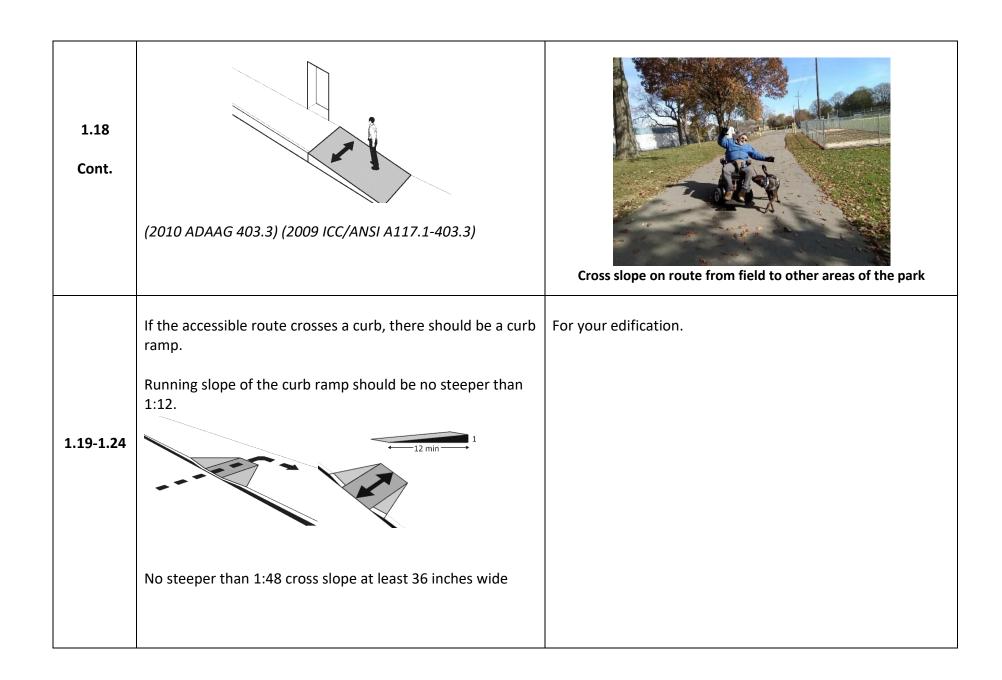
AccessCheck recommends creating accessible spaces in the below locations to be closest to the accessible route near the playground (see 1.5 and 1.8)

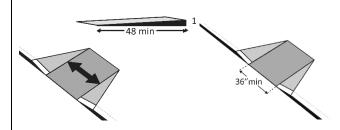
Main lot proposed additional space:



1.12 Cont.		Proposed additional accessible space in main lot
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification AccessCheck recommends paving the accessible route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification when creating an accessible route.
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	The route to the playground has a running slope of about 12%. Create an accessible route to the playground. AccessCheck recommends finding an alterate route through flatter terrain.

1.17 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	Sloped route to playground Sloped route to playground
1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	The route from the Mine Lane Rd. lot is not accessible. The cross slope is over 15%. Level route or add access route bypassing the uneven terrain.



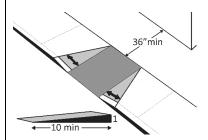


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

1.19-1.24 Cont.

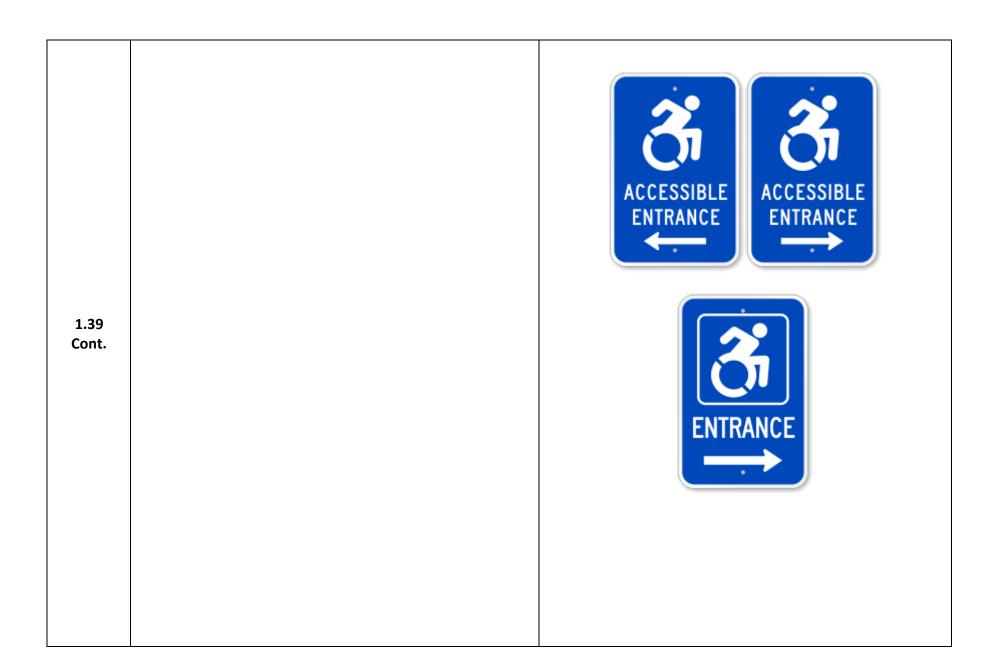
If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. location of the nearest accessible entrance. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com (2010 ADAAG 216.6) 1.39



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.



1.40

(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.	

2.8 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 307) (2009	ICC/ASI A117.1-307)	
	An adequate number of provided in seating are	wheelchair spaces should be as.	Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (player/spectator seating, benches, pavilion, etc.).
	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.
	4 – 25	1	
	26 – 50	2	Add at least 1 accessible picnic table.
	51 – 150	4	Defer to Exhibit A for table space in Outdoor Accessibility
2.52	151 – 300	5	 Refer to Exhibit A for table specs in Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines and vendor recommendations.
2.52	300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		— Guidelines and vehicol recommendations.
	(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (20	009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)	Refer to Ref. #2.70 and <i>Exhibit C</i> for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.
	ACCESSIBL	E TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA	

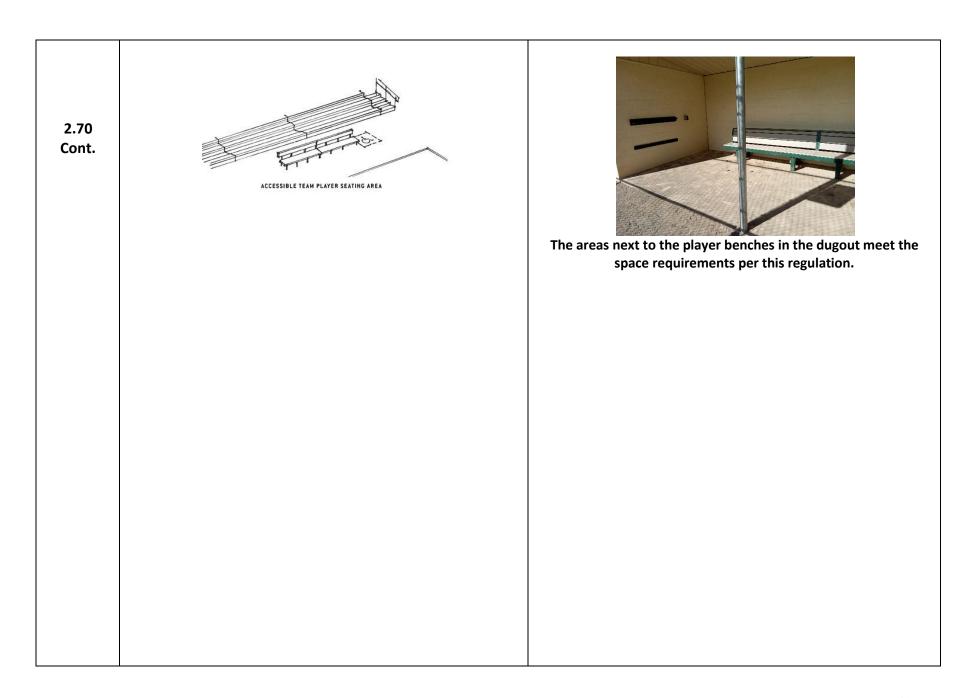
2.52 Cont.	These bleachers are on a paved, accessible route. Use this as a model for other seating areas. Bleachers on grass
	Seating area on grass

	Picnic table on grass
2.52 Cont.	Picnic tables in pavilion
	The above seating areas are not accessible. Create an accessible route through seating areas and leave space for wheelchairs as outlined in Ref. #s 2.56-2.70.

2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide. 36"min (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.
2.65	The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	The current route to the dugout is wide enough to meet this standard and will be accessible once surface changes are made. Ensure there is an access route to other seating areas. Arrange picnic tables in pavilion so there is 36" clearance between and around them.
2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation.

2.66 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.

2.67	The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface. 27"min 30"min 17"-25" (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.	All player seating areas are currently inaccessible due to absence of accessible route. Change the surface of the route to meet requirements.
2.70	(2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Create access space and route to various park and field benches. Refer to route related regulations. Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 accessible space in areas of the park where seating is provided. See Exhibit C for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	The portable toilet on the field is not accessible. Replace the portable toilet with an accessible portable toilet. Portable toilet is inaccessible In the main area of the park, one bathroom is marked accessible and meets most regulations as outlined in this section. Accessible bathroom

Install signs at inaccessible bathrooms. Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms. 3.2 (2010 ADAAG 216.8) If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign The accessible bathroom is marked. at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility. 3.3 Door to accessible bathroom (2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)

3.3 Cont.		MEN RESTROOM PORTS PAMILY RESTROOM PORTS FAMILY RESTROOM PORTS FAMILY RESTROOM PORTS WOMEN FOR SERVICE WOMEN FOR SERVICE FAMILY RESTROOM FOR SERVICE FAMILY FAMILY RESTROOM FOR SERVICE FAMILY FA
3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille (2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	For your edification. FAMILY RESTROOM PAGE STATE

3.5(d)	Toilet room signs should be mounted so the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	The distance between the ground and the lowest character on the sign is currently 45 inches. Raise this sign to meet the standard.
3.6	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	The door opening is 33 inches and meets this requirement.

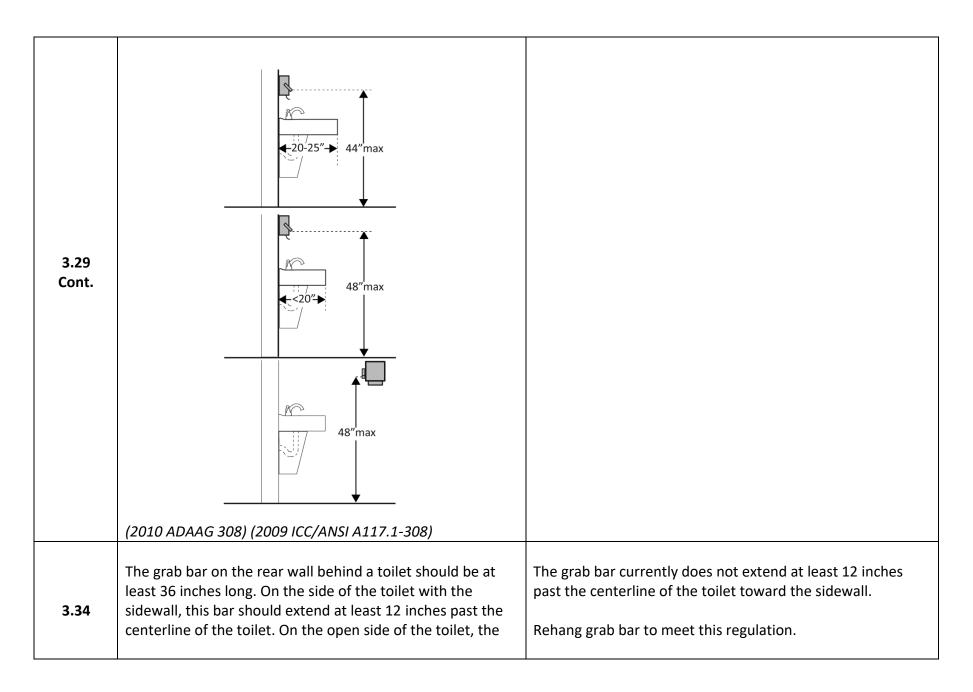
	The edges of door thresholds should be no more than ¼ inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2.	The current thresholds meet this requirement. For your edification.
	The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	
3.8	(2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1)	
3.16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide.	For your edification. Loose items (e.g. trash can) should be placed off accessible route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	

Accessible bathroom

3.17	There should be clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square. 60"min base 36"min (2010 ADAAG 304.3.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-304.3.2)	Current space meets requirements. For your edification.
3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door. (2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	For your edification. Current space meets requirements.

3.19	If the bottom edge of the reflecting surface bathroom mirror over a lavatory or countertop, it should be no more than 40 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 603.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.3)	For your edification if adding a bathroom mirror.
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. 48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	Current space meets requirements. For your edification.

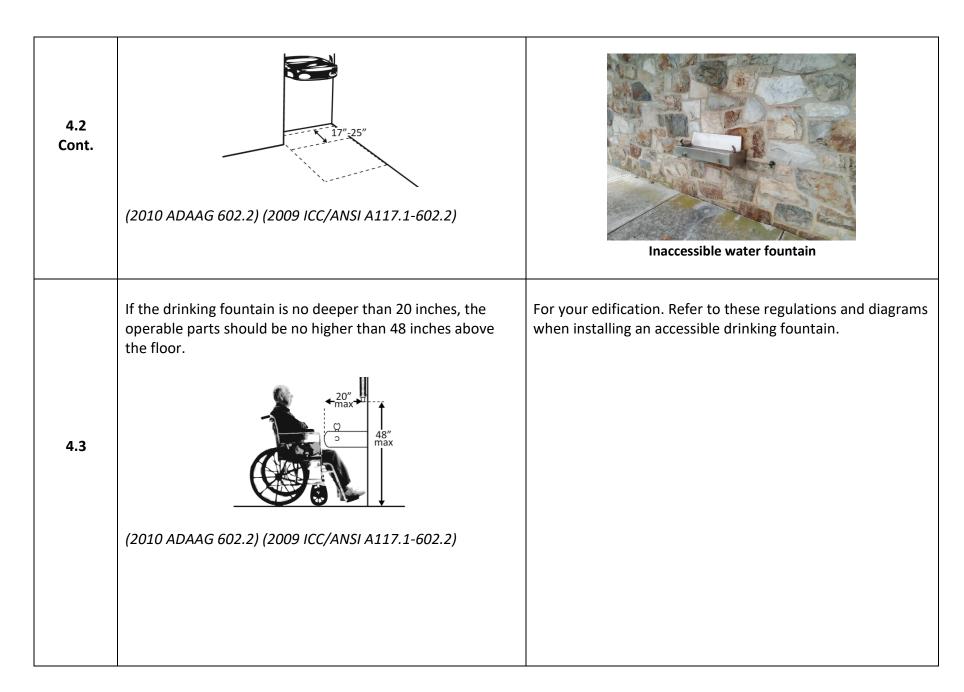
The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact. (2010 ADAAG 606.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.5) The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor. Insulate pipes to meet this standard. The floor to the operable part of the towel dispenser is 49 inches. Lower the dispenser to meet requirements (no higher than 48 inches). When cranking handle, operable part exceeds 48 inches above the floor.			
should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above	3.26	otherwise configured to protect against contact.	Insulate pipes to meet this standard.
	3.29	should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above	inches. Lower the dispenser to meet requirements (no higher than 48 inches). When cranking handle, operable part exceeds 48



bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet. 3.34 Cont. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach.	The current drinking fountain does not meet this regulation. Install an accessible drinking fountain.
4.1	*If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing. See Exhibit D for examples. Inaccessible water fountain
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.



	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.4	20"min to 25"max 44" max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.5		
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	

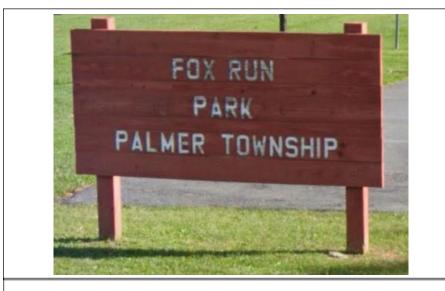
	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.6	36" max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.7	5"————————————————————————————————————	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	

4.8	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. (2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.9	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through the park and for access to all play areas and sports activities. The current route to the playground is inaccessible due to a significant slope. AccessCheck recommends alternate route through more level terrain. A direct route to the bathroom from the parking area on Fairview Ave should be created.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment is needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Bench Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Accessible spaces need to be leveled and meet regulations for minimum width. AccessCheck recommends relocating accessible spaces to more level and centralized location in the Mine Lane Rd. lot. The addition of an accessible space to access the playground is recommended.
- Bathrooms: One bathroom is accessible. Adjust placement of grab bar, garbage can and height of bathroom signage. Repair changing table.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. See Exhibit F.

Accessibility Report



Fox Run Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Fox Run Park

Location: 1295 Van Buren Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for the public, an adequate number of accessible spaces must be provided.		There are 58 marked spaces total provided on the paved lot; an additional unmarked gravel lot is located on the other side of the shed. The lot can accommodate approximately 25
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	vehicles or more.
	1 - 25	2	2 annual and an annual and an annual annual and distinguish
1.3	26 - 50	2	3 spaces are marked as van accessible. Create additional
1.2	51 - 75	3	accessible spaces in accordance with the chart provided
	76 - 100	4	depending on the number of additional spaces available in
	_101 -150	5	the gravel lot.
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	AccessCheck recommends creating spaces throughout the
	301 - 400	8	lot for access to different fields. The creation of spaces in the
	401 - 500	9	middle of the lot or towards Van Buren Road would allow for
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	accessibility to the front fields.
		'	

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Accessible parking spaces Parking lot image Courtesy of Google Earth
1.3	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible. If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible. (2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)		For your edification. Regulation met.

1.4	Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle. Two spaces can share an access aisle. S'min S'min	There are currently only van accessible spaces present. Use these specifications when creating additional accessible spaces.
1.5	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) -OR-at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide (192 inches). Improve the control of the	Current spaces meet these specifications.

	<u></u>	
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	Current spaces meet this requirement. AccessCheck recommends installing "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
	area to be marked	
	(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	
	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	Correct slopes in current spaces. Spaces 1 and 3 as marked above have slopes greater than 2%. Space 2 is within the appropriate range.
1.8		2 3

Space 1 has an average cross slope of 1.43% and average 1.8 running slope of 3% Cont. Space 3 has an average cross slope of 2%; and average running slope of 6.3% Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route. Currently, the access aisles do not join an accessible route. There are no accessible routes to any features of the park. Create an accessible route to player seating and all areas of the park as shown in photos below. 1.9 (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3) Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4) S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity. Sideline view of soccer field • At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court. S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating. View from accessible parking space

1.9 Cont.	Sideline view of soccer field Spectator seating

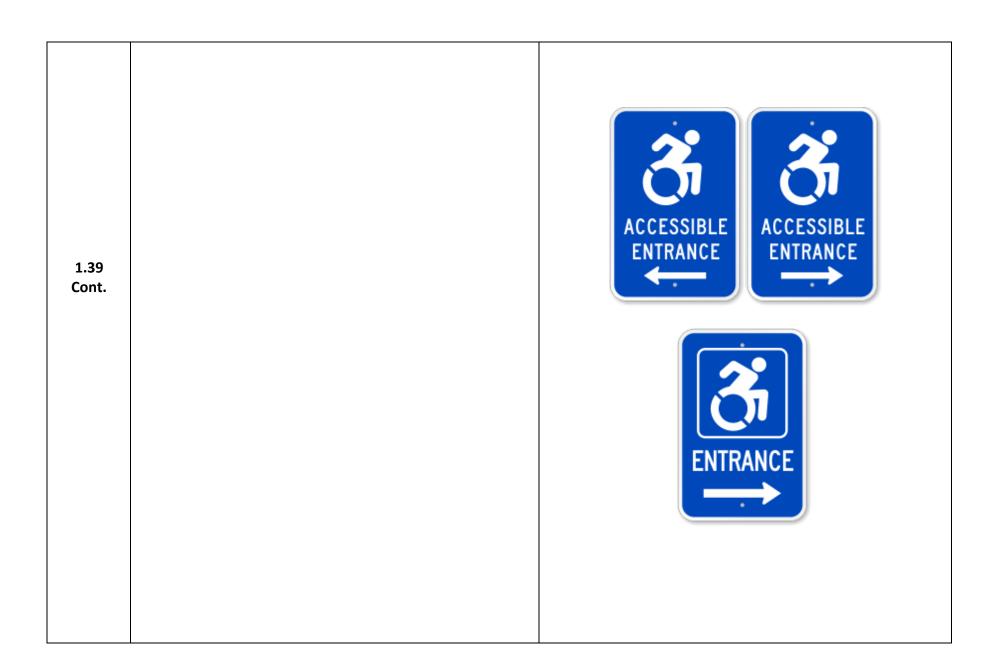
1.9 Cont.		Additional fields
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground. (ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7)	Current parking spaces meet this requirement; for your edification when adding new spaces. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200 PARKING ONLY

1.11	Signs reading <i>Van Accessible</i> should be placed at van accessible spaces. Note: The bottom of the van sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2)	Current signs meet this requirement; for your edification when considering new spaces. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200 VAN
	(2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	ACCESSIBLE
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification when creating an access route. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification when creating an access route.

	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification when creating accessible routes connecting park features.
1.15	36"min 60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification when creating an access route.
1.17		
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification when creating an access route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage requirements/recommendations.

1.38 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.8	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path. OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor. OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.	For your edification. Keep in mind during park maintenance activities. All routes must be clear of obstructions. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80	

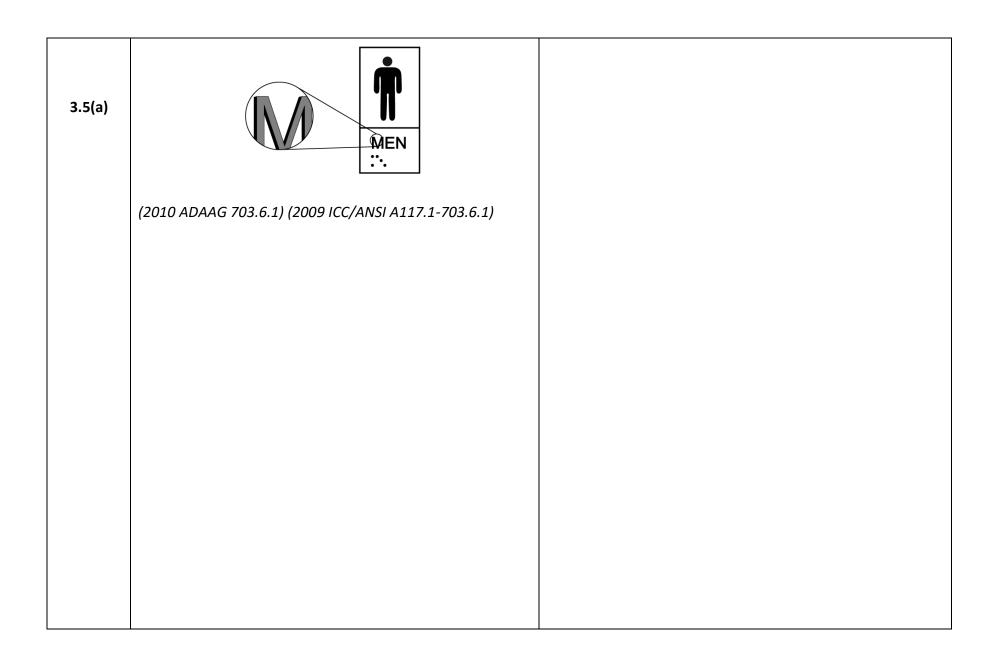
	An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas. # of Seats Wheelchair Spaces 4 - 25 1 26 - 50 2 51 - 150 4		Provide accessible seating for players and spectators throughout the park where seating is provided (player and spectator seating). Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route. Refer to Ref. #2.70 and <i>Exhibit C</i> for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.
2.52	151 – 300	5	
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1. (2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1) ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA Spec		Spectator seating	
2.70		ccess space next to the bench 30 eep that is parallel to the short axis	Create access spaces next to benches. Access spaces should join but not overlap with the accessible route. Refer to Exhibit C for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.

2.70 Cont.	48" min 30" min ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA (2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Player seating
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall (2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	For your edification.

2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	There is one portable bathroom on site. Replace with an accessible portable bathroom. Ensure portable bathroom is placed on an accessible route. Inaccessible portable bathroom
3.5	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille	For your edification. FAMILY RESTROOM PORTING NAMES OF THE STANDARDS



Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment is needed.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.
- Parking: Current spaces marked as accessible must be leveled. Add accessible spaces to meet regulations based on total spaces provided. AccessCheck recommends adding accessible spaces throughout lot to access different areas of the park.
- Bathroom: An accessible portable restroom is needed.

Accessibility Report



Hay Terrace Tot Lot

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Hay Terrace Tot Lot

Location: 238 S. Kathryn St, Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/6/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

provided for the public, an adequates must be provided. Daces Accessible Sp 1 2	accessible spaces on the street.
1 2	parking space on S. Kathryn St. with a curb ramp that leads
2	
	to the accessible route to all features. Mark curb ramp with a
3	"No Parking" sign. Refer to Exhibit H.
4	
101 -150 5	
00 6	
00 7	
00 8	
00 9	
000 2% of Total	
)	0 6 0 7 0 8 0 9

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Location of potential accessible space on S. Kathryn St.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)		There is currently no access route to or through the park, making it inaccessible. Add an accessible route that joins all areas of the park (from the street to and around play area). Refer to Exhibit B for accessible playground example.

For routes and access to play components:

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

1.9 Cont.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.





View of Tot Lot from sidewalk

Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide



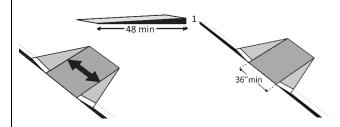
1.9 Cont.





1.9 Cont.		
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification when creating an accessible route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification when creating an accessible route.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.	The current curb ramp off of S. Kathryn street gives access to the sidewalk. Reference diagram to the left for any
	Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	alterations or additional curb ramps created.
1.19-1.24	12 min 1	
	No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide	

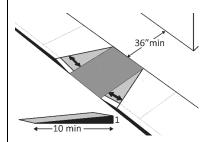


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.

1.19-1.24 Cont.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- If seating and/or equipment are ever added to the park, accessible seating and equipment would be needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Table- See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
- If ever provided, accessible drinking fountains would be needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible parking space on S. Kathryn St. with a curb ramp marked with a "No Parking" sign. See Exhibit H.
- Bathrooms: If bathrooms are ever provided, at least one would need to be accessible.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F.*

Accessibility Report



Keystone Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Keystone Park

Location: 1221 Tatamy Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must be	the public, an adequate number of pe provided.	There are 112 spaces in total provided. 3 spaces are marked as van accessible.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	Current spaces do not meet requirements.
	1 - 25	1	
	26 - 50	2	Add 2 more accessible spaces that meet standards below
1.2	51 - 75	3	and correct current spaces to meet this standard.
	76 - 100	4	
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	AHHHHHHA
	301 - 400	8	A THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
	401 - 500	9	Q ALLER STORY
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	

1.2	1000+	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Image courtesy of Google Earth; Blue dots indicate current spaces marked accessible.
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2)		
1.3	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible. If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible. (2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)		There are currently 0 spaces that meet the criteria for van accessibility. Add at least 1 van accessible space. AccessCheck recommends adding at least 2 van accessible spaces, spread throughout the lot to access different features of the park.
1.4	Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet (96 inches) wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet (60 inches) wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle. Two spaces can share an access aisle.		Change spaces that are currently marked as van accessible to car accessible. Current measurements (meet the criteria for car accessible): • Space 1- 106" + Access aisle- 54" = 163" total • Space 2- 106" + Access aisle- 60" = 166" total • Space 3 (single space)- 118" + Access aisle- 54" = 172" total

1.4 Cont. Two current spaces marked accessible Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet (132 in.) wide Current spaces marked van accessible do not meet the with an access aisle at least 5 feet (60 in.) wide, standard. Or At least 8 feet (96 in.) wide with an access aisle at least 8 Add new spaces that meet this requirement. See **1.12** for feet (96 in.) wide. AccessCheck's recommendations on location of spaces. 1.5 (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) Additional space marked accessible

1.5 Cont.		Image shows how space and access aisle are too narrow to accommodate a van with ramp; individual must back into the adjacent space to use the ramp.
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	Current aisles meet this requirement; for your edification when considering additional/moving spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	Current spaces meet this requirement; consider when adding accessible spaces.

Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

1.9

S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.

Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join to any route.

The images depict areas that are not currently accessible.

Add accessible route to all features of the park: fields for players and spectators, courts, pavilion, seating areas, snack stand, bathrooms, playground.

Refer to Exhibit B for accessible playground example.

Remove additional barriers where they meet the access route.



View of proposed additional accessible parking space



Pavilion

Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

(2010 ADAAG 502.3, 206, 221, 240, 802, 1008 & Ch. 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)





View of pavilion across grass





For routes and access to play components:

1.9 Cont.

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5





Player seating areas



View of court

1.9 Cont.	
	Snack stand and surrounding area

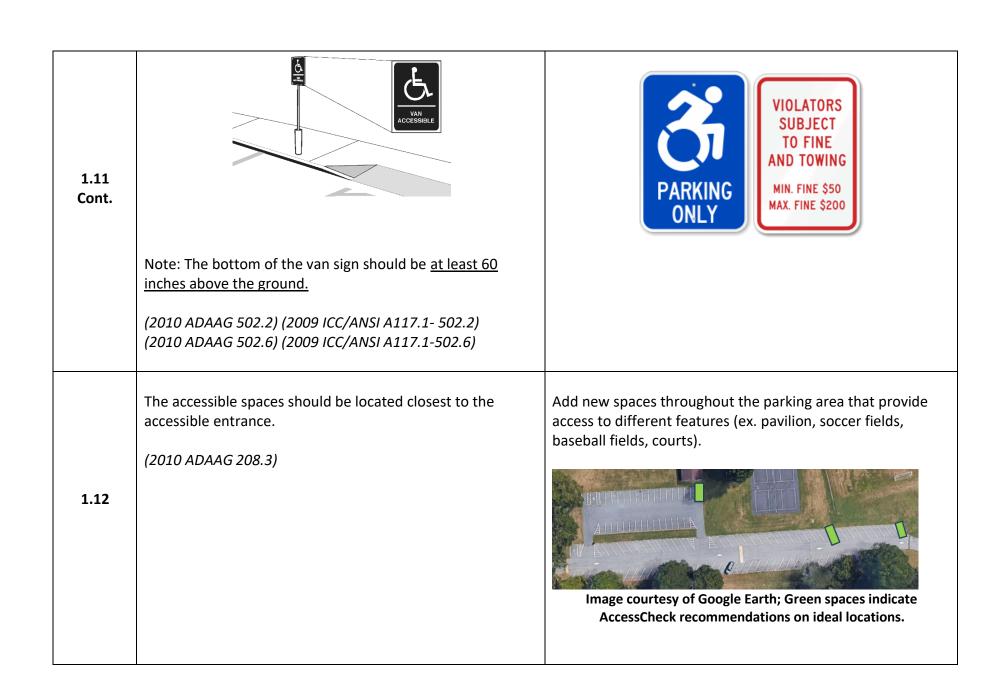
1.9 Cont.	
	Various sports fields

1.9 Cont.	Entrance to playground

1.9 Cont.	Playground and surrounding area
	Playground equipment

1.9 Cont.	
	Barriers to the playground

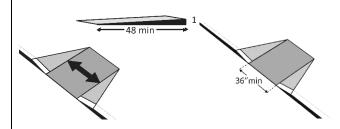
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground. (ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7)	Spaces 1 and 2 currently meet this requirement. Replace sign at single accessible space to meet this requirement; add PA fine sign. For your edification when creating new spaces. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200
1.11	Signs reading Van Accessible should be placed at van accessible spaces.	For your edification when creating new accessible spaces. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



		Images above show potential location for van accessible spaces
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification when creating access route. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification when creating access route.

	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification when creating accessible routes throughout the park.
1.15	36"min 60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification when creating access route.
1.17		
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification when creating access route.
1.18		
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.	All curb ramps should follow the diagrams to the left.
	Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	
1.19-1.24	12 min 1	
	No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide	

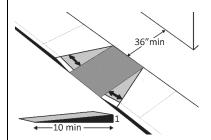


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

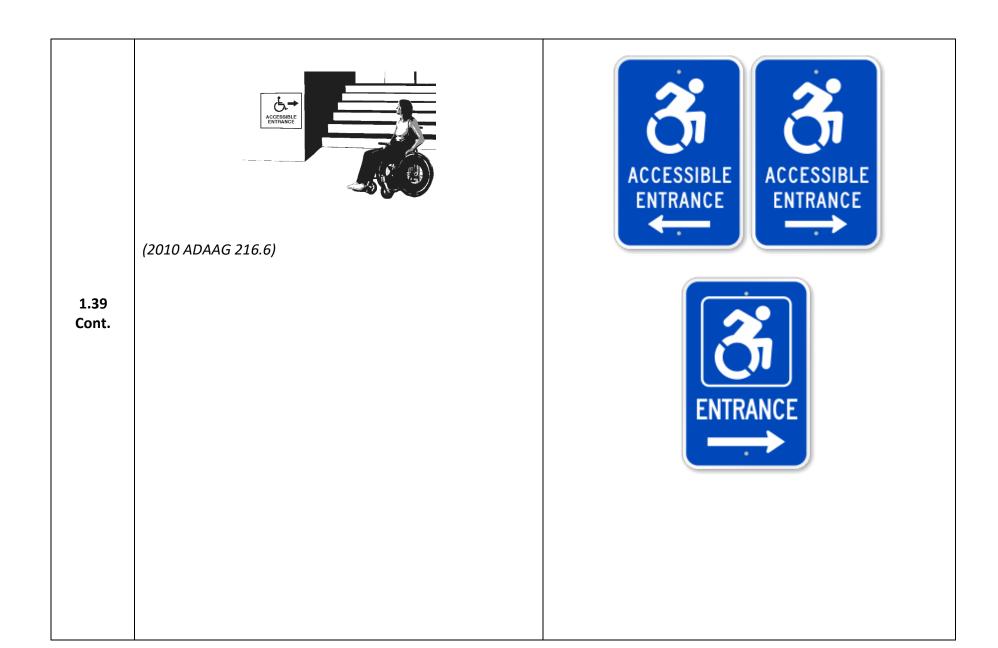
1.19-1.24 Cont.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

1.38	The main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed for each area of the park. See access route and signage requirements/recommendations.
	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.



1.40

(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.2	All public spaces should be on at least one accessible route. (2010 ADAAG 206.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-206.4)	There are no accessible routes currently. Create accessible route to all public spaces, including the snack stand.
2.3	The accessible route should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
2.5	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 36 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	For your edification.

2.6	The running slope on the accessible route should be no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run. (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification.
	The cross slope of the access route should be no steeper than 1:48.	For your edification.
2.7		
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

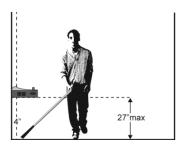
All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.



For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.

2.8

OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.



OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.

(2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas (e.g. pavilion, spectator, office, participant seating, etc.)

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	
4 - 25	1	
26 - 50	2	
51 - 150	4	
151 - 300 5		
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

2.52

Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (player/spectator seating, benches, pavilion, etc.).

Add at least 1 accessible picnic table in areas where picnic table seating is provided. See *Exhibit A*.



Seating near snack stand



Spectator seating

2.52 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA	Pavilion
2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
2.65	The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	For your edification. Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.

	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation.
2.66	(2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.70	There should be a clear access spot next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.	Create access space and route to various park and field benches.

2.70 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA (2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Seating areas
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall. (2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	For your edification.

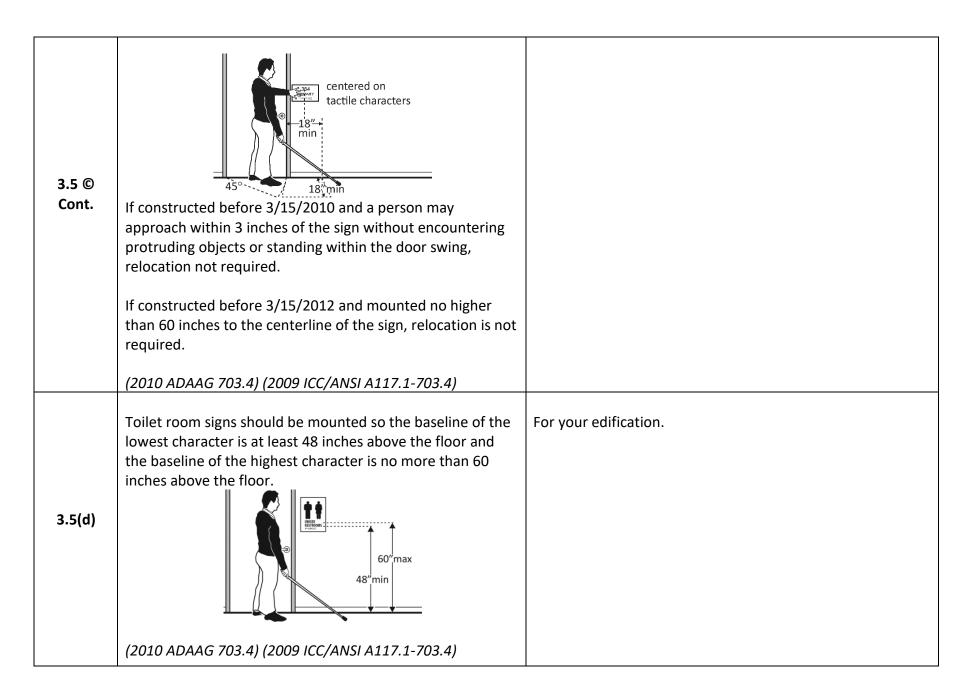
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	For your edification.
2.76	There should be at least one or a portion of a counter that is no more than 36 inches high and at least 36 inches long. (2010 ADAAG 904.4.1 (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.1)	The counter of the snack stand measures more than 36". Plan for accessibility accommodations, such as bringing food out to a customer rather than handing it over the counter.

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	None of the current bathrooms are accessible as depicted in the images below. Acquire an accessible portable bathroom until bathroom renovations can be completed.

3.2	Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms. (2010 ADAAG 216.8)	††isi
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility. (2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	MEN RESTROOM PORTS SCHOOL WOMEN

3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille (2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	FAMILY RESTROOM PORTE SOLDED
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door. Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	For your edification.
3.5(c)	Toilet room signs should be mounted with clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters.	For your edification.



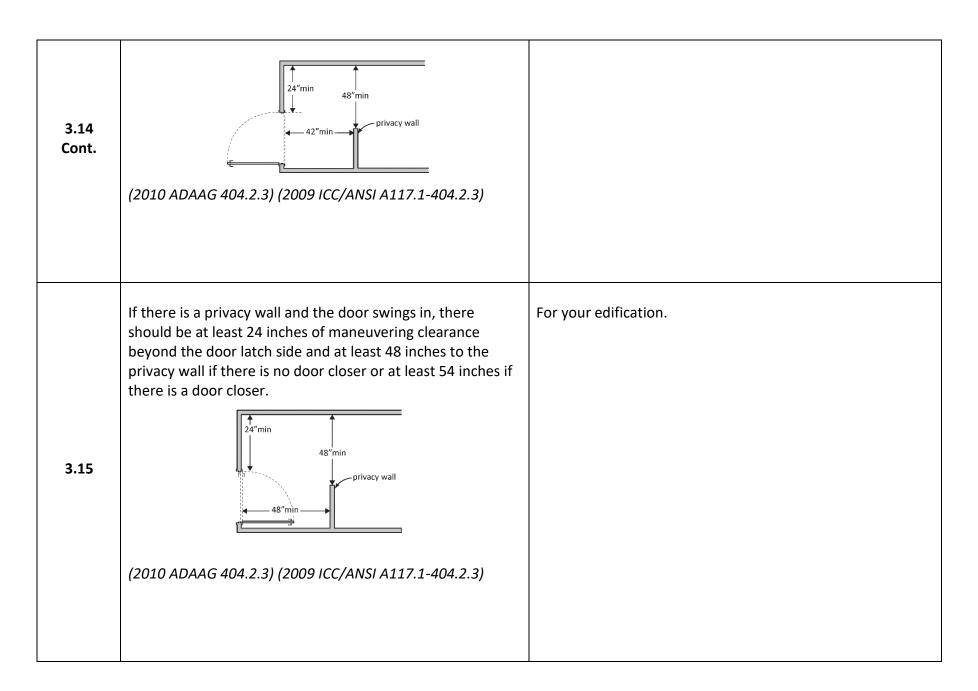
3.6	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree.	For your edification.
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth. See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	For your edification.

3.7	On both sides of the door, the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 305.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.2)	For your edification.
3.8	The edges of door thresholds should be no more than ¼ inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2. The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled. (2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1)	The current thresholds into the bathrooms are more than ¾ inch high as depicted in the image below. Consider this when creating accessible bathrooms.

3.9	Toilet room doors should be equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
	The operable parts of the door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
3.10	34"-48"	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.7)	
3.11	Doors to accessible toilet rooms should require no more than 5 pounds of force to open.	For your edification.

3.11 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
3.12	If the accessible toilet room door has a closer, it should take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8.1)	For your edification.
3.13	If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, the distance between the doors should be at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space.	For your edification.

3.13 Cont.	or 48"min or 48"min 48"min (2010 ADAAG 404.2.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.6)	
3.14	If the room has a privacy wall with a door that swings out. This configuration is required to have at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall.	For your edification.



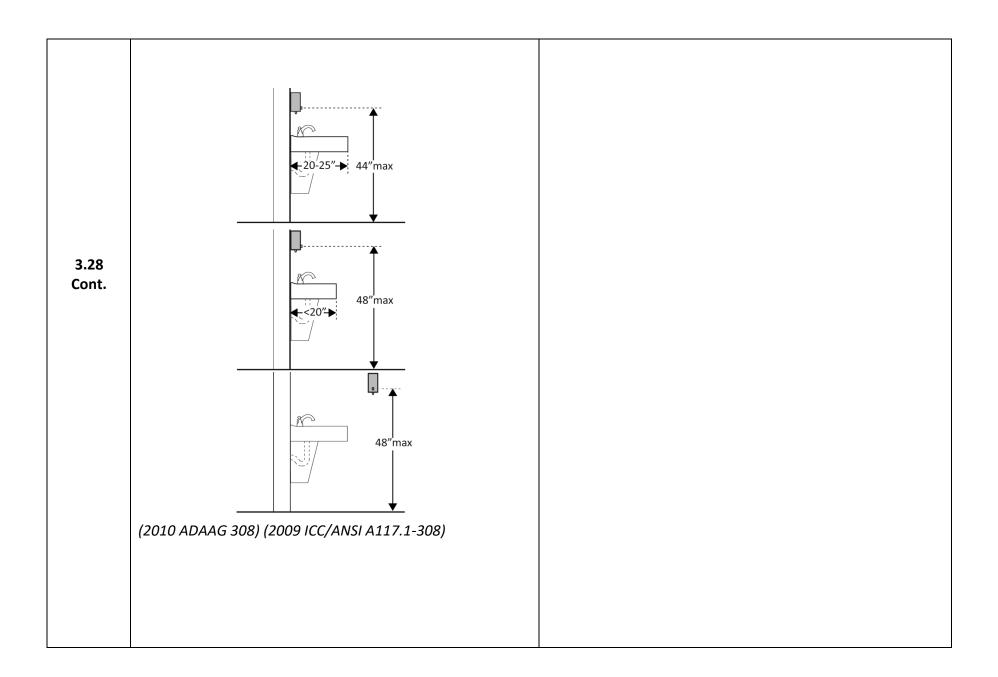
3.16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1) There should be clear floor space available for a person in a	For your edification.
3.17	wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square. 60"min base 36"min (2010 ADAAG 304.3.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-304.3.2)	
	(2010 ADAAG 304.3.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-304.3.2)	

3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door. (2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	For your edification.
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. 48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.

3.22	No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.
3.23	The leading edge of the sink should be no more than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 606.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.3)	For your edification.
3.24	There should be at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the sink for knee clearance. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.

3.25	There should be toe clearance that is at least 9 inches high under toilet room lavatories Note – Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.
3.26	The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact. (2010 ADAAG 606.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.5)	Insulate bathroom pipes as shown below to meet this regulation.

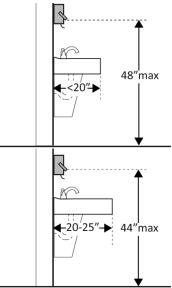
3.26 Cont.		
3.27	It should be possible to operate toilet room faucets without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate the faucet should be no greater than 5 pounds. (2010 ADAAG 606.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.4)	For your edification.
3.28	The operable parts of the soap dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.



The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges:

- -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or
- -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or
- -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.

3.29



For your edification.

3.29 Cont.	48"max	
	(2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308) The centerline of the water closet should be no less than 16	For your adification
3.30 Cont.	inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition. (2010 ADAAG 604.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.2)	For your edification.
3.31	The clearance provided around the water closet should measure at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall.	For your edification.

3.31 Cont.	If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet (2010 ADAAG 604.3.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.3.1)	
3.32	Toilets are required to be no less than 17 inches and no more than 19 inches above the floor, measuring to the top of the seat in the lowered position. (2010 ADAAG 604.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.4)	For your edification.

3.33	There should be a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall. This grab bar should begin no more than 12 inches from the rear wall, and should extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall 12" 54"min 42"min 42"min	For your edification.
3.33 Cont.	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the side wall grab bar and any protruding objects above the grab bar, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. 12"min 1/2"min 1/2"m	For your edification.

3.33	The side wall grab bar should be mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.33	The space between the side wall and the grab bar should be 1 ½ inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet with the sidewall, this bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. On the open side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet.	For your edification.

3.34 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	
3.34	The distance between the rear wall and grab bar located behind a toilet should be 1.5 inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the rear wall grab bar and any protruding objects, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.

3.35	If a toilet's flush control is hand operated, the operable part should be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	The force required to activate a toilet's manual flush control should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification.
3.36		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	

	Manual flush controls should be on the open side of the water closet.	For your edification.
3.37	→ open side →	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	Toilet paper dispensers should be located no less than 7 inches and no more than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser.	For your edification.
3.38	7-9"	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	

3.39	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should be located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. Outlet 48" max outlet 15" min (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	For your edification.
3.39	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should not be located behind grab bars. Outlet Outlet A8" Max Outlet 15" Min Min (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	For your edification.

	A toilet paper dispenser should allow continuous paper flow.	For your edification.
3.40		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
	A door 's opening width should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees.	For your edification.
3.41	32"min ————————————————————————————————————	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
3.42	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the toilet compartment door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.

3.42 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
3.43	The toilet compartment door should be self-closing. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	For your edification.
3.44	There should be door pulls on both sides of the toilet compartment door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.

3.44 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
3.45	The toilet compartment door lock should be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	For your edification.
3.46	The operable parts of the toilet compartment door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.

3.46 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 309.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.3)	
3.47	The toilet compartment should be at least 60 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	For your edification.
3.48	If the water closet is wall hung, the toilet compartment should be at least 56 inches deep. (2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	For your edification.

	If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.49	59"min —	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the door swings in, the minimum required compartment area should be provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted.	For your edification.
3.50	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Drinking fountain does not meet this regulation. Install an accessible drinking fountain. See Exhibit D for examples. Inaccessible drinking fountain
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.4 Cont.	20"min to 25"max 44" max 2000 and 2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4. 5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

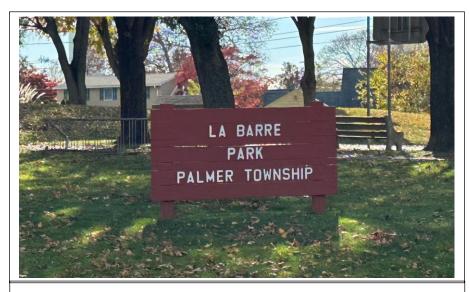
	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.6	36" max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.7	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	

4.8	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.9	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations when installing an accessible water fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment is needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Bench Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Accessible spaces need to be restriped to meet width requirements. Additional accessible spaces need to be added in accordance with regulations. Spaces should be spread out throughout the lot to access different park features.
- Bathrooms: An accessible bathroom must be provided. AccessCheck recommends the addition of an accessible portable bathroom.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.

Accessibility Report



La Barre Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: La Barre Park

Location: 1305 Mine Lane Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/6/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
1.1	There should be at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs. (2010 ADAAG 206.2.1, 401) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-401)	The current route from the parking lot crosses Mine Lane Road and leads to the entrance of the park on Greenway Street. The entrance requires stairs as pictured below. Create access route to bypass stairs.

If parking is provided for the public, an adequate number of accessible spaces must be provided.

Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces
1 - 25	1
26 - 50	2
51 - 75	3
76 - 100	4
101 -150	5
151 - 200	6
201 - 300	7
301 - 400	8
401 - 500	9
501 - 1000	2% of Total
1000+	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000

(2010 ADAAG 208.2)

1.2

For your edification.

Use the chart provided in 1.2 to determine the minimum number of accessible spaces based on total lot capacity.

In the lot at Mine Lane Rd. and Greenway St.:

- 1 space is marked van accessible
- 3 spaces are marked car accessible.



Image courtesy of Google Earth

At the lot near the bathrooms, there is 1 space is marked van accessible.



Additional space near bathrooms
See Ref. # 1.4-1.5 for recommendations to make this space

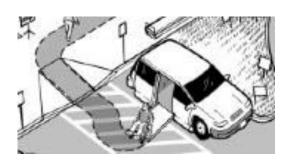
accessible. This space does not meet accessible space regulations.

	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible	There should be at least 1 van accessible space. This regulation is met, but spaces must be restriped to meet
1.3	spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible.	width and slope requirements. See chart in ref. # 1.2.
	If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible. (2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)	
	Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet (96") wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet (60") wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle.	Restripe lines to meet standards listed for all spaces. Consider reconfiguring spaces so that the van accessible space is in the position marked 1 below, leaving more space
1.4	8'min → 5'min →	for an access aisle.
	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	

1.4 Cont.		Current Specs provided here for spaces marked car accessible need to be restriped: Space 1- 96 in. Access Aisle 1- 96 in. Space 2- 95 in.
		Space 4- 88 in.
	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) -OR-	Restripe lines to meet regulations listed for all spaces. Consider reconfiguring spaces so that the van accessible
	at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide	space is in the position marked 1 below, leaving more space for an access aisle.
1.5	(192 inches).	
		Current Specs provided here for spaces marked van accessible need to be restriped:
		Space 3- 96 in.
		Access Aisle 2- 94 in.

1.5 Cont.	
	Spaces above are marked as van accessible. Space by bathrooms measures 237 inches; this is enough for 1 space and 1 access aisle. Mark as 1 accessible space with striped access aisle, no arrows needed on sign.

1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	Current aisles meet this requirement; for your edification when work is done to current spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	The accessible spaces in the lot meet this requirement. The space by the bathrooms has an average cross slope of 4.5% and an average running slope of 3.9% Level this space to no greater than 2% slope and mark as 1 accessible space with striped access aisle, no arrows needed on sign.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join to any route. Create a continuous accessible route from the parking area/access aisles. Route should be marked across the road and join an accessible route throughout the park.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

For routes and access to play components:

1.9 Cont.

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

There is no route across the road or to the park entrance.

There are paved paths through the park that connect some features (around playground, to basketball court, around hill). However, due to slope, transitions, and condition of the paths, they are not currently accessible.

There is no accessible route to the field for spectators and/or players.

Refer to Exhibit B for accessible playground example.



View from park entrance

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802)

1.9 Cont.

T1: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.







Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

1.9 Cont.





Paved route around some parts of park

	Player seating/Spectator viewing area
1.9 Cont.	Route around the playground

1.9 Cont.	
	Playground equipment

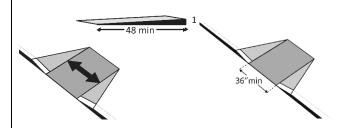
1.9 Cont.	
	Barriers around playground View from single space marked accessible

Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that For your edification. includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above accessibility. the ground. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 1.10 **VIOLATORS SUBJECT** TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 **PARKING** MAX. FINE \$200 (ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) ONLY (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7) Signs reading Van Accessible should be placed at van Remove arrow sign at van accessible space near bathrooms. accessible spaces. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 1.11

1.11 Cont.	Note: The bottom of the van sign should be <u>at least 60</u> inches above the ground. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200
1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Current accessible spaces in main lot have no accessible route. Visitors parking in accessible spaces must go down the road with no sidewalk, or up a grass hill/stairs. This proves dangerous, if not impossible, for visitors. The space marked accessible near bathroom requires crossing through grass to access the fields and all other features. When correcting this space, an accessible paved route must be added. Create an accessible route from all parking spaces (See Ref # 1.9).
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification.

1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification.
1.15	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	For your edification.
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run. (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification.

1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.	There is currently no curb ramp to enter the park as depicted in the image below.
	Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	Install curb ramps that follow the diagrams to the left wherever the route crosses a curb.
1.19-1.24	1 12 min 1	PALLER OTH
	No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide	

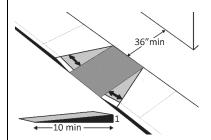


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

1.19-1.24 Cont.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

1.25	Ramps (other than curb ramps) should be at least 36 inches wide. If there are handrails, measurement is between the handrails. (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	If the slope of a route exceeds 5%, it is considered a ramp under ADA standards. As such, the following sections are for your edification when planning for an accessible route to enter the park, which is on a hill.
1.26	The ramp surface should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302)	For your edification.
1.27	For each section of the ramp, the running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (8.3%), i.e. for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 (12.5%) and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 (10%) are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	For your edification.

1.28	There should be a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp at the top of the ramp. landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width ramp width (2010 ADAAG 405.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7)	For your edification.
1.29	There should be a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches. (2010 ADAAG 405.7.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7.4)	For your edification.

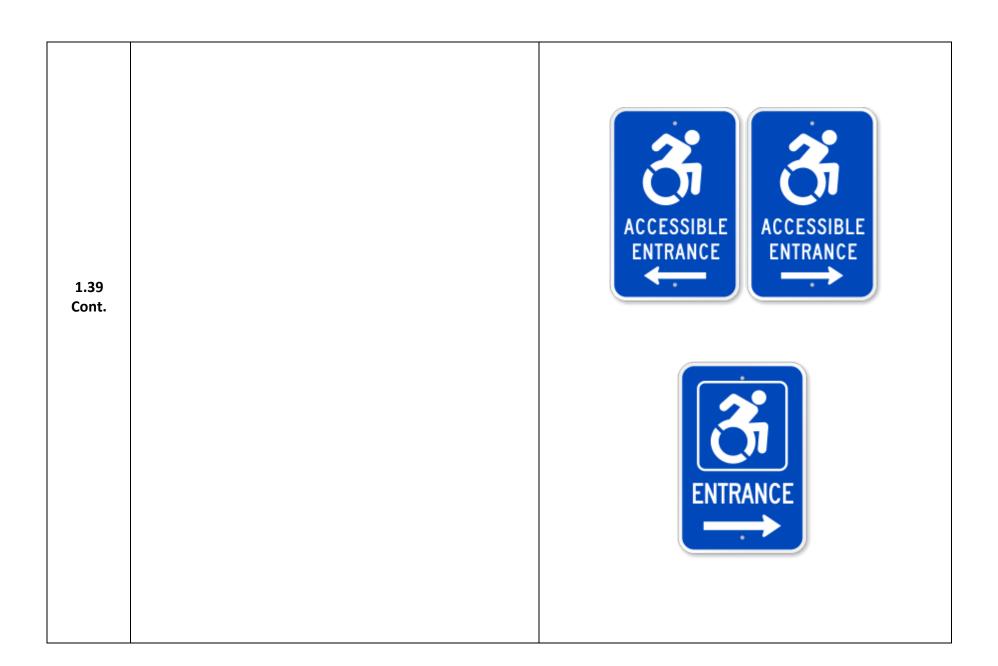
1.30	Ramps with a rise higher than 6 inches, there should be handrails on both sides. (2010 ADAAG 405.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.8)	For your edification.
1.31	The top of the handrail gripping surface should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface. (2010 ADAAG 505.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.4)	For your edification.
1.32	The handrail gripping surface should be continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides. The bottom of the handrail gripping surface should be obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length.	For your edification.

1.32 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 505.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.6)	
1.33	The handrail gripping surface is circular; it should be no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter. (2010 ADAAG 505.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7)	For your edification.
1.34	The handrail gripping surface is non-circular, it should be no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section.	For your edification.

1.34 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 505.7.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7.2)	
	The handrail should extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. The handrail should return to a wall, guard, or landing surface.	For your edification.
1.35	(2010 ADAAG 505.10.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.10)	
1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off, the surface of the ramp should extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail. Or	For your edification.

	There should be a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere.	
1.36 Cont.	less than 4"	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.9.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.9.1)	
	The main entrance should be accessible.	The current entrance to the park is not accessible.
	If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage requirements/recommendations.
1.38		
	5	

1.38 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance. ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE (2010 ADAAG 216.6)	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances, such as at the stairs. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.



1.40

(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Install signs at all the accessible entrances, when created.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

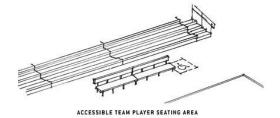
Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification. Keep in mind during park maintenance activities. All routes must be clear of obstructions. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
	4"max	
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor. OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.	
	(2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces
4 - 25	1
26 - 50	2
51 - 150	4
151 - 300	5
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.	

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

2.52



(2010 ADAAG 226.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)

None of the current seating areas are accessible.

Provide accessible spaces in and routes to seating areas throughout the park (picnic tables, pavilions, bleacher seating, player seating, benches).

Add accessible surface and adequate space around stadium/player seating per reference #s 2.56-2.60.

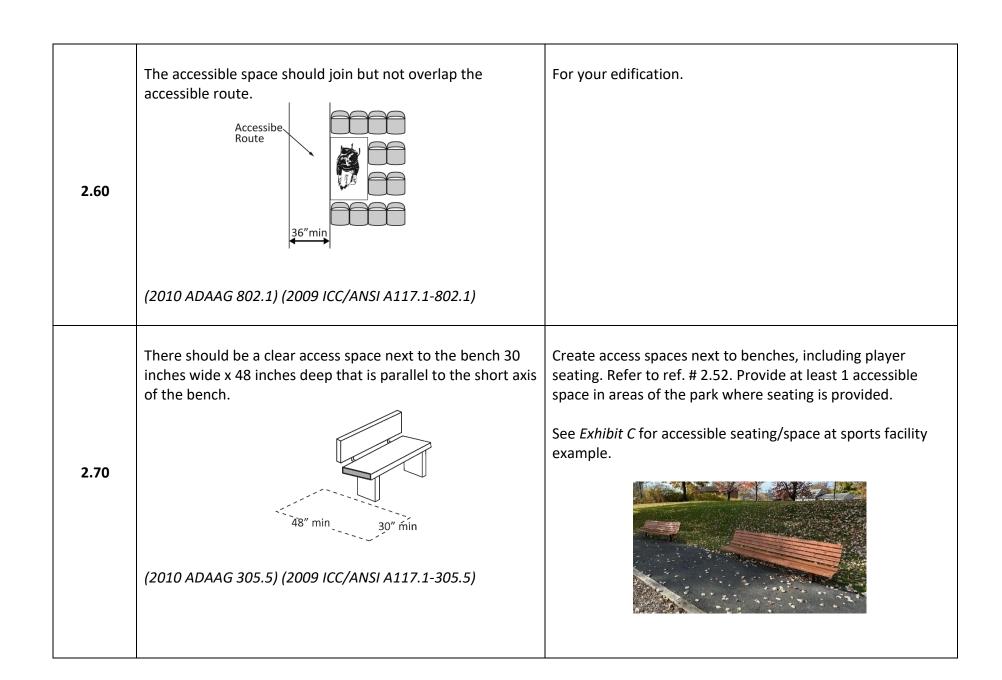
See *Exhibit C* for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Inaccessible player seating and spectator viewing area

2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide. 36"min (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.
2.57	A double wheelchair space should have two spaces 33 inches wide for a maximum of 66 inches total.	For your edification.

2.58	If the space is accessible from the front it should be a minimum of 48 inches deep. (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.
2.59	If the space is accessible from the side it should be a minimum of 60 inches deep. (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.



2.70 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA (2010 ADAAG 226.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)	Current benches are inaccessible and do not have a wheelchair space next to them.
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	273

2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	Neither of the bathrooms are currently accessible. Create at least one accessible bathroom. AccessCheck recommends converting the current men's room into an accessible bathroom, if possible. This may require less extensive renovations since the toilet is the appropriate distance from the wall. Men's bathroom

	Men's bathroom
3.1 Cont.	
	Women's bathroom

3.2	Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms. (2010 ADAAG 216.8)	For your edification. This is a second of the second of
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility. (2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	For your edification. This is a property of the property of t

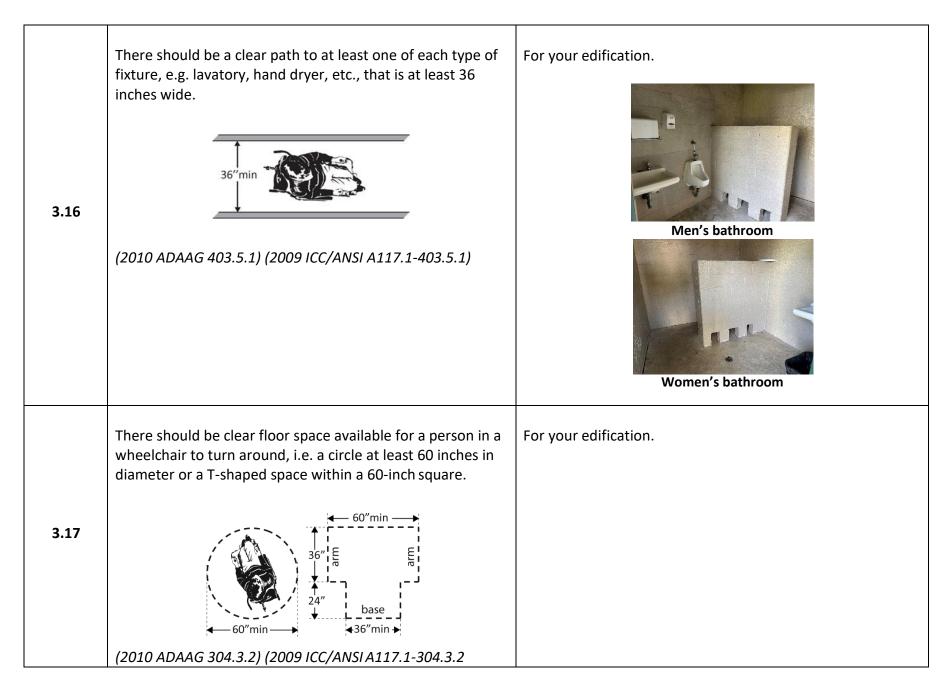
3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille (2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	For your edification. FAMILY RESTROOM PERSON
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door. Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	For your edification.

	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth. See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	For your edification.

3.7	On both sides of the door, the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 305.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.2)	For your edification.
3.8	The edges of door thresholds should be no more than ¼ inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2. The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled. (2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1)	Adjust thresholds to meet this regulation. Bathroom door thresholds

3.10	The operable parts of the door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.7)	For your edification.
3.12	If the accessible toilet room door has a closer, it should take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8.1)	For your edification.

3.14	If the room has a privacy wall with a door that swings out. This configuration is required to have at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall.	For your edification.
3.15	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3) If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, there should be at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer.	For your edification.



3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door. (2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	For your edification.
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. 48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.

3.22	No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink. 17"-25" 48" (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.
3.23	The leading edge of the sink should be no more than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 606.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.3)	For your edification.

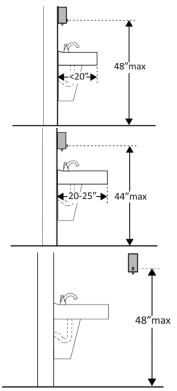
3.24	There should be at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the sink for knee clearance.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2) There should be toe clearance that is at least 9 inches high under toilet room lavatories Note – Space extending greater	For your edification.
3.25	than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance.	
	(2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	

3.26	The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact.	Pipes under both bathroom sinks are not insulated. Insulate pipes to meet this regulation.
	(2010 ADAAG 606.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.5)	Pipes under the sinks are currently not insulated
3.27	It should be possible to operate toilet room faucets without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate the faucet should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 606.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.4)	

The operable parts of the soap dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges:

- -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or
- -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or
- -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.

3.28



(2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308)

For your edification.

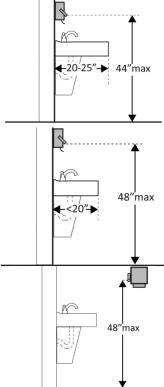
The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges:

- -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or
- -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or
- -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.

48"max 48"max

For your edification.

3.29



(2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308)

	The centerline of the water closet should be no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition.	The men's bathroom toilet measures 18 inches from the wall (meets requirement). The women's bathroom toilet measures 21 inches from the wall.
3.30	16"-18"	AccessCheck recommends converting the men's room to the accessible bathroom due to the toilet already being the correct distance from the wall.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.2)	
	The clearance provided around the water closet should measure at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall.	For your edification.
3.31	56"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.3.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.3.1)	

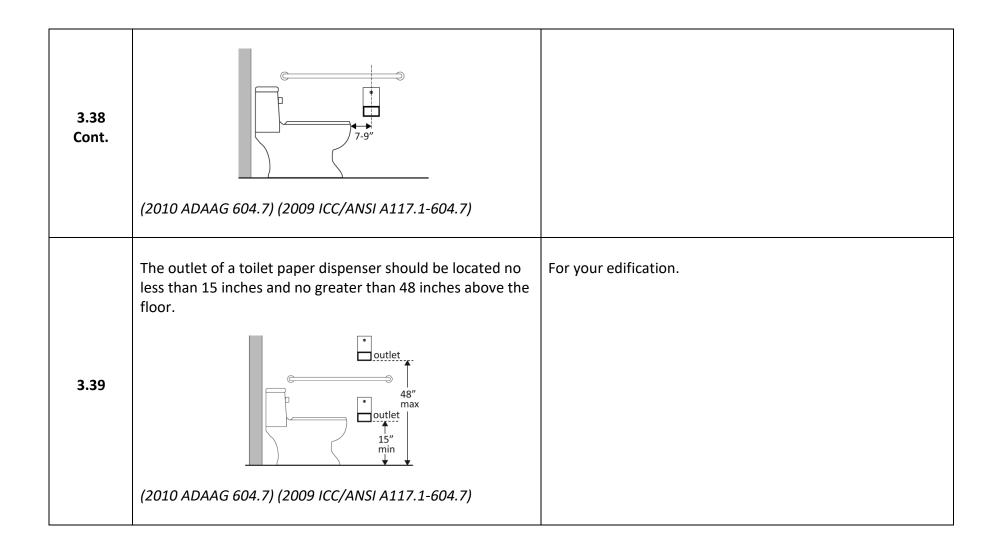
3.32	the seat in the lowered position.	
The side from the r	ere should be a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the wall. This grab bar should begin no more than 12 inches in the rear wall and should extend at least 54 inches from rear wall. 10 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.

	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the side wall grab bar and any protruding objects above the grab bar, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below.	For your edification.
3.33	12"min 12	
3.33	The side wall grab bar should be mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	

3.33	The space between the side wall and the grab bar should be 1½ inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet with the sidewall, this bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. On the open side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet. **The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet. **The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches past the centerline of the toilet. The bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. **The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches past the centerline of the toilet. The bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet. **The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. **The grab bar on the grab bar of the toilet.** **The grab bar on the grab bar of the toilet.** **The grab bar on the grab bar of the toilet.** **The grab bar on the grab bar of the toilet.** **The grab bar on the grab bar of the toilet.** **The grab bar on the grab bar of the grab	For your edification.
3.34	The distance between the rear wall and grab bar located behind a toilet should be 1.5 inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.

3.34	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the rear wall grab bar and any protruding objects, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. 12"min 1/4"min	For your edification.
3.35	If a toilet's flush control is hand operated, the operable part should be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	For your edification.

3.36	The force required to activate a toilet's manual flush control should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	Manual flush controls should be on the open side of the water closet.	For your edification.
3.37	→ open side →	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
3.38	Toilet paper dispensers should be located no less than 7 inches and no more than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser.	For your edification.



	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should not be located behind grab bars.	For your edification.
3.39	outlet 48" max outlet 15" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
	A toilet paper dispenser should allow continuous paper flow.	For your edification.
3.40		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	

	A door 's opening width should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees.	For your edification.
3.41	32"min —	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the toilet compartment door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.
3.42	★18″min	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	

	The toilet compartment door should be self-closing.	For your edification.
3.43		
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	
	There should be door pulls on both sides of the toilet compartment door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.
3.44		
	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	

3.45	The toilet compartment door lock should be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	For your edification.
3.46	The operable parts of the toilet compartment door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 309.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.3)	For your edification.

	The toilet compartment should be at least 60 inches wide.	Remove the partition walls to ensure the bathroom is spacious enough for accessibility.
3.47	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the water closet is wall hung, the toilet compartment should be at least 56 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.48	56"min —	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

	If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.49	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the door swings in, the minimum required compartment area should be provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted.	For your edification.
3.50	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Drinking fountain does not meet this regulation. Install an accessible drinking fountain. See Exhibit D for examples.
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.4 Cont.	20"min to 25"max 44" max max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4. 5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.5 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4.6	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.7	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.7 Cont.	o max i min	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.8	o company to the state of the s	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.9	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.9 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A well-maintained, paved route is needed through the park and for access to all play areas and sports activities. The park is currently
 inaccessible due to road crossings and significant slopes. AccessCheck recommends creating an alternate route through more level
 terrain and/or creating a ramp to enter the park. A direct route to the bathroom from the parking space on Mine Lane Rd. should
 be created.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Table Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Accessible spaces need to be leveled and meet regulations for minimum width. An accessible route to enter the park is needed.
- Bathrooms: At least one bathroom needs to be made accessible. AccessCheck recommends an accessible portable bathroom until renovations can be completed.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.

Accessibility Report



Mill Race Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Mill Race Park

Location: 2001 Newlins Mill Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

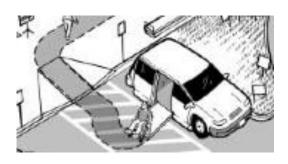
Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must be	the public, an adequate number of pe provided.	Currently there are 200 spaces total provided: 1 van accessible and 1 car accessible space.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	Create 4 spaces throughout the lot for access to each
	1 - 25	1	feature (e.g. Add spaces near pickleball court).
	26 - 50	2	
1.2	51 - 75	3	A STATE OF THE STA
	76 - 100	4	Neo
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	
	301 - 400	8	at the state of th
	401 - 500	9	
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	
			Current spaces at end of lot near field

	1000	20, + 1 for each 100, or	
1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	fraction thereof, over 1000	Entire lot- current accessible spaces are on the far left. Image courtesy of Google Earth
			Possible area for additional accessible spaces
		after 3/15/2012: Parking is every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible	There is 1 van accessible space currently alongside a car accessible space.
1.3		pefore 3/15/2012: parking is every 8 accessible spaces is van	Add at least 4 more accessible spaces.
	If restriping is done space where possible.	es must follow current standards	
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Se	ction 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)	

Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet wide with an Current space meets this regulation; for your edification access aisle at least 5 feet wide. Two spaces can share an when creating new spaces. access aisle. 1.4 (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an Current space meets this regulation; for your edification access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) when creating new spaces. -ORat least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide (192 inches). 1.5 Access aisle is wide enough for an individual to use a ramp entry.

(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)

1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	Current spaces meet this regulation, consider for new spaces. AccessCheck recommends adding a "No Parking In Access Aisle" sign.
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	Current spaces meet this regulation. For your edification when creating new spaces.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join to any route (See images below). Add an accessible route to all features of the park: sports fields, courts, playground, pavilion, grills. Refer to Exhibit B for accessible playground example.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

1.9 Cont. At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802) T1: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)
P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play



View from current accessible parking spaces.



View of playground area from parking lot

- components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

1.9 Cont.



Playground



Tennis/Pickleball courts



Spectator seating

Informational signage is inaccessible 1.9 Cont. Route to pavilion Grills are inaccessible

Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that Add signs to new parking areas to meet this standard. includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above accessibility. the ground. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 60"min 1.10 VIOLATORS **SUBJECT** TO FINE AND TOWING **PARKING** MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200 (ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7) Signs reading *Van Accessible* should be placed at van PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessible spaces. accessibility/van sign. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 1.11

1.11 Cont.	Note: The bottom of the van sign should be <u>at least 60</u> inches above the ground. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200
1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Additional spaces should be located closest to each park feature.
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	AccessCheck recommends a paved route to meet accessibility regulations.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide.	The current route to the pavilion is less than 36" wide and therefore is not accessible. See below for additional
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	recommendations regarding route to bathroom.

	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating route.
1.15	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	The route to the bathroom and pavilion as depicted in the below images has a grade of about 12.6% and is not accessible. Under ADA regulations, this route should adhere to the ramp
1.17		specifications outlined in this section. Corre the route to the bathroom to meet regulations.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

1.17 Cont.		View of bathroom from bottom of hill View of inaccessible route from bathroom
1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%). (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.

1.25	Ramps (other than curb ramps) should be at least 36 inches wide. If there are handrails, measurement is between the handrails.	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.23	(2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
1.26	The ramp surface should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302)	For your edification when creating accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.27	For each section of the ramp, the running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (8.3%), i.e. for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 (12.5%) and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 (10%) are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.

1.27 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.2)	
1.28	There should be a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp at the top of the ramp. landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width ramp width (2010 ADAAG 405.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.29	There should be a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.

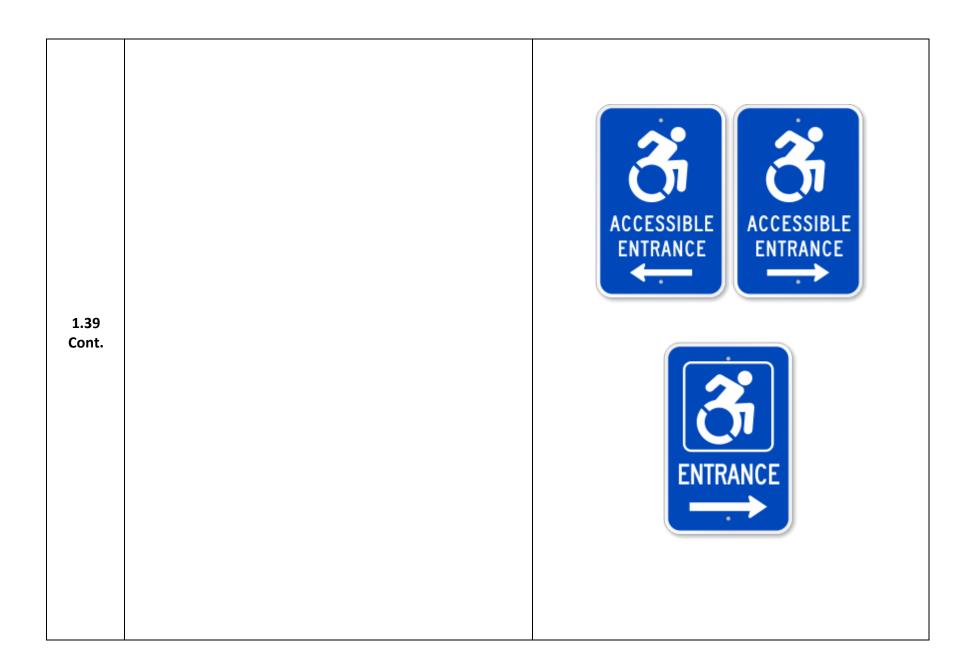
1.29 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 405.7.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7.4)	
1.30	Ramps with a rise higher than 6 inches, there should be handrails on both sides. (2010 ADAAG 405.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.8)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.31	The top of the handrail gripping surface should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface. (2010 ADAAG 505.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.4)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.

1.32	The handrail gripping surface should be continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides. The bottom of the handrail gripping surface should be obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length. (2010 ADAAG 505.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.6)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.33	The handrail gripping surface is circular; it should be no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter. (2010 ADAAG 505.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.

1.3	The handrail gripping surface is non-circular, it should be no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section. 4 (2010 ADAAG 505.7.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7.2)	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
	The handrail should extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. The handrail should return to a wall, guard, or landing surface.	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.3	12" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.10.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.10)	

1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off, the surface of the ramp should extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail. Or There should be a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere.	For your edification when creating an accessible route/ramp to pavilion and bathroom.
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage regulations/recommendations.





There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com

1.40



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)



Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

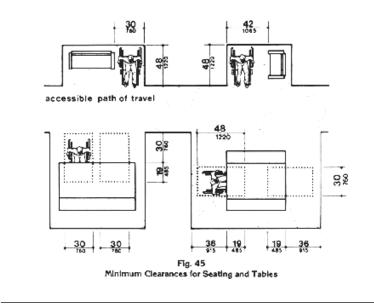
Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.8	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path. OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor. OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
	(2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	
4 - 25	1	
26 - 50	2	
51 - 150	4	
151 - 300	5	
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		

2.52

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)



Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (player/spectator seating, benches, pavilion, etc.).

Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

Add accessible picnic table(s) with accessible seating according to chart.

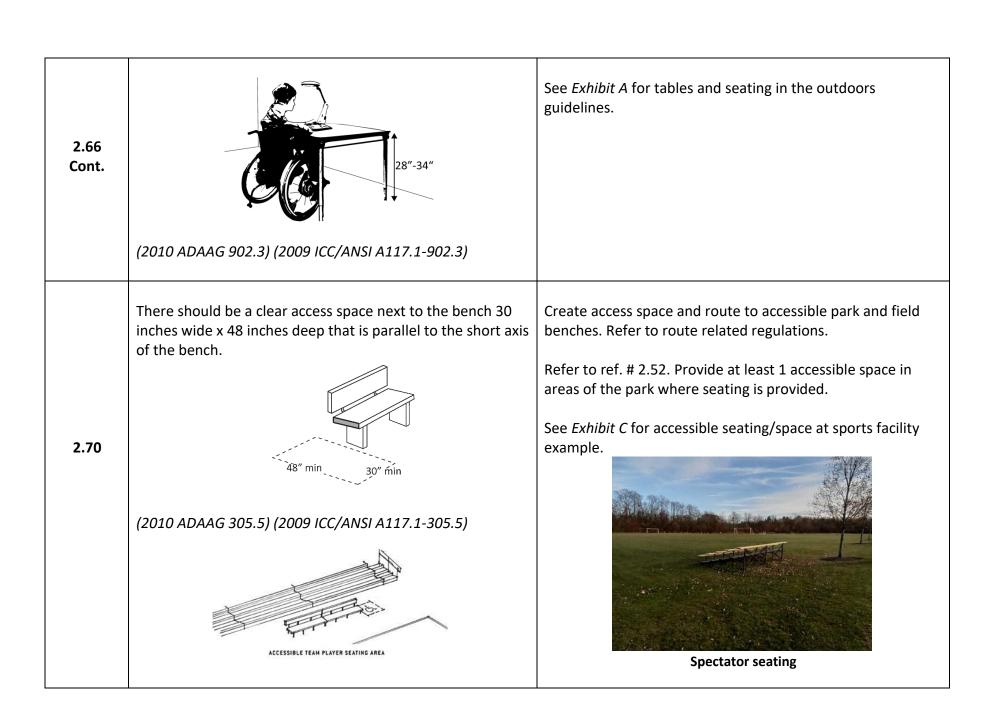
Refer to *Exhibit A* for table specs in *Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines* and vendor recommendations.

Refer to Ref. #2.70 and *Exhibit C* for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Spectator seating

2.52 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA (2010 ADAAG 226.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)	Pavilion seating
2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation.



2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	The current single user bathroom meets regulations outlined in this section. However, it is inaccessible due to the route leading to the bathroom not meeting specifications as outlined. Correct route to the accessible bathroom.
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility.	For your edification.

3.3 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	TAILS RESTROOM RESTROOM PUBLISHED FAMILY RESTROOM PUBLISHED WOMEN PURL PURL PURL PURL PURL PURL PURL PURL
3.4	There should be a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs. This route should be accessible. (See Priority 2 Interior Accessible Route for specifics.) (2010 ADAAG 402.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-402.2)	Current accessible toilet rooms are on top of a hill. The route is too narrow, and the grade is more than 12%, therefore the bathrooms are not accessible. Create an accessible route (meeting slope, width, and ramp regulations) to bathrooms.

3.4 Cont.		View of bathroom from bottom of the hill
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door. Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	Regulation met. For your edification.
		Handles meet this regulation

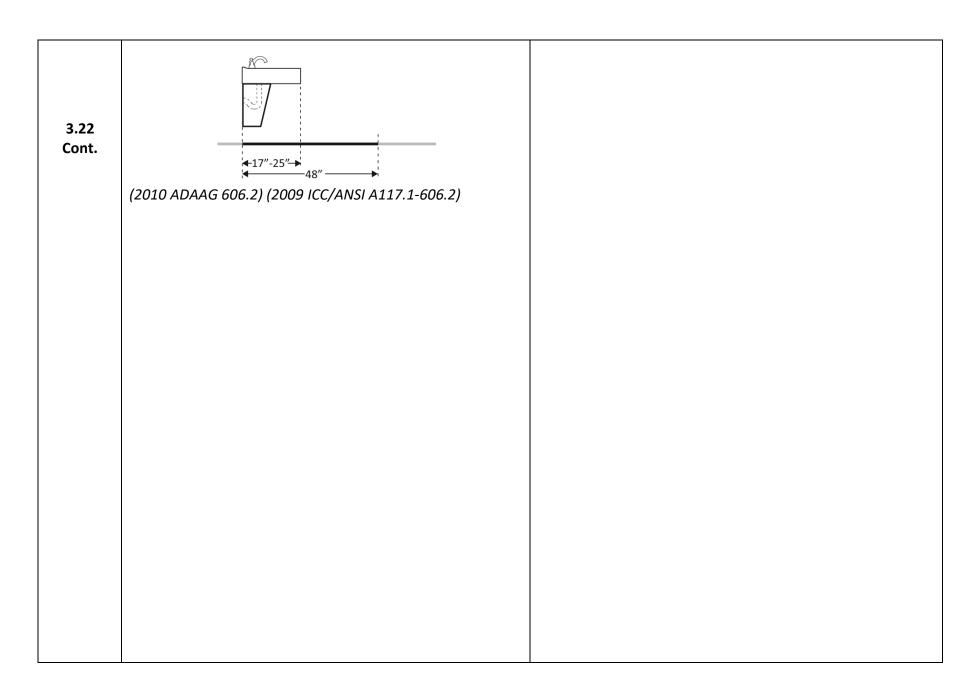
3.5(c)	Toilet room signs should be mounted with clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters. If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required. If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	Regulation met. For your edification.
3.5(d)	Toilet room signs should be mounted so the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor.	Regulation met. For your edification.

3.5 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	
3.6	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	Regulation met. For your edification.
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	Regulation met. For your edification.

3.7 Cont.	See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	
3.7	On both sides of the door, the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 305.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.2)	Regulation met. For your edification.
3.8	The edges of door thresholds should be no more than ¼ inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2. The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	Regulation met. For your edification.

3.8 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1)	
3.16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	Regulation met. For your edification. Single user bathroom meets regulation
3.17	There should be clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square.	Regulation met. For your edification.

3.17 Cont'd	60"min → 36" kg	
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. 48"min 48"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	Regulation met. For your edification.
3.22	No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink.	Regulation met. For your edification.



Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. No drinking fountains meet this requirement. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered.	Drinking fountain does not meet this regulation. Install an accessible drinking fountain. See Exhibit D for examples.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Fountain is inaccessible
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.4 Cont.	20"min to 25"max 44" max max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4. 5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.5 Cont.	ananger &	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4.6	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.7	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.7 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.8	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. (2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route meeting slope, width and surface requirements is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment is needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Tables Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: A total of 6 accessible spaces, at least one of which needs to be van accessible, need to be present. Spaces should be spread out throughout the lot to access different park features.
- Bathrooms: The interior of the bathroom meets accessibility regulations. However, the building is on a hill with a narrow route leading to it. This route must be corrected in order for the bathroom to be accessible.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. See Exhibit F.

Accessibility Report



Mill Race Tot Lot

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Mill Race Tot Lot

Location: Willow Dr., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/7/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must b	the public, an adequate number of pe provided.	There are 30 spaces total provided. There are 0 van or car accessible spaces provided.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	Add 2 accessible spaces, one of which must be van
	1 - 25	1	accessible.
	26 - 50	2	
1.2	51 - 75	3	
	76 - 100	4	The state of the s
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	in the state of
	201 - 300	7	
	301 - 400	8	
	401 - 500	9	
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Parking lot has no accessible spaces
1.3	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible. If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible. (2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)		There are 0 van accessible spaces currently. Add at least 1 van accessible space.
1.4	·	hould be at least 8 feet wide with an et wide. Two spaces can share an	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.

1.4 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	
1.5	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) -OR-at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide (192 inches). The property of t	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	For your edification when creating accessible spaces. AccessCheck recommends stripes and "No Parking In Access Aisle" Sign.

1.7 Cont.	area to be marked (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	The parking lot slopes downward towards the Tot Lot; all potential areas to create accessible spaces would need to be leveled. Two potential spaces: • Space in center of lot- average cross slope- 4.3% • Space across from Tot Lot- average cross slope- 3.7% View from bottom of hill (adjacent to Tot Lot) looking up parking lot
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Create access route from accessible parking space to entrance of the Tot Lot.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

For routes and access to play components:

1.9 Cont.

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

All areas in the Tot Lot should be connected by the accessible route (playground, benches).

Refer to Exhibit B for accessible playground examples.

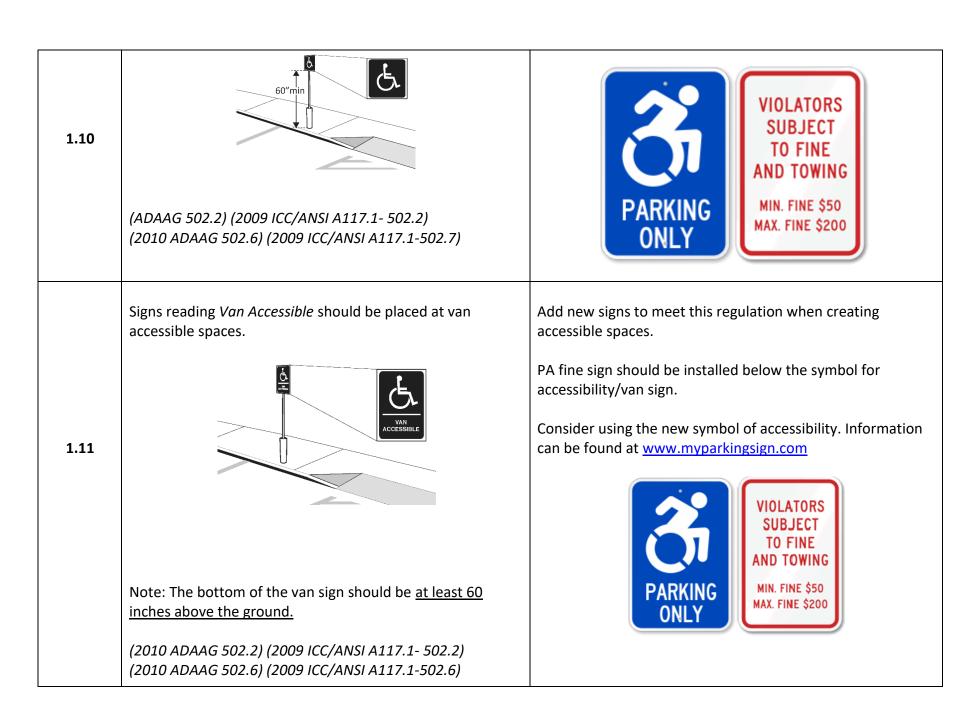


View of sidewalk from Tot Lot

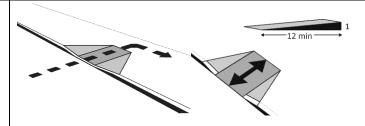


View of Tot Lot from sidewalk

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008) P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area. • If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area. Within the play area on the accessible route, there 1.9 should be an accessible route connecting ground Cont. level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components. Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide. Playground equipment Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that Add new signs to meet this regulation when creating includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. accessible spaces. The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for 1.10 the ground. accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com

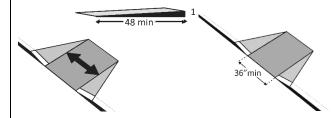


1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Create accessible spaces as close to the park as possible, ensuring slope requirements are met. View of Tot Lot from parking lot
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification.
1.19-1.24	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp. Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	There are curb ramps where the sidewalk meets the parking lot; there are no curb ramps from the parking lot to the Tot Lot Add a curb ramp from the parking lot, which should join the access lane from the accessibile space.



No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide

1.19-1.24 Cont.



At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.

All curb ramps should follow the diagrams to the left.



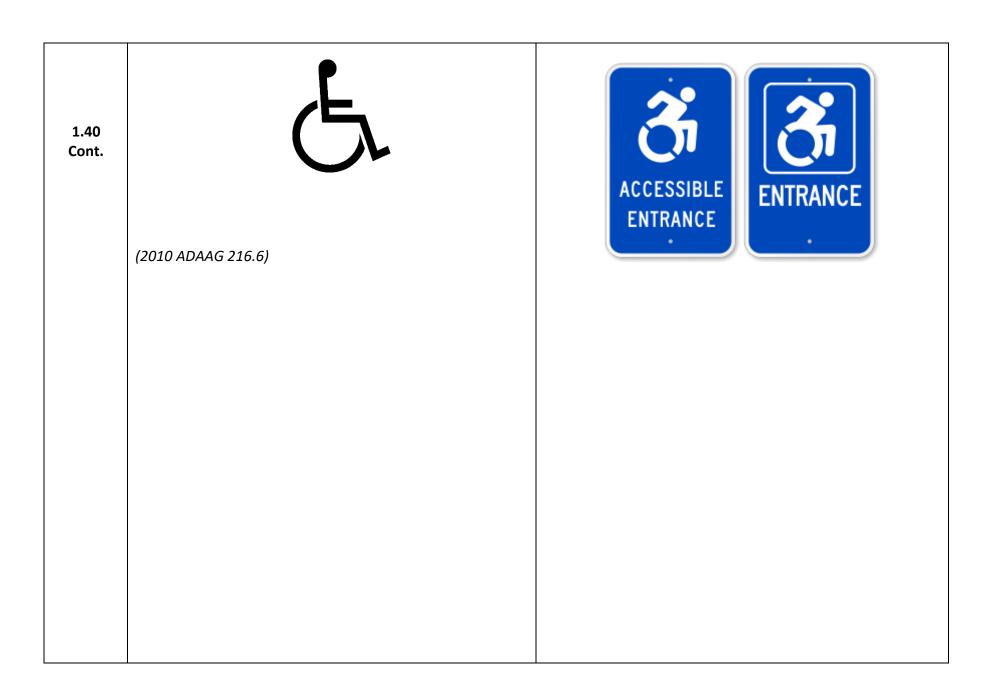
Parking lot looking at Tot Lot



Corner of Willow Dr.

1.19-1.24 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage regulations/recommendations.
	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	

1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE ENTRANCE
	(2010 ADAAG 216.6)	ENTRANCE
1.40	There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.	Install signs at all the accessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.8	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path. OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor. OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.

	An adequate number of v	wheelchair spaces should be	For your edification. Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in any area where seating is provided.
	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.
	4 - 25	1	
	26 - 50	2	
2.52	51 - 150	4	
	151 - 300	5	
	300+ see 202	10 Standards 221.2.1.	
	(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1) (2010 ADAAG 226.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)		
		ccess space next to the bench 30 eep that is parallel to the short axis	Create an access space next to the bench. Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.
2.70			AccessCheck recommends replacing bench with one that has at least one side without an arm rest so that a person using a wheelchair can transfer.
	48"	min 30" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 305.5) (200	09 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Inaccessible bench

	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall.	For your edification.
2.70	20"- 24" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- If seating and/or equipment are ever added to the park, accessible seating and equipment would be needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Bench- See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible baseball benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- If ever provided, accessible drinking fountains would be needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: At least two accessible spaces need to be created, at least one of which needs to be van accessible.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.

Accessibility Report



Newburg Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Newburg Park

Location: 2711 Kingston Rd., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must be	the public, an adequate number of e provided.	Parking is not provided; Parking is on-street. There are no accessible spaces on the street.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible street
	1 - 25	1	parking space on Kingston Rd. and Bedford Dr. with curb
	26 - 50	2	ramps that lead to the accessible route to all features. Mark
1.2	51 - 75	3	curb ramp with a "No Parking" sign. Refer to Exhibit H.
	76 - 100	4	
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	
	301 - 400	8	
	401 - 500	9	
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Location of potential accessible space on Kingston Rd. that joins
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3) Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4) S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.		There is currently no accessible route through park. The images depict areas that are not currently accessible. Add an accessible route to all features of the park: playground, courts, drinking fountain, trashcans. Consider adding accessible ground components for playground.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

1.9

Cont.

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide



View of park from Kingston Rd.

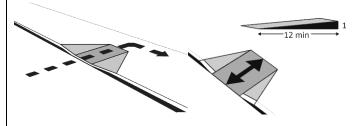


Bedford Drive entrance to court

1.9 Cont.		Bedford Dr. entrance to court AccessCheck recommends accessible route from either side of court, on Bedford Dr., which has flatter ground. Route should include a curb ramp with a "no parking" sign. See ref. #s 1.39-1.40.
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.

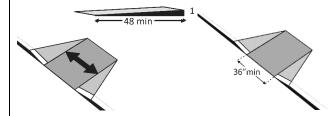
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification.
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification.

1.18 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	Ground around court has significant cross slope.
1.19-1.24	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp. Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	Currently there are no curb ramps present as depicted in the images. There is no access route from (sloped) curbs. Create curb ramps that follow the diagrams to the left at all park features (tennis courts and playground on Kingston Rd., basketball courts on Bedford Dr.)



No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide

1.19-1.24 Cont.



At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.

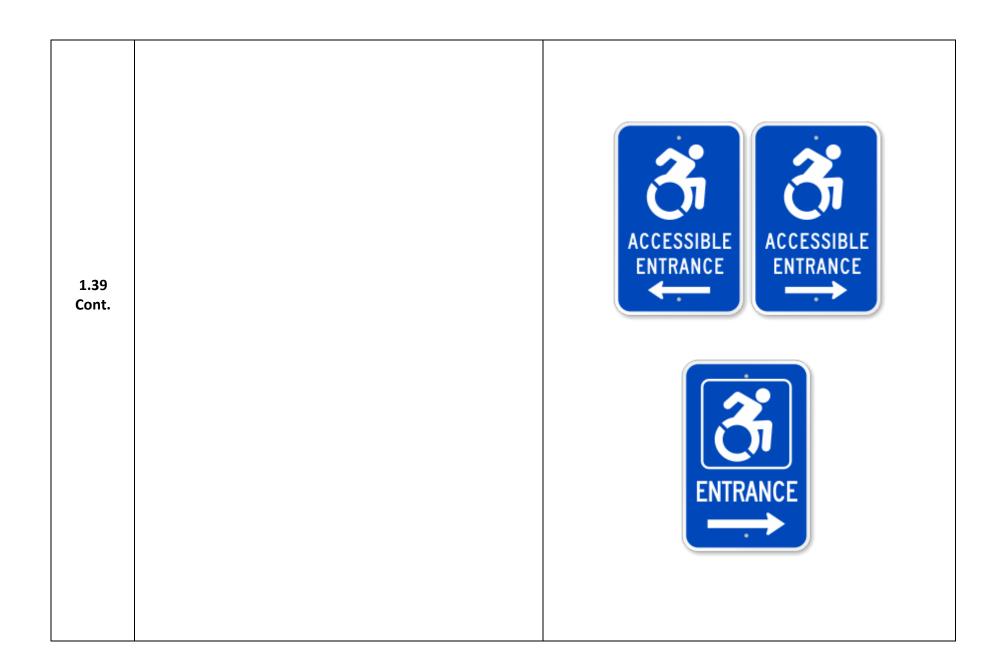




No curb ramps present

1.19-1.24 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage regulations/recommendations.

1.38 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

1.40

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

	An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.		For your edification. Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided.
	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.
	4 - 25	1	
	26 - 50	2	
2.52	51 - 150	4	
	151 - 300	 5	
	300+ see 202	LO Standards 221.2.1.	
	(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)		
	(2010 ADAAG 226.1) (200	9 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)	Bench on accessible route
	The route to the seating s wide.	hould be a minimum of 36 inches	For your edification.
			Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.
2.65		36"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (20	009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	

2.70	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench. (2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Create an access space next to benches. Ensure it joins but not overlap the accessible route. AccessCheck recommends clear signage for accessible space and replacing bench with one that has at least one side without arm rest so that a person using a wheelchair can transfer. Bench is on accessible route with access space
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall (2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	For your edification.

2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Drinking fountain does not meet this regulation. Install an accessible drinking fountain. See Exhibit D for examples. Inaccessible drinking fountain
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.4 Cont.	20"min to 25"max 44" max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.6	36" max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.
4.7	o contract of the second of th	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.8	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain.	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

4.8 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible water fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- If seating and/or equipment are ever added to the park, accessible seating and equipment would be needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Bench- See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: AccessCheck recommends creating accessible parking spaces on Bedford Rd. and Kingston Dr. with curb ramps marked with "No Parking" signs. See Exhibit H.
- If a bathroom is ever provided, at least one would need to be accessible.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. See Exhibit F.

Accessibility Report



Old Orchard Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Old Orchard Park

Location: 3639 Baldwin Dr., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

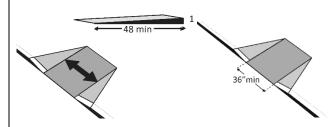
For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

le spaces must be pro	•	For your edification.
accessible spaces must be provided.		Parking is not provided; Parking is on-street. There are no
-	Accessible Spaces	accessible spaces on the street.
	2	AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible street
		parking space with a curb cut that leads to the accessible
		route to all features.
		route to un reatures.
	-	See Exhibit H.
	7	
	8	
	 	
	25 - 50 - 75 - 100 - 150 - 200 - 300 - 400 - 500 - 1000	50 2 75 3 100 4 -150 5 -200 6 -300 7 -400 8 -500 9

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Location of potential accessible space on the street that joins the accessible route shown.
1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)		For your edification if adding an accessible space.
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)		For your edification. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)		For your edification.

	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification.
1.15	36"min 60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.	All curb ramps should follow the diagrams to the left.
1.19-1.24	Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	
1.13-1.24	12 min	
	No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide	

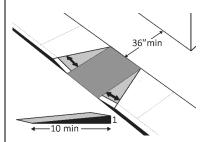


At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

1.19-1.24 Cont.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)

	Ramps (other than curb ramps) should be at least 36 inches wide. If there are handrails, measurement is between the handrails.	The route to the pavilion has more than a 5% grade, therefore, it is a ramp by ADA standards. As such, ref. #'s 1.25-1.36 regulations apply.
1.25	(2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	Create accessible route to pavilion. Slope is more than 10% View of pavilion from top of route
1.26	The ramp surface should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302)	For your edification.

1.27	For each section of the ramp, the running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (8.3%), i.e. for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 (12.5%) and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 (10%) are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.2)	
1.28	There should be a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp at the top of the ramp. landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7)	

	There should be a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification.
1.29	60 min	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.7.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7.4)	
1.30	Ramps with a rise higher than 6 inches, there should be handrails on both sides.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.8)	
1.31	The top of the handrail gripping surface should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface.	For your edification.

1.31 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 505.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.4)	
1.32	The handrail gripping surface should be continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides. The bottom of the handrail gripping surface should be obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length. (2010 ADAAG 505.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.6)	For your edification.
1.33	The handrail gripping surface is circular; it should be no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter.	For your edification.

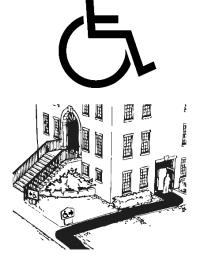
1.33 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 505.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7)	
1.34	The handrail gripping surface is non-circular, it should be no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section. (2010 ADAAG 505.7.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7.2)	For your edification.
1.35	The handrail should extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. The handrail should return to a wall, guard, or landing surface	For your edification.

1.35 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 505.10.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.10)	
1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off, the surface of the ramp should extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail. Or There should be a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere. (2010 ADAAG 405.9.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.9.1)	For your edification.

The main entrance should be accessible.

If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.

1.38



(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court. The entrance on Baldwin Dr. is accessible and creates an accessible route past the playground as shown below.



View of accessible route from Baldwin Dr.



Accessible route to basketball court

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802) T1: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide





There are no accessible routes to the baseball field for players or spectators.

Create accessible route that meets requirements listed.

The area around the perimeter of the playground is accessible. However, there is no access route through the different play areas.

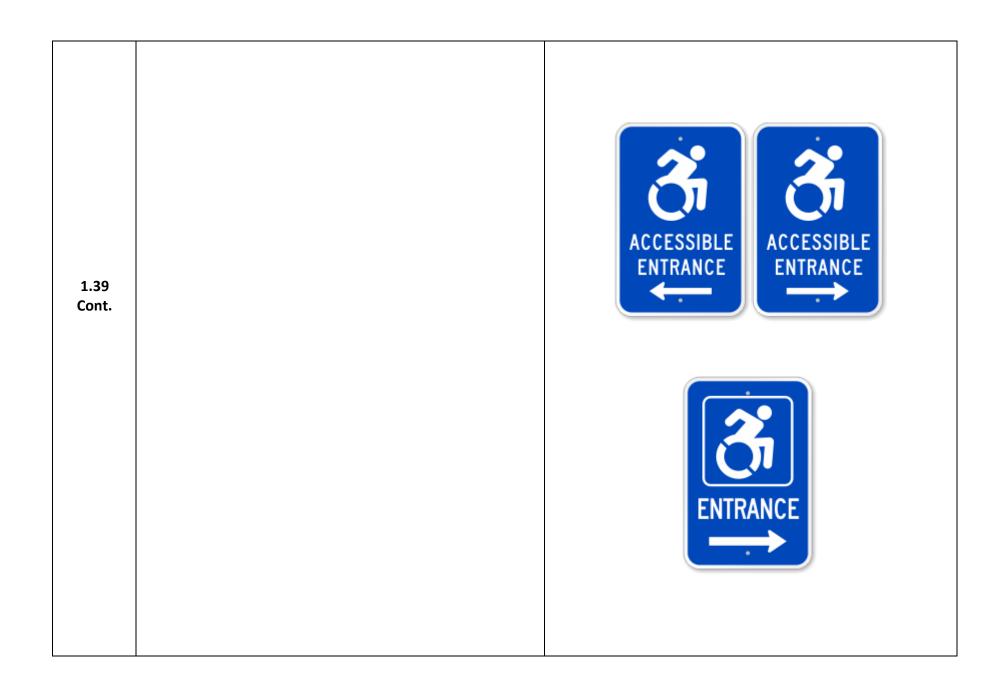
Add accessible routes through the play areas.

Refer to Exhibit B for examples of accessible playgrounds.

1.38 Cont.

1.38 Cont. Playground

		Route to pavilion The route to the pavilion is not accessible due to its slope. The route to pavilion has an average grade of about 7% and is not accessible. Under ADA standards, this should adhere to the ramp specifications outlined in this section.
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances (Jonathan Dr.) Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.

with Install signs at all the accessible entrances (Baldwin Dr., S. Wilden Dr.)

1.40



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.8	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path. OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ASI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	
4 - 25	1	
26 - 50	2	
51 - 150	4	
151 - 300 5		
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

> Fig. 45 Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (player/spectator seating, benches, pavilion, etc.).

Add at least 1 accessible picnic table.

See *Exhibit A* for Outdoor Accessibility guidelines including accessible picnic table specs.

Refer to Ref. #2.70 and *Exhibit C* for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Pavilion seating

2.52 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA	Player seating
2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide. 36"min (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.
2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.

2.66 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	
2.70	There should be a clear access spot next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench. (2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Create access space and route to various park and field benches, including player seating. Access spaces should join but not overlap the accessible route. Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 accessible space in areas of the park where seating is provided. Refer to route related regulations. See Exhibit C for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.

2.70 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA	Bench seating that meets regulation Player seating
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall.	For your edification.

2.70 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor. 17"-19" (2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	For your edification.

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Park has one inaccessible drinking fountain present. Install an accessible drinking fountain. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing. See Exhibit D for examples. Inaccessible drinking fountain
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.4 Cont.	20"min to 25"max 44" max max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4.5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.5 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
4.6	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.7	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

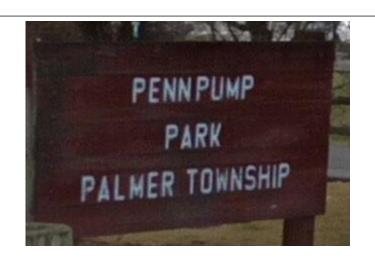
4.7 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.8	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. (2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.9	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.9 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path. (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- The paved route through some areas of the park needs to be continued for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- The pavilion is inaccessible due to significant downward slope. Create a ramp that adheres to regulations to make this area accessible.
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Tables Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: Signs indicating accessible vs. inaccessible entrances are needed. AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible street parking space that joins the accessible route to all features. Refer to Exhibit H.
- Bathrooms: If a bathroom is ever added, at least one needs to be accessible.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F.*

Accessibility Report



Penn Pump Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Penn Pump Park

Location: 2100 Northwood Ave., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



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Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for t accessible spaces must be	ne public, an adequate number of provided.	There are 38 spaces total provided. 2 spaces are marked as van accessible but do not meet all requirements currently.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	Two accessible spaces are sufficient for the number of
	1 - 25	1	spaces in the lot (see additional requirements below to meet
	26 - 50	2	the definition of 'accessible').
1.2	51 - 75	3	
	76 - 100	4	
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	
	301 - 400	8	
	401 - 500	9	
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	

1.2 Cont.	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	Accessible spaces Spaces near the center of the lot
1.3	spaces is van accessible. Structures constructed befo	ry 6 or fraction of 6 accessible	Regulation met, for your edification.

1.3 Cont.	If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible.	
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)	
1.4	Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	For your edification.
1.5	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet (132 in.) wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet (60 in.) wide, Or At least 8 feet (96 in.) wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet (96 in.) wide. ■ The property of the	The current width of spaces and access aisles are not aligned with standard therefore are not van accessible despite signage. Restripe spaces to meet standard and/or relocate spaces. Current Space 1: 113 in. wide + Access aisle 1- 47 in. wide = 160 in./13.33 ft. Current Space 2: 108 in. width + Access aisle 2- 47 in. = 155 in./12.91ft

(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)

AccessCheck recommends spreading out accessible spaces with access aisles that adjoin accessible routes. One space must be van accessible.

If 2 van accessible spaces remain adjacent at this location, the second space furthest in can be moved down and 1 large access aisle that meets regulations can be placed between spaces.

1.5 Cont.





Space and access aisle are too narrow. Individuals must be in the adjacent space to get in or out of vehicle with ramp.

1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	Current aisles meet this requirement; for your edification when considering additional/moving spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
	(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	
	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join an accessible route to all park features (See images below). Add accessible route to all features of the park: playground, pavilion, benches, grills, bathroom, viewing areas.
1.9	(2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	If viewing areas to the creek are provided, they must also be on an accessible route. Remove barriers/borders to features where they meet the
	Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)	accessible route (ex. railroad ties). Refer to <i>Exhibit B</i> .

There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802)

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.

- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.



View from accessible spaces



Grassy area in the middle of the parking lot



View of pavilion and bathroom

1.9 Cont.

Minimum Number of **Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Ground Level Play** Number of Elevated Play **Level Play Components** Components Required to **Components Provided** be on an Accessible Required to be on an Route **Accessible Route** Not applicable Not applicable 2 to 4 5 to 7 8 to 10 11 to 13 14 to 16 17 to 19 20 to 22 23 to 25 8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction 26 and over

thereof, over 25

For routes and access to play components:



Pavilion



Area surrounding pavilion



View looking towards creek

1.9 Cont.		Playground Playground Bench and playground
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be <u>at least 60 inches above the ground.</u>	For your edification. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com

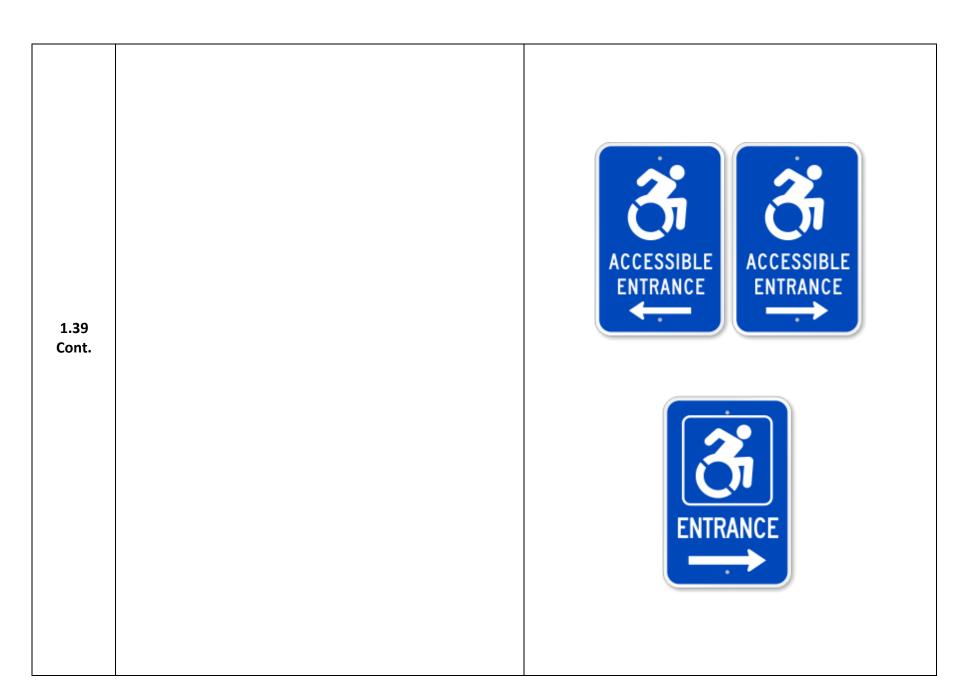
1.10 Cont.	(ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7)	PARKING ONLY
1.11	Signs reading <i>Van Accessible</i> should be placed at van accessible spaces. Note: The bottom of the van sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground. (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	For your edification when considering additional/moving spaces. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com . VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200 VAN ACCESSIBLE

1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Accessible spaces should be located throughout the parking area. AccessCheck recommends adding an accessible space towards the middle of the lot to access the picnic area. Potential location for accessible space
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	The current surfaces of the park are not accessible. AccessCheck recommends creating a paved accessible route throughout park and to all park features.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification when creating an accessible route.

1.17	every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%). (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification when creating an accessible route.
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage requirements/recommendations.

1.38 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 216.6)	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

1.40

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref.#	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

	An adequate number of v	wheelchair spaces should be as.
	# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces
	4 - 25	1
	26 - 50	2
	51 - 150	4
	151 - 300	5
	300+ see 20	10 Standards 221.2.1.
	(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (20	09 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)
2.52	32	42

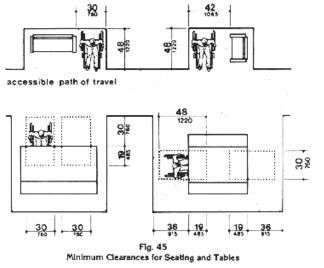
None of the current seating areas are accessible.

Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (player/spectator seating, benches, pavilion, etc.).

Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

Add accessible picnic table(s) with accessible seating according to chart.

Refer to *Exhibit A* for table specs in *Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines* and vendor recommendations.





ches For your edification.

2.65

The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide.

2.65 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.
2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach.	For your edification.

2.67 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	
2.67	The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface. 27"min 30"min 17"-25" (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification.
2.70	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.	Provide accessible benches with an access space in each area of the park where seating is provided. Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

2.70 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Refer to Exhibit A for table specs in Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines and vendor recommendations. Current benches do not meet regulations for accessible benches. Benches are inaccessible.
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall.	For your edification.

2.70 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	For your edification.

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	None of the bathrooms are currently accessible. Priority 3 regulations and images are provided for your edification. AccessCheck recommends the following options: 1. Create accessible single user bathrooms if feasible and can be done to meet regulations. 2. Provide a portable accessible bathroom in season. 3. Create new accessible bathroom that meets regulations listed in priority three. Men's bathroom

3.1 Cont.		Women's bathroom
3.2	Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms. (2010 ADAAG 216.8)	For your edification. THE STATE OF THE STA
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility.	For your edification.

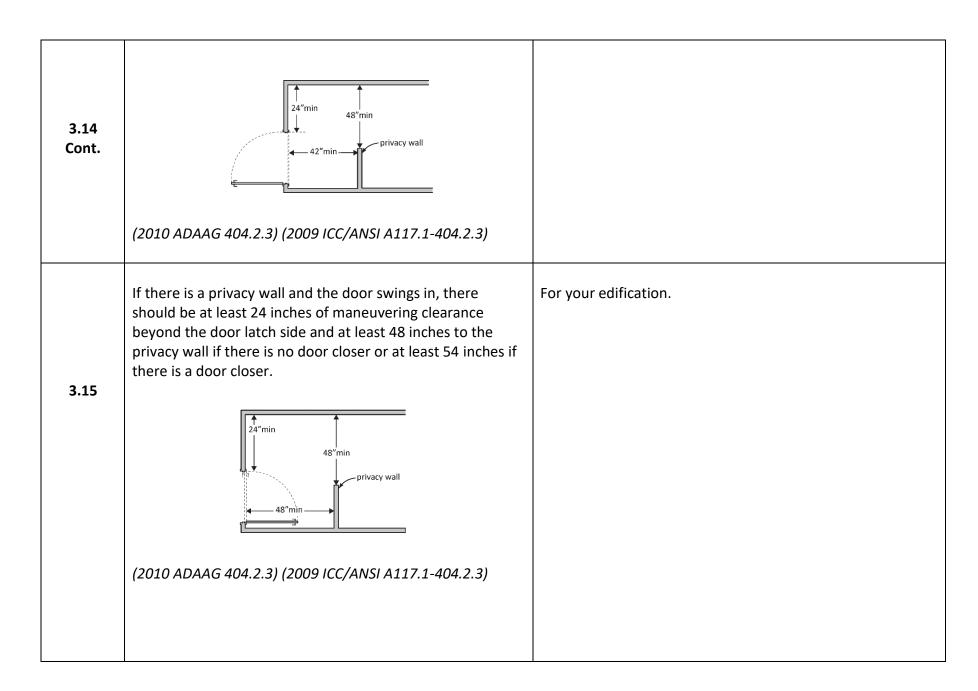
3.3 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	TATA RESTROOM PARTS FAMILY RESTROOM PARTS FAMILY RESTROOM PARTS FAMILY RESTROOM PARTS WOMEN 1975
3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics. -Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille (2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	For your edification. FAMILY RESTROOM PERSONSE
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door.	For your edification.

3.5 (b) Cont.	Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	
3.5(c)	Toilet room signs should be mounted with clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters. If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required. If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required. (2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	For your edification.

	Toilet room signs should be mounted so the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
3.5(d)	(2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	
	Toilet room door opening widths should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degree.	For your edification.
3.6	32"min 90°	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	

3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth. See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	For your edification.
3.8	The edges of door thresholds should be no more than ¼ inch high, or no more than ¾ inch high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2. The first ¼ inch of the threshold may be vertical; the rest must be beveled.	No door thresholds present.

3.8 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 303.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-303.1)	
	Toilet room doors should be equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	Current door handles meet standard. For your edification.
3.9	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
3.14	If the room has a privacy wall with a door that swings out. This configuration is required to have at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall.	For your edification.

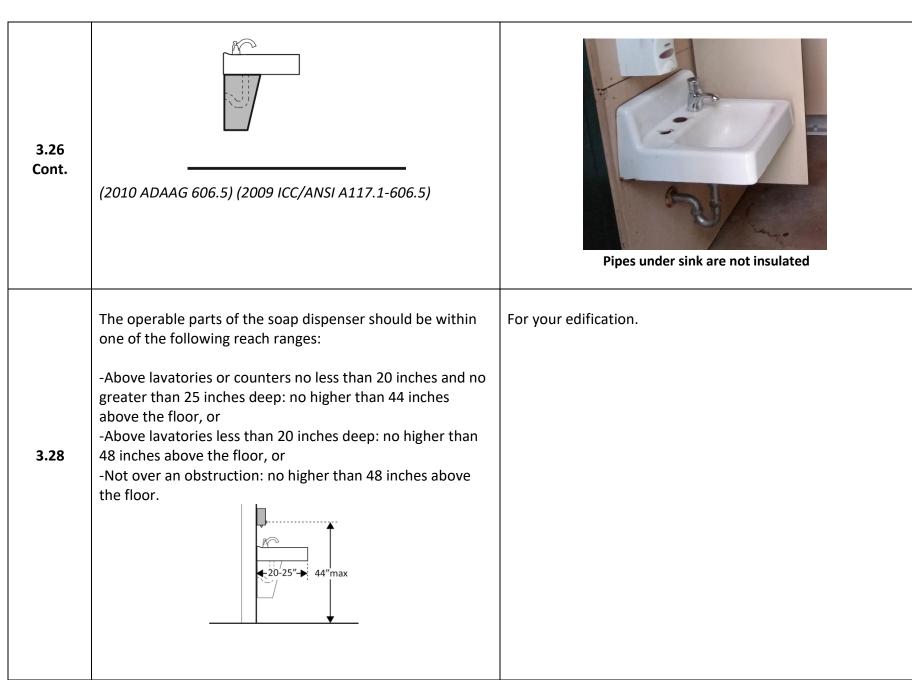


3.16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	
	There should be clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square.	For your edification.
3.17	60"min → 36"min → 36	
3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a	For your edification.

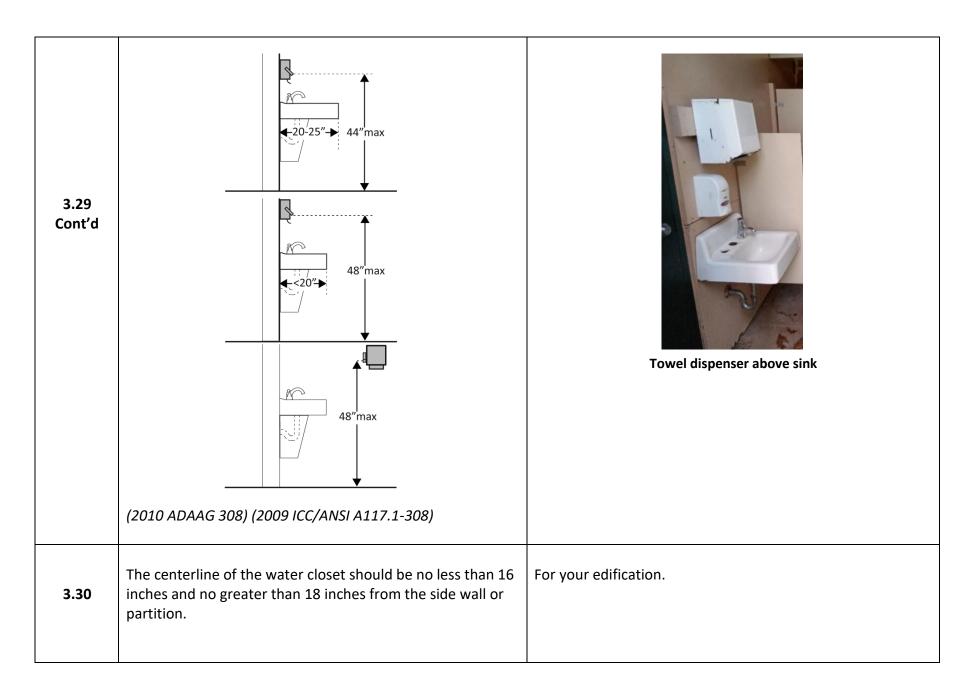
clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of	
the door.	
(2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	
At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long.	For your edification.
48"min ————————————————————————————————————	
(2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	
No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink.	For your edification.
	the door. (2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3) At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2) No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor

3.22 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	
3.23	The leading edge of the sink should be no more than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 606.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.3)	For your edification.
3.24	There should be at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the sink for knee clearance.	For your edification.

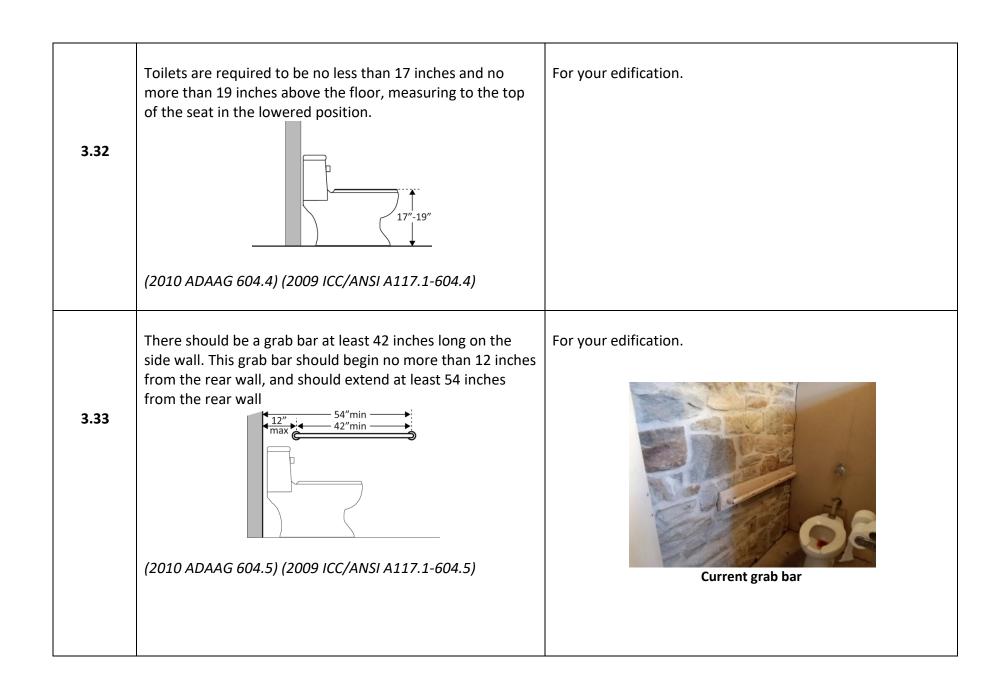
3.24 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	
3.25	There should be toe clearance that is at least 9 inches high under toilet room lavatories Note – Space extending greater than 6 inches beyond the available toe clearance at 9 inches above the floor is not considered toe clearance. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.
3.26	The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact.	Insulate pipes under sink.



3.28 Cont'd	(2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308)	
3.29	The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	Operable parts are obstructed and beyond reach range. For your edification.



3.30 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.2)	
	The clearance provided around the water closet should measure at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall.	For your edification.
3.31	56"min	
	If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.3.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.3.1)	



3.33	The side wall grab bar should be mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	
3.33	The space between the side wall and the grab bar should be 1½ inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet with the sidewall, this bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. On the open side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet.	For your edification; currently no grab bar on rear wall.

3.34 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	No rear grab bar
3.34	The distance between the rear wall and grab bar located behind a toilet should be 1.5 inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the rear wall grab bar and any protruding objects, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. 12"min 12	For your edification.

	If a toilet's flush control is hand operated, the operable part should be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
3.35	48"max	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	The force required to activate a toilet's manual flush control should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification.
3.36		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
3.37	Manual flush controls should be on the open side of the water closet.	For your edification.

3.37 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
3.38	Toilet paper dispensers should be located no less than 7 inches and no more than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser. (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	For your edification.
3.39	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should be located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.

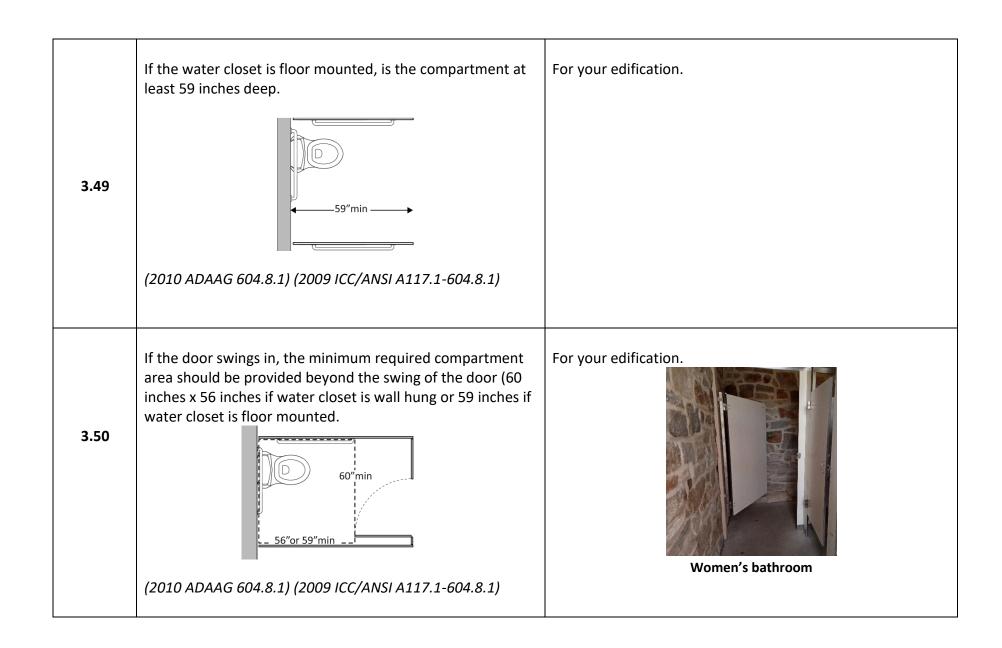
3.39 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
3.39	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should not be located behind grab bars. Outlet 48" max outlet 15" min (2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	For your edification.
3.40	A toilet paper dispenser should allow continuous paper flow.	For your edification.

3.40 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	
3.41	A door 's opening width should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	For your edification.
3.42	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the toilet compartment door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.

3.42 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
3.43	The toilet compartment door should be self-closing. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	For your edification.
3.44	There should be door pulls on both sides of the toilet compartment door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.

3.44 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	
3.45	The toilet compartment door lock should be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	For your edification.
3.46	The operable parts of the toilet compartment door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.

3.46 Cont.	34"-48"	
	(2010 ADAAG 309.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.3)	
3.47	The toilet compartment should be at least 60 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	For your edification.
	If the water closet is wall hung, the toilet compartment	
3.48	should be at least 56 inches deep.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	



Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route from the parking area is needed through the park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Tables Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- If ever provided, accessible drinking fountains would be needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Accessible spaces need to be restriped to meet width requirements. Additional accessible spaces need to be added in accordance with regulations. Spaces should be spread out throughout the lot to access different park features.
- Bathrooms: An accessible bathroom must be provided. AccessCheck recommends creating accessible single user bathrooms, providing a portable accessible bathroom in season or creating a new accessible bathroom.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. See Exhibit F.

Accessibility Report



Riverview Park

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Riverview Park

Location: 1391 Lehigh Dr., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/6/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
1.2		the public, an adequate number of pe provided. Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2% of Total 20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	There are 146 spaces total provided between two parking lots. There are 5 spaces (4 van, 1 car) that are marked accessible (4 van accessible, 1 car accessible) The marked car space is not compliant with current ADA regulations. See 1.4 below. Once the car accessible space i corrected, this regulation will be met. Space marked car accessible

1.2 Cont. Spaces marked van accessible Spaces marked van accessible in upper lot Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet wide with an Currently, the space marked as car accessible does not comply with ADA regulations because there is no access aisle. access aisle at least 5 feet wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle. Add an access aisle at least 5 feet wide on either side. 1.4 Space marked car accessible with no access aisle (2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)

Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet (132 in.) wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet (60 in.) wide Or

At least 8 feet (96 in.) wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet (96 in.) wide.

← 11'min → •5'min ← 8'min → •8'min →

(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)

Restripe to fix width; 1 access aisle between spaces is sufficient.

Current Parking Space specs:
Upper Lot near playground- Aisle and Space

- Aisle 1- 60 in. width
- Space 1-95 in. width
- Aisle 2- 96 in. width
- Space 2- 97 in. width



Lower Lot- 2/68 spaces are *marked* van accessible; 1 is *marked* car accessible but has no access aisle (center). Aisle and Space specs:

- Space 1- 106 in. width
- Aisle 1- 54 in. width
- Space 2- 109 in. width
- Aisle 2- 52.5 in. width

1.5

	,	T
1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	Current aisles meet this requirement; for your edification when considering additional/moving spaces. AccessCheck recommends the addition of a "No Parking in Access Aisle" sign.
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%) in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	Fix cross slopes to meet this regulation. Upper Lot (near playground) Spaces and aisles meet this requirement Lower Lot Space 1 and access aisle 1 have an average cross slope of 5.27%, which is greater than 1:48 (2%). • The running slope of space and aisle 1 meet this requirement. Space 2 and access aisle 2 have an average cross slope of 4/27%, which is greater than 1:48 (2%). • The running slope of space and aisle 2 meet this requirement.

Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.



(2010 ADAAG 502.3, 206, 221, 240, 802, 1008 & Ch. 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

For routes and access to play components:

1.9

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4

Currently, the access aisles from the accessible parking spaces do not join to any route (See images below)

The images depict areas that are not currently accessible.

Add accessible route to all features of the park: playground, pavilion, ball fields, picnic area, grills, and fishing pier.





Access aisles

	8, plus 1 for each	
26 and over	additional 3, or	_
20 and over	fraction thereof,	5
	over 25	

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

1.9 Cont.

Team or Player Seating: (2010 Standards – 206, 221 & 802)

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play



View from access aisle in lower lot





Ramp to pier is inaccessible

components, including the entry and exit points of those components.

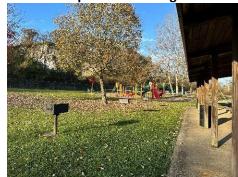
Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

Fishing Piers & Platforms (2010 Standards- 206, 237 & 1005)

1.9 Cont. F1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the fishing pier or platform.



Spectator seating

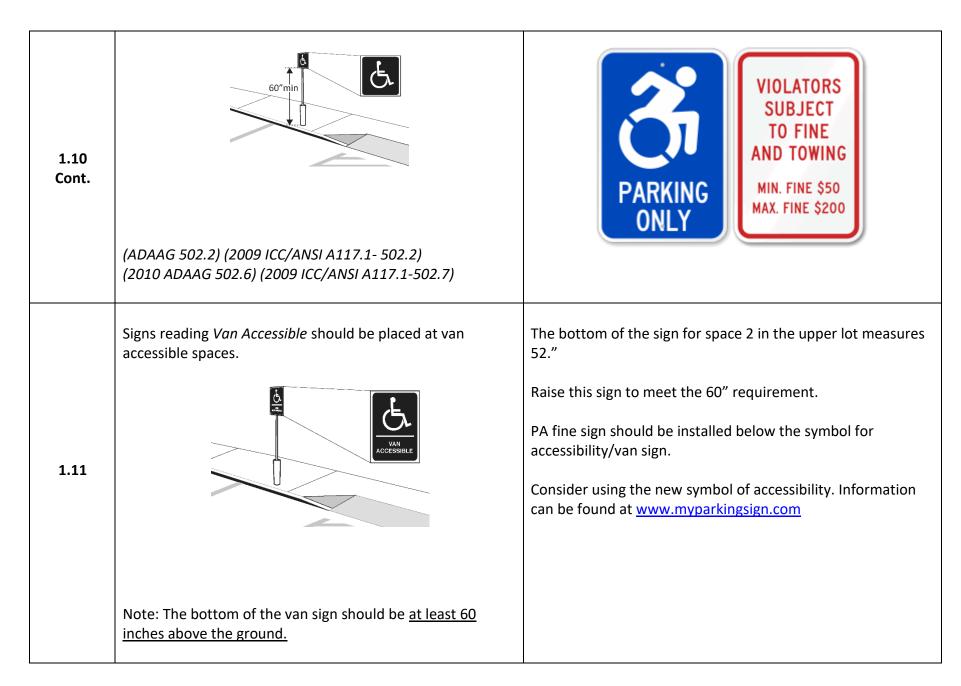


Grills



Route from parking lot should be continued

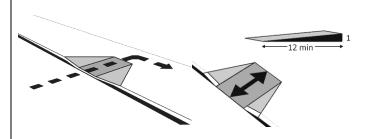
1.9 Cont.		Playground equipment
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be <u>at least 60 inches above the ground.</u>	For your edification. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



1.11 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)	VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO FINE AND TOWING MIN. FINE \$50 MAX. FINE \$200 Raise sign to meet regulation
1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	Accessible spaces should be located nearest to each feature of the park (fields, pier, pavilion, picnic area, etc.)
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1	For your edification. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.

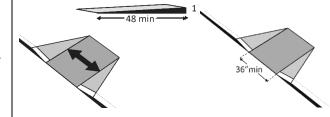
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification.
1.15	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	A sloped accessible route becomes a ramp under the ADA standards when the slope exceeds a rise/run ratio of 1:20 (5%). The route to the fishing pier has an average slope of 12+%,
		which makes it inaccessible and should be marked as such. Consider alternatives to making the fishing pier accessible.

1.17 Cont'd	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	Note: Slope measures greater than 12%
1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%). (2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	For your edification.
1.19-1.24	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp. Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	For your edification.



No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide

1.19-1.24 Cont.



At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.

1.19-1.24 Cont.	36"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
	Ramps (other than curb ramps), should be at least 36 inches wide. If there are handrails, measurement is between the handrails.	For your edification if correcting the ramp (slope) to the pier.
1.25	36"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
1.26	The ramp surface should be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302)	For your edification if correcting the ramp (slope) to the pier.

1.27	For each section of the ramp, the running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (8.3%), i.e. for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 (12.5%) and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 (10%) are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	Current ramp does not meet the standard. Consider correcting route to pier. AccessCheck recommends signage indicating degree of slope and distance to accessible pier from the access route.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.2)	
1.28	There should be a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp at the top of the ramp. landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width ramp width (2010 ADAAG 405.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7)	For your edification if correcting the ramp (slope) to the pier.

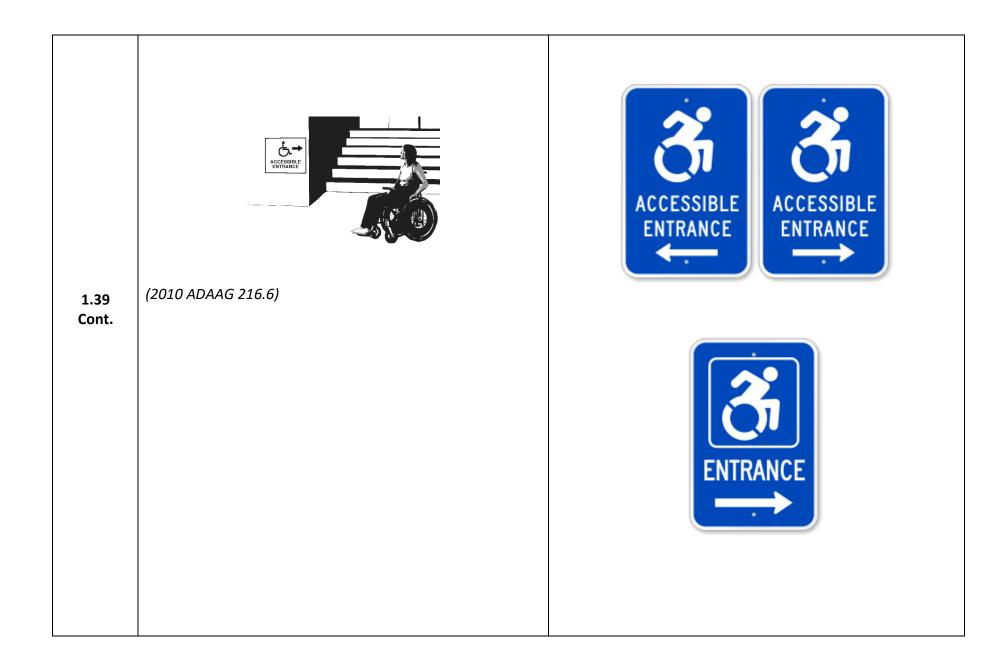
	There should be a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification if correcting the ramp (slope) to the pier.
1.29	60 min	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.7.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.7.4)	
1.30	Ramps with a rise higher than 6 inches, there should be handrails on both sides.	When route is on a site covered by the ADA Standards, the slope exceeds 1:20, and the rise is greater than 6 inches, it should have handrails on both sides. Install handrails on route to pier.
	(2010 ADAAG 405.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.8)	
1.31	The top of the handrail gripping surface should be no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface.	For your edification.

1.31 Cont.	34"-38"	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.4)	
	The handrail gripping surface should be continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides.	For your edification.
1.32	The bottom of the handrail gripping surface should be obstructed for no more than 20 percent of its length.	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.6)	

	The handrail gripping surface is circular; it should be no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter.	For your edification.
1.33	+11/4-21/4	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7)	
	The handrail gripping surface is non-circular, it should be no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6 ½ inches in perimeter and no more than 2 ¼ inches in cross section.	For your edification.
1.34	4"-6 ¼" perimeter	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.7.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.7.2)	

		T
	The handrail should extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. The handrail should return to a wall, guard, or landing surface.	For your edification.
1.35	12" min	
	(2010 ADAAG 505.10.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-505.10)	
1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off, the surface of the ramp should extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail Or There should be a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere.	For your edification.
	12"min less than 4"	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.9.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.9.1)	

	The main entrance should be accessible.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access
	If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance.	route and signage regulations/recommendations.
1.38	5	
	(2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	
1.39	All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.	Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with the International Symbol of Accessibility.

1.40



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Install signs at all the accessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com





Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
2.8	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path. OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces
4 - 25	1
26 - 50	2
51 - 150	4
151 - 300	5
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.	

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

accessible path of travel

48

1220

29

30

30

30

30

760

Fig. 45

Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

Ensure there are wheelchair spaces available in all areas where seating is provided (picnic tables, pavilions, bleacher seating, player seating, benches).

Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

Add accessible picnic table(s) with accessible seating according to chart.

Refer to Exhibit A.

Refer to Ref. #2.70 and *Exhibit C* for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.



Pavilion seating is inaccessible.

2.52

2.52 Cont.	ACCESSIBLE TEAM PLAYER SEATING AREA (2010 ADAAG 226.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-226.1)	Spectator (and player) seating in inaccessible
2.56	A single wheelchair space should be 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 802.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-802.1)	For your edification.
2.65	The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	For your edification. Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.

2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	(2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3) There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification.

	The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface.	For your edification.
2.67	27"min 30"min 17"- 25"	
	(2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	
	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.	Create access space and route to accessible park and field benches in each area where seating is provided. Refer to route related regulations.
		Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 accessible space in areas of the park where seating is provided.
2.70	48" min 30" min	See Exhibit C for accessible seating/space at sports facility example.
	(2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	

2.70 Cont.		Inaccessible benches overlooking river Inaccessible bench in playground area
2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall (2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	For your edification.

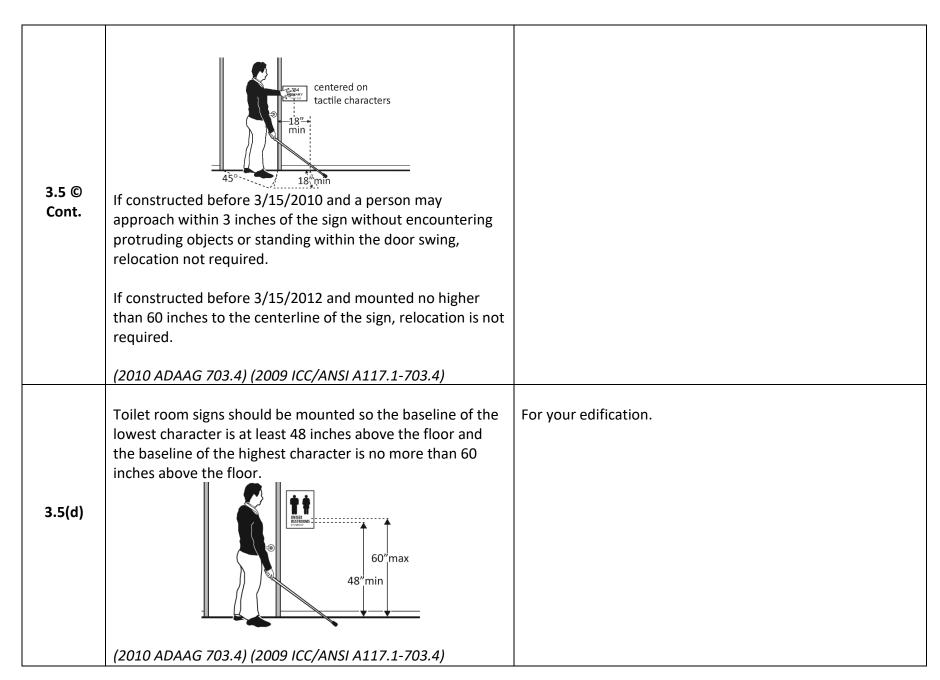
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	
	There should be at least one or a portion of a counter that is no more than 36 inches high and at least 36 inches long.	The counter of the snack stand measures more than 36". Consider accommodations for accessibility, such as bringing food out to a customer rather than handing it over the counter.
2.76	36"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 904.4.1 (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-904.4.1)	

Priority 3: Toilet Rooms

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, there should be at least one toilet room that is accessible. There should be either one for each sex, or one unisex. (2010 ADAAG 213.2)	Neither of the two bathrooms are currently accessible. Create accessible bathrooms in existing space. Men's bathroom AccessCheck recommends making the current men's room accessible by removing the cinder block partition to make it a single user bathroom. Women's bathroom Modify the large stall in the women's room to meet regulations.

		7
3.2	Signs at inaccessible toilet rooms should give directions to accessible toilet rooms. (2010 ADAAG 216.8)	For your edification. Times and the second
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, there should be a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility. (2010 ADAAG 216.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-216.8)	For your edification. ITALIAN PROBLEM FAMILY RESTROOM PROBLEM
3.5(a)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible, or directing people to accessible toilet rooms, should have the following characteristics.	For your edification.

3.5(a) Cont.	-Text characters that contrast with their backgrounds -Text characters that are raised -Braille	FAMILY RESTROOM.
	(2010 ADAAG 703.6.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.6.1)	
3.5(b)	Signs designating toilet rooms as accessible should be mounted on the wall on the latch side of the door. Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 703.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-703.4)	
3.5(c)	Toilet room signs should be mounted with clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters.	For your edification.



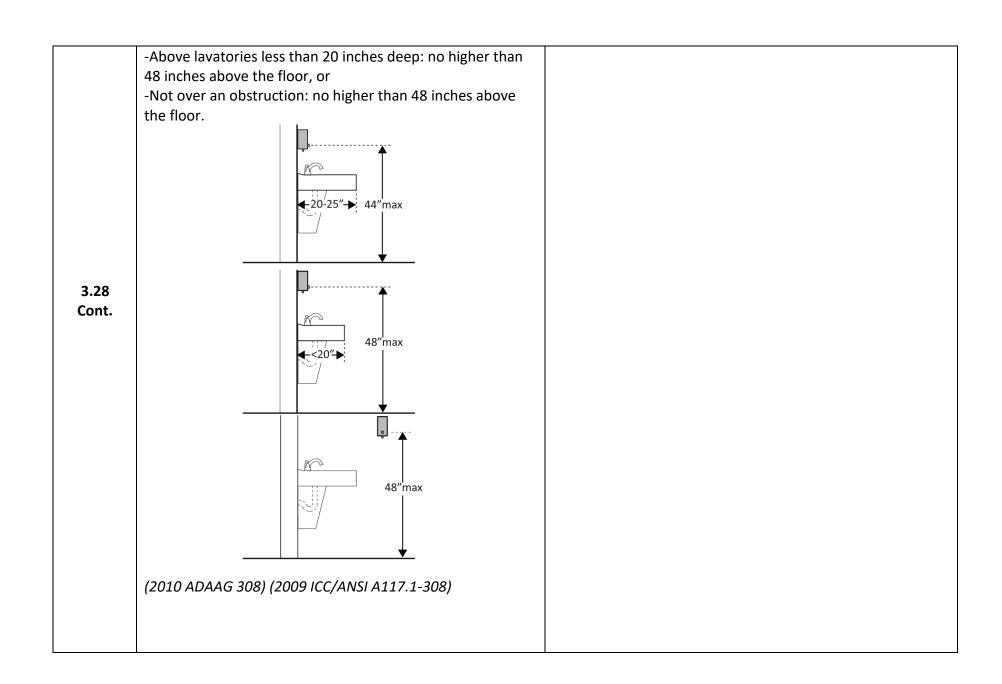
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth. See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.4)	For your edification.
3.7	On both sides of the door, the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance should be level (no steeper than 1:48). (2010 ADAAG 305.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.2)	For your edification.
3.14	If the room has a privacy wall with a door that swings out. This configuration is required to have at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and 42 inches to the privacy wall.	For your edification.

3.14 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
3.15	If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, there should be at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer. (2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	For your edification.
3.16	There should be a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide.	For your edification.

3.16 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	
3.17	There should be clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square. 60"min base 36"min (2010 ADAAG 304.3.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-304.3.2)	For your edification.
3.18	In a single user toilet room, if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, there should be a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door.	For your edification.

3.18 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 603.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-603.2.3)	
3.21	At least one lavatory should have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long. 48"min 30"min (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.
3.22	No less than 17 and no more than 25 inches of clear floor space should extend under a toilet room sink. (2010 ADAAG 606.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.2)	For your edification.

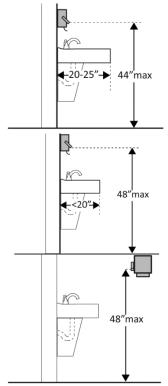
3.23	The leading edge of the sink should be no more than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 606.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.3)	
3.26	The pipes below a bathroom sink should be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact. (2010 ADAAG 606.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-606.5)	Insulate pipes to comply with this regulation. Pipes are not insulated.
3.28	The operable parts of the soap dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges: -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or	For your edification.



The operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser should be within one of the following reach ranges:

- -Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor, or
- -Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor, or
- -Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor.

3.29



(2010 ADAAG 308) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-308)

For your edification.

3.30	The centerline of the water closet should be no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition. (2010 ADAAG 604.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.2)	For your edification when modifying/creating accessible bathrooms. Men's room - 21" Women's room- 20.5"
3.31	The clearance provided around the water closet should measure at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall. If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long	For your edification.

3.31 Cont.	(depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet. (2010 ADAAG 604.3.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.3.1)	
3.32 Cont.	Toilets are required to be no less than 17 inches and no more than 19 inches above the floor, measuring to the top of the seat in the lowered position. (2010 ADAAG 604.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.4)	Current toilets meet this requirement; For your edification when making rooms accessible.

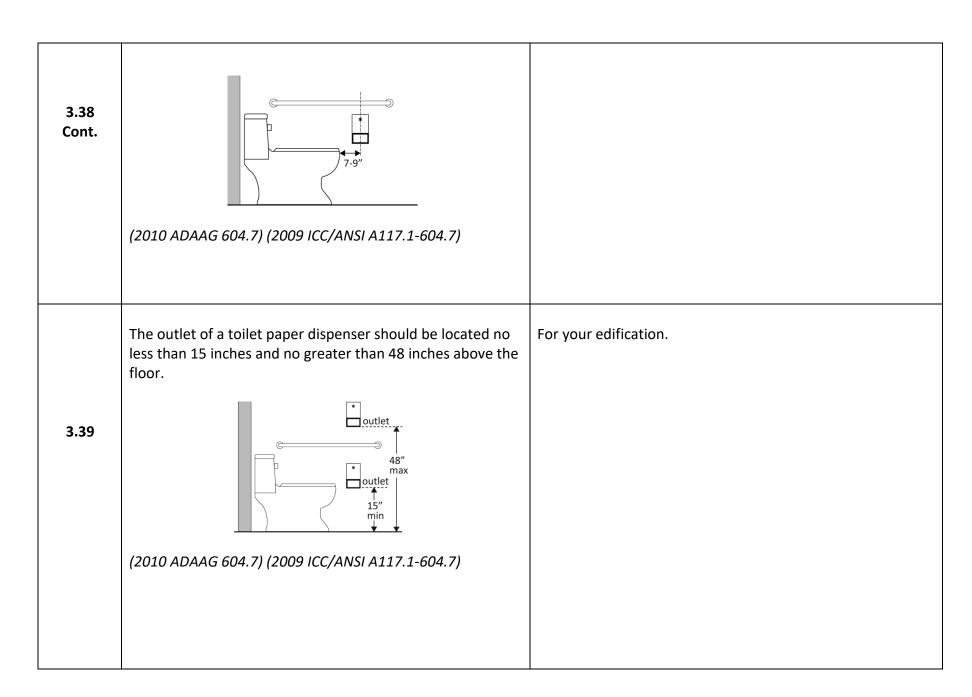
	There should be a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall. This grab bar should begin no more than 12 inches from the rear wall and should extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall.	Install grab bars that meet this requirement.
3.33	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	
	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the side wall grab bar and any protruding objects above the grab bar, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below.	For your edification.
3.33	12"min 11/2"min 11/2"	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	

3.33	The side wall grab bar should be mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	Install grab bars to meet this requirement.
3.33	The space between the side wall and the grab bar should be 1 ½ inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	The grab bar on the rear wall behind a toilet should be at least 36 inches long. On the side of the toilet with the sidewall, this bar should extend at least 12 inches past the centerline of the toilet. On the open side of the toilet, the bar should extend at least 24 inches past the centerline of the toilet.	For your edification.

3.34 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	
3.34	The distance between the rear wall and grab bar located behind a toilet should be 1.5 inches. (2010 ADAAG 604.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.5)	For your edification.
3.34	There should be at least 12 inches clearance between the rear wall grab bar and any protruding objects, and 1.5 inches between the grab bar and any protruding objects below. 12"min 12	For your edification.

		Francis and Control
	If a toilet's flush control is hand operated, the operable part should be located no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
3.35	48"max	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
	The force required to activate a toilet's manual flush control should be no greater than 5 pounds.	For your edification.
3.36		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
3.37	Manual flush controls should be on the open side of the water closet.	Current toilets do not meet this regulation. For your edification when modifying bathrooms.
		1 or your cumental when mountying butilioons.

3.37 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 604.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.6)	
		Flush controls are not towards the open side
	Toilet paper dispensers should be located no less than 7 inches and no more than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser.	For your edification.
3.38		



	The outlet of a toilet paper dispenser should not be located behind grab bars.	For your edification.
3.39	Joutlet 48" max outlet 15" min win win win win win win win win win w	
	A toilet paper dispenser should allow continuous paper flow.	For your edification.
3.40		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.7) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.7)	

	A door 's opening width should be at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees.	For your edification.
3.41	32"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	
	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the toilet compartment door, there should be at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth.	For your edification.
3.42	↓ 18"min →	
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.3)	

	The toilet compartment door should be self-closing.	For your edification.
3.43		
	(2010 ADAAG 404.2.8) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-404.2.8)	
	There should be door pulls on both sides of the toilet compartment door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist.	For your edification.
3.44		
	(2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	

3.45	The toilet compartment door lock should be operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 309.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.4)	For your edification.
3.46	The operable parts of the toilet compartment door hardware should be mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 309.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-309.3)	For your edification.

	The toilet compartment should be at least 60 inches wide.	For your edification.
3.47	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the water closet is wall hung, the toilet compartment should be at least 56 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.48	56"min —	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

	If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep.	For your edification.
3.49		
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	
	If the door swings in, the minimum required compartment area should be provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted.	For your edification.
3.50	60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 604.8.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-604.8.1)	

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Tables Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - Accessible player benches and bleachers needed. See Exhibit C.
- If ever provided, an accessible drinking fountain would be needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features and location of accessible entrances. Include specifications (slope, etc.) for route to pier. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Accessible spaces need to be corrected as stated in Ref. #1.3-1.9.
- Bathrooms: An accessible bathroom must be provided. AccessCheck recommends the addition of an accessible portable bathroom if modifications to existing bathrooms aren't readily achievable.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.
- The route to the pier is inaccessible and needs to be marked as such. Consider alternate locations of the pier, as well as the creation of a ramp that meets regulations as outlined. Refer to <u>ADA Checklist- Fishing facilities</u>

Accessibility Report



Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Stephens Street Park

Location: 2800 Stephens St., Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/6/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org

Stephens Street Park



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
1.2	Total Spaces 1 - 25 26 - 50 51 - 75 76 - 100 101 -150 151 - 200 201 - 300 301 - 400 401 - 500 501 - 1000	the public, an adequate number of se provided. Accessible Spaces 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2% of Total	On-street parking; no parking is provided. Street parking AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible street parking space on Stephens St. with a curb ramp that leads to the accessible route to all features. Mark curb ramp with a "No Parking" sign. Refer to Exhibit H.

1.2 Cont.	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000 (2010 ADAAG 208.2)			
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3) For routes and access to play components:			Currently, the park is inaccessible due to barriers such as curbs surrounding the park and no accessible route throughout. An accessible route is needed to access the various play areas, benches, and pavilion. There are barriers within the park such as railroad ties to separate areas. Remove barriers to these areas where they join the access route.
	Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Refer to Exhibit B for examples of an accessible playground.
	1	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	2 to 4	1	1	
	5 to 7	2	2	
	8 to 10	3	3	
	11 to 13	4	3	
	14 to 16	5	3	
	17 to 19	6	3	Pavilion
	20 to 22	7	4	ravilion

23 to 25	8	4
	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction	5
	thereof, over 25	

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

1.9 Cont.

At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches



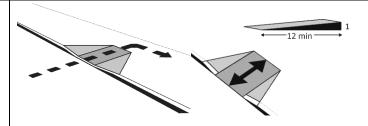
View from pavilion area





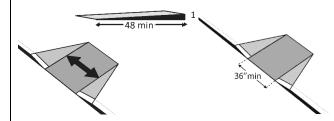
if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide. Playground area 1.9 Cont.

1.9 Cont.		Barriers around playground
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification.
1.19-1.24	If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp. Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.	There are currently no curb ramps to enter the park. Create curb ramps from the street to an accessible route.



No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide

1.19-1.24 Cont.



At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run.

If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run.



There is no access route from street parking.

1.19-1.24 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406) (2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3) (2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
1.38	The main entrance should be accessible. If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an alternative accessible entrance that can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance. (2010 ADAAG 216.6) (2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access route and signage regulations/recommendations.

All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.



1.39

(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com







There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with Install signs at all the accessible entrances. the International Symbol of Accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 1.40 (2010 ADAAG 216.6) ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE

Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor. OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces
4 - 25	1
26 - 50	2
51 - 150	4
151 - 300	5
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.	

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

2.52

accessible path of travel

48

1220

98

1220

98

Fig. 45

Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

Current seating areas are not accessible.

Provide accessible spaces in each area where seating is provided throughout the park (picnic tables, pavilions, benches).

Seating should join but not overlap the accessible route.

See Exhibit A.



Pavilion seating is inaccessible.



Bench is inaccessible.

2.65	The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1)	For your edification. Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.
2.66	At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.

	T	1
2.67	There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface. 27"min 30"min	For your edification. At least one picnic table in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.70	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench. (2010 ADAAG 305.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-305.5)	Create access space and route to accessible benches. Refer to route related regulations. Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 access space in areas of the park where bench seating is provided. Bench with no access space

2.70	The bench seat should be at least 42 inches long, no less than 20 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep and should have back support or be affixed to a wall	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.3)	
2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted, and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	Park has one inaccessible drinking fountain present. Install an accessible drinking fountain. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing. See Exhibit C for examples. Inaccessible drinking fountain

	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.2	17".25"	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.3	20" max 3 48" max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	

	T	
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor. 20"min to 25"max 44" max 44"	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.5	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking fountain with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4. 5	The force required to activate the control should be no more than 5 pounds. (2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.6	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.7	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.8	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5) The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain. (2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

	If there is more than one drinking fountain, there should be at least one for standing persons. This fountain's spout outlet should be no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.9	38" to 43"	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through the park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Table- See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
- An accessible drinking fountain is needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout park indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible parking space on Stephens St. with a curb ramp marked with a "No Parking" sign. See Exhibit H.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.

Accessibility Report



Wolf's Run

Project: Palmer Township Open Space

Park: Wolf's Run

Location: 1297 S. Howard Lane, Easton, PA 18045

Date: 11/3/2023

Surveyors: Fatima Nabavian, ADA Accessibility Coordinator

Bob Amelio and Ashley Patete, ADA Accessibility Surveyors

Contact Information: 610-770-9781 ext. 123

fatimanabavian@lvcil.org



This confidential report was produced by *AccessCheck* a service of Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL) and is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Results & Recommendations

The following information is a detailed account of the results of the site survey, as well as recommendations for improvement. This information is broken down by priority areas.

For your edification - Consist of items that currently affect the facility or will affect the facility when changes are completed.

Priority 1: Approach & Entrance

Ref. #	Regulations		Recommendations
	If parking is provided for accessible spaces must b	the public, an adequate number of e provided.	Tot Lots: Parking is not provided for the Tot Lots. Street parking is available on Howard Lane.
	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces	Tot Lots: Parking is not provided; Parking is on-street on
	1 - 25	1	Howard Lane. There are no accessible spaces on the street. AccessCheck recommends creating an accessible street parking space on Howard St. with a curb ramp that leads to the accessible route to all features. Mark curb ramp with a "No Parking" sign.
	26 - 50	2	
	51 - 75	3	
1.2	76 - 100	4	
	101 -150	5	
	151 - 200	6	
	201 - 300	7	
	301 - 400	8	Refer to Exhibit H.
	401 - 500	9	
	501 - 1000	2% of Total	
		1	

	1000+ (2010 ADAAG 208.2)	20, + 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	South Tot Lot
1.2 Cont.			North Tot Lot
			Basketball Court: The lot by the basketball court at Howard Lane and Stephanie Dr. has unmarked spaces. Refer to table for number of accessible spaces required. Stripe spaces to designate.

		Basketball Court
1.2		Tennis Court: The tennis court at Howard Lane and Peggy
Cont.		Street has on-street parking.
		Tennis Court
	Structures constructed after 3/15/2012: Parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 6 or fraction of 6 accessible spaces is van accessible.	Create at least 1 van accessible space.
1.3	Structures constructed before 3/15/2012: parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible.	
	If restriping is done spaces must follow current standards where possible.	
	(2010 ADAAG 208.2) (Section 35.151 of 28 CFR Part 35)	

	Car accessible spaces should be at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide. Two spaces can share an access aisle.	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.
1.4	8'min→ 5'min→	
	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	
	Van accessible spaces must be at least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide (192 inches) -OR-at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide (192 inches).	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.
1.5	← 11'min → 5'min → 6'min → 8'min →	
	(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2)	

1.7	The access aisles for van accessible spaces should be marked so as to discourage parking in them. The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements. (2010 ADAAG 502.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)	For your edification when creating accessible spaces. AccessCheck recommends installing a "No parking in access aisle" sign.
1.8	The slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles should be no steeper than 1:48 in all directions. (2010 ADAAG 502.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.4)	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.
1.9	Access aisles should adjoin an accessible route.	Currently, there is no accessible route to features of the parks. Create an accessible route to connect all features of the park. Remove barriers where features meet accessible route, such as railroad tie borders. South Tot Lot: Create an accessible route from the street (curb ramp needed) through the pavilion to the playground

Sports Activities: (2010 Standards- 206 & Ch.4)

S1: There must be an accessible route to each type of sport activity.

 At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.), at least one accessible route should connect both sides of the court.

S2: At areas of sport activity, there should be an accessible route to each side of team or player seating.

Play Areas: (2010 Standards- 206, 240 & 1008)

P1: There must be an accessible route to the entrance of the play area.

- If there are separate play areas within a site, there should be an accessible route to each play area.
- Within the play area on the accessible route, there should be an accessible route connecting ground level play components and elevated play components, including the entry and exit points of those components.
- Accessible route must be 36" wide OR at least 32 inches wide for a distance no greater than 24 inches if the reduced width segments are separated by segments at least 48 inches long and at least 36 inches wide OR if part of a transfer system, at least 24 inches wide.

(2010 ADAAG 502.3, 206, 221, 240, 802, 1008 & Ch. 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.3)

and its components. Include benches and water fountains on accessible route.







Pavilion

.....

1.9 Cont.

For routes and access to play components:

Number of Elevated Play Components Provided	Minimum Number of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route	Minimum Number of Different Types of Ground Level Play Components Required to be on an Accessible Route
1	Not applicable	Not applicable
2 to 4	1	1
5 to 7	2	2
8 to 10	3	3
11 to 13	4	3
14 to 16	5	3
17 to 19	6	3
20 to 22	7	4
23 to 25	8	4
26 and over	8, plus 1 for each additional 3, or fraction thereof, over 25	5

1.9 Cont.



View from pavilion looking at playground



Playground

North Tot Lot: Create an accessible route from the street (curb ramp needed) to the playground and its components. Include benches, picnic table and water fountain on accessible route.

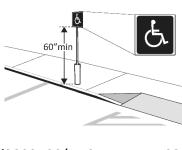


View from street parking

	Barrier to playground
1.9 Cont.	
	Playground equipment Basketball Court: Create access route from sidewalk to entrance of basketball court.

1.9 Cont.		Basketball court entrance Tennis Court: Create accessible route into the tennis court. Curb ramp is present from the street.
		Tennis court entrance
1.10	Accessible spaces should be identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility. The bottom of the sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground.	Add new signs to the parking area to meet this standard. PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com

1.10 Cont. 1.11



(ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.7)





Signs reading Van Accessible should be placed at van accessible spaces.



Note: The bottom of the van sign should be at least 60 inches above the ground.

(2010 ADAAG 502.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1- 502.2) (2010 ADAAG 502.6) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-502.6)

Add new signs to parking area to meet this standard.

PA fine sign should be installed below the symbol for accessibility/van sign.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com



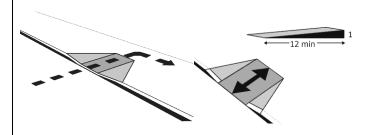


1.12	The accessible spaces should be located closest to the accessible entrance. (2010 ADAAG 208.3)	For your edification when creating accessible spaces.
1.13	The access route must be stable, firm and slip resistant. (2010 ADAAG 302.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-302.1)	For your edification. AccessCheck recommends paving the access route.
1.14	The access route must be least 36 inches wide. (2010 ADAAG 403.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5)	For your edification when creating accessible routes.
	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, there should be a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches.	For your edification when creating accessible routes connecting park features.
1.15	36"min 60"min	
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.3I) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.2)	

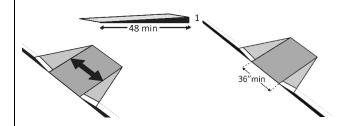
1.17	A running slope should be no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	
1.18	The cross slope of an access route should be no steeper than 1:48 (2%).	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.3)	

If the accessible route crosses a curb, there should be a curb ramp.

Running slope of the curb ramp should be no steeper than 1:12.



1.19-1.24 No steeper than 1:48 cross slope at least 36 inches wide



At the top of the curb ramp there should be a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp.

If there are curb ramp flares, the slopes of the flares should be no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run. Tot Lots: Create curb ramps wherever the route crosses a curb. Remove other barriers where they meet the accessible route, such as railroad ties. See Ref. #1.9



Tot Lot entrance



Tot Lot entrance

Basketball Court: There are no curb crossings present.

Tennis Court: There is a curb ramp present on the corner.

	If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, the	
	curb ramp flares should be no greater than 1:12, i.e. for	
	every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of	
	flare run.	
	36"min 1	
1.19-1.24		
Cont.		
	←10 min — 1	
	(2010 ADAAG 406) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-406)	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.3)	
	(2010 ADAAG 405.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-405.5)	
	The main entrance should be accessible.	A clearly marked accessible entrance is needed. See access
		route and signage requirements/recommendations.
	If the main entrance is not accessible, there should be an	
	alternative accessible entrance that can be used	
	independently and during the same hours as the main	
	entrance.	
1 20	/L	
1.38		
	1 22 C HI NJ . MT /	
	<u>6</u>	
	(2010 ADAAG 216.6)	
	(2010 ADAAG Chapter 4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-Chapter 4)	

All inaccessible entrances should have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance.



(2010 ADAAG 216.6)

1.39

Install signs at all the inaccessible entrances.

Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com







There should be a sign at all the accessible entrances with Install signs at all the accessible entrances. the International Symbol of Accessibility. Consider using the new symbol of accessibility. Information can be found at www.myparkingsign.com 1.40 (2010 ADAAG 216.6) ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE

Priority 2: Access to Goods & Services

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
	All objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., should not protrude more than 4 inches into the path.	For your edification when completing park maintenance. Any tree growth or branches must be kept to a height of at least 80 inches above the ground.
2.8	OR, if an object protrudes more than 4 inches, the bottom leading edge should be at 27 inches or lower above the floor.	
	OR the better leading edge of an ebject must be at 90	
	OR, the bottom leading edge of an object must be at 80 inches or higher above the floor. (2010 ADAAG 307) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-307)	

An adequate number of wheelchair spaces should be provided in seating areas.

# of Seats	Wheelchair Spaces	
4 - 25	1	
26 - 50	2	
51 - 150	4	
151 - 300 5		
300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1.		

(2010 ADAAG 221.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-221.1)

None of the current seating areas are accessible.

Provide accessible route and wheelchair spaces in seating areas throughout the park where seating is available (picnic tables, pavilions, player seating, benches).

Refer to Exhibit A.



Pavilion seating is inaccessible.

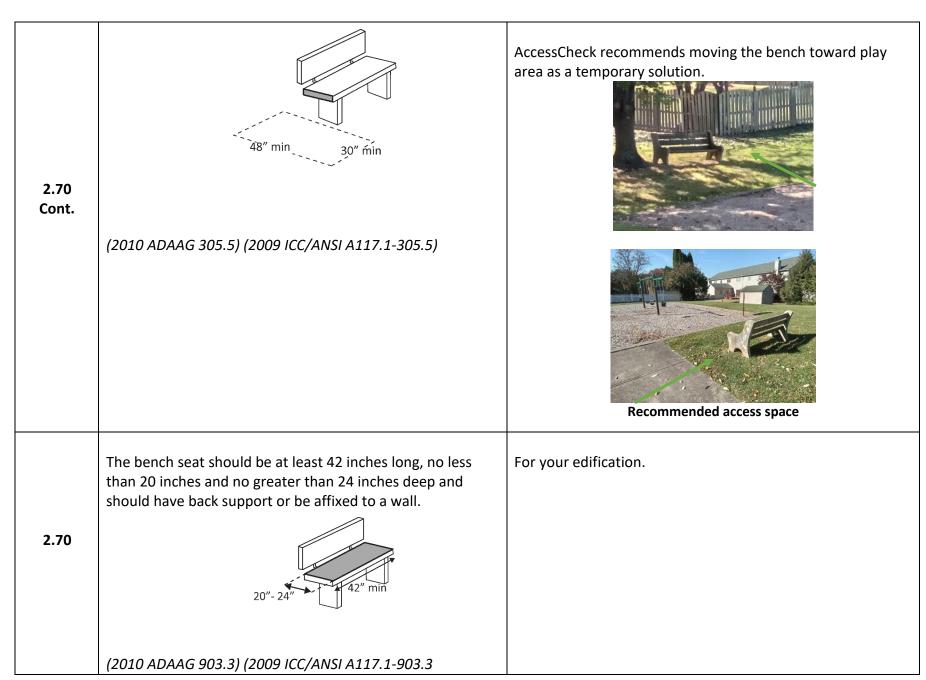


Bench is not accessible.

2.52

2.65	The route to the seating should be a minimum of 36 inches wide.	For your edification. Arrange picnic tables in pavilion to ensure there is 36" clearance between and around them.
	(2010 ADAAG 403.5.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-403.5.1) At the accessible space(s), the top of the accessible surface should be no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor.	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See Exhibit A for tables and seating in the outdoors
2.66	(2010 ADAAG 902.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.3)	guidelines.

2.67	There should be a clear floor space 30 inches wide x 48 inches long to accommodate a forward approach. (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.67	The clear floor space above should not extend no less than 17 inches or greater than 25 inches under the surface. 27"min 30"min 30"min 17"-25" (2010 ADAAG 902.4.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-902.4.1)	For your edification. Accessible seating in each area where picnic tables are provided should meet this regulation. See <i>Exhibit A</i> for tables and seating in the outdoors guidelines.
2.70	There should be a clear access space next to the bench 30 inches wide x 48 inches deep that is parallel to the short axis of the bench.	Create access space and route to accessible benches. Refer to route related regulations. Refer to ref. # 2.52. Provide at least 1 access space in areas of the park where bench seating is provided.



2.70	The top of the bench seat should be no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor.	For your edification.
	(2010 ADAAG 903.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-903.5)	

Priority 4: Access to Other Items

Ref. #	Regulations	Recommendations
4.1	One drinking fountain should have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide x at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach. *If installed before 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered. (2010 ADAAG 602.1) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.1) (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	South Tot Lot has one inaccessible drinking fountain present. Install an accessible drinking fountain. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when selecting and installing. See Exhibit C for examples. Inaccessible water fountain
4.2	If there is a forward approach, no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space should extend under the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

4.2 Cont.	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	
4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, the operable parts should be no higher than 48 inches above the floor. 20" 20" 20" 20" 20" 20" 20" 20	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor. 20"min to 25"max 44" max (2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.

		T
	It should be possible to operate the control of the drinking	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams
	fountain with one hand and without tight grasping,	when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	pinching, or twisting of the wrist.	
4.5	Simple of the state of the stat	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
	The force required to activate the control should be no	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams
	more than 5 pounds.	when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4. 5		
	(2010 ADAAG 602.3) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.3)	
	The spout outlet should be no higher than 36 inches above	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams
	the floor.	when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.6	36" max	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.4) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.4)	

	The spout should be at least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.7	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
	The spout should be no more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
4.8	o contract of the state of the	
	(2010 ADAAG 602.5) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.5)	
4.10	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, the front of the fountain should protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path.	For your edification. Refer to these regulations and diagrams when installing an accessible drinking fountain.
	(2010 ADAAG 602.2) (2009 ICC/ANSI A117.1-602.2)	

Summary of Survey Findings and Recommendations

- A paved route is needed through the park and for access to all play areas and sports activities.
 - Surface Recommendation-Hardened materials such as concrete, asphalt, tile, and wood are sufficiently firm and stable for accessibility. Most loose materials, including gravel, will not meet these requirements unless properly treated to provide sufficient surface integrity and resilience. Binders, consolidants, compaction, and grid forms may enable some of these materials to perform satisfactorily but require repeated maintenance.
 - Information for ADA & ABA Access Mats for temporary/readily achievable solution https://www.accessrec.com/ada-aba-access-mats
- Accessible seating and equipment are needed.
 - Accessible Picnic Table Needed. See Exhibit A: USDA Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails, p. 58.
 - Playground recommendation: Consider ground level play equipment. Refer to Cedar Beach "Destination Playground" located in Allentown. See Exhibit B.
 - If provided, accessible player benches and bleachers would be needed. See Exhibit C.
- Accessible drinking fountains needed: See Exhibit D.
- Communications: AccessCheck recommends signage throughout parks indicating distance to features. Maps provided on website should have indicators for accessible and non-accessible features. Welcome area signs should be displayed near accessible parking area. See Exhibit G for website ideas.
- Parking: Where parking is provided, designate accessible space and stripe spaces. Where parking is on-street, AccessCheck recommends creating accessible spaces with curb ramps. Mark curb ramps with "No Parking" signs.
- Bathrooms: An accessible bathroom must be provided. AccessCheck recommends the addition of an accessible portable bathroom.
- Trainings: AccessCheck can provide training on disability sensitivity or similar training for personnel to create a more inclusive environment for people with disabilities, including information regarding service dogs. *See Exhibit F*.
- Ensure all features are up to safety code (Pavilion railing balusters have distances more than 8" between them)

Additional Information

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

This checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The specifications are in this checklist to help determine what may be readily achievable barrier removal for existing facilities. This checklist does not include all sections of the 2010 Standards. For example there are no questions about patient rooms in hospitals or guest rooms in hotels. Consult the 2010 Standards for situations not covered in the checklist. Full compliance with the 2010 Standards is required only for new construction and alterations. The web address for the 2010 Standards is in the Resources section.

Safe Harbor – Construction Prior to March 15, 2012

Elements in facilities built or altered before March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (1991 Standards) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards. For example, the 1991 Standards allow 1371.6 mm (54 inches) maximum for a side reach range to a control such as the operating part of a paper towel dispenser. The 2010 Standards lower that side reach range to 1219.2 mm (48 inches) maximum. If a paper towel dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with the highest operating part at 1371.6 mm (54 inches), the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 1219.2 mm (48 inches). Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a "safe harbor."

New Elements in the 2010 ADA Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team or player seating, accessible routes in court sports facilities, saunas and steam rooms, fishing piers, play areas, exercise machines, golf facilities, miniature golf facilities, amusement rides, shooting facilities with firing positions, and recreational boating facilities. Because these elements were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items when it is readily achievable to do so. For example, a hotel must

determine whether it is readily achievable to make its swimming pool accessible by installing a lift, a sloped entry or both as specified in the 2010 Standards.

What are Public Accommodations?

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

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

- 1) Places of lodging (e.g. inns, hotels, motels, except for owner-occupied establishments renting fewer than six rooms)
- 2) Establishments serving food or drink (e.g. restaurants and bars)
- 3) Places of exhibition or entertainment (e.g. motion picture houses, theaters, concert halls, stadiums)
- 4) Places of public gathering (e.g. auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls)
- 5) Sales or rental establishments (e.g. bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers)
- 6) Service establishments (e.g. laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals)
- 7) Public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation)
- 8) Places of public display or collection (e.g. museums, libraries, galleries)
- 9) Places of recreation (e.g. parks, zoos, amusement parks)

- 10) Places of education (e.g. nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools)
- 11) Social service center establishments (e.g. day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies)
- 12) Places of exercise or recreation (e.g. gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses)

Lehigh Valley Center for Independent Living (LVCIL)

610-770-9781 ext. 123 AccessCheck Direct Extension fatimanabavian@lvcil.org www.accesscheck.org

U.S. Department of Justice ADA Information

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

ADA National Network

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

U.S. Access Board

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

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

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

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal
www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

Acknowledgements

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This site survey was produced by staff of AccessCheck.



The above site survey results and report template were developed by utilizing the ADA checklist, which is available online at www.ADAchecklist.org.



Institute for Human Centered Design www.HumanCenteredDesign.org



ADA National Network

Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 Voice/TTY

Exhibit A

(Outdoor Accessibility Guidelines)

https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/Accessibility-Guide-Book.pdf

(Recommended Vendors for Wood/Benches)

http://www.smithwilbert.com/?page_id=17

https://www.blueridgelumber.com/east-stroudsburg

(Outdoor seating example at Leaser Lake, Lehigh County)



Exhibit B

(Local Accessible Playground Example)

https://www.allentownpa.gov/Department-of-Parks-and-Recreation/Parks-Bureau/Park-Inventory/Cedar-Creek-Parkway/Destination-Playground



Exhibit C

(Accessible seating at sports facility example)

Miracle League of the Lehigh Valley | MLLV (https://mllv.org)

Exhibit D

(Accessible Drinking Fountain Examples)

https://www.prodrinkingfountains.com/elkay-lk4420db-outdoor-drinking-fountain/



https://www.theparkcatalog.com/ada-stainless-steel-two-level-drinking-fountain



Exhibit E

(Swimming Pool Access: lift and water wheelchair)

https://wheelchairliberty.com/blogs/the-latest-in-mobility/the-ultimate-guide-to-swimming-pool-lifts-for-2022

https://aquacreekproducts.com/welcome aqua creek/





Exhibit F

(Service Dogs)

Use the following resource as a guide to working with Service dogs:

https://beta.ada.gov/topics/service-animals/

https://www.northeastada.org/resources?q=Service%20Animals&categories=&keywords=&topics=&usertypes=&resourcetype=undefined



Exhibit G

(Site and Website Accessibility in the Outdoors Examples)

https://www.hawkmountain.org/visit/hiking/accessibility

https://www.nps.gov/thingstodo/limberlost.htm

https://www.ncdcr.gov/about/diversity-equity-accessibility-and-inclusion/accessibility/accessibility-state-parks

https://www.blueridgeparkway.org/parkway-accessibility/

Exhibit H

(Access-Board Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines)

Refer to Chapter 3 for Street Parking:

https://www.access-board.gov/prowag/technical.html