

Town of Southborough

Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan

June 2021



Prepared by:

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Disclaimer: This Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan is a “planning” document which is intended to identify areas of non compliance under the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act as it pertains to the provision of services, programs, and activities. In doing so, this Plan provides an evaluation of policies and procedures and provides recommendations and sample documents for compliance. This Plan also includes a facilities assessment to identify non-conforming building and site conditions including a description and applicable regulatory standards for compliance. This is not an engineering or architectural assessment nor does it provide engineering or design solutions. Construction solutions need to be designed by a qualified engineering or architectural professional in order to ensure compliance under the MAAB 521 CMR requirements and the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

TOWN OF SOUTHBOROUGH – SELF-EVALUATION AND TRANSITION PLAN

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission in partnership with the Center for Living & Working, Inc. and James M. Mazik, AICP – Consulting Services has prepared this Self-evaluation and Transition Plan (“Accessibility Plan” hereafter) on behalf of the Town of Southborough to determine its level of compliance under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) of 1991, as amended in 2008 and 2010.

The ADA is a civil rights law. Under the ADA, civil rights are guaranteed to individuals who experience discrimination because they; 1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, 2) have a record of such an impairment, and 3) are regarded as having such an impairment. The ADA provides civil rights protections to those with disabilities in a manner similar to that provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, natural origin, age, and religion. The law is intended to ensure that those with a disability cannot be excluded from participating in, or denied the benefits of programs, services and activities offered by state and local governments because of that disability.

Under Title II of the ADA, as amended, requires local municipalities to conduct a Self-Evaluation of programs and services as well as an evaluation of all facilities to document physical barriers to access as part of the requirements for developing a Transition Plan.

In Massachusetts, public buildings and facilities must adhere to Section 521 of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations, “521 CMR: Architectural Access Board”, a specialized section of the State Building Code as governed by the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (M.G.L. c.22, S13A).

This ADA Self-evaluation and Transition Plan (“Accessibility Plan” hereafter) includes model policies and procedures for adoption by the town as well as barrier removal solutions for the Town’s public buildings and facilities. The assessment of physical barriers and subsequent recommendations are based on the current 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 ADA Standards) and MA State Building Code 521 C.M.R., the higher standard to prevail. Although there are exceptions and variations (described below), this Accessibility Plan and its recommendations are based on compliance with the current Federal and State standards and the measures required to do so.

II. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Background

On July 26, 1990 President George H. W. Bush signed the Americans with Disabilities Act, a federal civil rights law that prohibits the exclusion of people with disabilities from the right of equal opportunity. Much of the ADA legislation was built upon legislation that had already been in place for a number of years including the Civil Rights act of 1964 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which regulates employment practices in the federal government and by federal contractors, establishes architectural and transportation accessibility standards and guarantees equal access to entities that receive federal funds.

The ADA is a civil rights law. Under the ADA, civil rights are guaranteed to individuals who experience discrimination because they; 1) have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, 2) have a record of such an impairment, and 3) are regarded as having such an impairment. Interpretation of the law and its enforcement was intended to be carried out on a case-by-case basis through the nation's legal system. Specific complaints of individuals may be filed with a number of different federal agencies including the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (Title I), the United States Department of Justice (Titles II and III), the United States Department of Transportation (Titles II and III), and the Federal Communications Commission (Title IV).

The ADA is divided into five titles or sections. These are:

Title I: Employment

Title II: State and Local Government and Public Transportation

Title III: Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities

Title IV: Telecommunications

Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions

The Town of Southborough is bound specifically by Titles I and II.

There is a basic process for complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act:

- Learning about the requirements of the ADA and how it applies to a facility or program;
- Conducting a survey to identify barriers;
- Establishing a list of potential modifications for barrier removal, including changes to policies, facilities and cost estimates;
- Removing existing barriers.

The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in all services, programs, and activities provided by small local governments (i.e. towns). Thus, people with disabilities must have an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from a town's services, programs and activities. To accomplish this, the ADA sets requirements for town facilities, new construction and alterations, communication with the public and policies and procedures governing town programs, services, and activities.

All towns must perform a self-evaluation of its policies, practices, programs, procedures, services, etc. (including communication) to determine compliance under the ADA. Towns must make reasonable modifications to these policies, programs, services, etc. to avoid discrimination against individuals with

disabilities unless such modification would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of that program or service.

Although the ADA only requires local governments with 50 or more employees to take additional, specific measures, it is strongly encouraged that even smaller towns with less than 50 employees follow the same process to ensure overall compliance with the ADA. These additional measures include 1) the designation of an individual to coordinate ADA compliance, 2) the development of a transition plan, and 3) the development of an ADA grievance procedure.

The 2008 Amendments to the ADA broadened the definition of "disability", thereby extending the ADA's protections to a greater number of people. The 2008 Amendments provided examples which limit "major life activities" including, but not limited to, "caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working" as well as the operation of several specified major bodily functions. The Amendments also stated that when determining whether one qualifies as disabled, one cannot take into account the mitigating effects of assistive devices, auxiliary aids, accommodations, medical therapies, and supplies. In order to be protected under the ADA, an individual with a disability must also be qualified to perform the essential functions of a job with or without a reasonable accommodation. In 2010, the Department of Justice has revised regulations for Titles II and III of the ADA of 1990. These regulations adopted revised, enforceable accessibility standards called the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. On March 15, 2012, compliance with the 2010 Standards was required for new construction and alterations under Titles II and III. March 15, 2012, is also the compliance date for using the 2010 Standards for program accessibility and barrier removal. The 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design could be used for new construction and alterations under Titles II and III until March 14, 2012.

Title I

Equal Employment Opportunity

The ADA guarantees equal employment opportunities to people with disabilities who are qualified for a job. The ADA specifically prohibits discrimination in all activities relating to employment. This includes hiring, termination, compensation, recruitment, tenure, job training, advancement and promotion, layoff, fringe benefits, and any other employment-related benefits or activities. Employers, including municipal governments, should carefully review their employment policies and procedures to eliminate discriminatory practices. In many cases, discrimination is unintentional, due to a lack of knowledge and awareness of the employer. The ADA covers all aspects of "employment" including the application and interview process, hiring, promotion, termination, compensation and benefits, and training.

Reasonable Accommodations

Qualified applicants for employment are entitled to "reasonable accommodation" during the hiring process and as part of his/her employment. The term reasonable accommodation can mean many different things depending on the circumstance and what is "reasonable" under that circumstance. It may mean modifying an existing facility so that a person with a disability can perform his/her job (i.e. replace a door handle with a lever, lower a counter top, etc.), changing the way things are customarily done (office policy, work hours, etc.) or restructuring a job. It is the responsibility of the employer to provide a reasonable accommodation unless it would impose an "undue hardship" on the employer or detract from the essential functions of a position. Once the proposed accommodation becomes too difficult or expensive, it can be deemed as no longer reasonable and therefore, not required. *Caution:* What is unreasonable for an employer of six persons, may be deemed reasonable for an employer of

twenty-five persons. Legal counsel should always be consulted when a reasonable accommodation is being considered to ensure compliance with law.

Title II

Program Accessibility

Title II is divided into two parts. Subtitle A covers all programs, services, and activities of state and local government. Subtitle B contains requirements for public transportation systems such as regional transit authorities. If the town provides senior or other local bus or van transportation services, then compliance with applicable provisions of Title II for wheelchair users or individuals with ambulatory limitations may be required. The following applies to Subtitle A of Title II.

The ADA guarantees people with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in programs, services, and activities of state and local government. Such participation must be viewed in its entirety with the service or activity and must be equal and effective as that offered to those without a disability. Accessibility standards must be followed for new construction as well as accommodations. These standards are based on the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) as developed by the U.S. Access Board provide guidance to the ADA Standards for Accessible Design as enforced by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), and the federal courts and apply nationwide.

The ADAAG involves a distinction between public or common use area and employee work areas. Public/common use areas must be fully accessible. Employee work areas may be addressed through Title I and "reasonable accommodations" made when the need arises. A higher level of expectation is anticipated for governmental entities than that of the private sector. Regardless of receipt of federal aid, all local governments and their boards, departments, commissions and districts are subject to the provisions of the ADA. Access to services is a critical aspect and basic premise of the ADA. Governmental sponsored programs, services and activities must be available to all, regardless of disability. If structural changes to buildings are required, a transition plan is also usually required. New construction and/or additions to local governmental buildings must be fully compliant and accessible to those with disabilities. Alterations to space used by the public as well as employee work areas must also be ADA compliant unless it is "technically infeasible" to do so (i.e. involves structural, physical, or site constraints). If technically infeasible, the alteration must comply "to the maximum extent feasible". Existing buildings require that the services or programs offered in that facility are readily accessible.

When programs, services, or activities are located in facilities that existed prior to January 26, 1992, the effective date of Title II of the ADA, towns must make sure that they are also available to persons with disabilities. If however, it requires that these programs, services, or activities be substantially altered to provide access or results in undue financial or administrative burden, then reasonable alternatives or accommodations may be allowed. When a service, program, or activity is located in a building that is not accessible, Title II of the ADA allows a "small" local government to achieve program accessibility in several ways. This can include:

- relocating the program, service, or activity to an accessible facility; or
- providing the program, service, or activity in another manner that meets ADA requirements; or
- undertaking modifications to the building or facility itself to provide accessibility.

Thus, to achieve program accessibility, a small town need not make every existing facility accessible. It can relocate some programs to accessible facilities and modify other facilities, avoiding expensive physical modifications of all town facilities.

Effective Communication

Local governments must ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities. Where necessary to ensure that communications with individuals with hearing, vision, or speech impairments are as effective as communications with others, municipal governments must provide appropriate auxiliary aids.

The type of auxiliary aid or service necessary to ensure effective communication will vary according to the type of communication involved and the needs of the individual. "Auxiliary aids" include such services or devices as sign language interpreters, assistive listening headsets, television captioning and decoders, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TDD's), videotext displays, readers, taped texts, Brailled materials, computer disks, audio recordings, and large print materials. In addition, telephone emergency services, including 911 services, must provide direct access to individuals with speech or hearing impairments.

Municipal governments are not required to provide auxiliary aids or take any actions that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or that will result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, alternative auxiliary aids that do not result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden must be provided. For example, it is not necessary to provide sign language interpreters for all interactions with persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. Daily interaction may suffice through written notes or similar exchanges. However, public meetings, interrogations by local police officers, or similar technical interactions will most likely require interpreters or assistive listening systems. It is required that alternative auxiliary aids be available that do not result in financial or administrative burdens yet meet the needs of the disabled individual.

Title III

Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires public accommodations to provide goods and services to people with disabilities on an equal basis with the rest of the general public. It is intended that all individuals have the opportunity to benefit from businesses and services of a place of public accommodation. The regulations require that architectural and communication barriers that are structural must be removed in public areas of existing facilities when their removal is readily achievable. Public accommodations that must meet the barrier removal requirement include a broad range of establishments (both for- and non-profit) such as inns, hotels, motels, restaurants, bars, theaters, concert halls, stadiums, museums, auditoriums, retail stores, grocery stores, bakeries, laundromats, banks, barber and beauty shops, gas stations, professional offices, medical offices, private schools, health spas, bowling alleys and other places that serve the public. Private entities that own, lease, lease out, or operate places of public accommodation in existing buildings are responsible for complying with the barrier removal requirement. Private clubs and religious organizations, including places of worship, are exempt from the ADA public accommodation requirements.

Transportation services provided by the senior center/Council on Aging would also be bound by Title III.

Title IV

Title IV requires common carriers engaged in interstate communications by wire or radio to provide telecommunications relay services for both hearing- and speech-impaired individuals. Regulations developed to implement this provision require that these services operate 24 hours a day. It is the intention to give those persons with hearing and speech impairments the opportunity to communicate with any other individual. This is to be achieved in a manner such that the users are not paying greater rates than those for equivalent services used by persons without hearing or speech impairments. In

addition, any televised public service announcements provided or funded in whole or in part by any federal agency or instrument of the federal government must include closed captioning of the verbal content of such announcement.

Title V

Title V consists of various miscellaneous provisions of the ADA including a requirement for the development of technical assistance manuals by the appropriate regulatory federal agency, a report on the ADA and wilderness areas, a description of the responsibility of the United States Congress, religious organizations, and enforcement and dispute resolution.

Definition of Commonly Used Terms

Disability - a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, such as walking, seeing, hearing, learning, breathing, caring for oneself, or working. To be protected under the ADA, a person must have, have a record of, or be regarded as having a record of, a substantial impairment. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life activity such as hearing, seeing, speaking, breathing, performing manual tasks, walking, caring for oneself, learning or working. Individuals who have successfully completed or are currently enrolled in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program are also considered to be disabled. The ADA protects three classes of people with disabilities:

- those who have a disability, and
- those who have a record of having a disability, and
- those who are regarded as having a disability, whether or not they actually have one.

Qualified Individual with a Disability - an employee or job applicant who meets legitimate skill, experience, education, or other requirements of an employment position that he or she holds or seeks. The person must also be able to perform the "essential" (as opposed to marginal or incidental) functions of the position either with or without reasonable accommodation. Job requirements that screen out or tend to screen out people with disabilities are legitimate only if they are job-related and consistent with business necessity.

Reasonable Accommodation - any change or adjustment to a job or work environment that permits a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to participate in the job application process, to perform the essential functions of a job, or to enjoy benefits and privileges of employment equal to those enjoyed by employees without disabilities. For example, reasonable accommodations may include: acquiring or modifying equipment or devices, job restructuring, modifying work hours, making the workplace structurally accessible to individuals with disabilities, reassigning an employee with a disability to an equivalent position as soon as one becomes vacant, providing qualified readers for the blind or interpreters for the deaf, and/or appropriately adjusting or modifying examinations, training materials, or policies.

Essential Functions – the basic job duties that an employee must perform, with or without reasonable accommodation.

Readily Achievable - the removal of physical barriers which are easily accomplishable without much difficulty or expense. The "readily achievable" requirement is based on the size and resources available. For example, a larger business with more resources is expected to take a more active role in removing barriers than smaller businesses. The ADA also recognizes that economic conditions vary. When a business has resources to remove barriers, it is expected to do so; but when profits are down, barrier

removal may be reduced or delayed. Barrier removal is an ongoing obligation, thus physical barriers must be removed as resources become available in the future.

Undue Hardship - an action or accommodation that requires significant difficulty or expense for an entity. Criteria for making such a determination include the nature and cost of the accommodation, the financial resources of the employer, or the impact of such accommodations on the financial resources of the employer.

Programmatic Access –Programmatic access requires that a public entity shall operate each service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

Program Accessibility

Under Title II of the ADA, the town of Southborough must ensure that when “viewed in entirety”; all programs, services, and activities that are offered must be equally available to persons with disabilities. The Town is not necessarily required to remove architectural barriers from a building or site, but rather, must make sure that its programs are accessible. Non-structural methods to achieve program accessibility include:

- relocating a program or service to an accessible location in the existing building or facility, or
- relocation of a program or service to a different building or facility, or
- providing short-term or intermediate modifications to ensure program access until a permanent or structural solution is achieved (Example – creating an accessible meeting space on the first floor of a building such that staff providing services on a second or third floor can meet with persons in the accessible first floor space).

III. OTHER FEDERAL ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) - 1968

The Architectural Barriers Act requires access to facilities designed, built or altered with Federal funds or leased by Federal agencies. The law covers a wide range of facilities, including post offices, social security offices, prisons, and national parks. It also applies to non-government facilities that have received Federal funding, such as certain schools, public housing, and mass transit systems. Passed in 1968, the ABA is the first measure by Congress to ensure access to the built environment. Facilities that predate the law generally are not covered, but alterations or leases undertaken after the law took effect can trigger coverage. Building construction changes made under this law, must meet the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Special provisions are included in the UFAS for historic buildings that would be threatened or destroyed by meeting full accessibility requirements

The Rehabilitation Act – 1973

The Rehabilitation Act requires recipients of federal financial assistance to make their programs and activities accessible to everyone. Recipients are allowed to make their properties accessible by altering buildings, by moving programs and activities to accessible spaces, or by making other accommodations. It also protects the rights of Federal employees with disabilities. The law also requires electronic and information technology procured by Federal agencies to be accessible according to certain established standards.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and ADA. Both the ADA and Section 504 ensure that people with disabilities are not discriminated because of their disability.

The ADA was modeled after Section 504 and adds to the strength of Section 504 by extending it to private institutions, workplaces and other institutions that were not originally covered under Section 504.

Section 504 only applies to entities that receive financial assistance. The ADA applies to entities which receive funds from federal, state, or privately owned establishments and businesses. In effect, the ADA extends a legal mandate of Section 504 beyond the recipients of the funds from the federal government.

According to Section 504, a person with disability is one who has (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life functions (2) a history of impairment (3) or if s/he is regarded as having an impairment. However, ADA also covers HIV and contagious and non-contagious diseases.

Both the ADA and section 504 are civil rights statutes. The Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education is responsible for enforcing Section 504. The United States Department of Justice enforces the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Unlike Section 504, the ADA does not have any direct responsibility for providing free and appropriate public education. The ADA does not come up with any specific evaluation or placement procedures, whereas Section 504 requires a notice and consent for an evaluation process.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and ADA. Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, requires federal agencies to develop, procure, maintain and use information and communications technology (ICT) that is accessible to people with disabilities - regardless of whether or not they work for the federal government. The US Access Board established the Section 508 standards that implement the law and provides the requirements for accessibility.

Section 508 requires federal agencies to make their ICT such as technology, online training and websites accessible for everyone. This means that federal employees with disabilities are able to do their work on the accessible computers, phones and equipment in their offices, take online training or access the agency's internal website to locate needed information. Section 508 also means that a person with a disability applying for a job with the federal government or a person who is using an agency's website to get information about a program, or completing an online form has access to the same accessible information and resources available to anyone.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is any equipment or system that is used to create, convert, duplicate or access information and data. Examples of ICT include, but are not limited to:

Telephones, smart phones and mobile devices

- Televisions, DVD players and videotaped productions
- Internet and Intranet websites
- PDF documents
- Content on DVDs and CDs
- Online training
- Webinars and teleconferencing
- Technical support call centers
- Remote access websites and tools
- Tablet, laptop and desktop computers
- Software and operating systems
- User guides for software and tools
- Copiers, printers and fax machines

Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act - 1984

The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act of 1984 generally requires polling places across the United States to be physically accessible to people with disabilities for federal elections. Where no accessible location is available to serve as a polling place, a political subdivision must provide an alternate means of casting a ballot on the day of the election. This law also requires states to make registration and voting aids available for disabled and elderly voters, including information by telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDDs), which are also known as teletypewriters (TTYs).

Air Carrier Access Act - 1986

The Air Carrier Access Act of 1986 prohibits discriminatory treatment of people with disabilities in air travel. The law applies to both domestic and foreign air centers. Regulations issued by the Department of Transportation under this Act cover a range of issues, including boarding assistance and access features in newly built aircraft.

Fair Housing Act - 1988

The Fair Housing Act, as amended in 1988, prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of disability, as well as race, color, gender, and religion. It covers housing in the public and private sectors and bans discrimination in any aspect of selling or renting housing. Under the law, new multifamily housing must be able to be adapted for accessibility according to established guidelines. The law also requires reasonable exceptions to housing policies and operations so that people with disabilities are afforded equal housing opportunities.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - 1990

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is a law that ensures students with a disability to be provided with Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) that is tailored to their individual needs. IDEA was previously known as the Education for all Handicapped Children Act (EHA) from 1975 to 1990. In 1990 Congress reauthorized EHA and changed the title to IDEA. Overall, the goal of IDEA is to provide children with disabilities the same opportunity for education as those students who do not have a disability.

IDEA is composed of four parts, the main two being part A and part B. Part A covers the general provisions of the law; Part B covers assistance for education of all children with disabilities; Part C covers infants and toddlers with disabilities, including children from birth to age three; and Part D consists of the national support programs administered at the federal level. Each part of the law has remained largely the same since the original enactment in 1975.

In practice, IDEA is composed of six main elements that illuminate its main points. These six elements are: Individualized Education Program (IEP); Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE); Least Restrictive Environment (LRE); Appropriate Evaluation; Parent and Teacher Participation; and Procedural Safeguards. To go along with those six main elements, there are also a few other important components that tie into IDEA: Confidentiality of Information, Transition Services, and Discipline. Throughout the years of IDEA's being reauthorized, these components have become key concepts when learning about IDEA.

Congress reauthorized the IDEA in 2004 and most recently amended the IDEA through the Every Student Succeeds Act, in December 2015. In this Act, Congress states: *“Disability is a natural part of the human experience and in no way diminishes the right of individuals to participate in or contribute to society. Improving educational results for children with disabilities is an essential element of our national policy of ensuring equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities”*.

Telecommunications Act - 1996

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 requires telecommunications products and services to be accessible according to guidelines developed by the Access Board. It covers a broad range of products, including telephones, cellular phones, pagers, and fax machines. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) enforces requirements of the law.

Help America Vote Act – 2002

Each polling place must have at least one accessible voting machine by January 1, 2006 under the Help Vote America Act. The act (Public Law 107-252), which was signed by President Bush on October 29, 2002 also requires each piece of voting equipment bought with federal money on or after January 1, 2007 to be accessible.

ADA and The Rehabilitation Act Enforcement and Compliance

Private parties may file lawsuits to enforce their rights under Title II of the ADA. The remedies available are the same as under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. There are eight administrative agencies designated to handle complaints filed under Title II. These are:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Education
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of Interior
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Department of Transportation

Individuals may file a complaint with the appropriate administrative agency or with any federal agency that provides financial assistance to the program in question. Complaints may also be filed with the Department of Justice who will refer the complaint to the appropriate agency.

The address for the Department of Justice is:

Disability Rights Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

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

The Massachusetts Office on Disability has also taken a more active role in recent years in enforcing both MA 521 CMR and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Complaints may also be filed with the Office on Disability who will investigate and determine the appropriate action.

The address and contact information for the Office on Disability is:

Massachusetts Office on Disability
One Ashburton Place-Room 1305
Boston, MA 02108
Telephone No.: 617.727.7440
Fax No.: 617.727.0965

For technical assistance, the following can be contacted:

Institute of Human Centered Design at <https://www.humancentereddesign.org>
New England ADA Center at <https://www.newenglandada.org>
Center for Living & Working, Inc. at <https://www.centerlw.org>

IV. 521 CODE OF MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS ARCHITECTURAL ACCESS BOARD (MGL C. 22, S. 13a)

Section 521 of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations, "521 CMR: Architectural Access Board" is a specialized section of the State Building Code which provides the actual construction standards and specifications which must be adhered to for work performed on "public" buildings (see definition of public building in 521 CMR) in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The purpose of 521 CMR is to make public buildings and facilities accessible to, functional for, and safe for use by persons with disabilities. It is the intent of 521 CMR to provide persons with disabilities full, free and safe use of all buildings and facilities so that all such persons may have the educational, living and recreational opportunities necessary to be as self-sufficient as possible and to assume full responsibilities as citizens.

The Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (MAAB) is a regulatory agency whose mandate, as established under M.G.L. c.22 S13A, is to develop and enforce regulations pertaining to public access. The MAAB also decides on variance requests, issues advisory opinions, and makes decisions on complaints. Local building inspectors are responsible for enforcement of the provisions of 521 CMR.

Jurisdiction of 521 CMR

All additions to, reconstruction, remodeling, and alterations or repairs of existing public buildings, which require a building permit or which are so defined by a state or local inspector, shall be governed by those applicable sections of 521 CMR.

If the work being performed amounts to less than 30% of the full and fair cash value of the building and

- a) the work costs less than \$100,000, then only the work being performed is required to comply with 521 CMR; or
- b) the work costs \$100,000 or more, then the work being performed is required to comply and an accessible entrance, toilet, telephone and drinking fountain (if toilets, telephones and drinking fountains are provided) are also required.

If the work performed amounts to 30% or more of the full and fair cash value of the building, the entire building is required to comply with 521 CMR. Where the cost of constructing an addition to a building amounts to 30% or more of the full and fair cash value of the existing building, both the addition and the existing building must be fully accessible.

A historic building or facility that is listed or is eligible for listing in the National or State Register of Historic Places or is designated as historic under appropriate state or local bylaws may be granted a variance by the MAAB to allow alternate accessibility.

The MAAB Regulations also address various circumstances involving change in use, work performed over a period of time, multiple uses of one building, outdoor facilities, temporary structures, security structures and non-occupiable spaces. For more information on these areas, the administrative process (variances, complaints, hearings) as well as specific architectural requirements, reference to 521 CMR should be made.

V. ALTERATIONS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ADA 2010 Standards

There are exceptions for alterations to qualified historic buildings and facilities for accessible routes (206.2.1 Exception 1 and 206.2.3 Exception 7); entrances (206.4 Exception 2); and toilet facilities (213.2 Exception 2). When an entity believes that compliance with the requirements for any of these elements would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the entity should consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer. If the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees that compliance with the requirements for a specific element would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, use of the exception is permitted.

Public entities have an additional obligation to achieve program accessibility under the Department of Justice ADA regulations (See 28 CFR 35.150). These regulations require public entities that operate historic preservation programs to give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities. If alterations to a qualified historic building or facility to achieve program accessibility would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, fundamentally alter the program, or result in undue financial or administrative burdens, the Department of Justice ADA regulations allow alternative methods to be used to achieve program accessibility. In the case of historic preservation programs, such as an historic house museum, alternative methods include using audio-visual materials to depict portions of the house that cannot otherwise be made accessible. In the case of other qualified historic properties, such as an historic government office building, alternative methods include relocating programs and services to accessible locations. The Department of Justice ADA regulations also allow public entities to use alternative methods when altering qualified historic buildings or facilities in the rare situations where the State Historic Preservation Officer determines that it is not feasible to provide physical access using the exceptions permitted in Section 202.5 without threatening or destroying the historic significance of the building or facility. See 28 CFR 35.151(d).

Massachusetts 521 CMR

A historic building or facility that is listed or is eligible for listing in the National or State Register of Historic Places or is designated as historic under appropriate state or local laws may be granted a variance by the Architectural Access Board to allow alternate accessibility. If a variance is requested on the basis of historical significance, then consultation with the Massachusetts Historical Commission is required in order to determine whether a building or facility is eligible for listing or listed in the National or State Register of Historic Places. The Massachusetts Historical Commission may request a copy of the proposed variance request and supporting documentation to substantiate the variance request and its effect on historic resources. A written statement from the Massachusetts Historical Commission is required with the application for a variance.

VI. ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS

Although neither 521 CMR nor the 2010 ADA Standards specifically address EV charging stations, the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (AAB) has issued an advisory opinion on this matter and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has issued guidance on complying with ADA requirements as it pertains to EV charging station installation. *Please note that AAB and Federal guidance pertaining to clear widths and reach range vary according to the respective regulation or standard. The stricter of the two would apply.*

Massachusetts Architectural Access Board

The AAB's advisory opinion was in response to the number of "accessible" EV chargers required at public places of assembly as specified in 521 CMR 14.1. The AAB noted that although EV charging stations do not have to be reserved for persons with disabilities, stations should comply with 521 CMR 6.00 (Space Allowance and Reach Range), 521 CMR 20.00 (Accessible Route), and 521 CMR 39.00 (Controls). The AAB also noted that strict enforcement of its regulations with respect to EV charging stations may result in excessive and unreasonable costs without substantial benefit to persons with disabilities. Therefore, variance requests would not only be considered, but in fact, encouraged. However, the AAB noted that in considering such requests, reduced compliance would be more in terms of requiring only 5%, but not less than one (1) EV charging station to be accessible. The AAB further noted that all variance requests would be viewed upon on a case-by-case basis.

U.S. Department of Energy

In formally issued guidance, the DOE notes that although the ADA does not provide design standards for EV charging stations, several industry studies and EV planning guides do. In addition, several plans developed under the DOE's Clean Cities EV Community Readiness projects describe best practices for installing ADA compliant charging stations. When designing EV charging stations, accessibility considerations should include ease of use, adequate space for exiting and entering the vehicle, unobstructed access to the charging station, free movement around the charging station and connection point to the vehicle, as well as clear paths and close proximity to any building entrances. Specific guidance and recommendations are as follows:

Parking Stall	Minimum 10 feet (car) to 13 feet (van) wide
Accessible Route Width	Minimum 3 feet' wide on both sides of the vehicle space that connects To the charging station (4 feet under 521 CMR) as well as in front of the charging station (2.5 feet x 4 feet under 521 CMR)
Slopes	No more than 2% in all directions
Reach Range	No more than 4 feet above ground level
Controls	Operable with one hand and not requiring grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and no more than 5 lbs. of operating force
Other Considerations	Provide bollards or curb stops to prevent vehicle obstruction of the accessible clear space in front of the charging station

VII. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Ensuring that local government emergency preparedness and response programs are accessible to people with disabilities is a critical component and requirement of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The municipality's designated staff or department responsible for emergency planning or response activities, should involve people with disabilities in identifying needs and evaluating effective emergency management practices. Issues that have the greatest impact on people with disabilities include:

- notification
- evacuation
- emergency transportation
- sheltering
- access to medications, refrigeration, and back-up power
- access to their mobility devices or service animals while in transit or at shelters; and,
- access to information.

Notification

In planning for emergency services, the municipality should consider the needs of people who use mobility aids such as wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, canes or crutches, or people who have limited stamina. Plans also need to include people who use oxygen or respirators, people who are blind or who have low vision, people who are deaf or hard of hearing, people who have a cognitive disability, people with mental illness, and those with other types of disabilities. Many traditional emergency notification methods are not accessible to or usable by people with disabilities. People who are deaf or hard of hearing cannot hear radio, television, sirens, or other audible alerts. Those who are blind or who have low vision may not be aware of visual cues, such as flashing lights. Warning methods should be developed to ensure that all citizens will have the information necessary to make sound decisions and take appropriate, responsible action. Often, using a combination of methods will be more effective than relying on one method alone. For instance, combining visual and audible alerts will reach a greater audience than either method would by itself.

Provide ways to inform people who are deaf or hard of hearing of an impending disaster if the municipality uses emergency warning systems such as sirens or other audible alerts. When the electric power supply is affected, it may be necessary to use several forms of notification. These might include the use of telephone calls, auto-dialed TTY (teletypewriter) messages, text messaging, E-mails, and even direct door-to-door contact with pre-registered individuals. Also, the municipality should consider using open-captioning on local TV stations in addition to incorporating other innovative uses of technology into such procedures, as well as lower-tech options such as dispatching qualified sign language interpreters to assist in broadcasting emergency information provided to the media

Evacuation

Individuals with disabilities will face a variety of challenges in evacuating, depending on the nature of the emergency. People with a mobility disability may need assistance leaving a building without a working elevator. Individuals who are blind or who have limited vision may no longer be able to independently use traditional orientation and navigation methods. An individual who is deaf may be trapped somewhere unable to communicate with anyone because the only communication device relies

on voice. Procedures should be in place to ensure that people with disabilities can evacuate the physical area in a variety of conditions and with or without assistance. The municipality should adopt policies to ensure that its community evacuation plans enable people with disabilities, including those who have mobility, vision, hearing, or cognitive disabilities, mental illness, or other disabilities, to safely self-evacuate or to be evacuated by others. Some communities are instituting voluntary, confidential registries of persons with disabilities who may need individualized evacuation assistance or notification. If this municipality opts to maintain such a registry, have procedures in place to ensure its voluntariness, guarantee confidentiality controls, and develop a process to update the registry. Also consider how best to publicize its availability. Whether or not a registry is used, the plan should address accessible transportation needs for people who use wheelchairs, scooters, or other mobility aids as well as people who are blind or who have low vision.

The municipality should also identify accessible modes of transportation that may be available to help evacuate people with disabilities during an emergency. For instance, some communities have used lift-equipped school or transit buses to evacuate people who use wheelchairs during floods. Both public and private transportation may be disrupted due to overcrowding, because of blocked streets and sidewalks, or because the system is not functioning at all. The movement of people during an evacuation is critical, but many people with disabilities cannot use traditional, inaccessible transportation.

Sheltering

The municipality should survey its shelters for barriers to access for persons with disabilities. For instance, if a particular high school gymnasium is being considered as part of a sheltering plan, early in the process the municipality should examine its parking, the path to the gymnasium, and the toilets serving the gymnasium to make sure they are accessible to people with disabilities. When disasters occur, people are often provided safe refuge in temporary shelters. Some may be located in schools, office buildings, tents, or other areas. Historically, great attention has been paid to ensuring that those shelters are well stocked with basic necessities such as food, water, and blankets. However, many of these shelters have not been accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals using a wheelchair or scooter have often been able somehow to get to the shelter, only to find no accessible entrance, accessible toilet, or accessible shelter area. Until all emergency shelters have accessible parking, exterior routes, entrances, interior routes to the shelter area, and toilet rooms serving the shelter area; the municipality should identify and widely publicize to the public, including persons with disabilities and the organizations that serve them, the locations of the most accessible emergency shelters.

Shelter staff and volunteers are often trained in first aid or other areas critical to the delivery of emergency services, but many have little, if any, familiarity with the needs of people with disabilities. In some instances, people with disabilities have been turned away from shelters because of volunteers' lack of confidence regarding the shelter's ability to meet their needs. Generally, people with disabilities may not be segregated or told to go to "special" shelters designated for their use. They should ordinarily be allowed to attend the same shelters as their neighbors and coworkers.

Consider inviting representatives of group homes and other people with disabilities to meet with the municipality as part of its routine shelter planning. Discuss with them which shelters they would be more likely to use in the event of an emergency and what, if any, disability-related concerns they may have while sheltering. Develop site-specific instructions for volunteers and staff to address these concerns.

Access to Medications, Refrigeration, and Back-up Power

Individuals whose disabilities require medications, such as certain types of insulin that require constant refrigeration, may find that many shelters do not provide refrigerators or ice-packed coolers. Individuals who use life support systems and other devices rely on electricity to function and stay alive and, in many cases, may not have access to a generator or other source of electricity within a shelter. Ensure that a reasonable number of emergency shelters have back-up generators and a way to keep medications refrigerated (such as a refrigerator or a cooler with ice). These shelters should be made available on a priority basis to people whose disabilities require access to electricity and refrigeration, for example, for using life-sustaining medical devices, providing power to motorized wheelchairs, and preserving certain medications, such as insulin, that require refrigeration. The public should be routinely notified about the location of these shelters. In addition, if the municipality chooses to maintain a confidential registry of individuals needing transportation assistance, this registry could also record those who would be in need of particular medications. This will facilitate planning priorities.

Access to Mobility Devices or Service Animals While in Transit or at Shelters

Many shelters have a “no pets” policy and some mistakenly apply this policy to exclude service animals such as guide dogs for people who are blind, hearing dogs for people who are deaf, or dogs that pull wheelchairs or retrieve dropped objects. When people with disabilities who use service animals are told that their animals cannot enter the shelter, they are forced to choose between safety and abandoning a highly trained animal that accompanies them everywhere and allows them to function independently. Adopt procedures to ensure that people with disabilities who use service animals are not separated from their service animals when sheltering during an emergency, even if pets are normally prohibited in shelters. While a municipality cannot unnecessarily segregate persons who use service animals from others, the municipality may consider the potential presence of persons who, for safety or health reasons, should not be with certain types of animals.

Access to Information

People who are deaf or hard of hearing may not have access to audible information routinely made available to people in the temporary shelters. Individuals who are blind or who have low vision will not be able to use printed notices, advisories, or other written information. Adopt procedures to provide accessible communication for people who are deaf or hard of hearing and for people with severe speech disabilities. Train staff on the basic procedures for providing accessible communication, including exchanging notes or posting written announcements to go with spoken announcements. Train staff to read printed information, upon request, to persons who are blind or who have low vision.

Leaving the Shelter and Returning Home

The needs of individuals with disabilities should be considered as well when they leave a shelter or are otherwise allowed to return to their home. If a ramp has been destroyed, an individual with a mobility impairment will be unable to get into and out of the house. In case temporary housing is needed past the stay at the shelter, the municipality’s emergency response plan could identify available physically accessible short-term housing, as well as housing with appropriate communication devices, such as TTY’s, to ensure individuals with communication disabilities can communicate with family, friends, and medical professionals. Identify temporary accessible housing (such as accessible hotel rooms within the community or in nearby communities) that could be used if people with disabilities cannot immediately return home after a disaster if, for instance, necessary accessible features such as ramps or electrical systems have been damaged.

VIII. ADA SERVICE ANIMALS

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

Definition of Service Animal

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

Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support do not qualify as service animals under the ADA. Emotional support animals, comfort animals, and therapy dogs are not service animals under Title II and Title III of the ADA. Other species of animals, whether wild or domestic, trained or untrained, are not considered service animals either. Emotional support animals are different than service animals as they are trained to follow basic commands, but unlike service animals, are not trained for a specific task to assist a person with a disability. It does not matter if a person has a note from a doctor that states that the person has a disability and needs to have the animal for emotional support. A doctor's letter does not turn an animal into a service animal. People with emotional support animals might not have any physical disabilities or outward signs of why they need an emotional support animal. As emotional support animals are not covered by the ADA, they are not allowed in public places such as restaurants and stores.

This definition does not affect or limit the broader definition of "assistance animal" under the Fair Housing Act or the broader definition of "service animal" under the Air Carrier Access Act. Some State and local laws also define service animal more broadly than the ADA does. Information about such laws can be obtained from the MA State Attorney General's Office.

Where Service Animals Are Allowed

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

Service Animals Must Be Under Control

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

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

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

Miniature Horses

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

IX. ADA COMPLIANT PORTABLE TOILETS

If the town provides portable toilets for short-term events or for seasonal use, then they must be "ADA Compliant". An important distinction to note is that "ADA Compliant" is not synonymous with "Wheelchair Accessible." Wheelchair Accessible usually indicates a ramped or ground level entrance with a wide enough door for a wheelchair to gain entry. Clearances; setbacks; and dispenser, grab bar, and water closet heights do not necessarily meet ADA or 521 CMR Standards. "ADA Compliant", however, generally means reinforced construction; ramped or ground level and wheelchair accessible entrance; spring loaded magnetic door that closes automatically; reinforced grab bars; dispensers, grab bars, and the water closet at the proper height and near, far and front setbacks; compliant door hardware; and enough interior space for a wheelchair to make a 360 degree turn that all fully comply with the 2010 ADA Standards and/or 521 CMR, whichever is more stringent. Illustrative examples of an "ADA Compliant" portable toilet are shown below.

Representative Examples of an ADA Compliant Portable Toilet



X. ADA SELF-EVALUATION

All municipalities must perform a self-evaluation of its policies, practices, programs, procedures, services, etc. (including communication) to determine compliance under the ADA. Municipalities must make reasonable modifications to these policies, programs, services, etc. to avoid discrimination against individuals with disabilities unless such modification would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of that program or service.

Although the ADA only requires local governments with 50 or more employees to take additional, specific measures, it is strongly encouraged that even smaller municipalities with less than 50 employees follow the same process to ensure overall compliance with the ADA. These additional measures include 1) the designation of an individual to coordinate ADA compliance, 2) the development of a transition plan, and 3) the development of an ADA grievance procedure.

All local governmental entities were required to complete a self-evaluation of their facilities, programs, policies, and practices by January 26, 1993. The self-evaluation identifies and corrects those policies and practices that are inconsistent with Title II's requirements. Self-evaluations should consider all of a municipality's programs, activities, and services, as well as the policies and practices that it has put in place to implement its various programs and services. Remedial measures necessary to bring the programs, policies, and services into compliance with Title II should be specified - including, but not limited to 1) relocation of programs to accessible facilities; 2) offering programs in an alternative accessible manner; 3) structural changes to provide program access; 4) policy modifications to ensure nondiscrimination; and 5) auxiliary aids needed to provide effective communication.

Under Title II of the ADA, a municipality is required to:

1. Designate a responsible employee as ADA Coordinator.
2. Adopt and distribute a Public Notice on the municipality's ADA policies and procedures.
3. Adopt, distribute and/or post an ADA Grievance Procedure.
4. Modify, maintain, and update policies, procedures, and practices, including job descriptions and hiring practices, as required.
5. Provide Reasonable Accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities.
6. Maintain and upkeep accessible features.
7. Provide auxiliary aids and services to ensure effective communications to those with disabilities.

It is also recommended under the provisions of MGL C40 s8J that towns establish a 5 to 13 member Commission on Disability. This can be achieved through acceptance of *"the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, Section 8J relative to the establishment of the municipal Commission on Disability"*.

A self-evaluation was conducted of those municipal departments that offer programs or provides services to the general public. A memo and accompanying survey form (**See Appendix A**) was sent to all departments, boards, commissions and individuals who were identified as either providing a service or program to area residents.

Information from each survey response, along with supplemental department information was used to develop the self-evaluation. Together with the structural assessment and policy recommendations, an accessibility compliance plan for the Town of Southborough is achieved.

Commission on Disability (MGL C40 s8J)

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40 Section 8J gives municipalities the authority to establish commissions.

The function of a disabilities commission is to:

- Advise and assist municipal officials in ensuring compliance with federal and state disability laws;
- Review policies and activities of municipal departments and boards as they affect persons with disabilities;
- Provide information, referral, advocacy and technical assistance to individuals, businesses and organizations in all matters pertaining to disability;
- Coordinate the activities of other local groups organized to meet the needs of persons with disabilities.

Commissions consist of no less than five and no more than nine members chosen by the Board of Selectman or Town Manager (in a town) and the Mayor or City Manager (in a city). The majority must be persons with disabilities and one may be a member of the immediate family of a person with a disability. In addition, one member must be an elected or appointed municipal official.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Commissions on Disability are established by vote of Town Meeting to promote the inclusion and integration of persons with disabilities in the activities, services and employment opportunities or in the community. MGL Chapter 40 Section 8J gives municipalities the authority to establish a Commission on Disability.

The Town of Southborough has an Americans with Disabilities Act Committee (ADA Committee) that can be found on the Town's website under Boards & Committees. The ADA Committee works with town officers and departments to identify community needs under the ADA law.

The website of the ADA Committee lists the its' mission as: *"to offer all town citizens with permanent and temporary disabilities an Equal Opportunity in accessing: (i) town government offices; (ii) public and commercial buildings; (iii) programs; (iv) goods & services; (v) transportation, telecommunications via the Internet; (vi); and (vii) recreational opportunities."*

In collaboration with town officials and the Southborough community, the ADA Committee states that it will:

- Inform town citizens and officials about the town's needs regarding ADA matters.
- Provide a referral database of area resources, services and community programs for citizens.
- Advocate for safe accessibility for all citizens.

The website also states that concerns should be reported to Town Administrator and ADA Coordinator Mark Purple.

The town's ADA Committee is also listed on the Massachusetts Office on Disabilities listing of ADA Committees as most recently updated on May 12, 2020. William Sines is listed as the chairperson of the town's ADA Committee on both the town's and the Massachusetts Office on Disabilities websites.

It is unknown if this is a Commission established by vote of town meeting under MGL Chapter 40 Section 8J or if it is an ad hoc committee created by the Board of Selectmen or Town Administrator without the autonomy a Commission would have.

Recommendation

Establish a Commission on Disability via town meeting vote under MGL Chapter 40 Section 8J (assuming it is currently a committee only) and make sure the majority of the five to thirteen members have some sort of disability.

ADA Coordinator (ADA Title II - 28 CFR Part 35.107 (a))

The role of the ADA Coordinator is extensive and includes:

- ensuring overall compliance with the ADA
- notification and outreach
- addressing grievances as filed under the town's established grievance policy
- ensuring timely implementation of the town's transition plan
- on-going assessment of programs and services
- serving as a technical advisor and resource on accessibility matters.

In order for a municipality to successfully comply with the intent of the ADA, it is critical that its ADA Coordinator take a pro-active role in performing his or her role. It is not adequate for an ADA Coordinator to serve only as a decision-making authority under the town's ADA grievance procedure. The ADA Coordinator must monitor daily and long-term compliance with the town's ADA policies, procedures, and plans. This includes ADA compliance and assurance pertaining to postings, employment practices, education, dissemination of literature to the public and private businesses, daily activities and practices of town government, insuring that facilities are properly maintained, serving as a town-wide resource on accessibility matters and issues, and staying current on changes in state and federal law, regulations, programs, policies, interpretations, and decisions which affect persons with disabilities.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Mark Purple is the ADA Coordinator according to both the Boards & Committees Information listing and the Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Grievance Form located in the Americans with Disabilities Act Committee tab under Boards & Committees. This position is also listed on page 10 in the 2020 annual report under "Appointed Officials by the Board of Selectmen".

Mark Robidoux is listed as the Building/ADA Coordinator in Massachusetts Office on Disabilities Municipal ADA Coordinator Listing, however that report was last updated on September 17, 2019.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the appointment and listing of this position be added to the town's website under "Department" and posted in the town hall.

Public Notice (ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.106)

Title II of the ADA requires that public entities notify participants of its non-discrimination policies. Similarly, there should also be notification of non-discrimination policies relative to persons with disabilities in brochures and other materials provided to the public and on a town's website. All Notices should also include the ADA Coordinator's name and contact information.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Title II of the ADA requires that public entities notify participants of its non-discrimination policies. The Town's website does not have any non-discrimination policies regarding residents or visitors with disabilities, nor was there anything noticed that was posted in the town hall bulletin boards.

The self-evaluation survey question "Is the public informed that these programs/services are prepared to make reasonable modifications?" responses were mostly "yes" or some other positive response such as absolutely, staff are fully aware, or are aware in some aspects. There were three "N/A's" which is somewhat of a concern as residents or visitors with disabilities need to be informed of non-discrimination policies.

Most of the responses for the question "Does the department/program have a formal or informal process for responding to requests for modifications?" were "informal" followed by "no" or "no, but willing" (to help or assist as necessary).

A town must provide notice to the public about its ADA obligations and about accessible facilities and services in the town. The notice must inform the public about the ADA's nondiscrimination requirements. It may also describe how the public or employees may contact specific town officials about problems with accessibility and the need for effective communication. The information must be accessible to the public, including people who have disabilities that affect communication, such as blindness, low vision, deafness, and hearing loss. Although no specific method is required to reach the public, notice can be provided in more than one format and by using more than one type of media, such as the town's website, print, radio, or television.

Recommendation

A single and consistent Public Notification Policy should be in place for all town functions, activities, departments, and committees. A sample Public Notice is provided as Appendix B.

ADA Grievance Procedure (ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.107 (b))

The ADA Title II regulations require that all municipalities with 50 or more employees (regional school systems must prorate the number of employees for each member community) adopt and publish grievance procedures. The purpose is to encourage local resolution of complaints concerning employment, services, programs and activities. It is important to note that complainants are not required to exhaust the municipality's procedures before filing a federal complaint or taking court action.

The regulations do not stipulate time frames or procedures for the grievance procedure, however, the following are recommended:

- A detailed description of the procedures for submitting a complaint;
- A two-step review process which allows for appeal;
- Reasonable timeframes for review and resolution of the complaint;
- Good record keeping for all complaints submitted and documentation of steps taken toward resolution.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Southborough has an Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 Grievance Form available on its website under the Americans with Disabilities Act Committee webpage by "clicking on" the ADA Complaint Form tab. Town Administrator Mark Purple is listed on the form as the ADA Coordinator and the point person for which the form is to be submitted.

The town's website also has a 1992 ADA Grievance Procedure on its website which can be found with difficulty under "I Want To" – Employee Information and Policies" – "Employee Policies" – "ADA Grievance Procedures". The 1992 Grievance Procedure is a 2-step grievance process involving the ADA Coordinator and the Board of Selectmen with Karen Challen listed as the ADA Coordinator. There is no mention of such a policy on the town's ADA Committee's webpage or the Town Administrator/ADA Coordinator's webpage nor is it posted anywhere in town hall.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the town update its ADA Grievance Procedure to reflect the current ADA Coordinator and to post relevant information such as the Grievance Procedure, public notices that allow for accommodation requests, and the designated ADA Coordinator contact information in the town hall and other public places as well as in a readily visible location on the town's website.

Policies/Procedures/Practices (ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.130 (b)(7)

A municipality should have formal separate policies and procedures pertaining to the ADA and program accessibility, grievances, communications, equal opportunity and non-discrimination except when it comes to employment opportunities. The Town should also include non-discrimination language in its employment postings and/or forms.

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

The following statement is found in the Town of Southborough Application For Employment:

"The Town of Southborough (the "Town") is an Equal Opportunity Employer. The Town does not discriminate in hiring or employment on the basis of race, color, religious creed, national origin, sex, ancestry or sexual orientation or on the basis of age, as defined by law, or disability. No question on this application is intended to secure information to be used for such discrimination. This application will be given every consideration, but its receipt does not imply that the applicant will be employed."

When it comes to equal access to Southborough's programs and services, ten out of thirteen ADA Self-Evaluation respondents answered "yes" or "in some aspect" to the question "Are staff aware it may be necessary to modify program policies or practices to enable people with disabilities to participate in and benefit from the programs?"

Nine out of the thirteen survey respondents answered "informal" or "no, but willing to do so" to the question "Does the department/program have a formal or informal process for responding to requests for modifications?"

However, only three survey respondents answered "yes" to the question "Is the public informed that these programs/services are prepared to make reasonable modifications?" The remaining answers were either "no", "N/A", or "unsure". This is not entirely surprising as the town's website does not provide information on how to undertake or initiate modifications necessary for a person with a disability to be able to participate in programs and services.

Recommendation

There should be consistency in all departmental policies, procedures, and practices including the posting of employment ads, actual job descriptions, and reasonable accommodations to potential and existing employees. (See **Reasonable Accommodations**). Information of this nature should be posted in the town hall, other appropriate public buildings, and on the town's website.

In the physical requirements/work location portion of job descriptions, the following paragraph or similar language should be provided:

"The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an

employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions".

Reasonable Accommodations (ADA Title II - 35 CFR Part 35.140 (a))

Under the ADA, a person is considered a qualified individual with a disability if s/he can perform essential functions of the job with or without a reasonable accommodation. Although the ADA does not require an employer to have job descriptions, they can be used as evidence of the essential functions of the job. Job descriptions should be up-to-date and should differentiate between the essential and the marginal duties of the position.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Based on what was available for review the following are more specific comments and findings.

Thirty-seven job descriptions were provided that were either attached to the completed Self-Evaluation surveys or sent separately as a file attachment. Only three of these job descriptions had the following reasonable accommodation language under Physical Demands: "*Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions*". This language was found in the job descriptions for Administrative Assistant, Economic Development Coordinator, and Nurse-Senior Center.

It does not appear if the Town has a consistent and formal Reasonable Accommodation Policy in place. Therefore, a sample Reasonable Accommodation Policy and a sample Reasonable Accommodation Request Form are provided as Appendices C and D.

Some job descriptions had areas that in defining functions of physical demands, focused on the process to achieve that outcome rather than focusing on the actual outcome for the job. It is important that the end result or outcome of a job be described. Below are some examples of questionable language in the job descriptions that should be considered for modification using the Essential Requirements and/or Physical Requirements wording described further below.

"While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to sit and talk or hear. The employee is frequently required to stand and use hands to finger, handle, or feel. The employee is occasionally required to walk and reach with hands and arms".

"The employee is frequently required to use hands to finger, handle, or feel objects, tools, or controls; and reach with hand and arms. The employee is frequently required to sit, talk, and hear. Normal vision requirements".

While these requirements may be applicable for a few positions such as a Mechanic or Water Specialist, they are not applicable for positions such as an Administrative Assistant or Business Administrator where reasonable accommodations can be enacted. This may even include the use of adaptive equipment such as Job Access With Speech (JAWS), a software program that enables a blind or visually impaired user to read the text that is displayed on the computer screen with a speech synthesizer or Braille display.

Suggested Job Description Wording

Job descriptions should use clear, concise, non-technical language. In defining essential functions and/or physical requirements, the description should focus on the outcome and not the process to achieve that outcome. For example, if a position requires lifting supplies onto a truck, the description should read, “the ability to lift supplies weighing up to 35 lbs. to a height of 4 feet and into a truck bed” and not “the ability to manually lift supplies weighing 35 lbs”. It is also better to use words that describe the job requirements as opposed to words that focus on specific abilities (i.e. – hearing, speaking, walking). The following table provides preferred wording that does not restrict the physical requirements of positions.

<u>Essential Requirements and/or Physical Requirements</u>	<u>Suggested Wording</u>
Stand or sit	Stationary position
Walk	Move, traverse
Use hands and fingers	Operate, use
Climb Stairs or ladders	Ascend, descend
See	Detect, determine, identify recognize, observe
Taste/smell	Detect, distinguish, determine
Carry/lift	Move, transport, position

Maintenance (ADA Title II – 28 CFR Part 35.133 (a))

A municipality must maintain in operable working condition those features that are necessary to provide access to services, programs, and activities. This includes door closers, sidewalks, parking space signage and striping, and ramps, among many other things. Isolated or temporary interruptions in service or access are permitted for maintenance or repairs. However, this is deemed as short-term and not of a semi-permanent or seasonal nature.

When weather conditions such as snow and ice limit or prevent access to services, programs, and activities to or within a facility, access must be maintained to ensure that those programs are accessible. Maintenance of accessible features includes the removal of snow from accessible parking spaces; curb ramps, accessible routes of travel, and entrances. Although temporary interruptions in services due to bad weather are expected, alternate services must be provided if snow and ice cannot be cleared in a timely manner. Snow removal and removal of other obstructions within the accessible route of travel must be done to a minimum width of 36". Similarly, if an elevator, lift or similar accessible-related device is not working properly and is denying access, repairs must be made in a timely manner. In the interim, alternative services must be provided.

Southborough Self-evaluation. During the facility assessments, a number of observations were made in direct violation of Title II. This included such items as:

- Storage of items in bathrooms reducing required maneuvering clearances and clear widths.
- Bathroom stall doors that no longer operate as self-closing.
- Entry and exit doors with excessive operating forces and closing speeds.

- Routes of travel and walkways that are deteriorated and non-compliant or which have vegetative overgrowth resulting in a reduced clear width.
- Missing elements such as signage.
- Missing protective equipment or insulation on sink plumbing.
- Accumulation of debris and leaves at base of curb ramps.
- Placement of mailboxes and/or telephone poles in sidewalks or curb ramps reducing clear width

Effective Communication, Auxiliary Aids and Services (ADA Title II – 28 CFR Part 35.160)

Local governments must ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities. To ensure that communications with individuals who have hearing, vision or speech impairments, municipal governments must provide appropriate auxiliary aids. The type of auxiliary aids or services necessary to ensure effective communication will vary according to the type of communication involved and the needs of the individual. Auxiliary aids include such services or devices as sign language interpreters, assistive listening headsets, television captioning and decoders, telecommunications devices for people who are deaf such as TDD's or video phones, use of 711 telephone interpreter service, readers, Brailed materials, documents on electronic format, audio recordings and large print materials. In addition, telephone emergency services including 911 must provide direct access to individuals with speech and hearing impairments.

Municipal governments are not required to provide auxiliary aids or take any actions that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity or that will result in undue financial and administrative burdens. However, alternative auxiliary aids that do not result in a fundamental alteration or undue burden must be provided. For example, it is not necessary to provide sign language interpreters for all interactions with persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. Daily interaction may suffice through written notes or similar exchanges. However, public meetings, interrogations by local police officers, or similar technical interactions will most likely require interpreters or assistive listening systems. It is required that alternative auxiliary aids be available that does not result in financial or administrative burdens yet meet the needs of the individual with a disability.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Based on what was submitted in response to the ADA Self-Evaluation survey as well as viewing policies and available materials, it is not clear as to what degree the town complies with this provision. It does not appear that information of this type is available as part of regular meeting notices and postings and who to contact to arrange for providing accommodations.

Auxiliary Aids

The town must ensure that accessibility and accommodations language appear on all meeting notices including contact information and the advance timeframe required to arrange for disability related and accommodations requests. In addition, it does not appear that the town has auxiliary aids such as TTY's, TDD's, or assistive listening systems.

Recommendation

If the Town of Southborough does not have a portable Assisted Listening System, then one should be considered for purchase and use as deemed appropriate for all town services and programs.

It is also recommended that Southborough add the following to the meeting agendas: *"If you need auxiliary aids and services for effective communication (such as sign language interpreter, an assistive listening device or print material in digital format) or a reasonable modification in programs, services, or activities, contact the ADA Coordinator as soon as possible preferably [xx] days before the activity or event."*

Effective Communications

Answers to the survey question "Briefly describe general office/service communications. Specifically, how is information disseminated and communicated? Are there assistive devices or auxiliary aids (i.e. TTY, TDD, sign language interpreter) which are used or available?" were mostly describing the usual forms of communication such as phone, mail, email and in-person.

The Self-Evaluation survey response from the Council on Aging was *"devices for hearing impaired (portable) and headphone systems are available for events"*. Senior Center Director Pam LeFrancois further stated via email that *"We have the headsets that work with the system in the main room and we have a small portable device with a small microphone. Pretty much no matter how much we offered these things, people either were not interested in trying them or tried them and did not want to use them even though they said they helped them. We have signs posted and it's in the newsletter that we have them available"*.

The Librarian's response was *"Office/service communications are disseminated by telephone, email, and in-person. The library owns a Prodigi™ Desktop electronic magnifier that was donated by a local patron in early 2020. We also offer reading glasses and magnifiers for patrons who are visually impaired"*.

The Police survey responses were almost all *"none"* or *"available upon need/request."* The Selectmen's survey response included *"we have provided a sign language interpreter and a voice amplifying phone"*.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Southborough add the following to its meeting agendas: *"If you need auxiliary aids and services for effective communication (such as sign language interpreter, an assistive listening device or print material in digital format) or a reasonable modification in programs, services, or activities, contact the ADA Coordinator as soon as possible preferably [xx] days before the activity or event."*

Virtual Meetings

In June 2020, the Massachusetts Office on Disability offered a guidance memo on "Accessible and Inclusive Virtual Trainings". The memo reinforces the basic requirement that programs, services, and activities of government, including in person and virtual meetings/presentations, must be conducted in a way that provides equivalent access unless to do so presents a

fundamental alteration. Providing reasonable accommodations and effective communication are critical components to achieving equal access. The following summarizes some of the highlights and key components of this memo.

Effective Communication. Effective Communication ensures that people with vision, hearing, or speech disabilities can communicate, receive, and convey information in a manner that is accessible to them. Entities must furnish auxiliary aids when needed to communicate effectively with people who have language-based disabilities. Examples of auxiliary aids for meetings/presentations may include accessible electronic documents that can be read with assistive technology, large print documents, American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters, and Communication Access Real-time Translation (CART) services. The entity that is hosting the event is responsible for providing ASL and CART along with other needed accessibility features.

Selecting a Platform. After determining which platforms meet an entity's operational needs, the entity should consider selecting the platform that provides the highest level of accessibility. Consult with vendors and review their accessibility statements which offer insight into how various users with disabilities would interact with the platform. Find out how the system would work with CART, an ASL interpreter, or closed captioning or if a screen reader or strictly keyboard user could access features such as screenshare, chat, and video recording. If an entity has identified a platform that meets its operational objectives but has inaccessible features the entity should determine which barriers are likely to prevent access and whether those features are critical. If the identified barriers are not critical then the entity should avoid using those features during the meeting/presentation. For those components deemed to be critical but not accessible, the entity should explore alternative ways that a participant with a disability can effectively participate in the meeting/presentation.

Presentation Materials. To the extent possible, ensure that all presentation materials are accessible to and usable for people with disabilities including those using screen readers and other assistive technologies and those requiring large print. Since users of screen readers cannot read documents through a screen share and those using magnification may find that screen share video may be distorted with increased magnification, providing these materials in advance would allow these participants to better follow the discussion in real time. Information and communication technology must be usable by people with disabilities. How-to guidance as well as references to relevant laws, regulations, and standards to help comply with this requirement can be found through the following link:

<https://wiki.state.ma.us/display/assistivetechnologygroup/IT+Accessibility+home>

Additionally, the Texas Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities have created learning modules on making Microsoft Office documents accessible to people with disabilities. Access to these modules can be found through the following link: <https://gov.texas.gov/organization/disabilities/accessibledocs>.

Plan Ahead. Secure ASL interpreters and CART services in advance of the date of the meeting/presentation. These important communication services can easily be offered on a digital platform. The Massachusetts Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

provides interpreting services and the information below will help you to schedule an interpreter:

- Request ASL Interpreting or CART
 - a. Online: <https://www.mcdhh.net/request/> i. Choose ASL Interpreting or CART under Service Information
 - b. Phone: 617-740-1600 VOICE and 617-740-1700 TTY
- Additional information on how to request an interpreter is available at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/request-an-interpreter>.

Keep in mind that depending on the nature of the meeting, these services might be required regardless of whether an individual has specifically requested it (e.g. public meetings where there is no registration or invitee list). In instances where participants have been invited in advance, the invitation should include a directive to notify the entity holding the meeting/presentation to identify whether they require ASL or CART to participate. This can be included in the reasonable accommodation statement provided in the meeting notice or agenda.

Best Practices

- Do a trial run. If you have already identified employees who need to use accessible features of a platform, ask them to test it with you.
- Determine which features will be used in the meeting/presentation and include details about how to use those features on the meeting/presentation invitation or reminder. For example, provide a list of commonly used shortcut keys that can be used on the platform or any specific instructions that pertain to users of assistive technology.
- When sending a meeting reminder, include the link to CART so the user can access the meeting link and the link to the CART platform in one place.
- Send out accessible meeting materials in advance.
- Become familiar with the features of the platform, including the accessible features and share them with participants. This could include providing a link to CART in the chat window, offering a brief overview of how to interact with the platform at the beginning of the meeting/presentation, and providing these types of verbal instructions for the duration as features are being utilized.
- Utilize closed captioning features when and if available.
- If the meeting/presentation will be recorded, advise attendees at the start. Inform the CART reporter in advance if you want a copy of the transcription.
- When using ASL make sure that the video remains prominently visible onscreen throughout the meeting/presentation. Depending on the platform, this may require

asking participants to turn off their video to ensure that the interpreter can be seen or possibly be displayed more prominently.

- If audio quality is an issue, consider requesting that participants turn off the video feature if it is not essential to participation.
- When using screenshare or presenting materials on screen, provide a verbal explanation of what is being displayed so that those participating by phone or those who are unable to see the document or review the materials with assistive technology will be better able to follow along.
- If you are planning on using a video as part of your training or presentation curriculum then it should have audio description or the visual aspects of the video should be described before or in between the dialogue of the video by a person on the training team.

Website Accessibility (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA or Section 508 Standards)

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act requires that local governments ensure that, when viewed in their entirety, the programs, services, and activities offered are equally available to people with disabilities. Websites of local governments are considered to be a “program” and should be accessible to the standards of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA or Section 508 Standards.

Many people with disabilities use assistive technology that enables them to use computers. Some assistive technology involves separate computer programs or devices such as screen readers, text enlargement software, and computer programs that enable people to control the computer with their voice. Other assistive technology is built into computer operating systems. For example, basic accessibility features in computer operating systems enable some people with low vision to see computer displays by simply adjusting color schemes, contrast settings, and font sizes. Operating systems enable people with limited manual dexterity to move the mouse pointer using key strokes instead of a standard mouse.

Poorly designed websites can create unnecessary barriers for people with disabilities. The following are common problems and solutions in website accessibility.

a) Images Without Text Equivalents. Persons with low vision often use screen readers and refreshable Braille displays to access information on a webpage. These technologies read text, however, they cannot translate “images” into speech or Braille. Images includes photographs, charts, color-coded information or other graphic elements on a webpage. The solution to this problem would be to add a line of HTML code to provide text for each image and graphic so that the user can understand what the image is.

b) Documents Are Not Posted In an Accessible Format. Municipalities will often post documents on their websites using Portable Document Format (PDF). However, PDF documents, or those in other image based formats, are often not accessible to blind people who use screen readers and people with low vision who use text enlargement programs or different color and font settings to read computer displays. The solution would be to always provide documents in an alternative text-based format, such as HTML or RTF (Rich Text Format), in addition to PDF. Text-based formats are the most compatible with assistive technologies.

c) Specifying Colors and Font Sizes. Websites are often designed in a manner such that everything is exactly the same color, size and layout. However, because of one's disability, a person with low vision does not see web pages the same as other people. Some see only small portions of a computer display at one time. Others cannot see text or images that are too small. Still others can only see website content if it appears in specific colors. For these reasons, many people with low vision use specific color and font settings when they access the Internet – settings that are often very different from those most people use. For example, many people with low vision need to use high contrast settings, such as bold white or yellow letters on a black background. Others need just the opposite – bold black text on a white or yellow background. And, many must use softer, more subtle color combinations. Users need to be able to manipulate color and font settings in their web browsers and operating systems in order to make pages readable. Some web pages, however, are designed so that changing the color and font settings is impossible. The solution is to design websites so they can be viewed with the color and font sizes set in users' web browsers and operating systems. Users with low vision must be able to specify the text and background colors as well as the font sizes needed to see webpage content.

d) Videos and Other Multimedia Lack Accessible Features. Due to increasing bandwidth and connection speeds, videos and other multimedia are becoming more common on the websites of local governments. Today, some government entities use their websites to post training videos for their employees, feature automated slide shows of recent public events, and offer video tours of local attractions. These and other types of multimedia can present two distinct problems for people with different disabilities. People who are deaf or hard of hearing can generally see the information presented on web pages. However, a deaf person or someone who is hard of hearing may not be able to hear the audio track of a video. On the other hand, persons who are blind or have low vision are frequently unable to see the video images but can hear the audio track. The solution is to incorporate features that make them accessible to everyone. Provide audio descriptions of images (including changes in setting, gestures, and other details) to make videos accessible to people who are blind or have low vision. Provide text captions synchronized with the video images to make videos and audio tracks accessible to people who are deaf or hard of hearing.

e) Other Considerations When Developing Websites Include:

- include a “skip navigation” link at the top of web pages that allows people who use screen readers to ignore navigation links and skip directly to webpage content;
- minimize blinking, flashing, or other distracting features;
- if they must be included, ensure that moving, blinking, or auto-updating objects or pages may be paused or stopped;
- design online forms to include descriptive HTML tags that provide persons with disabilities the information they need to complete and submit the forms;
- include visual notification and transcripts if sounds automatically play;
- provide a second, static copy of pages that are auto-refreshing or that require a timed-response;
- use titles, context, and other heading structures to help users navigate complex pages or elements (such as web pages that use frames).

f) Resources and Additional Information on Website Accessibility. Additional information and guidance on website accessibility can be found on the following:

- www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-intro/
- <https://webaim.org>
- www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap5toolkit.htm
- www.webaccessibility.com

In addition, assistance can be obtained by contacting the MA Commission for the Blind in writing or by email, telephone, or fax as noted below:

Massachusetts Commission for the Blind
Technology for the Blind Program
John Oliveira, Deputy Commissioner
600 Washington Street –3rdFloorBoston, MA 02111
www.mass.gov/mcb
John.Oliveira@state.ma.us
617-626-7509 Voice
617-422-0419 Fax

Southborough Self-evaluation. A visually impaired individual using the JAWS 2020 Screen Reading software (see Note below) was able to easily navigate the Town of Southborough's website, including the individual departments and Committee/Commission web pages.

The Town of Southborough uses Government Websites by CivicPlus®, a software platform built for modern local governments allowing one to work seamlessly and securely, leveraging existing data and reducing information silos so a person can collaborate efficiently. It also features an online help center in the event the Town has problems with its website including accessibility requirements. CivicPlus uses the firm "AudioEye" as its ADA web accessibility provider in order to determine compliance with the Success Criteria of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 and ADA related requirements.

In most cases, font sizes and color contrasts appear to be acceptable. Documents (minutes, reports, policies) that were reviewed had a zoom magnifier allowing visually impaired users to change font size and enhance the image. Most of the photos however did not have text under the photo as an identifier.

Best practices to ensure that the Town's website maintains its accessibility for people with various levels of visual impairments such as low vision or the need for using a screen reader include:

1. Establish, implement, and post online a policy that web pages will be accessible and create a process for implementation.
2. Ensure that all new and modified web pages and content are accessible.
 - Check the HTML of all web pages. Make sure that accessible coding is used.

- Make sure that website is designed so it can be displayed using the color and font settings of each visitor's browser and operating system.
- If images are used, including photos, graphics, scanned images, or image maps, make sure to include a text equivalent, by adding "alt" tags or long descriptions, for each.
- When online forms and tables are used, make those elements accessible by labeling each control (including buttons, check boxes, drop-down menus, and text fields) with a descriptive HTML tag.
- When posting documents on the website, always provide them in HTML or a text-based format (even if you are also providing them in another format, such as PDF).

Note: JAWS ("Job Access With Speech") is a computer screen reader program for Microsoft Windows that allows blind and visually impaired users to read the screen either with a text-to-speech output or by a refreshable Braille display. JAWS is produced by the Blind and Low Vision Group of Freedom Scientific.

Emergency Preparedness, Evacuation Plans, and Emergency Shelters (ADA Title II)

The Department of Justice views emergency preparedness plans as key components of a municipality's responsibility to accessibility compliance. These plans and facilities should be adapted to address the needs of those with a disability and/or who require a reasonable accommodation.

Southborough Self-evaluation. Southborough residents can sign up for CodeRED at the bottom of the town's website home page that allows authorized town officials to create and rapidly disseminate time-sensitive messages to every telephone number stored in the notification database. With the CodeRED service, authorized users can send thousands of messages in minutes.

To obtain additional and more detailed information visit the links posted below:

- About CodeRed: <http://www.ecnetwork.com/about/>
- The Basics of the CodeRed System: <http://www.ecnetwork.com/codered/>
- System Uses: <http://www.ecnetwork.com/codered/system-uses.php>
- Citizen Basic Info: <http://www.ecnetwork.com/codered/citizens.php>
- Mobile Phone App: <http://www.ecnetwork.com/coderedmobileale/>

There is an Emergency Planning Committee listed under Boards & Committees, but their last meeting appears to have occurred on November 12, 2019, so it may no longer be an active committee. However, the Southborough Fire Department has recently completed a process known as "Community Risk Assessment and Standards of Cover". The result is a comprehensive 67 page report dated October 2020 that provides an assessment of risk as well as sets baseline and benchmark performance goals for the Department. The document is also designed to provide residents, business owners, and elected officials with information on fire

service operations and integrated risk management planning in Southborough.

The official Southborough Emergency Management Agency Facebook (SEMA) page can be accessed from the Official Facebook page for the Southborough Fire Department in Southborough, Massachusetts under related pages.

The town does not appear to have in place a formal town-wide Emergency Management Plan as one could not be found on the town's website or in any reports or documents that were reviewed. However, SEMA did provide a number of documents noting that its cooling/warming shelters, human shelters, pet shelters, human/pet shelters, emergency dispensing sites, emergency operations centers, and public/media briefing sites are ADA compliant.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the guidance provided in Chapter VII of this document be reviewed and appropriate actions and recommendations be incorporated into existing plans and protocols.

Polling and Meeting Places

Under the ADA, Help America Vote Act, Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, and Massachusetts General Laws, polling places are required to be accessible to persons with disabilities. This includes site access, parking, entrances, interior access, and voting equipment. In addition, registration and voting aids for the disabled and elderly are required, including information by alternative accessible means.

The Elections Division of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Elections Division) office works with each municipal clerk to ensure polling places are accessible by meeting state (and federal) regulations.

All polling locations in Massachusetts are required to be accessible and must provide access on a permanent or temporary basis on an Election Day. Voting assistance and absentee voting offer options that persons with disabilities may use to vote, but are not considered substitutes to actual accessibility to the voting location.

Both federal law and state requirements mandate that voting systems be equipped for voters with disabilities allowing such voters to have the same opportunity to vote privately and independently. It is required that every precinct must have at least one accessible voting machine available.

According to the Elections Division, there is at least one accessible marking unit in every polling place in Massachusetts. The "AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminals" are marking devices that use audio cue capacity for visually impaired voters. The AutoMARK also has a feature that will greatly magnify the ballot or display the ballot high-contrast for voters that have limited visual impairment. The AutoMARK can also produce an oral report to the voter as the choices selected prior to the voter printing the ballot.

Southborough Self-evaluation.

Voting. All voting takes place in the gym of the P. Brent Trottier Middle School, located at 49 Parkerville Road. There are minor areas of non-compliance with the parking. In addition, the

accessible route of travel to the school has excessive running slopes. An AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal is available for use in all elections that enables voters with visual, physical, and cognitive related disabilities to vote independently. According to the Town Clerk, the AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal is positioned so that the screen does not face the voting public, therefore ensuring the voter's privacy.

Auditorium and Library Meeting Space. The auditorium has a number of areas of non-compliance pertaining to the stage stair railings, chair lift door operating force and closing speed, foldable armrest seating, foldable armrest seating signage, and the lack of an assistive listening system. The library meeting space including table height and knee clearance is fully compliant. A detailed assessment of the Trottier School auditorium and library is included in Appendix G.

XI. ADA TRANSITION PLAN

In accordance with the ADA Standards and MA 521 CMR, an assessment of the Town of Southborough's public facilities inclusive of public buildings, active and passive recreation facilities, and schools was conducted to identify physical barriers to programs and services. This assessment or "transition plan" includes the following elements, which fulfill the requirements for the preparation of a transition plan:

- identification of physical obstacles in the building or facility that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to persons with disabilities, and
- 2010 ADAAG and MAAB 521 CMR citation, and
- a description of methods or type of action to be taken to eliminate identified obstacles, and
- priority of removal of barrier, and
- feasibility of removal of barrier, and
- establishment of a recommended completion date to achieve accessibility, and
- general cost parameters for each action to be taken, and
- responsible party for implementation.

Limitations of the Transition Plan and Compliance

The primary obligation under Title II of the ADA is to ensure that programs and services are equally available to persons with disabilities. Municipalities are required to adhere to the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design in new construction and alterations. Programs must be relocated or access provided in inaccessible existing facilities as of the effective date of the ADA or January 26, 1992. When existing facilities comply with the 1991 Standards, there is no requirement to update to the current 2010 Standards. However, if conditions in existing facilities do not adhere to the original Standards, then the 2010 Standards must be followed.

ADA Safe Harbor: 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 the maximum side reach of a control or dispenser to be 54 inches. The 2010 Standards lowered that side reach range to 48 inches maximum. If a control or dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with its highest operating part at 54 inches, that control or dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a "safe harbor".

Tolerances: Both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR allow for "tolerances as follows:

2010 ADA Standards

All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is stated as a range with specific minimum and maximum end points.

521 CMR

- Dimensions between zero and two inches, (0" and 2") inclusive, shall have a maximum tolerance of plus or minus one-eighth inch (1/8").
- Dimensions more than two inches and less than 36 inches (>2" and <36") shall have a maximum tolerance of plus or minus one-half inch (1/2").

- Dimensions 36 inches or greater (36" or >) shall have a maximum tolerance of plus or minus one inch (1")
- Slopes may not exceed maximums. Slopes shall be measured in two-foot increments. Tolerances do not apply to minimums or maximums.

For the purposes of this plan, unless specifically noted, facility assessments are based on the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR (Massachusetts Architectural Access Board MGL. C. 22 s13A), whichever is more stringent.

The plan does not address what is accessible, but rather obstructions to mobility. Fieldwork was performed in winter and spring of 2021. Although general recommendations are made as corrective actions to eliminate identified obstacles, it is expected that the town will be solely responsible for designing the specific construction solution in accordance with 521 CMR: Architectural Access Board Regulations or the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, whichever is appropriate.

As part of the transition plan assessment, deficiencies or limitations to access were identified at each location. The actions noted in this plan to be taken in removing obstacles to mobility are descriptive and are not intended to be construction specifications. The specific construction action can vary substantially depending on desirability and type of materials. In addition, historically significant properties can result in additional cost due to more architecturally sensitive construction alternatives (historic properties discussed elsewhere in this Plan). As a result, the costs can vary accordingly. The party responsible for implementing the identified action will be responsible for working with the town's building inspector and a design professional, if necessary, so as to ensure compliance with 521 CMR and/or the ADA Standards. Where appropriate, due to historic considerations, building configuration, or extent of use, a combination of programmatic solutions and construction alternatives are provided. Such measures are in full compliance with Title II of the ADA. In circumstances where there are differences in the compliance requirements between 521 CMR and the ADAAG, the stricter or more encompassing standard shall apply.

The Department of Justice issued 1991 Standards for Accessible Design to address physical barriers to facilities and transportation. There were technical amendments to these standards in 1994 followed by more substantive amendments in 2010 (2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design). These 2010 Standards revised policy requirements for certain areas such as service animals. The 2010 Standards also addressed certain physical components including assembly seating, the establishment of construction tolerances for certain items and formalized standards for docks, fields, pools, and other recreational facilities.

As is the circumstance with 521 CMR of the Massachusetts State Building Code, under the Federal ADA, construction modifications for accessibility compliance is not required unless triggered by renovation and/or new construction. Municipalities must still ensure that individuals are not excluded from programs and services because buildings or facilities are inaccessible. This can be accomplished through relocating a program or service to an accessible location or other means of reasonable accommodation. For the purposes of this Transition Plan, the higher standard of compliance will be used for the purpose

of identifying obstacles and determining cost, however, descriptive alternatives will also be provided in the narrative.

Use of the Transition Plan

This plan is intended to be a working document. If a barrier was overlooked it can easily be added to the plan. Programs and services can be modified and adapted over time as needed. Similarly, policies and procedures can be modified and adopted to reflect current legislative requirements. Actual construction methods to arrive at a solution for an identified problem may vary depending on final plans and specifications. The town should use this plan as a guide for compliance and modify it as needed without altering its initial intent and efforts of compliance. In addition, the inventory of barriers can be used in concert with the town's capital budget process to assist in the determination of how and when to proceed with the many suggested improvements.

The plan provides a description of the obstacle which limits mobility or access, 2010 ADA Standards citation reference, MA 521 CMR citation reference, the type of action required to be taken for compliance, the priority for the action, the feasibility of undertaking the action, the timeframe for completion, a representative photo, and a general parameter of cost.

Priority(P)

Each architectural barrier has also been ranked according to the priority of removal based upon the type of access that is affected. The priority rankings (#1 being the highest priority and #4 being the lesser priority) are determined by the ADA and are defined as follows:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Accessible approach and entrance
2	Access to goods and services
3	Access to public toilet rooms
4	Access to other items (ie – water fountains, public telephones, etc.)

Feasibility(F)

Each architectural barrier has been ranked according to the feasibility of removing that particular barrier. The feasibility rankings are somewhat subjective and are based on a perceived degree of difficulty or skill level required to remove an architectural barrier. These rankings are as follows:

<u>Ranking</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Can be easily undertaken (i.e. move furniture, put sign on a wall)
2	Can be undertaken by maintenance staff, DPW, etc. (i.e. install post and sign, move dispensers, adjust door closer, change door hardware)
3	Minor modifications which require skilled or specialized work (build ramp, alarm installation, sink/toilet installation, etc.)
4	Major modifications which require skilled or specialized work (structural changes, building additions, elevators/lifts, etc.)

Time-frame(TF)

A recommended time-frame for removing the architectural barrier is provided as follows:

<u>Time-frame</u>	<u>Description</u>
I	Immediate Term (2021-2022)
N	Near Term (2023-2026)
L	Long Term (2027-2030)

Costs

Cost estimates are based on recent projects of similar nature, unit quantity pricing (where appropriate), and R.S. Means Company, Inc. ADA Compliance Pricing Guide 2nd Edition and updated for current pricing. Cost estimates are also based on the type and complexity of work. It is being assumed that simple changes (Feasibility ranking of 1 or 2) will be made through the use of town personnel (custodial, DPW, etc.). More complex construction or and include labor, overhead, and profit.

List of Buildings and Facilities

Municipal Buildings: Town House, Cordaville Hall, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Works Annex, Library, Golf Club House, Historic Museum, Public Safety Complex, South Union Building, Transfer Station, Cemetery Administration Building.

Schools (Included in Appendix G): P. Brent Trottier Middle School, Margaret A. Neary Elementary School, Albert S. Woodward Memorial Elementary School, Mary E. Finn Elementary School.

Active and Passive Recreation Areas: Breakneck Hill Conservation Area, Town Forest and Turene Trails, Chestnut Hill Farm, Town Common, Triangle Park, Liberty Estates Field, Kallander Field, South Union Playground, Fayville Park and Playground, 9-11 Field, Town House Playground, Lunblad Field, Trottier Track and Field, Trottier Softball Field, Richardson Tennis Courts, Neary Soccer Field, Neary Baseball Field, Neary Playground, Neary Volleyball and Performance Stage, Woodward/Choate Fields.

Sidewalks, Curb Ramps, and Crossings: Main Corridors and Town Center Area.

Abbreviations

a.f.f.	above finish floor	c.f.s	clear floor space
s/b	should be	r.s	running slope
>	greater than	c.s.	cross slope
<	less than	o.c.	on center

XII. MUNICIPAL BUILDING ASSESSMENTS

TOWN HOUSE

CORDAVILLE HALL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ANNEX

LIBRARY

GOLF CLUB HOUSE

HISTORIC MUSEUM

PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX

SOUTH UNION BUILDING

TRANSFER STATION

CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

TOWN HOUSE

Description of Facility and Programs: The Southborough Town House is a 2 level masonry building that houses the following offices and spaces: town administration, town clerk, assessor, town accountant, treasurer/collector, conservation, planning, economic development, technology, meeting space, and bathrooms. The basement is unfinished and is not open to the public.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The town hall is moderately compliant with a number of areas of non-compliance. The front entrance walkway is heaving with abrupt changes in level surface. Note: At the time of assessment the walkway was under repair. Although there are signs at the walkway entrances to the building noting "entrance in rear", the universal symbol of accessibility should also be added. The front entry lacks railings, however, as this serves solely as an egress and due to riser heights and landing it is questionable whether this would fully qualify as a stairway. Designated accessible parking signage is too low. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage with many also having non-compliant knob style hardware. The bathroom tactile signage is not mounted on the lever side of the doors and the elevator tactile signage is too high. Doors with closers have excessive operating forces and close too fast. Drinking fountains are not "high-low" with the main level drinking fountain also serving as a protruding object. Some offices have glass door panes that are too high. Meeting area desks and tables lack adequate knee clearance. The staff kitchenette entry has insufficient clear width, minimal maneuverability, has a sink counter that is too high and lacks knee clearance, and has a dispenser and microwave that are outside of reach range. The front interior stairs have historic non-compliant railings on one side and railings that lack extensions and which are too low on the opposite side. The rear stair railings had been removed at the time of inspection due to painting. A number of office entryways, internal accessible routes of travel, and the 2nd level hallway doors have inadequate clear width. The assessor's office counter is too high. The Level 1 and 2 bathrooms have a number of areas of non-compliance including sink piping that is not wrapped; dispensers, mirrors, and coat hooks that are too high; stall doors that are not self-closing and which have non-compliant or missing hardware; dispensers that are improperly located; water closets

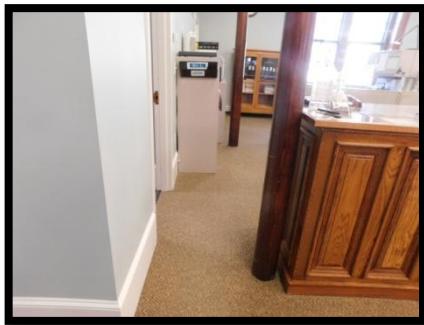
with grab bars that are mounted too low, too high, or which are missing a grab bar; and water closets that do not meet setback requirements and have improperly located flush controls.

Assistive Listening System

It does not appear that the town has an assistive listening system (ALS) for persons who are hard of hearing as no signage was present in the Level 2 meeting room. It is recommended that an assistive listening system for shared use in other municipal locations be provided. Depending on the type of system purchased and the number of users, costs could vary from \$3,500 to \$5,500 (or more). Information on the availability of the equipment should be posted on the town's website and in the meeting room. Staff should also be trained on operation of the ALS device.

Reasonable Accommodations

The entrance to the town clerk's area and benefits office/collector's office are restricted to 27" to 28" clear width due to presumed required structural support columns. A number of offices have insufficient clear widths throughout the entirety of the respective office due to partitions, chairs, desks, etc. It may be necessary to rearrange furniture/equipment in the future as a reasonable accommodation to achieve the required 36" minimum clear width. As the structural columns cannot be moved, access to these areas for staff would also have to be addressed as a reasonable accommodation. No further action on these areas is required at the present time. *See photos below.*



Wheelchair Seating

The seating layout at the time of assessment did appear to allow for dispersed wheelchair seating, however, there were no designated wheelchair areas and companion seating. Although there is not regulated fixed seating, it is recommended that wheelchair spaces with companion seating be designated in more than one location and integrated into the seating plan. Wheelchair spaces must be 36" wide and 60" deep. At least one companion seat must be provided next to each wheelchair designated space. Wheelchair spaces must also adjoin an accessible route of travel. (*Citations:* 2010 ADA Standards s.221.2, 802.1-802.4; 521 CMR s.14.2-14.4). *See photo below.*



Front Entrance Stairs

A variance should be sought to keep the front entrance as “egress only” with proper directional signage and to maintain its current historical appearance with no further modifications. *See photo below.*

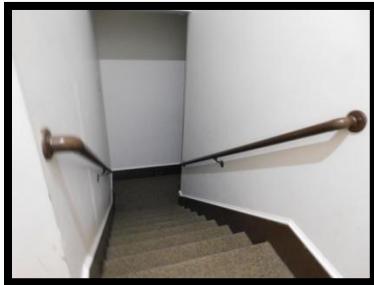


Protruding Objects

At the time of assessment, items were removed from hallway walls due to painting. Once re-installed, items cannot protrude more than 4" into the accessible route of travel at a height of between 27" and 80". If this is not feasible, either a fixed object should be placed below the protruding object or wing walls erected for cane detection.

Basement Stairway in Level 1 Men's Bathroom

The stairs to the basement are located immediately to the right upon entry into the Level 1 men's bathroom. This is a restricted non-public area. As this is an open staircase with no gate or door, a visually impaired individual using the adjacent wall for cane detection could easily veer to the right into the open staircase and fall down the stairs causing serious injury. It is strongly recommended that this open staircase be secured via a gate, chain, or some other means and tactile and regular signage also be placed on the bathroom entrance noting the location of the stairway and that is for employees only and not for public access. *See photo below.*



Town House Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking The designated accessible parking near the church (2 spaces) and near the town house (2 spaces) has signage that is 20" to 24" too low. <i>See Photo Town House 1.</i>	502.6	23.6	Signage s/b raised so that the bottom of the signs are at least 60" a.f.f. and the top no more than 96" a.f.f and located no more than 10' from the parking spaces.	1	2	1	\$0

Directional Signage The 2 front signs noting that the entrance is in the rear of the building lack accessibility signage.	216	41.1.3	Provide signage with the universal symbol of accessibility on the 2 front sign posts noting "Entrance in Rear"	1	2	I	\$100
Walkway in Front of Building The brick walkway at the front of the building is heaving, has abrupt changes in level surface of 1" or more, and is missing sections of brick. See Photo Town House 2.	403	22	Reconstruct and repair the walkway so that the cross slopes are level (2.0% or less) with no more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ " abrupt change in level surface throughout.	1	3	I	Varies – up to \$2,500
Interior Doors The interior doors with closers (including bathrooms) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed of 6 seconds. Operating forces vary from 12 to 20 lbs. with closing speeds from 3 to 5 seconds. The following doors are in non-compliance: Level 1 and 2 bathrooms (3), IT, Accounting, Conservation, Planning, Assessor, and Hallway.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	2, 3	2	I	\$0 to \$250
Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L1 elevator machine room• L1 town administrator office• L1 assistant office• L1 payroll benefits• L1 treasurer/collector• L1 town clerk• L1 kitchenette• L1 door to TA office from interior offices• L1 front lobby storage• L1 interior men's bathroom• L1 egress door men's bathroom• L2 accessible bathroom• L2 assessor's• L2 planning/conservation (5)• L2 mailroom• L2 accounting (2)• L2 EDC• L2 IT• L2 assessor's interior• L2 bathroom The following interior doors have tactile signage on the door and not on the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L1 men's bathroom• L1 women's bathroom See Photos Town House 3 and 4.	703	41.1	Install new and/or relocate existing accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$2,500+

Door Hardware The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• L1 assistant office• L1 payroll benefits• L1 treasurer/collector• L1 town clerk• L1 kitchenette• L1 front lobby storage• L1 egress door• L1 men's bathroom• L2 assessor's• L2 planning/conservation (5)• L2 accounting (2)• L2 EDC• L2 IT• L2 assessor's interior See Photo Town House 5.	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$2,850+
Assessor's Office Counter The counter is 43½" a.f.f., which is 7¼" too high. See Photo Town House 6.	904.4	7.2	Modify the existing counter or the adjacent gated entry to the office to create a 36" long by no more than 36" high a.f.f. counter, with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance.	2	3	N	Up to \$750
Level 1 and Level 2 Drinking Fountains The Level 1 and 2 drinking fountains are not "high -"low" fountains. The Level 2 drinking fountain does not provide knee clearance.	211	36.1.1	Option #1 – Discontinue use of the existing drinking fountains. Option #2 – remove the existing drinking fountains and replace with "hi-low" drinking fountains. The drinking fountains must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).	4	3	N	\$0 to \$5,000
Employee Break Room The doorway clear width is only 29", which is 3" too narrow. The sink/counter is 36½" a.f.f. which is 2¼" too high and does not provide knee/toe clearance nor the required clear floor space in front of the sink. See Photo Town House 7.	404.2.3 804.3.2 306.3	26.5 32.2 32.6 32.7	Remove the door to achieve a clear width of 30¾" and apply for a variance from the required 32". Modify the counter and sink so that the counter/sink is no more than 34" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping. Seek a variance from the required clear floor space. <i>Note: As this is employee only space, modifications would be necessitated by a reasonable modifications request.</i>	4	2	I	\$0 Up to \$1,250
Doors with Glass Panes The following have doors with glass panes which exceed the maximum viewing height of 43": <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level 1 men's bathroom	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f.	4	2	N	\$0

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (47¾" a.f.f.) Payroll/benefits (48½" a.f.f.) L2 double doors L2 mail room <p>See Photo Town House 5.</p>			Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted similar to the Town Administrator's door and L1 women's bathroom door.				
<p>Tables</p> <p>Tables (work, meeting) do not meet the minimum required knee clearance. This includes the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L1 Town Administrator work/meeting table (23" knee clearance) L2 Large meeting room small rectangular table before Selectboard (25¾" knee clearance) L2 Large meeting room 2 circular tables (26¾" knee clearance) L2 Large meeting room Selectboard table (25¾" knee clearance) 	226 306.3 902.3	35	Raise (adjust if optional or "block") the Town Administrator table, L2 small rectangular table, L2 Selectboard table, and one of the L2 circular tables to achieve the minimum table height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance and 30" clear width. If blocking is not feasible, replacement tables may be required.	2	2	N	\$0 to \$500
<p>Level 2 Hallway Door Widths</p> <p>The Level 2 hallway double doors provide only 30" of clear width when one door is closed.</p> <p>See Photo Town House 8.</p>	404.2	26.5	Keep the doors in an open and fixed position to achieve the minimum required 32" clear width for doorways.	2	1	I	\$0
<p>Interior Stairs</p> <p><u>Front Entrance</u> The front entrance interior building stairs have historic non-compliant railings on one side which are a minimum of 2" – 3" too low and 3" too wide.</p> <p>The wall mounted railings are a minimum of 1" – 3" too low and don't extend at the top and bottom of the stairs.</p> <p><u>Rear/Accessible Entrance</u> The stairs near the rear/accessible entrance had the railings removed due to wall painting.</p> <p>See Photo Town House 9.</p>	505	27	<p><u>Front Entrance</u> Request a variance to maintain the existing historic railings.</p> <p>Modify the wall mounted railings so they are at a height of 34" – 38" to the top of the handrails, round or oval in x-section and between 1¼" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor and at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor.</p> <p><u>Rear/Accessible Entrance</u> Once re-installed, the railings must comply with that described above for the front wall mounted railings.</p>	2	2	N	Up to \$500
<p>Bathrooms</p> <p><u>L1 and L2 Bathrooms (3 total)</u></p> <p>The towel dispensers are 5" to 8" too high.</p> <p>The coat hooks are 4" to 16" too high.</p> <p>The water closet flush controls are on the near side and not the far or approach side.</p> <p>The Level 1 women's grab bars are 2¾"</p>	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispensers to 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
	308.2 308.3	30.6.1	Lower the coat hooks to no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water closet or the tank of the water closet with one that has a flush control on the approach or wide side.	3	3	N	\$250 to \$700
	609.4	30.8	Lower and/or raise the grab bars such that the top of the	3	2	I	\$250

<p>– 2½" too low. The L1 men's rear grab bar is 2½" too low and lacks a side grab bar. The L2 unisex bathroom grab bars are ½" and 1" too high. (<i>Note: No tolerances are allowed for dimensions within a range.</i>)</p> <p>L1 Men's and Women's Bathroom Only The women's sink piping is not wrapped and only one of 2 adjacent sinks in the men's bathroom has piping that is wrapped.</p> <p>The stall doors are not fully self-closing and the doors lack interior pull devices.</p> <p>The toilet paper dispenser in the men's bathroom is 10" too far from the front of the water closet. The toilet paper dispenser and toilet seat dispenser in the women's bathroom are both located over the grab bars.</p> <p>L1 Women's Bathroom Only The women's bathroom stall door locking mechanism requires 17 lbs. of operating force.</p> <p>L1 Men's Bathroom Only The bathroom sink is 1¼" too high to the top of the rim.</p> <p>The water closet is 15½" o.c. to the near side wall, which is 2½" too close.</p> <p>L2 Bathroom Only The soap dispenser is 3" too high.</p> <p>The mirror is 3" too high.</p> <p>A chair next to the water closet restricts maneuverability and reduces the clearance to the far wall to less than 42".</p> <p>See Photos Town House 10, 11, and 12.</p>			<p>gripping surfaces are 33" to 36" a.f.f. Install a 42" long side grab bar in the L1 men's bathroom at a height of between 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface and no more than 12" from the interior corner.</p> <p>Wrap, guard, or insulate the sink piping.</p> <p>Modify/adjust the hinges so the doors are fully self-closing. Install compliant pull devices on the interior side of the stall doors.</p> <p>Relocate the toilet paper dispensers so they are a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. <i>Note: There also must be a at least 1½" clearance below the grab bar to the nearest object or fixture.</i> Relocate the toilet seat dispenser so it is not over the grab bars and no more than 42" a.f.f.</p> <p>Adjust/lubricate the locking mechanism so that it requires no more than 5 lbs. of force.</p> <p>Lower the sink to a height of no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top of the sink.</p> <p>Relocate the water closet so that it is 18" o.c. to the near side wall.</p> <p>Lower the dispenser so that it is no more than 42" a.f.f.</p> <p>Lower the mirror so that it is no more than 40" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface.</p> <p>Remove the chair.</p>				
606.5	30.9.5			3	2	I	\$75
604.8.1	30.6.1			3	2	I	\$20
604.7	30.7.6 30.8			3	2	I	\$0
309.4	39.5			3	2	I	\$0
606.3	30.9.2			3	3	N	Up to \$750
604.2	30.7.2			3	3	N	Up to \$750
308.2 308.3	30.12			3	2	I	\$0
603.3	30.11			3	2	I	\$0
604.2	30.7.2			3	1	I	\$0

Total \$18,745+

Town House Assessment Photos

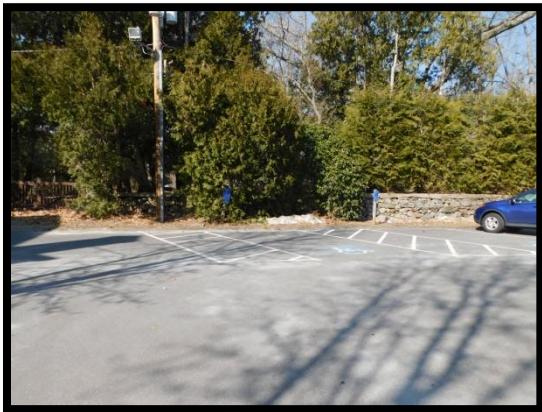


Photo Town House 1



Photo Town House 2

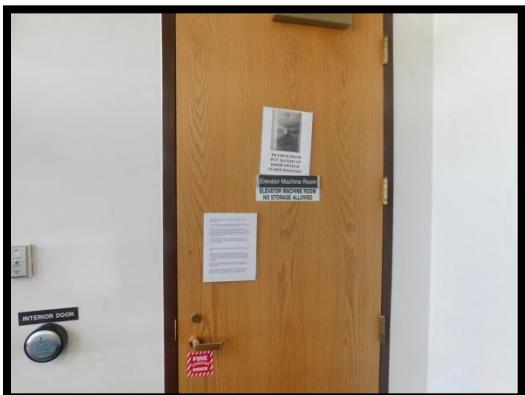


Photo Town House 3



Photo Town House 4



Photo Town House 5

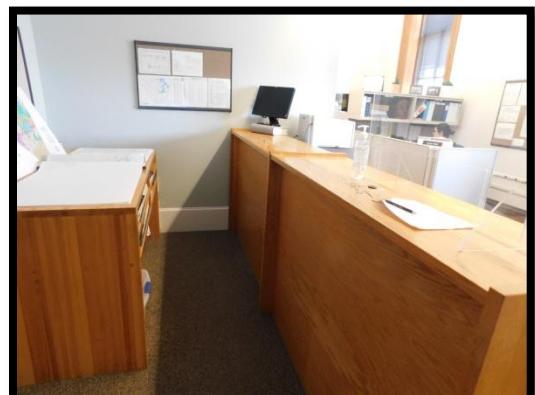


Photo Town House 6

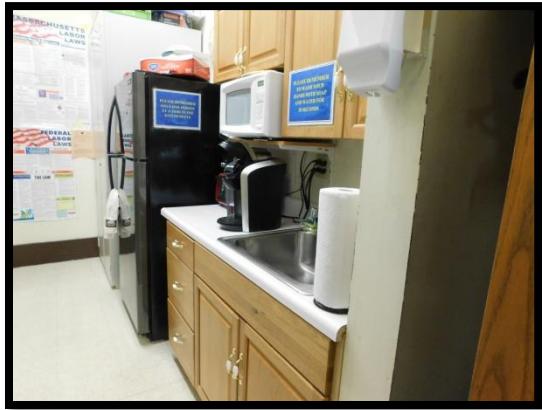


Photo Town House 7



Photo Town House 8



Photo Town House 9



Photo Town House 10



Photo Town House 11



Photo Town House 12

CORDAVILLE HALL

Description of Facility and Programs: Cordaville Hall is a multi-level wooden frame structure that houses the senior center, facilities department, board of health, and building department. The Senior Center is located on the main level; the Board of Health and Building Department is located on the basement level; the Facilities Department is located on the second level; and the upper or attic level is storage only. Both the second and attic levels are closed to the public. The Facilities Department, although occupying part of the second level, does not interact with the general public and does not receive outside visitors.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: Although there is no internal vertical access between building levels, level 1 housing the senior center and the basement level housing the Building and Health Departments serve as independent operations with separate means of access and egress, separate bathrooms, and separate parking. As noted previously, the 2nd level facilities department and upper level attic storage are not open to the public and provide no direct public services.

Senior Center (Main Level)

The designated accessible parking has access aisles that are too narrow and lack signage. None of the 6 spaces are van accessible. The side egress stairs have railings that are not fully oval or circular in shape and lack bottom extensions. The rear wooden egress stairs have railings that are not oval or circular, lack bottom extensions and have nosings that are unbeveled. There is no accessible route of travel to the rear raised garden beds. The side egress metal ramp lacks an accessible route to the ramp and lacks railing extensions at the bottom of the ramp. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage with many also having non-compliant knob style hardware. Two office doors have glass door panes that are too

high. Doors with closers have excessive operating forces and close too fast. The accessible counter at the front reception is not functional due to items stored on the counter top. A mat at the main entrance is not secured and serves as a tripping hazard. Coat hooks, a telephone, and light switches in the large meeting room are not within reach range. There is no accessible route of travel to the stage in the large meeting room. The lower stairs to the stage have unbeveled nosings and have railings that lack extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs. The upper stairs on the stage lack railings. The coffee counter is too high and the sink lacks knee clearance.

Bathrooms: There are 3 bathrooms in the senior center, all within close proximity to each other. The bathroom in the office area is minimally accessible as soap and towel dispensers are too high, the mirror is too high, the coat hook is too high, the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet, the water closet does not meet minimum setback requirements, the water closet flush control is on the wrong side, the water closet lacks a grab bar, and there is no audio and visual alarm. The bathroom near the nurse's office is moderately compliant as soap and towel dispensers are too high, the mirror is too high, sink piping is not fully wrapped (shut-off controls), the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet, the water closet flush control is on the wrong side, one grab bar is too short (length reduced due to door opening), and there is no audio and visual alarm. The "accessible bathroom" was being finished at the time of assessment and the soap dispenser, towel dispenser, and mirror had not yet been installed. The door lacks tactile designation signage, has an excessive operating force, and closes too fast. The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet, the sink piping is not fully wrapped (shut-off controls), and there is no audio and visual alarm.

Kitchen: The counter/sink is too high and lacks knee clearance. The microwave is 20½" too high and not within reach range. The kitchen is for staff use and volunteers only who must meet minimum physical requirements to perform the essential functions of their duties. As these areas are not open to the public and not for public use, modifications would only be triggered through a reasonable accommodation request.

Assistive Listening System: It does not appear that the COA/Senior Center has an assistive listening system (ALS) for persons who are hard of hearing as no signage was present in the large meeting room. The ALS recommended to be purchased for the Town House use should also be made available for use at the senior center. Information on the availability of the equipment should be posted on the senior center's website and in the large meeting room. Senior center staff should also be trained on operation of the ALS device.

Facilities Department (2nd Level)

The facilities department staff must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. This includes climbing ladders, lifting, assisting with setting up and breaking down for events, maintenance activities and other functions as needed. Unless the current practices and policies change and the second level facilities offices and work areas are open to the general public, physical modifications would be limited to those required as a result of a reasonable accommodation by facility department staff. No modifications are required at the present time. Current areas of non-compliance include lack of an accessible route of travel to the 2nd level, insufficient hallway and doorway clear widths, protruding objects (light fixture), insufficient headroom (stairs to attic storage), knob-style door hardware, lack of tactile designation signage, wholly non-compliant bathrooms (3), and a staff sink that is too high and lacks knee clearance.

Building Department and Board of Health (Basement Level)

None of the designated accessible parking spaces are noted as van accessible. The accessible parking signage is too low with one space lacking signage. The BOH/Building drop box located at the outside entrance is too high. Segments of the ramp to the accessible entrance has abrupt changes in level surface, deterioration, and heaving. The top "level" landing of the ramp has shifted resulting in a running slope of more than 2.0%. As a result, the ramp run extends to over 40' without a level landing (under 2.0%). Sections of the top ramp railings are not within the allowed height range for railings. If the top landing is not made level, the ramp railings will need to be extended. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage. The door at the bottom of the entrance stairs has an excessive operating force, closes to fast, and has a glass pane that is too high. The Health Department counter is too high. The main entrance stairs have railings that lack extensions and are not continuous from the main to the lower level. The coat rack at the bottom of the entry stairs is a protruding object.

Bathrooms: There are 2 bathrooms in the lower level, one in each department area. The bathroom in the Building Department area is minimally accessible as the door lacks tactile designation signage, closes too fast, and has an excessive operating force; dispensers are too high; the mirror is too high; there is no coat hook; the water closet does not meet minimum setback requirements; the water closet flush control is on the wrong side; the grab bars are not long enough; the rear grab bar is too far from the interior corner; a cabinet restricts the clear width to the sink and water closet; and there is no audio visual alarm. The bathroom in the Health Department area is also minimally accessible as the door lacks tactile designation signage, dispensers are too high, the mirror is too high, there is no coat hook, the water closet does not meet minimum setback requirements, the grab bars are not long enough, the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet and has insufficient clearance from the bottom of the grab bar, and there is no audio visual alarm.

Cordaville Hall Accessibility Assessment

SENIOR CENTER (MAIN LEVEL)								
General Description of Obstacle		2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking None of six designated accessible parking spaces have signage. The access aisles are 2' too narrow for passenger vehicles and 2' to 5' too narrow for a van accessible space. There are no van accessible spaces. See Photo Cordaville 1.	502	23		Reconstruct the accessible parking spaces as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with an 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards); stripe and designate the passenger vehicle accessible parking spaces at a width of 8' with 5' access aisles; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	I	\$0
Side and Rear Egress Stairs The railings on the side egress stairs are not fully oval or round in cross-section and do not have extensions at the bottom of the stairs. The stair nosings are abrupt at the riser.	504.5 505.2 505.3 505.5 505.10 505.7	27.3 27.4		Install complaint railings on the stairs that are round or oval in x-section and 1 ¼" – 2" in outside diameter. Railings should be at a height of 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrails. Provide 12" extensions the slope distance of one tread then 12" at the bottom of the stairs. Modify the stair tread nosings so the undersides are not abrupt.	4	3	N	Up to \$25,000

The wooden L1 and L2 egress stairs have railings that are not oval in cross-section and lack bottom extensions. See Photos Cordaville 2 and 3.							
Side Egress Ramp There is no accessible route of travel to the ramp base.	206.2.1 403	20 22	Construct a roughly 4' wide x 5' long compacted stone dust or asphalt accessible route of travel from the driveway to the base of the ramp.	4	2	N	\$100 to \$300
The railings don't extend 12" beyond the base of the ramp. The lower ramp railings are 20½" to 21" a.f.f. to the top of the railings, which is too high. <i>(Note: No tolerances are allowed for dimensions within a range).</i>	505	24.5	Modify the lower railings so they are 18" – 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railings and provide 12" bottom extensions.	4	2	N	Up to \$350
Raised Garden Beds There is no accessible route of travel to the rear raised garden bed. See Photo Cordaville 4.	403	20 22	Provide an accessible route that is at least 4' wide with 3' of clear width from the sidewalk to the raised bed area. Materials can include compacted stone dust as long as it is firm, stable, and slip resistant and have no greater than a ¼" abrupt change in level surface.	2	2	N	Up to \$250
Door Operating Force/Closing Speeds The interior and exterior egress doors with closers (including bathrooms) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force (interior – 5 lbs.; exterior – 15 lbs.) and minimum closing speed of 6 seconds. Operating forces for interior doors vary from 8 to 14 lbs. with closing speeds from 3 to 4 seconds. Operating forces for exterior egress doors vary from 20 to 22 lbs. with closing speeds of 3 seconds. The following doors are in non-compliance: COA director's office, door to senior center reception, accessible bathroom door, double doors to large meeting room, egress doors (3).	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door, 15 lbs. for an exterior door, and with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	2, 3, 4	2	I	\$0
Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurse's office• Program coordinator• Senior center director's office• Bathroom near senior center director's office• Basement door from senior center director's office• Side egress at stairs• Outreach coordinator office• Outreach coordinator closets (3)• Outreach coordinator's office egress• Door to senior center reception	703	41.1	Install new and/or relocate existing accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$2,200+

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bathroom near nurse's office Accessible bathroom Entry to kitchen/dining room Egress at kitchen Egress to second floor Double doors to large meeting room Doors to pool room (2) Egress at pool room Large meeting room closets (2) <p>See Photo Cordaville 5.</p>							
Door Hardware The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse's office Program coordinator Bathroom near senior center director's office Basement door from senior center director's office Outreach coordinator office Outreach coordinator closets (3) Door to senior center reception Large meeting room closet 	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$1,500+
Doors with Glass Panes The following have doors with glass panes which exceed the maximum viewing height of 43": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior center director's office (54½" a.f.f.) Door to senior center reception (52½" a.f.f.) <p>See Photo Cordaville 6.</p>	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted.	4	2	N	\$0
Front Office Counter Although the side counter is 36" a.f.f. with 27½" knee clearance, the top of the counter is used for storage. See Photo Cordaville 7.	904.4	7.2	Remove items from the counter.	2	1	I	\$0
Entrance Mat A small mat at the front hallway is not secured and therefore is a tripping/slipping hazard	302.2	29.3	Remove the mat.	2	1	I	\$0
Large Meeting Room There is no accessible route from the place of assembly to the stage.	206	20.00 14.6	A vertical lift, inclined wheelchair lift, or ramp must be provided to achieve access to the stage from the assembly area.	2	3,4	N	Up to \$25,000 +
The handrails do not extend 12" at the top of the stairs parallel to the floor and a slope distance of one tread then	505.2 505.3 505.4	27.4.1 27.4.2 27.4.3	Modify existing railings to provide extensions at top and bottom of the stairs. Provide railings on both sides of the stairs on the stage.	2	3	N	Up to \$3,000+

12" parallel to the floor at the bottom. The upper stairs on the stage lack railings. The underside of the stair tread nosings are 1½" deep and not curved or beveled. <u>See Photos Cordaville 8, 9, and 10.</u>	505.10 504.5	27.3	Modify the stair tread nosings so the undersides are not abrupt.	2	3	N	Up to \$750+
Reach Range The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA Standards for adults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coat hooks (12) in pool room (68½" a.f.f.) • Phone at coffee counter (61" a.f.f.) • Light switches in large meeting room (3 @ 51" a.f.f.) 	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the switches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. Provide at least 1 coat hook at a height of 48" a.f.f.	4	2,3	N	Up to \$350+
Bathrooms <u>There are 3 bathrooms in close proximity to each other.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gender neutral <u>bathroom in the office area</u> is not accessible as it lacks a grab bar and does not have sufficient clear widths at the water closet and overall maneuverability. As there is an accessible bathroom nearby, no other action is required. • The gender neutral <u>bathroom near the nurse's office</u> is moderately accessible. The mirror and towel dispenser are too high. The sink piping is not fully wrapped. The side grab bar is 18" too short. The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet. The water closet flush control is on the wrong side. As there is an accessible bathroom nearby, no other action is required. 							
Unisex Accessible Bathroom The sink piping is not fully wrapped (shut-off valves).	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap, guard, or insulate the sink piping.	3	2	I	\$25
The toilet paper dispenser is 1" too low and too close to the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. <u>Note: There also must be a at least 1½" clearance below the gab bar to the nearest object or fixture.</u>	3	2	I	\$0
The bathroom lacks audible and visual alarms.	702	40	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA 72.	3	3	N	Up to \$500

<i>Note: At the time of assessment, the towel dispenser, soap dispenser and mirror were not installed. The soap and towel dispensers s/b installed at a height of 42" a.f.j. and the mirror at a height of no more than 40" to the bottom of the reflecting surface.</i>						
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Total \$59,225+

Cordaville Hall Accessibility Assessment (Senior Center/Main Level)



Photo Cordaville 1



Photo Cordaville 2



Photo Cordaville 3



Photo Cordaville 4



Photo Cordaville 5

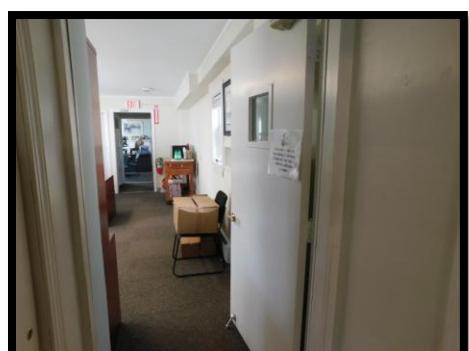


Photo Cordaville 6



Photo Cordaville 7



Photo Cordaville 8



Photo Cordaville 9



Photo Cordaville 10

BUILDING/BOH (LOWER LEVEL)									
General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken			P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking The middle designated accessible space lacks signage, whereas the other 2 spaces have signage that is too low. None of the spaces are designated as van accessible. See Photo Cordaville 11.	502	23	Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space. Signage needs to be provided for the middle space and "van accessible" signage included for the space closest to the building entrance as it has a 12' wide access aisle.	1	2	1			\$75
Concrete Ramp to Accessible Entrance There are numerous abrupt changes in level surface throughout the ramp due to heaving and deterioration. The "level" top of the ramp has a running	403.4 405.7	22.4 24.4	Modify (grind, patch, and/or reset) concrete as may be required so that there are no changes in level surface of greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Reset/reconstruct the top 9 feet +/- of the upper segment of concrete to create a top level	1	3	N			TBD – up to \$5,000

slope in excess of 2.0% The upper segment of the ramp is 31 feet (assuming the level top is corrected), which exceeds the maximum run by 1 foot. Sections of the upper ramp have railings that are 15¾" a.f.f. (lower railing) and 32½" a.f.f. (top) and 21 ½" a.f.f (lower railing) and 38" a.f.f. (upper railing). These do not fall within the allowed ranges of 18" to 20" a.f.f (lower railing) and 34" to 38" a.f.f. (upper railing). The upper railings do not fully extend 12" beyond the top of the ramp. <i>See Photos Cordaville 12 and 13.</i>	405.6 405.8 505	24.4 24.5	landing. Seek a variance to allow for a 31 foot long ramp without a level landing. Reset and/or modify the upper ramp railings so that the bottom railings are 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the railing and the top railings are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing. Provide top and bottom 12" extensions (as feasible).	1 1	1 3	N N	\$0 TBD – up to \$3,500
Drop Box The BOH/Building Department drop box opening hardware for envelope drops is 12" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards. <i>See Photo Cordaville 14.</i>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the drop box so that the envelope drop is no more than 48" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IT• Storage room• Hallway door to BOH/Building• Public Health Nurse• Building Commissioner's Office• Office next to Building Commissioner's Office• Storage at Building Department• Building Department Bathroom• Health Department bathroom <i>See Photo Cordaville 15.</i>	703	41.1	Install new and/or relocate existing accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$800+
Door Operating Force/Closing Speeds The interior doors with closers (including bathrooms) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force (interior – 5 lbs.). The following doors are in non-compliance: Doors at bottom of stairs to BOH/Building (10 lbs.), Building Department bathroom (8 lbs.). The interior and exterior egress doors with closers (including bathrooms) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force (interior – 5 lbs.; exterior – 15 lbs.)	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door, 15 lbs. for an exterior door, and with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	2, 3,	2	I	\$0

The following doors are in non-compliance: Building Department bathroom (2 seconds), Entry doors at stairs (2 to 3 seconds).							
<u>Doors with Glass Panes</u> The door at the bottom of the stairs to the Building Department/BOH Office has a glass pane which is 53" a.f.f. at the bottom of the glass which is 10" too high.	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted.	2	2	N	\$0
<u>Health Department Counter</u> The counter is 42½" a.f.f., which is 6½" too high.	904.4	7.2	Construct a 36" long by no more than 36" high a.f.f. counter, with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance.	2	3	N	Up to \$350
<u>Protruding Objects</u> The coat rack at the bottom of the entrance stairs protrudes 14" into the accessible route of travel at a height of 52½" a.f.f. Protruding objects extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical headroom clearance reduced to less than 80".	307.2	20.6.1	Remove the coat rack. If the coat rack is relocated, it must be at a height of 48" a.f.f. or additional coat hooks provided at that height. If relocated to within an accessible route of travel, wing walls or a fixed object at each end placed for cane detection.	2	2	I	\$0
<u>See Photo Cordaville 16.</u>							
<u>Entrance Stairs</u> The stairway to the lower level from the main non-accessible entrance lacks extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs. The interior railings are not continuous.	505.3 505.10	27.4.1 27.4.3	Modify the railings so that there are 12" extensions parallel to the floor at the top of the stairs and the slope distance of one tread and then 12" parallel to the floor at the bottom of the stairs. The interior stair railings must also be continuous.	2	3	N	Up to \$750+
<u>See Photo Cordaville 17.</u>							
<u>Bathrooms</u> Both the Board of Health and the Building Department Offices have gender neutral bathrooms. The bathrooms are relatively close to each other and it may be possible to designate one as "accessible" and one as a "regular" bathroom even though both have accessible features. Neither bathroom meets full accessibility requirements due to limited clearances and setbacks. Below are assessments for each individual bathroom, but it may require reconfiguration or a combination of the bathrooms to create full accessibility.							
<u>Health Department Bathroom</u> The towel dispenser is 8" too high and the soap dispenser is 6½" too high.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispensers to no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The mirror is 6½" too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower the mirror to no more than 40" to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2	I	\$0

The side and rear grab bars are 36" long, which are 6" too short.	604.5	30.8	Replace the existing grab bars with ones that are 42" long.	3	2	N	Up to \$700
The water closet is 5½" too far from the near wall and 25" too close to the far wall.	604.2 604.3	30.7.2	Modify the bathroom fixtures and relocate the water closet such that the water closet is 18" o.c. from the nearest wall or fixture and at least 42" from the far wall.	3	3	N	TBD
The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. <i>Note: There also must be a at least 1½" clearance below the gab bar to the nearest object or fixture.</i>	3	2	I	\$0
The bathroom lacks audible and visual alarms.	702	40	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA 72.	3	3	N	\$500
<u>Building Department Bathroom</u>							
The interior door threshold is unbeveled and 1" high.	404.2.5	26.10	Modify the threshold so that it is no greater ½" high with a no greater than 1:2 bevel.	3	2	I	\$100
There is no coat hook.	603.4	30.6.1	Install a coat hook at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$10
The sink is 1" too high.	606.3	30.9.1	Modify the sink so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top.	3	3	N	Up to \$350
The towel dispenser is 6" too high and the soap dispenser is 8" too high.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispensers to no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The mirror is 7" too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower the mirror to no more than 40" to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2	I	\$0
The side grab is 36" long, which is 6" too short and the rear grab bar is 24" long, which is 18" too short.	604.5	30.8	Replace the existing grab bars with ones that are 42" long.	3	2	N	Up to \$700
The rear grab bar is 2" too far from the interior corner.	609.4 604.5	30.8.1	The rear grab bar should be moved so that it is no more than 6" from the interior corner.	3	2	I	\$0
The flush control of the water closet is on the near side and not the approach or wide side.	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water tank or the water closet in entirety so that the flush control is on the wide or approach side.	3	3	N	\$125 to \$350
The water closet is 3½" too far from the near wall, 34" too close to the nearest fixed object or wall, and 2" too close to the front wall or object.	604.2 604.3	30.7.2	Modify the bathroom fixtures and relocate the water closet such that the water closet is 18" o.c. from the nearest wall or fixture and at least 42" from the far wall.	3	3	N	TBD
The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
A cabinet restricts the clear width at the sink and the approach to the water closet.	606.2 305.3	30.9.1 20.3	Remove the cabinet.	3	1	I	\$0
The bathroom lacks audible and visual alarms.	702	40	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA 72.	3	3	N	Up to \$500

Total \$13,685+

See Photos Cordaville 18, 19, and 20.

Cordaville Hall Accessibility Assessment (Building BOH/Building)



Photo Cordaville 11



Photo Cordaville 12



Photo Cordaville 13



Photo Cordaville 14



Photo Cordaville 15



Photo Cordaville 16



Photo Cordaville 17



Photo Cordaville 18



Photo Cordaville 19



Photo Cordaville 20

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Description of Facility and Programs: The Southborough Department of Public Works is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the town's infrastructure. This includes the town's roadways, water system, transfer station, cemeteries, recreation fields, playgrounds, public grounds (including Southborough Schools), and the town's fleet (including the DPW, Police, Facilities, Recreation and Building Department's vehicles). The building consists of a ground level office area which is open to the public and the garage area which is not open to the public and includes the vehicle bays and work areas. The 2nd level is closed to the public and includes a break room, lockers, bathrooms and storage.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

Exterior

The designated accessible parking signage is too low. The walkway to the transfer station sticker window is too narrow, consists of an unstable surface, and has a segment with a running slope in excess of 5%.

Ground Level

The front entrance door does not meet the minimum closing speed. Interior doors with closers have excessive operating forces and too fast closing speeds. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage on the latch side of the door with the bathroom signage being located on the door. The doors to the stairwells have glass panes that are too high. The counter at the administrative office is too high. The hallway coat rack is too high. Wall mounted lights serve as hallway protruding objects. The meeting room sink is too high, lacks knee clearance, lacks cabinet hardware, and has dispensers that are too high. The bathrooms have a few areas of non-compliance primarily pertaining to heights and setbacks.

Restricted and Non-Public Areas

Ground Level Vehicle Bays and Work Areas

As noted above, the garage is not open to the public and includes the vehicle bays and work areas. Doors have non-compliant knob-style hardware, lack tactile designation signage, and have excessive operating forces and too fast closing speeds. The time card punch is a protruding object. The storage area stairs have open risers and non-compliant railings. Doors with glass panes exceed the maximum allowed viewing height of 43".

Level 2

The stairs to level 2 from the front lobby lack stair railing extensions at the top of the stairs. Doors have non-compliant knob-style hardware, lack tactile designation signage, and have excessive operating forces and too fast closing speeds. The break room has a telephone, microwave, and stove fan/light that are too high; the sink/counter is too high and lacks knee clearance; cabinet doors and drawers lack hardware; the stove controls are not located on the front; and the large rectangular table lacks knee clearance. Wall mounted light fixtures are protruding objects.

The men's bathroom and lockers are mostly compliant with some exceptions. Tactile designation signage is located on the door and not the latch side. The door operating force is excessive and the door closes too fast. The towel dispenser is too high. The locker benches are too narrow and the locker hooks and shelving too high. The bathroom stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks an interior pull device, and the coat hook is too high. The toilet paper dispenser is too low. The side water closet grab bar is too short, but is limited due to the door opening. The water closet is 1" too far from the near wall. The corner shelf restricts maneuverability and transfer to the water closet.

The men's bathroom and locker room is mostly compliant with some exceptions. Tactile designation signage is located on the door and not the latch side. The door operating force is excessive and the door closes too fast. The towel dispenser is 4" too high. The locker benches are 2" too narrow and the locker hooks and shelving are 17"-20" too high. The bathroom stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks an interior pull device, and the coat hook is 5" too high. The toilet paper dispenser is 2" too low. The side water closet grab bar is 12" too short, but is limited due to the door opening. The water closet is 1" too far from the near wall. A corner table/shelf restricts maneuverability and transfer to the water closet.

The women's bathroom and locker room is mostly compliant with some exceptions. Tactile designation signage is located on the door and not the latch side. The door operating force is excessive and the door closes too fast. The towel dispenser is 4½" too high. The metered sink faucets require nearly 25 lbs. of operation force (maximum allowed is 5 lbs.) and only stay on for 3-4 seconds (minimum 10 seconds required).

As these areas (Level 1 vehicle bays and work areas; Level 2 break room, bathrooms/locker rooms) are not intended for public use and are limited to highway personnel who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform, modifications at the present time would be limited to ensuring that all doors have proper tactile designation signage and lever style hardware. This would require the replacement of roughly 4 door knobs and the installation of roughly 14 tactile designation signs at a total cost

of approximately \$2,000. If the current practices and policies change and current non-public interior spaces are open to the general public, physical modifications would be required to address the identified areas of non-compliance due to public access or as a result of a reasonable accommodation.

Department of Public Works Administrative Building Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	Type of Action to be Taken	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking The accessible signage is 8¾" too low. See Photo DPW 1.	502.6 703.7.2	23.6	Raise the signage so it is a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR).	1	2	1	\$0
Route of Travel to Sticker Window The route of travel to the sticker window is 6" too narrow; has a non-compliant loose and unstable surface, and has an initial running slope of up to 6.8%. See Photo DPW 2.	403	22	Option #1: Discontinue use of the sticker window and abandon/remove the walkway. Option #2: Replace the existing walkway surface with a 4' wide compacted stone dust or asphalt walkway with no abrupt changes in level surface of greater than ¼" and a running slope of no greater than 5%.	1	2	1	\$0 Up to \$500
Door Operating Forces/Closing Speeds The main front door does not comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds or the maximum operating force of 15 lbs. for an exterior door. The interior lobby doors, doors to the stairwell, and the chairlift doors (2) do not comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds or the maximum operating force of 5 lbs. for an interior door.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.9 26.8	Adjust the door closers such that the closing speed is at least 6 seconds and the operating force does not exceed 15 lbs. for the front door and no more than 5 lbs. for the interior doors.	1	2	1	\$0
Interior Door Signage The following lack compliant accessible designation signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Janitor's closet• Lobby door to stairs• Superintendent's office• Front administrative office• Operations supervisor's office• Meeting Room (2)• Hallway door to stairs• Mechanical room (2)• Chairlift In addition, the men's and women's bathroom signage is 2" too high and located on the door, and not the latch side. See Photo DPW 3.	703.4	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2	2	1	Up to \$1,100
Doors with Glass Panes The following doors have glass panes which exceed the maximum viewing height of 43" at the bottom of the glass.	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby door to stairwell (48" a.f.f.) Hallway door to stairwell (48" a.f.f.) 		inches maximum a.f.f. at the bottom of the glass Option #1: Restrict or block/frost the glass panes. Option #2: Modify the doors to comply with the maximum height of 43" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
Door Hardware The interior mechanical room door has non-compliant knob style hardware.	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the door.	4	2	\$150
Coat Rack The hallway coat rack exceeds the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards by 18½".	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide a coat rack or coat hooks at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	\$50
Administrative Office Counter The counter is 42½" a.f.f., which is 6½" too high.	904.4	7.2	Construct a 36" long by no more than 36" high a.f.f. counter, with a minimum of 27" of knee clearance.	2	3	N Up to \$350
Hallway Protruding Objects The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": <ul style="list-style-type: none">Single wall-mounted light near front counter (77" a.f.f. – 5" protrusion)Double wall-mounted light (79" a.f.f. – 5" protrusion) See Photo DPW 4.	307.2	20.6.1	Place fixed objects beneath the lights or raise the lights to 80" a.f.f at the bottom.	4	1,3	N \$0 to \$350
Kitchenette/Sink Counter The counter and sink in the meeting room is too high and does not provide knee clearance. The kitchenette has 7 cabinet doors and drawers with no hardware and cannot be opened with a closed fist. The towel dispenser is 7" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards. See Photo DPW 5.	804.4 306.3 309 308.2 308.3	32 32.5 6.5 6.6	Modify the counter and sink so it is no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top of the counter/sink and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping. Install cabinet hardware that can be operable with a closed fist. Lower the dispenser to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3	N Up to \$1,750
Bathrooms Men's and Women's The coat hooks are 6" too high. The towel dispensers are 9" too high. The toilet paper dispensers are too low and too far from the front of the water closet.	308.2 308.3 30.8.2 30.8.3 604.7	30.6.1 30.12 30.7.6	Lower the cot hooks to no more than 48" a.f.f. Lower the dispenser to no more than 42" a.f.f. Relocate the dispensers. The toilet paper dispensers s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closets measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f.	3	2	I \$0

The clearance in front of the water closet is reduced to less than 42" due to the wastebasket on the floor (women's) and wall mounted waste basket (men's). <u>Women's Only</u> A corner cabinet restricts maneuverability and water closet transfer ability. See Photos DPW 6, 7, and 8.	604.3	30.7.2	Remove and relocate the waste baskets.	3	2	1	\$0
	604.2	30.7.2	Remove the corner cabinet.	3	2	1	\$0

Total: Up to \$5,825+

Department of Public Works Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo DPW 1



Photo DPW 2



Photo DPW 3



Photo DPW 4



Photo DPW 5



Photo DPW 6



Photo DPW 7



Photo DPW 8

DPW ANNEX BUILDING

Description of Facility and Programs: The Southborough DPW Annex building is a one-story masonry building that is used solely for storage. The building consists of an apparatus bay; office space, a former kitchen, and a former bathroom area. The building is locked at all times and closed to the public.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

Exterior Conditions

The DPW Annex building does not comply with 521 CMR or ADAAG accessibility requirements. There is no designated accessible parking. The main level entrance door has an exterior 1" abrupt change in level surface at the doorway threshold and lacks a level landing at the entry. The main entrance door has non-compliant knob-style hardware. **See Photos DPW Annex 1, 2, and 3 below.**



Photo DPW Annex 1



Photo DPW Annex 2

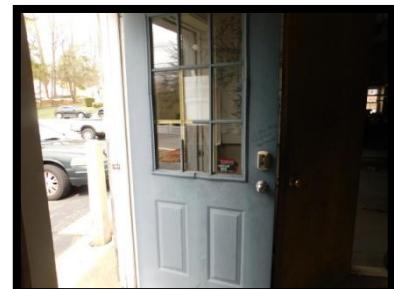


Photo DPW Annex 3

Interior Conditions

There are abrupt changes in level surface of 1" – 4" throughout the building to access interior offices and spaces. Interior doors have non-compliant knob-style hardware and lack signage. The doorway to the former bathroom has less than required minimum 32" of clear width. Note: Plumbing fixtures have been removed from the bathroom. The kitchen counter is too high and the sink lacks knee clearance. The mezzanine storage has non-compliant open stair risers and non-compliant railings. At least one light switch is too high. **See Photos DPW Annex 3, 4, and 5 below.**



Photo DPW Annex 4



Photo DPW Annex 5

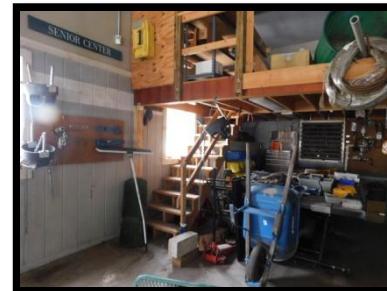


Photo DPW Annex 6

Current Use to Remain

If the building use continues as storage then access would be solely limited to DPW personnel who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Therefore if this is the only use and the building remains closed to the public, modifications would only be required as a reasonable accommodation as may be required.

Main Level for Office Use

If a portion of the building were converted to office use with public access, then at a minimum, designated accessible parking, an accessible route of travel to the building, doorway threshold and clear width modifications, lever-style door hardware and tactile designation signage, and an interior accessible route to the office space would be required. If the bathroom were put back into use, it would also need to meet the requirements of 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards.

SOUTHBOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Southborough Public Library building was constructed in 1911. The building is a 2-story masonry framed structure. The lower or basement level serves as the young adult and children's library. The upper level contains a large reading room and the adult section of the library. Internal access between levels can be done via stairs and an elevator.



Responsible Party: Library Trustees.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The 2 designated accessible parking spaces lack access aisles and signage. The accessible entrance "call button" is too high. The accessible route to the library from Routes 30/85 has an excessive running slope. There is no accessible route of travel to the benches and table sitting area. There is no directional signage at the front entrance noting the location of the accessible entrance. The elevator lacks a tactile star on the jambs at the lower main (ground) level. Interior doors with closers have excessive operating forces and close too fast. Doors have non-compliant hardware and lack tactile designation signage. There are protruding objects on both levels of the library. The drinking fountains (2) are not "high-low". Dispensers, light switches, and coat racks are not within reach range. The lower level ramp has segments of the railings that are not within the required range. Interior and exterior door thresholds have abrupt changes in level surface. The teen room stairs have non-compliant railings. Tables and desks on both levels do not provide knee clearance or are too high. There is inconsistent and non-compliant stack widths and accessible route of travel clear widths throughout. Some doors have insufficient door pull clearance. Staff kitchenettes on both levels are non-compliant as they are too high and lack knee clearance. The upper level kitchenette lacks cabinet door hardware. The placement of plexiglass at the lower level children's library check-out counter restricts its use. The check-out counter on the upper level for adults is too high. The children's room egress stairs and the stairs to the upper level have railings that are too low. A rug under the card

catalogue on the upper level is unsecured and serves as a tripping hazard. The men's and women's bathrooms have a number of non-compliant items including accessible designation signage that is not located on the latch side of the door, mirror heights, height of coat hooks, location of toilet paper dispensers, sink piping that is not wrapped, and grab bars that are too short. The lower level bathroom to the right of the drinking fountain has the water closet flush control on the wrong side. The water closet in the bathroom on the upper level is too close to the sink on the far side.

Directors Office

The Level 2 Library Director's office private bathroom has only 25" of clear width to gain access. The bathroom is only 3 feet wide and is wholly non-compliant due to lack of maneuverability, clearance, and accessible components. *See Photos Below*. As this is an employee only space and not open to the public, modifications would only be required as a reasonable accommodation request. No other action is required at the present time.



Level 1 Storage Room

The Level 1 storage room near the Teen Room has 3" abrupt change in level surface to access the storage area. As this is not open to the public and restricted to employees only, modifications would only be required as a result of a reasonable accommodation request. No other action is required at the present time. *See Photo Below*.



Southborough Library Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking None of 2 designated accessible parking spaces have signage or access aisles. There is no van designated accessible space. See Photos Library 1 and 2.	502	23	<p><u>Option 1:</u> Reconstruct the accessible parking spaces as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with an 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards); stripe and designate the passenger vehicle accessible parking spaces at a width of 8' with 5' access aisles; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction. <i>Note: Reconstruction of the accessible parking with compliant access aisles will severely restrict driveway access and pass-through.</i></p> <p><u>Option 2:</u> Leave the current parking spaces without access aisles to be used by non-wheelchair users but for persons with other ambulatory or non-ambulatory disabilities. A variance should be sought to allow the designated spaces without access aisles to remain "as is". Construct 2 new accessible parking spaces (one van accessible) in the side parking lot closest to the accessible route to the library entrance.</p>	1	2	N	Up to \$350
Door Buzzer The door buzzer at the accessible entrance is 4" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the door buzzer so that it is no more than 48" a.f.f.	1	2	I	\$0
Exterior Accessible Route The accessible route to the library from Routes 30/85 has a segment with new asphalt patch that has a running slope of up to 9.1% There is no accessible route of travel to the benches and table near the front of the library. There is no wheelchair designated space next to the benches. See Photo Library 3.	403 802.1	22 20	<p>Remove the existing asphalt and reconstruct so the running slope does not exceed 5%.</p> <p>Provide an accessible route that is at least 4' wide with 3' of clear width to the benches and table. Materials can include compacted stone dust as long as it is firm, stable, and slip resistant and have no greater than a $\frac{1}{4}$" abrupt change in level surface. Construct a 60" x 36" wheelchair area with compliant slope requirements (no more than 2%) next to at least one bench.</p>	1 2	3	N	Up to \$350 Up to \$450
Directional Signage Outside directional signage at the front of the building directing patrons to the accessible entrance is not provided.	216	41.1.3	Provide directional signage noting the accessible side/rear entrance.	1	2	I	\$100
Elevator Door Jamb Markings The jambs at the main entry level lack a tactile star.	407.2.3	28.5	Provide tactile star designation on both jambs of the elevator entrance of the main entry level.	1	2	I	\$100
Level 1 Exterior and Interior Doors The Level 1 egress door near the staff room does not fully comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. <u>The closing speed was 3 to 4 seconds.</u>	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1	2	I	\$0

The interior doors with closers (2 L1 staff room doors, L1 double doors near main entrance, L2 double doors) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and do not fully comply with the minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. <u>The L1 and L2 double doors had an operating force of 15 lbs. and a closing speed of 4 seconds. The 2 staff room doors had operating forces of 8 to 10 lbs. and closing speeds of 3 to 4 seconds.</u>							
Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage:	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Relocate signs to the latch side of the doors. Signage that is too high must be lowered to 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign.	2, 3	2	1	Up to \$2,200+
Level 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teen room (4) Janitor's closet Staff room (2) Egress door near staff room Staff kitchenette (2) Staff storage Elevator machine room Hallway door at Eaton Room Eaton Room Door to children's library Director's office Mechanical room in children's library The following signs are not on the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bathroom on right side of drinking fountain (on door and only 52" a.f.f. o.c.) Bathroom on left side of drinking fountain (on door and only 52" a.f.f. o.c.) 							
Level 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exit to stairs Emergency exit Director's office Director's office bathroom Staff room The following signs are not on the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bathroom (on door and only 50" a.f.f. o.c.) 							
See Photos Library 4 and 5.							
Level 1 Door Hardware The following interior doors have knob-style hardware:	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2	2	1	\$2,400

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff kitchenette (2) • Staff storage • Elevator machine room • Director's office • Mechanical room in children's library <p><u>Level 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff room • Director's office • Director's office bathroom <p>See Photo Library 6.</p>							
Kitchenettes/Sink Counters The counters and sinks in the Level 1 and Level 2 staff employee work area/lounge are too high and do not provide knee clearance.	804.4 306.3 606	32	Modify the counters and sinks so that they are no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top of the counter/sink and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.	4	3	L	Up to \$2,000
The Level 2 kitchenette has 19 cabinets with no hardware and cannot be opened with a closed fist. See Photo Library 7.	309	32.5	Install cabinet hardware that can be operable with a closed fist.	4	2	N	\$200
Level 1 and Level 2 Drinking Fountains The Level 1 and 2 drinking fountains are "low only" fountains not "high - "low" fountains. The Level 1 drinking fountain is also a protruding object (See <i>Protruding Objects below</i>).	211	36.1.1	Option #1 – Discontinue use of the existing drinking fountains. Option #2 – remove the existing drinking fountains and replace with "hi-low" drinking fountains. The drinking fountains must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).	4	3	N	\$0 to \$5,000
Protruding Objects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 temperature scan device at entrance door (5" protrusion at 60" a.f.f.) • Level 1 drinking fountain (18½" protrusion at 31" a.f.f.) • Level 2 pamphlet holders (6) at the end of the book stacks (6" protrusion at 48" a.f.f.) • Level 2 light fixtures (8) in the reading room (9" protrusion at 73"-76" a.f.f.) • Level 2 iPad devise at end of book stack (9" protrusion at 39¼" a.f.f.) 	307.2	20.6.1	Place fixed objects or small wingwalls under the temperature scan device, pamphlet holder, iPad device, and light fixtures. Drinking fountain – see above. If the drinking fountain continues as a protruding object, erect wingwalls on both sides.	2	2	I	\$0 to \$1,000

Protruding objects extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical headroom clearance reduced to less than 80". See Photo Library 8.							
Level 1 Ramp Railings The lower segment of the ramp railings (approximately 2' to 3') are $\frac{1}{2}$ " too low on the right hand side at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ " a.f.f. (bottom) and 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ " a.f.f. (top) and 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ " a.f.f. (top) on the left hand side. <u>Note:</u> There are no tolerances for a range of dimensions. See Photos Library 9 and 10.	505	24.5	Modify the railings so that the lower railings are between 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface and the upper railings are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface.	2	3	N	Up to \$500
Coat Rack, Dispensers, and Light Switches Dispensers, telephones, and light switches exceed the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level 1 coat rack at 57" and 67" a.f.f.• Teen room light switch at 61" a.f.f.• Level 2 reading room light switches (4 at 51" a.f.f., 6 at 52" to 61" a.f.f.)• Level 1 kitchenette towel dispenser (59" a.f.f.) and 2 light switches (50" a.f.f.)	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispenser and light switches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. Provide a coat rack or coat hooks at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2,3	N	Up to \$1,750
Door Maneuverability The maneuverability clearance (18") on the pull side of the following doors are non-compliant: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eaton Room door (0" due to desk)• Staff kitchen to Eaton Room (5")• Staff kitchen from Teen Room (0" due to desk)• Director's Office to check-out counter due to desk	404.2.4	26.6	As these are primarily staff room only areas, remove obstructions as may be required due to a reasonable accommodation request.	2	-	-	\$0
Stair Railings The stair railings at the Teen Room are only 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ " at the top, lack extensions at the bottom, are not round or oval in shape, and have only 0" to $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance below the railing gripping surface. The stair railing extensions to Level 2 are 33 $\frac{1}{4}$ " a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface, which are $\frac{3}{8}$ " too low. The Level 1 left side egress stairs at the	505 505.4 505.4	27 27.4.2 27.4.2	Replace the railings with ones that are round or oval in x-section; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " – 2" in outside diameter; bottom extensions the slope distance of one tread and then 12" parallel to the floor; a minimum of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance from the wall; and at a height of 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail. Modify the railings so that the extensions are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail. Modify the railings so that the extensions are 34" to 38"	2	3	N	Up to \$900 Up to \$500 Up to

Children's Library have railings on the left side that are 33½" a.f.f. which are ¾" too low. The Level 1 right side egress stairs at the Children's Library have top and bottom extensions which are 33½" a.f.f. which are ¾" too low. <u>Note:</u> There are no tolerances for a range of dimensions. See Photo Library 11.	505.4	27.4.2	a.f.f. to the top of the handrail. Modify the railings so that the extensions are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail.	2	3	N	\$500 Up to \$500
Tables and Work Stations Tables throughout the library do not meet the required table height and minimum required knee clearance. This includes the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 Teen Room – 3 tables at 43½" a.f.f. (one with a computer) which is 9 1/2" too high • Level 1 Teen Room – 1 table at 23¾" • Level 1 Children's computers near check-out (2) at 23 ¼" a.f.f. • Level 2 computer work stations (4) have only 26" of knee clearance • Level 2 computer near front desk and reading room has only 25½" knee clearance • Level 2 Reading Room has 2 tables on the left side @ with 23" knee clearance and 1 table with 25" knee clearance • Level 2 Reading Room has 1 table on the right side with 26" knee clearance • Level 2 Reading Room w/table hosting Humanware Visual Device has only 25" of knee clearance See Photo Library 12.	226 306.3 902.3	35	Raise (adjust if optional or "block") or modify table/work station by removing a portion of the front support of one table in each area to achieve the minimum table height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance and 30" clear width. If blocking is not feasible, a separate table at each location would be required.	2	2	I	\$0 to \$250
Carpets and Rugs The rug in the Reading room under the card catalogue is not secured and serves as a tripping hazard. See Photo Library 13.	302.2	29.3	Remove the rug/carpet.	4	1	I	\$0
Children's Check-out Counter Although the check-out counter meets accessibility height requirements, the plexiglass does not allow for pass-through access to fully serve as a counter. See Photo Library 14.	227 902	12.2	Modify the plexiglass to provide a pass-through at the accessible counter.	2	2	I	\$0

Book Stack and Accessible Route Clear Widths The book stacks in both the Level 1 Teen Room and Level 2 Adult Section do not meet the required 36" clear width. In the <u>Teen Room</u> , stack widths vary from 28" to 36". In addition, benches, book holders, tables, and chairs near and at the end of the book stacks further restrict the accessible route of travel to 20" to 25" In the <u>Adult Section</u> , the book stack clear width near the emergency exit has a clear width of 34 ½". Note: An adjacent stack has a clear width of 40". In addition, chairs, tables, the card catalogue and cabinets further restrict the accessible route of travel to under 36". <u>See Photos Library 15, 16, and 17.</u>	305 403.5	12.2 20.3	Move the stacks to achieve the required minimum 36" clear width. Move/rearrange the furniture and related items to achieve the minimum required 36" for an accessible route of travel. An exception of 32" is allowed for a distance of no more than 2 feet.	2	2	I	\$0
Level 1 Left, Level 1 Right, and Level 2 Bathrooms The mirrors are 2" to 3" too high. The sink piping is not fully wrapped. The toilet paper dispensers are 3" to 12" o.c. from the front of the water closets, which is not within the required range. The Level 1 Left side grab bar, Level 1 Right side grab bar, and the Level 2 rear grab are all 6" too short at 36" in length. <u>See Photo Library 18.</u>	603.3 606.5 604.7 604.5	30.11 30.9.5 30.7.6 30.8	Lower the mirrors to no more than 40" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface. Insulate, wrap, or guard the piping. Relocate the dispensers. The toilet paper dispensers s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closets measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. The Level 1 bathroom to the right of the drinking fountain cannot meet the minimum distance of 7" by ½" due to the doorway. After moving the dispenser, seek a variance to waive the additional ½" setback. Replace the Level 1 Left and Level 2 side and rear grab bars with 42" grab bars. The Level 1 bathroom side grab bar to the right side of the drinking fountain cannot be extended further due to the doorway. Thus, a variance s/b sought for this grab bar to keep it at 36" in length.	3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2	I I I I	\$0 \$225 \$0 Up to \$700
Level 1 Left and Level 1 Right Bathrooms Only The coat hooks are 3" to 4" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	30.6	Lower the coat hook to no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
Level 1 Left Bathroom Only The door locking mechanism is difficult to operate with a closed fist and required more than 5 lbs. of operating force.	404.2.7 309.4	30.13 39.5	Lubricate the locking mechanism so it is easier to operate and requires 5 lbs. or less of operating force.	3	2	I	\$0
Level 1 Right Bathroom Only The water closet flush control is not on the wide or approach side.	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water tank or the water closet in entirety with one that has the flush control on the wide or approach side.	3	3	N	\$125 to \$350
Level 2 Bathroom Only The water closet is only 35" from the far side sink, which is 7" too short.	604.2	30.7.2	As feasible, modify, relocate, or replace the sink to achieve the minimum required clear width of 42". If the clear width cannot be achieved, seek a variance to maintain the existing clear width.	3	3	N	\$0 to TBD

Total up to \$21,825

Southborough Library Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Library 1

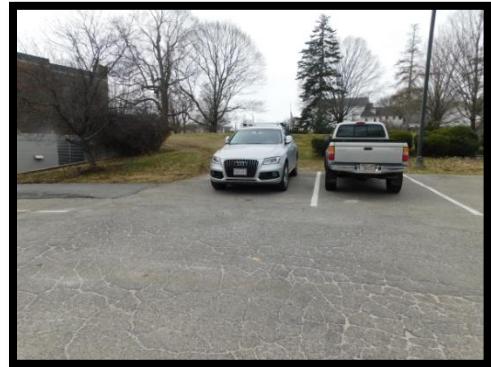


Photo Library 2



Photo Library 3

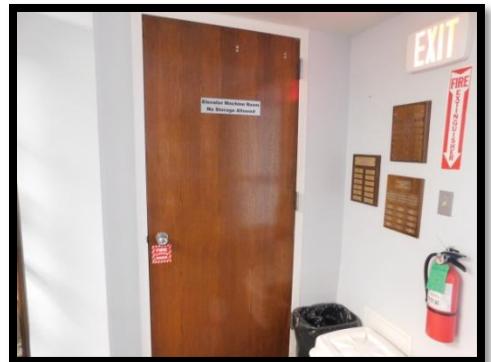


Photo Library 4



Photo Library 5

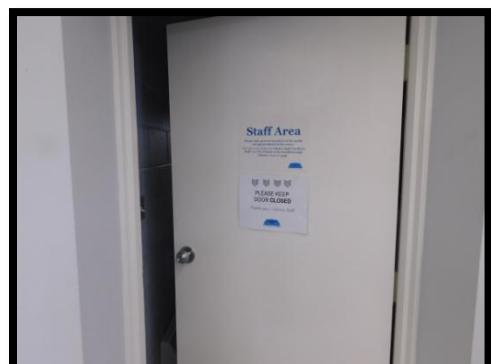


Photo Library 6



Photo Library 7



Photo Library 8



Photo Library 9



Photo Library 10

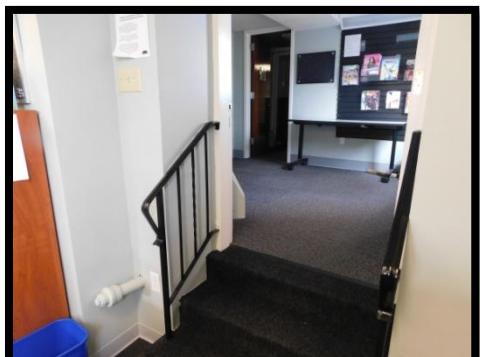


Photo Library 11



Photo Library 12



Photo Library 13



Photo Library 14



Photo Library 15

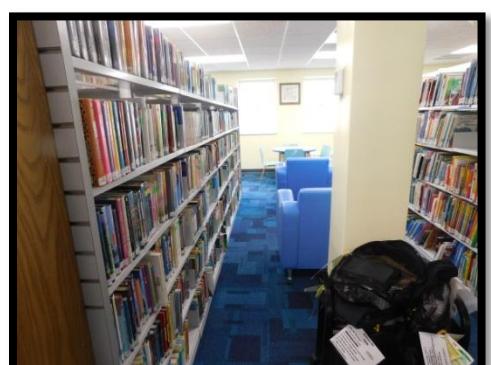


Photo Library 16



Photo Library 17



Photo Library 18

GOLF CLUB HOUSE

Description of Facility and Programs: The Golf Club House is a raised one-story wooden framed building. The unfinished basement houses the golf carts and is accessed from the outside. The relatively small building contains a bar/food area, a club rental room, a storage room, an office, 2 bathrooms (one which is accessible), and an outside deck.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The 2 designated “van accessible” parking spaces and shared access aisle do not meet the required width for a van accessible space. The ramp to the building lacks a railing extension at the top of the ramp. The stairs near the ramp have railings that are too low and which lack extensions and have stair tread nosings that are $\frac{3}{4}$ ” to 1” and unbeveled. Similarly, the stairs to the deck have railings that are too high and which lack extensions and have stair tread nosings that are up to 1” and unbeveled. The door threshold from the deck into the building has a 1” abrupt change in level surface. The “low” bar counter is too high. The tables lack knee clearance. Interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware and lack signage. The accessible bathroom has a number of areas of non-compliance including dispensers that are too high, a side grab bar that is too high, a water closet that is too close to the near wall, and a non-compliant toilet paper dispenser.

The basement stairs have railing heights that vary 37” to 44” a.f.f. As this area is closed to the public, modifications would only be required as a result of a reasonable accommodation request.

Golf Club House Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking The signage for the accessible parking spaces are 1" to 2" too high. The 2 designated "van accessible" parking spaces are 8½' to 9½' in width with a 5'4" wide access aisle which do not meet the requirements for van accessible spaces See Photo Golf Club House 1.	502.6 502.2 502.3	23.6 23.4	Signage s/b lowered so that the bottom of the signs are at least 60" a.f.f. and the top no more than 96" a.f.f and located no more than 10' from the parking spaces. Add up to 6" of additional pavement and restripe the spaces such that the spaces are 8' in width with a shared 8' access aisle and designated as van accessible <u>or</u> restripe the spaces such that one space is 8' in width for use by passenger vehicles and one space is 11' in width for use by vans and both spaces share a 5' access aisle.	1 1	2 2	I N	\$0 Up to \$500
Ramp to Building The ramp to the building lacks 12" extensions beyond the ramp on the building side. See Photo Golf Club House 2.	505.10	24.5	Provide 12" extensions at the top of the ramp that are parallel to the deck.	1	2	I	Up to \$350
Exterior Stairs <u>Stairs Near Ramp</u> The stair railings vary in height from 32" to 33" a.f.f. to the top of the railings, which is too low. The railings lack extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs. The stair tread nosings project ¾" to 1" and are unbeveled. <u>Stairs to Deck</u> The stair railings vary in height from 40" to 41" a.f.f. near the top of the stairs, which is too high. The railings lack extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs. The stair tread nosings project up to 1" and are unbeveled. See Photos Golf Club House 3 and 4.	505.4 505.10 504.5 505.4 505.10 504.5	27.4.2 27.4.3 27.3 27.4.2 27.4.3 27.3	Modify/adjust the railings so they are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing. Provide top extensions that are 12" in length and parallel to the floor and bottom extensions that are the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor. Modify the underside of the stair tread nosings to reduce the projection to no more than ½". Modify/adjust the railings so they are 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing. Provide top extensions that are 12" in length and parallel to the floor and bottom extensions that are the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor. Modify the underside of the stair tread nosings to reduce the projection to no more than ½".	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	I I I I I	\$250 Up to \$250 \$150 \$250 Up to \$250 \$150
Door Threshold at Deck The door threshold at the deck into the Golf Club House has a 1" threshold that is not beveled. See Photo Golf Club House 5.	404.2.5	26.10	Modify the threshold so that it is beveled with a no greater than 1:2 slope.	1	2	I	\$150
Bar Counter and Tables The "low" food/beverage service counter at the bar is 40" a.f.f., which is 6" too high. The tables (4) in the lounge area provide only 26 ½" of knee clearance.	904.5 306.3	17.6 35.5	Modify the existing counter or provide an additional 36" long counter at a height of 34" a.f.f. Modify one table at the base to achieve the minimum required 27" knee clearance.	2 2	2 2	N N	Up to \$350 \$50

Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">club rental roomstorage roomofficeoffice closetbasement door	703	41.1	Install new and/or relocate existing accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Replace the "men's bathroom" tactile designation signage with "unisex bathroom" tactile designation signage.	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$600+
The following interior door has tactile signage not on the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none">non-accessible bathroom							
The following interior door has tactile signage not on the latch side of the door that is too low: <ul style="list-style-type: none">accessible bathroom (58" a.f.f. o.c.)							
The non-accessible "unisex" bathroom has tactile signage noting it as a "men's bathroom".							
See Photo Golf Club House 6.							
Door Hardware The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none">non-accessible bathroomclub rental roomstorage roomofficeoffice closetbasement door	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$900+
Door Clear Widths The club rental room doorway provides only 31" of clear width. The storage room/closet in the office provides only 30" of doorway clear width. A minimum 32" doorway clear width is required.	404.2	26.5	Seek a variance for the club rental room doorway Remove the door of the office closet if required as a reasonable accommodation request.	2	1	L	\$0
Accessible Bathroom The towel dispenser is 5" too high and the soap dispenser is 3½" too high. The side grab bar is ¼" too high. (<i>Note: No tolerances are allowed for dimensions within a range.</i>) The water closet is 16¾" o.c. to the near side wall, which is 1¼" too close. The pedestal-style toilet paper dispenser is located on the floor in front of the water closet which restricts clear width and maneuverability. See Photos Golf Club House 7 and 8.	308.2 308.3 609.4 604.2 604.7	30.12 30.8 30.7.2 30.7.6	Lower the dispensers to 42" a.f.f. Lower the grab bar such that the top of the gripping surface is 33" to 36" a.f.f. Relocate the water closet so that it is 18" o.c. to the near side wall. Provide a wall mounted toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. <i>Note: There also must be at least 1½" clearance below the grab bar to the nearest object or fixture and the dispenser cannot be located over the grab bars.</i>	3 3 3 3	2 2 3 2	I I N I	\$0 \$0 Up to \$750+ Up to \$100

Total \$5,050+

Golf Club House Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Golf Club House 1



Photo Golf Club House 2

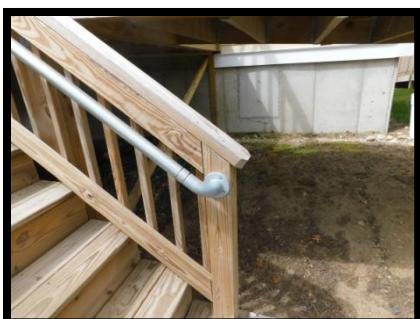


Photo Golf Club House 3



Photo Golf Club House 4



Photo Golf Club House 5



Photo Golf Club House 6

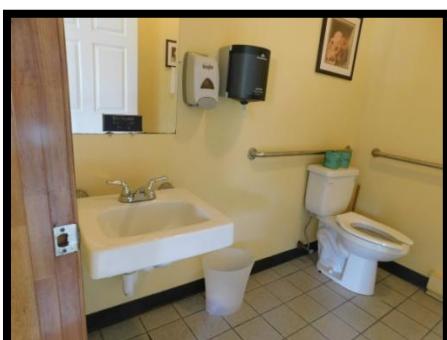


Photo Golf Club House 7



Photo Golf Club House 8

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Located in the historic 1860s Flagg School House, the Southborough Historical Society maintains its historical archives as well as a gallery meeting space showcasing documents, items and artifacts from the almost 300-year history of Southborough. Although currently closed due to Covid-19, meetings of the town's historical commission and other public events have been held in the Historical Society Museum.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The “apparent” accessible parking lacks signage. The accessible route of travel to the front entrance has a 2” abrupt change in level surface due to a raised water cover. There is a $\frac{1}{2}$ ” to 1” abrupt change in level surface at the door entry threshold. There is a roughly 2” abrupt change in level surface at the transition from asphalt to concrete at the side egress stairs. The stairs have non-compliant railings which also lack bottom extensions. The large meeting table lacks knee clearance. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage. There is insufficient door pull clearance from the large meeting room due to furniture placement. Interior accessible clear widths of 36” are not consistently maintained. The bathroom has a number of non-compliant items including sink piping that is not fully wrapped, a towel dispenser that is too high, a mirror that is too high, an improperly mounted toilet paper dispenser, a water closet that is too close to the near and front walls, and a flush control that is on the wrong side of the water closet. In addition, items stored and placed on display in the bathroom restrict maneuverability and reduce the required clear widths.

Historical Society Museum Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There is no signage at the apparent designated accessible parking. See Photo Museum 1.	502.6	23.6	Provide signage at a minimum of 60" high at the bottom of the sign (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space. The space should also be designated as van accessible.	1	2	I	\$50
Accessible Route to Museum There is an abrupt change in level surface of up to 2" due to a water cover in the accessible route to the building. There is a 2" abrupt change in level surface from the concrete to the asphalt at the egress stairs. The main entrance door has a $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" unbeveled threshold. See Photos Museum 2 and 3	403	22	Modify the accessible route so that there are no greater than a $\frac{1}{4}$ " abrupt change in level surface along the entirety of the walkway with running slopes of no more than 5% and cross slopes of no more than 2%.	1	3	N	Up to \$500
Egress Stairs The stairs have non-compliant rectangular railings that lack bottom extensions. See Photo Museum 3.	505	27	The railings must be replaced so that they are circular or oval in x-section with an outside diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2". The railings must extend 12" parallel to the floor at the top and the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground at the bottom with a height of 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail.	4	2	N	Up to \$350
Signage Three interior doors (including the bathroom) lack tactile designation signage.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$300
Table The large table in the meeting room provides only 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ " knee clearance, which is $1\frac{1}{4}$ " too low.	306.3	35.5	Raise or "block" the table to achieve the minimum table height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance with 19" depth and 30" clear width.	2	2	I	\$25
Door Maneuverability The door pull from the large meeting room has less than the required 18" of maneuvering clearance on the latch pull side of the door due to a table and lamp. See Photo Museum 4.	404.2.4	26.6	There should be a minimum of 18" clearance on the latch pull side of the door for maneuverability. Remove the table and lamp.	2	1	I	\$0
Interior Accessible Route of Travel Due to the placement of furniture and storage, a clear width of at least 36" throughout the museum is not maintained.	403.5	20.3	Rearrange and/or remove furniture and storage items to achieve a minimum of 36" clear width. <u>Exception:</u> A reduction of 32" for a distance of no more than 24" is allowed under the 2010 ADA Standards.	2	1	I	\$0

Bathroom The sink piping is not fully wrapped.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap, guard, or insulate the piping.	3	2	I	\$50
The paper towel dispenser is 5" too high.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispenser so that it is no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The mirror is 9" too high.	603.3	30.11	Lower the mirror so that it is no more than 40" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2	I	\$0
The water closet flush control is on the wrong side.	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water tank or the water closet in entirety so the flush control is on the wide or approach side.	3	3	N	\$125 to \$350
The toilet paper dispenser is behind the water closet and is located over the grab bars.	604.7	30.7.6 30.8.5	Relocate the dispenser. The dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closets measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. The dispenser cannot be located over the grab bars.	3	2	I	\$0
The water closet is 2" too close to the near wall and 1½" too close to the wall in front of the water closet.	604.2 604.3	30.7.2	Relocate the water closet so it is 18" o.c. from the near wall. Seek a variance from the required 42" front wall setback.	3	3	N	Up to \$750+
Items stored and placed on display in the bathroom, including under the sink, restrict maneuverability and reduce clearances to less than the required minimum.	604 305	30	Remove storage and display items.	3	1	I	\$0
See Photos Museum 5 and 6.							

Total up to \$2,625+

Historical Society Museum Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Museum 1



Photo Museum 2



Photo Museum 3



Photo Museum 4



Photo Museum 5



Photo Museum 6

PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX

Description of Facility and Programs: The Southborough Public Safety Complex, which was completed in 2019, houses Police, Fire, and Dispatch services for the town of Southborough. The building is a 2-level masonry structure with the main level housing dispatch, meeting space, offices, apparatus bays, holding cells, and other spaces – some, but not all, are open to the public. The 2nd level is not open to the public and contains the fire day room and bunks, police lockers, a workout room, offices, and related areas. An elevator does provide vertical access to all levels.

The Police Department currently employs 15 sworn Officers of all ranks. There are 25 employees in total (sworn and professional staff) consisting of 1 Chief, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Sergeants, 1 Detective, and 9 Patrol Officers.

The Fire Department is a combination department made up of a staff of 20 career firefighters and 6 on-call firefighters. The department provides both fire and EMS service at the paramedic level.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The Public Safety Building is substantially accessible compliant with relatively minor areas of non-compliance. Exterior and interior doors with closers have operating forces and closing speeds that do not comply with the standards under 521 CMR or the 2010 ADA Standards. Some interior doors lack tactile designation signage and some of the signs are not at the correct height. Coat hooks/racks are too high. The exit from the Fire Administrative area (Door #139) to the front lobby and the 2 public area bathrooms have abrupt

changes in level surface of $\frac{1}{2}$ " at the doorway thresholds. The bathrooms have minor areas of non-compliance relating to heights and setback requirements.

Garage/Apparatus Area. These areas are limited to public safety personnel with no public access. As no public access is allowed to these areas, and there are no apparent areas of accessibility non-compliance, no further action or modifications are required at the present time.

Level 2 Common Areas. The doors to the stairwells have glass panes that are up to 19" too high. The stairwell doors would not be used by wheelchair users as part of an accessible route. The administrative counter near Room #208 is $7\frac{1}{4}$ " too high. The counter is adjustable and can easily be lowered if required. As these areas are not open to the public, no further action or modifications are required. Modifications would only be necessary if these areas were made open to the public or as an employee reasonable accommodation request.

Dispatch Lockers. None of the lockers in the dispatch area have shelving and coat hooks within reach range. Lockers (minimum of one) would need to be modified to meet the minimum 48" reach range requirement as may be required in the future as a reasonable accommodation request.

Firefighter/EMS Bathrooms, Kitchen, Bunk Rooms, and Dayroom. These areas are closed to the public and limited to firefighters and emergency medical personnel, who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. The accessible bathroom has 2 minor areas of non-compliance relating to the door operating force/closing speed and the height of the coat hook. The Dayroom kitchen area, which has commercial grade equipment, does not meet counter height and knee clearance requirements and has dispensers that are too high. As no public access is allowed to these areas, no further action or modifications are required. Modifications would only be necessary if these areas were made open to the public or as an employee reasonable accommodation request.

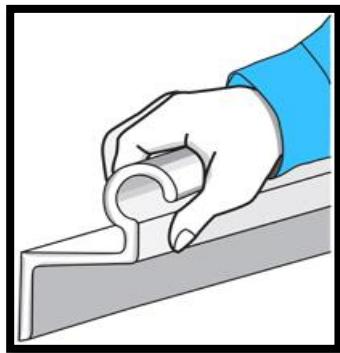
Police Lockers, Bathrooms, and Showers. These areas are limited to police personnel, who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. The accessible bathrooms have minor areas of non-compliance relating to door operating force/closing speed, height of the coat hooks, and location of the toilet paper dispensers. As no public access is allowed to these areas, no further action or modifications are required. Modifications would only be necessary if these areas were made open to the public or as an employee reasonable accommodation request.

Commentary on Holding Cells:

Under Section 232.2 of the 2010 ADAAG alterations to cells shall not be required to comply except to the extent determined by the Attorney General (federal). **Advisory 232.2:** General Holding Cells and General Housing Cells Exception. Although these requirements do not specify that cells be accessible as a consequence of an alteration, Title II of the ADA requires that each service, program, or activity conducted by a public entity, when viewed in its entirety, be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This requirement must be met unless doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of a service, program, or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens.

Inmates in local correctional facilities may have mobility disabilities and need to be housed in accessible cells. Federal laws protect people with disabilities from discrimination by State and local governments, including entities that own or operate correctional facilities. All such entities are covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and those that receive Federal funds are also covered by section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. These laws prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities, including inmates who use wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, or other mobility devices. All aspects of law enforcement and correctional services are covered by these laws - including facilities, employment, transportation, and other activities, programs, and services.

Both the 2010 ADA Standards (S. 604.5 Exception #3) 521 CMR (S. 15.8) provide exceptions for the requirement of grab bars in cells that are specifically designed without protrusions for purposes of suicide prevention. However, in recent years grab bars have been designed so they do not increase suicide risk. As shown, there are several ways for grab bars to be designed with adequate gripping surfaces, while ensuring that nothing can be tied onto them (see below). Consideration should be given (not required) to installing suicide proof grab bars in one of the accessible cells (all 3 holding cells meet accessibility requirements) as feasible and as may be required in the future.



Public Safety Complex Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Exterior and Interior Doors Exterior and interior doors with closers, including the chair lift doors do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.) and interior door (5 lbs.) and the minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Operating forces vary up to 20 lbs. and closing speeds are as quick as 4 seconds.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2, 3	2	N	Up to \$250
Door Signage Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations:	703	41.1	Install or relocate accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and	2	2	1	\$150

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hallway door to police quarters by dispatch <p>In addition, the following tactile designation signage is at the incorrect height:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room #138 is 2" too low at 58" o.c. a.f.f. <p>See Photo Public Safety 1.</p>			proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).				
<p>Meeting Room (# 105) Coat Rack</p> <p>The meeting room coat rack exceeds the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards by 6".</p> <p>See Photo Public Safety 2.</p>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide 2 to 4 wall mounted coat hooks at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$25
<p>Level 1 Doorway Thresholds</p> <p>Doorways to the following areas have unbeveled abrupt changes in level surface of $\frac{1}{2}$":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bathroom across from Room #105 • Bathroom across from the drinking fountain • Fire administrative office (Room #139) to lobby <p>See Photo Public Safety 3.</p>	404.2	26.10	Modify the thresholds so that the maximum change in level surface is no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " with no more than 1:2 slope.	2, 3	2	N	\$350
<p>Bathrooms</p> <p><u>L1 Hallway (2), L1 Police (2), L1 Dispatch (1), L1 Fire (1), L2 Police (2)</u></p> <p>The towel dispensers are 12" too high.</p> <p><u>L1 Hallway (2), L1 Police (2), L2 Police (2)</u></p> <p>The toilet paper dispensers are 1" too low.</p> <p><u>L1 Fire (1) and L2 Police (near #210)</u></p> <p>The toilet paper dispensers are 1" to 2" too close to the front of the water closet.</p> <p><u>L1 Hallway (across from drinking fountain) and L1 Police (across #134)</u></p> <p>The water closets are $\frac{3}{4}$" to 1" too far from the nearest side wall.</p> <p><u>L1 Police (across #134)</u></p> <p>The water closet seat is $\frac{1}{2}$" too low.</p> <p><u>Dispatch</u></p> <p>The soap dispenser is $4\frac{1}{2}$" too high.</p> <p>The telephone is located over the grab bars.</p> <p>See Photo Public Safety 4.</p>	308.2 308.3 604.7 604.7 604.2 604.4 308.2 308.3 604	30.12 30.7.6 30.7.6 30.7.2 30.7.3 30.12 30	<p>Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.</p> <p>Raise the dispensers to a height of 24" a.f.f.</p> <p>Relocate the dispensers so they are 7" minimum to 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser.</p> <p>Relocate the water closets so they are 18" o.c. from the nearest sidewall.</p> <p>Replace the existing seat with a raised seat so that the top of the seat is 17" to 19" a.f.f.</p> <p>Lower the dispenser to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.</p> <p>Relocate the phone closer to the wall corner or below the grab bar so it is not over the grab bars.</p>	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 3 2 2 3	I I I N I I I N	\$0 \$0 \$0 Up to \$1,000 \$50 \$0 Up to \$150 Up to \$1,975+

Up to \$1,975+

Public Safety Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Public Safety 1



Photo Public Safety 2



Photo Public Safety 3



Photo Public Safety 4

SOUTH UNION BUILDING

Description of Facility and Programs: The South Union Building is a 2 level masonry building with a partially finished basement. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places and was partially restored in 2008-2010. The basement level houses a pottery studio and general storage; the 1st level house the Recreation Department, Youth and Family Services, and bathrooms; the 2nd level houses a recreation room and a meeting room.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

General and Common Areas

The lower exterior stairs are deteriorated with abrupt changes in levels surface and have railings that are not located on both sides of the stairs, lack extensions, and have non-compliant heights. The exterior doorbells to both the Recreation Department and Youth and Family Services are too high. An exterior picnic table is not on an accessible route of travel and lacks knee depth. The designated accessible parking signage is too low and neither space is designated as van accessible. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage with some also having non-compliant knob style hardware. Some doors have glass door panes that are too high. Doors with closers have excessive operating forces and close too fast. Interior stairs have railings that are not continuous and don't extend at the top and bottom. The stairs to the basement have varying and not consistent riser heights.

Level 1

The meeting room coat hooks are too high. The kitchenette has dispensers that are too high. The drinking fountain is not "high-low". The bathroom wall mounted signs serve as protruding objects. The bathrooms have a number of areas of non-compliance including dispensers that are too high, metered faucets that exceed the maximum operating force and close too quickly, stall doors that do not fully self-close and lack pull devices, coat hooks that are too high, toilet paper dispensers that are too low and too close to the water closet, grab bars that are too low, and a water closet that is too far from the nearest side wall.

Level 2

The coat hooks in the stairwell are too high. The meeting room tables lack sufficient knee clearance. The shelf in the meeting room is a protruding object. The kitchenette sink/counter is too high and lacks knee clearance. A number of doorways lack the minimum required clear width.

Basement Level

The tables lack sufficient knee clearance. The sink lacks knee clearance and is too high. The dispensers at the sink are too high and are obstructed. There is insufficient maneuverability and clear width at the sink. Coat hooks are too high.

South Union Building Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Exterior							
Parking The designated accessible parking signage is 21½" to 23½" too low. Neither space is designated as van accessible. See Photo South Union 1.	502.6	23.6	Signage s/b raised so that the bottom of the signs are at least 60" a.f.f. and the top no more than 96" a.f.f. The 9' wide space with the 9' wide access aisle closest to the accessible route of travel to the accessible entrance should be noted as van accessible.	1	2	1	\$25
Picnic Table The side picnic table is not on an accessible route of travel and does not provide adequate knee clearance and depth. See Photo South Union 2.	226.1 902	19	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase 1 accessible picnic table and locate on an accessible route of travel. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$750
Exterior Front Lower Level Stairs There is only one middle railing for each staircase. The railing on the right varies in height up to 41" a.f.f. to the top of the railing and on the left between 30" to 34" a.f.f. to the top of the railing. There are no top and bottom railing extensions. The stairs are severely deteriorated creating an uneven and unstable surface. See Photo South Union 3.	505.2 505.3 505.4 505.10	27.4.1 27.4.2 27.4.3	Replace the existing railings with continuous stair railings on both sides of the stairs that are between 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing, circular or oval in x-section, 1½" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top (12" parallel to the ground) and bottom (slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground). Modify/repair stairs so they are level, even, and stable.	1	3	N	Up to \$8,500 Up to \$7,500
Door Buzzers The door buzzers for Youth and Family Services and the Recreation Department at the accessible entrance are 3½" to 4" too high under the 2010 ADA Standards. See Photo South Union 4.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the door buzzers so they are no more than 48" a.f.f.	1	3	1	Up to \$500

Level 1							
Door Operating Force/Closing Speed							
The entry/egress and interior doors with closers (including bathrooms) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed of 6 seconds. Operating forces vary from 11 to 23 lbs. with closing speeds from 3 to 5 seconds. The following doors are in non-compliance: Entry/egress doors (2), Rooms 4 – 8, interior stairwell doors (2), lobby door, bathrooms (2)	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9		Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2, 3	2	I \$0 to \$250
Door Signage							
The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lobby doorRooms 4 – 8Recreation closets (2)Meeting room from recreationBathroom by recreation See Photo South Union 5.	703	41.1		Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I Up to \$1,000+
Door Hardware							
The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recreation closets (2)Meeting room from recreation See Photo South Union 5.	404.2	26.11		Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2	2	I Up to \$450+
Doors with Glass Panes							
The following have doors with glass panes which exceed the maximum viewing height of 43" and are not blocked or frosted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Entry door (51" a.f.f.)Room #5 (48" a.f.f.)Exits (2) to stairs (48" a.f.f.)Recreation main door (48" a.f.f.)Room #2 (48" a.f.f.)Room #3 (48" a.f.f.) See Photo South Union 6.	404.2.11	NA		Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted similar to Room #4.	2	2	N \$0
Drinking Fountain							
The drinking fountain is not a "high - "low" fountain and provides only 26" of knee clearance.	211	36.1.1		Option #1 – Discontinue use of the existing drinking fountain. Option #2 – remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "hi-low" drinking fountain. The drinking fountain must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f.	4	3	N \$0 to \$2,500

			Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).				
Protruding Objects <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wall mounted bathroom signs (2) at 70½" and 70½" a.f.f. and protruding 9". <p>Protruding objects extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical headroom clearance reduced to less than 80".</p> <p>See Photo South Union 7.</p>	307.2	20.6.1	Remove signs.	2, 3	2	I	\$0
Meeting Room Coat Hooks <p>The meeting room coat hooks exceed the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards by 18".</p>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide one wall mounted coat hook at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$10
Kitchenette <p>The towel dispenser is 5" too high.</p> <p>A cart restricts the clear width to the meeting room to only 21½".</p>	308.2 308.3 403.5	6.5 6.6 20.3	Lower the dispenser to no more than 48" a.f.f. Remove the cart to maintain a 36" wide clear width.	4 2	2 1	I	\$0 \$0
Recreation Department Counter <p>The counter is 40½" a.f.f., which is 4½" too high.</p>	904.4	7.2	The counter is adjustable. Lower the existing counter to no more than 36" high a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
Stairs <p>The interior railings are not continuous.</p> <p>The railings do not extend at the bottom (basement level).</p> <p>The stair risers to the basement are not uniform as they vary from 7" to 8" in height. Risers must be uniform and no more than 7" in height under the 2010 ADA Standards.</p> <p>See Photo South Union 8.</p>	505.3 505.10.3 504.2	27.4.1 27.4.3 27.2	Modify the interior railings so they are continuous. Modify the railings so they extend the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the floor. Due to the excessive cost of modifying the stairs vs. the benefit gained, it is recommended that a variance be sought to keep the stairs as they currently exist.	2 2 2	3 3 1	N	Up to \$1,000 Up to \$1,000 \$0
Bathrooms Bathroom Near YFS <p>The towel dispenser is 7" too high.</p> <p>The metered faucets have excessive operating forces with one faucet not staying open for at least 10 seconds.</p> <p>The stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks interior and exterior pull devices, has a coat hook that is 6" too high, and</p>	308.2 308.3 309 606.4 604.8 308.2 308.3	30.12 30.9.6 30.6	Lower the dispenser to no more than 42" a.f.f. Adjust/modify the faucets so they require no more than 5 lbs. of operating force and stay open for at least 10 seconds. Modify the stall door so that it swings out, self closes, has pull devices on both sides of the door, and has a coat hook that is no more than 48" a.f.f.	3 3 3	2 3 2	I	\$0 \$150 Up to \$250

has a door that opens into the stall.							
The toilet paper dispenser is 2½" too low and 4" too close to the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The side grab bar is ¾" too low.	609.4	30.8.2	Raise the grab bar so it is 33" – 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface.	3	2	I	\$0
Bathroom Near Recreation The towel dispenser is 7" too high.	308.2 308.3	30.12	Lower the dispenser to no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The metered faucets have excessive operating forces with one faucet not staying open for at least 10 seconds.	309 606.4	30.9.6	Adjust/modify the faucets so they require no more than 5 lbs. of operating force and stay open for at least 10 seconds.	3	3	I	\$150
The stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks interior and exterior pull devices, has a coat hook that is 6" too high, and has a door that opens into the stall.	604.8 308.2 308.3	30.6	Modify the stall door so that it swings out, self closes, has pull devices on both sides of the door, and has a coat hook that is no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	Up to \$250
The toilet paper dispenser is 3" too low.	604.7	30.7.6	Raise the toilet paper dispenser so it is at least 24" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
The side grab bar is ¼" too low.	609.4	30.8.2	Raise the grab bar so it is 33" – 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface.	3	2	I	\$0
The water closet is 1¼" too far from the nearest side wall.	604.2	30.7.2	Modify/relocate the water closet so it is 18" o.c. to the nearest side wall.	3	3	N	Up to \$750
The urinal has only 28" clear width between shields, which is too narrow and the approach to the urinal is restricted to 27" to 30" due to a chair.	305.3	30.10.2 6.3	Option 1: Modify the urinal and water closet shields to achieve the minimum required 29" clearance between shields. Remove the chair for a minimum 30" wide forward approach.	3	2	N	Up to \$500
See Photos South Union 9 and 10.			Option 2: Remove the urinal and convert the bathroom into a single user stall.	3	3	N	\$250
Level 2							
Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Bathroom (not in service)Door to active recreation roomKitchenetteStorage (2)Meeting room (2) In addition, the interior signage to the stairs is 58" a.f.f. o.c., which is 2" too low.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Raise the stairwell signage as per above.	2	2	I	Up to \$700+
Door Hardware The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Closet storage door in recreation room	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	4	2	I	\$150+
Door Operating Force/Closing Speed The stairwell doors (2) do not comply	404.2.8	26.8	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does	2	2	I	\$0

with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed of 6 seconds. Operating forces vary from 11 to 13 lbs. with closing speeds from 3 to 4 seconds.	404.2.9	26.9	not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.				
Doors with Glass Panes The stairwell doors exceed the maximum viewing height of 43" with glass panes that are 48" a.f.f. and are not blocked or frosted:	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted.	2	2	N	\$0
Switches The fan switch in the recreation room exceeds the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the switch to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	3	N	Up to \$350
Meeting Room Tables The 13 meeting room tables all provide only 24" knee clearance due to metal bracing.	226 306.3 902.3	35	Provide at least one table that has a minimum table height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance and 30" clear width.	2	1	I	Up to \$250
See Photo South Union 11.							
Protruding Objects <ul style="list-style-type: none">Meeting room shelf (12¾" protrusion at 60" a.f.f.) Protruding objects extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical headroom clearance reduced to less than 80". See Photo South Union 12.	307.2	20.6.1	Place a fixed object on the floor below the shelf.	2	1	I	\$0
Door Clear Widths The following doorways do not provide the minimum required 32" clear width: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Kitchen (30")Storage next to kitchen (30")Stairs near closed bathroom (29" due to gate)Side entrance to meeting room (28" to 29") See Photo South Union 13.	404.2	26.5	Kitchen – remove door. Storage – employee only, address only as a reasonable accommodation if required. Stairs – remove gate. Side entrance – maintain as egress only, and seek variance only if required.	2	1,2	I	\$0
Kitchen/Sink Counter The counter/sink is too high and does not provide knee clearance. See Photo South Union 14.	804.4 306.3 606.3	32	Modify the counter/sink so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top of the counter/sink and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.	3	3	L	Up to \$1,500
Basement							
Door Signage The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Room 5BRoom 4B	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under	2	2	I	Up to \$500+

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room 3B • Room 2B • Door to stairs <p>In addition, the door to the stairs with signage, has the signage at a height that is $1\frac{1}{2}$" too low.</p>			521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).				
			Lower the signage at the stairs as per above.				
Door Hardware The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware:	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2	2	I	\$450+
Door Clear Widths and Thresholds The following doorway does not provide the minimum required 32" clear width: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room 4B (29") 	404.2.3	26.5	As both of these areas are not open to the public, no further action is required unless necessitated by a reasonable accommodation request.	4	1	L	\$0
The following doorway has an abrupt change in level surface of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to access the room: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Room 2B 	404.2.5	26.10					
Door Operating Force/Closing Speed The stairwell doors (2) do not comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed of 6 seconds. Operating forces vary from 14 to 20 lbs. with closing speeds from 2 to 3 seconds.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	2	2	I	\$0
Doors with Glass Panes The stairwell doors exceed the maximum viewing height of 43" with glass panes that are 48" a.f.f. and are not blocked or frosted:	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Rather than modify the doors to lower the viewing area to comply with the maximum height restriction, the panes should be blocked or frosted.	2	2	N	\$0
Coat Hooks The coat hooks exceed the maximum reach range under the 2010 ADA Standards by 18".	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Provide at least one coat hook at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$5
Meeting Room Tables The 4 craft activity tables all provide only 24" knee clearance.	226 306.3 902.3	35	Provide at least one table that has a minimum table height of 28" to 34" a.f.f. with at least 27" a.f.f. of knee clearance and 30" clear width.	2	1	I	Up to \$250
Craft Sink The top of the sink is $4\frac{1}{2}$ " too high and does not provide knee clearance. There is no maneuverability in front of the sink.	804.4 306.3 403.5	32 20.3	Modify/replace the sink so that it is no more than 34" a.f.f. to the top of the sink and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.	3	3	L	Up to \$3,500+
The towel dispenser is $4\frac{1}{2}$ " too high and is blocked by obstructions below the dispenser.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the towel dispenser and remove any obstructions in front of it.	2	2	N	\$0
See Photo South Union 15.							
See Photo South Union 16.							

Total \$33,440+

South Union Building Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo South Union 1



Photo South Union 2



Photo South Union 3



Photo South Union 4

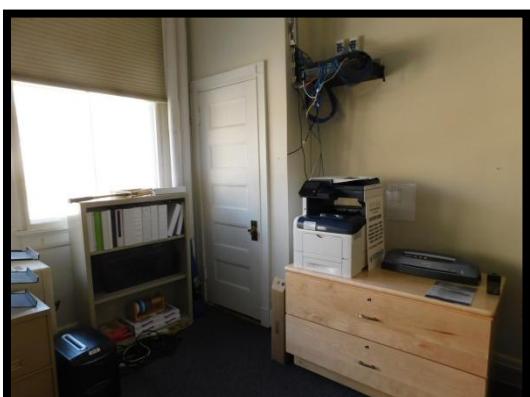


Photo South Union 5



Photo South Union 6



Photo South Union 7



Photo South Union 8



Photo South Union 9



Photo South Union 10



Photo South Union 11



Photo South Union 12



Photo South Union 13



Photo South Union 14



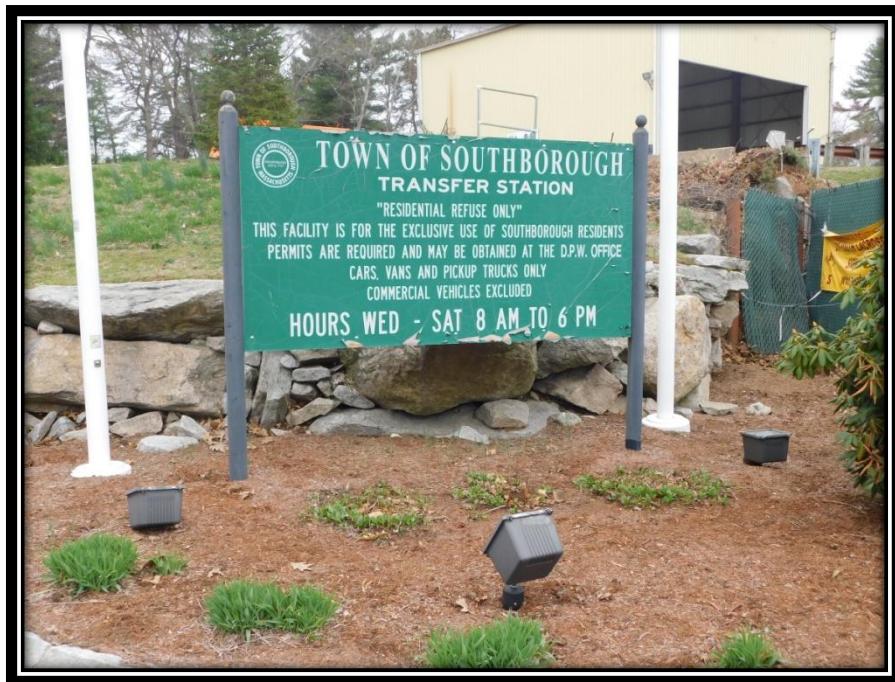
Photo South Union 15



Photo South Union 16

SOUTHBOROUGH TRANSFER STATION

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The transfer station is open to the public 4 days per week for a total of roughly 40 hours. The facility consists of an “employee only” office at the trash compactor, an “employee only” office at the recycling location, 2 “swap buildings”, storage buildings, and various roll-off containers and bins for disposal or donation of items. No cash transactions or issuing of permits occurs at the transfer station with all such activity conducted by mail, on line, or at the DPW main office.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

The “swap building” farthest from the office has running slope of 5.5% to 6.2% which exceeds that allowed without railings. According to staff, the garage door to the buildings are kept open when the transfer station is open to the public. Interior clear widths of 36” should be regularly maintained throughout the building. Left items, fixtures, furniture, etc. should be re-arranged as feasible to maintain the minimum required clear width. There are no designated accessible parking spaces near the “swap buildings”. The designated accessible parking near recycling lacks signage. [See Photos Transfer 1, 2, and 3.](#)

The 2 “employee only” buildings lacks access due to a 3” to 7” abrupt changes in level surface into the building. The office at the trash compacter also has internal abrupt changes in level surface. Both buildings have non-compliant knob-style hardware with the office near the recycling area having a screen door that has hardware requiring pinching and twisting of the wrist. The landing at the recycling office door is also too narrow. [See Photos Transfer 4, 5, and 6.](#) As employees must meet certain physical standards to be able to lift and assist transfer station patrons, modifications to these buildings would only be required as a reasonable accommodation.

The various town bins are at a height which meet acceptable reach standards. Those which do not are limited to employee use only or require employee assistance.

The Goodwill Book Drop is 16" too high. The Goodwill Drop Shop has stairs with open risers and non-compliant railings. Although there is no accessible route into the building (stairs only) items can be left at the base of the stairs for employees to put inside. **See Photo Transfer 7.**

The portable toilet is not "ADA compliant". **See Photo Transfer 8.** The use of the portable toilet should be restricted to staff only. If open to the public, the portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel, on a level surface (2.0% slopes or less) and fully "ADA compliant". See description of ADA compliant portable toilets under Section IX of this Plan.

It is recommended that uniform signage be provided throughout the facility for those in need of assistance including those with mobility limiting disabilities. The signs should also explain "how" an attendant can be contacted for such assistance to put items in bins or containers. This information should also be posted on the town's website.

Transfer Station Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There is no designated accessible parking space inclusive of access aisle and signage at the "swap shop" buildings. The sole accessible parking space must also be van accessible.	502	23	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' width and 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space. The slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	I	\$150
There is no signage at the designated accessible parking near the recycling office.	502.6	23.6	Provide van accessible signage at a minimum of 60" high at the bottom of the sign (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space.	1	2	I	\$75
Swap Buildings The "Swap Building" farthest from the recycling office has an approach running slope of 5.5% to 6.2%, which exceeds that allowed for a walkway.	403.3 405.8	22.3 24.5	Install paired railings (18" – 20" and 34" – 38" a.f.f.) with at least 48" width between the railings and allow for a 60" x 60" level clear space at the entry into the building.	1	2	N	Up to \$1,500
Goodwill Drop Box and Building Drop The Goodwill Book Drop Box opening is 16" too high and not within reach range. The stairs have open risers and non-compliant rectangular railings that lack top and bottom extensions.	308.2 308.3 504.2 504.3 505	6.5 6.6 27	Request that the Goodwill replace the box with one that has the drop opening no more than 48" a.f.f. The railings must be replaced so that they are circular or oval in x-section with an outside diameter of 1 1/4" to 2". The railings must extend 12" parallel to the floor at the top and the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground at the bottom with a height of 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail. Modify the stairs to close in the risers.	4 2	1 2	I	\$0 Up to \$750

Total up to \$2,475+

Transfer Station Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Transfer 1



Photo Transfer 2



Photo Transfer 3

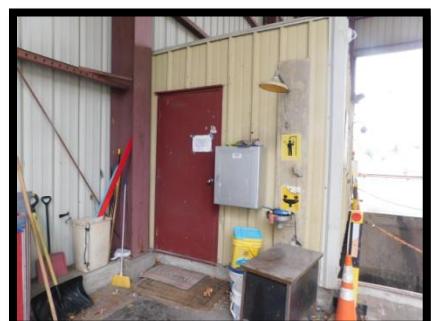


Photo Transfer 4

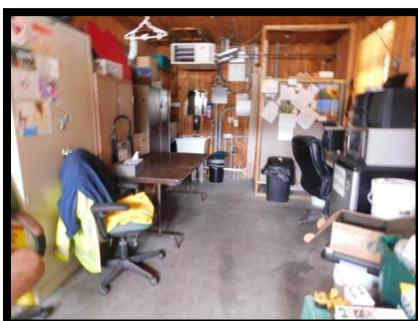


Photo Transfer 5



Photo Transfer 6



Photo Transfer 7



Photo Transfer 8

CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Description of Facility and Programs: The Cemetery Administration Building is a 1-story masonry structure constructed in 1977. The building also has a full basement that is accessed on ground level and used by the Cemetery Division of the Department of Public Works for storage of equipment and as a workshop area. This area is closed to the public. The main level of the building houses the office of the Veteran's Agent. Currently the Veteran's Agent holds regular office hours one afternoon per week and by appointment. The main level also contains another office which is currently used for storage, a large meeting room, a kitchen area, and 2 bathrooms (one accessible).



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The building lacks designated accessible parking. There is no level landing at the door entrance. Interior doors lack signage and have knob-style hardware. The kitchen has a sink that is too high, lacks knee clearance, and has insufficient clear width and maneuverability. Protruding objects occur in both hallways. The designated accessible bathroom has a number of areas of non-compliance including dispensers that are too high or improperly mounted, grab bars that are too low with one that is too short, and a water closet that does not meet setback requirements and has an improperly located flush control.

Basement

The door to the stairs to the basement is located in the hallway opposite the Veteran's Agent office. The stairs have abrupt nosings of up to $\frac{3}{4}$ " and only one railing. The existing railing is too wide, not oval or circular in x-section, too low, and lacks extensions. As this area is not intended for public use and is limited to cemetery personnel who must meet strict physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform, no additional modifications are required at the present time other than hallway doorway hardware and signage. If the current practices and policies

change and current non-public interior spaces are open to the general public or clerical staff are hired to do office work in the building, physical modifications would be required due to public access or as a result of a reasonable accommodation.



Kitchen

Currently the kitchen is not in use other than the refrigerator by cemetery personnel. If the building is put back into full use and the meeting space available for public and private meetings, modifications to the kitchen may be required. The town would have the option of keeping the kitchen closed for use. If the kitchen were put back into service, then substantial modifications would be required including lowering the sink/counter and providing guarded knee clearance. In addition, modifications would be required to allow for minimum clear width and maneuverability. As the kitchen is not in service, no other action is required at the present time.



Cemetery Administration Building Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There is no designated accessible parking space inclusive of access aisle and signage. The designated accessible parking space must also be van accessible. <color>See Photo Cemetery 1.</color>	502 703.7.2	23	Stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with an 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards). Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space.	1	3	N	Up to \$3,500

<u>Entrance Level Landing</u> The landing at the door entrance is not level (2.0% slope or less). The running slopes vary from 7.7% to 7.9%.	404	25.2	Modify the front entrance to provide a minimum 5' level landing (no more than 2.0% in all directions).	1	3	N	Up to \$4,500
<u>Door Signage</u> The following interior doors lack tactile accessible signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Veteran's Agent• Office opposite Veteran' Agent (2)• Door to basement• Storage closet• Bathroom (non-accessible)• Egress (2)• Double doors to meeting room The following interior door has tactile signage on the door and not on the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unisex accessible bathroom <i>See Photo Cemetery 2.</i>	703	41.1	Install new and/or relocate existing accessible compliant signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$900+
<u>Door Hardware</u> The following interior doors have non-compliant knob style hardware: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Veteran's Agent• Office opposite Veteran' Agent (2)• Door to basement• Storage closet• Bathroom (non-accessible)• Egress (2)• Double doors to meeting room• Unisex accessible bathroom <i>See Photo Cemetery 2.</i>	404.2	26.11	Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the interior doors. <i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the interior doors.</i>	2, 3	2	I	Up to \$1,500+
<u>Hallway Protruding Objects</u> The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Folding chairs hanging on wall in hallway• First aid box mounted in hallway <i>See Photo Cemetery 3.</i>	307.2	20.6.1	Place fixed objects beneath the chairs and first aid box.	4	1	I	\$0
<u>Unisex Accessible Bathroom</u> The soap and towel dispensers are 6" to 10" too high. There is no coat hook.	308.2 308.3 308.2 308.3	30.12 30.6.1	Lower the dispensers to 42" a.f.f. Install a coat hook at a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0 \$20

The water closest flush control is on the near side and not the far or approach side.	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water closet or the tank of the water closet with one that has a flush control on the approach or wide side.	3	3	N	\$125 to \$350
The side grab bar is 6" too short	604.5	30.8	Replace the grabs so that both are 42" in length.	3	2	N	\$700
The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the toilet paper dispenser so it is a minimum of 7" and a maximum of 9" in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. <i>Note: There also must be at least 1½" clearance below the grab bar to the nearest object or fixture.</i>	3	2	I	\$0
The water closet is 22" o.c. to the near side wall, which is 4" too far.	604.2	30.7.2	Relocate the water closet so that it is 18" o.c. to the near side wall.	3	3	N	Up to \$500
See Photo Cemetery 4.							Total \$11,970+

Cemetery Administration Building Assessment Photos



Photo Cemetery 1



Photo Cemetery 2

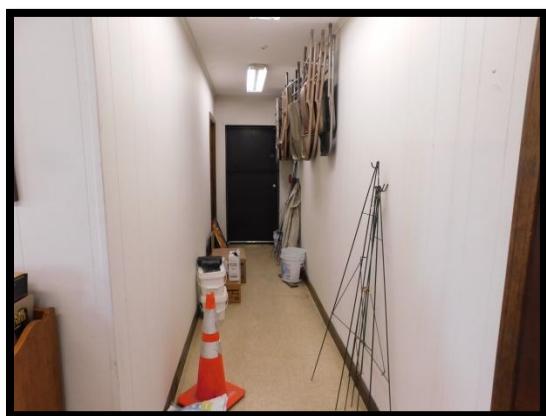


Photo Cemetery 3

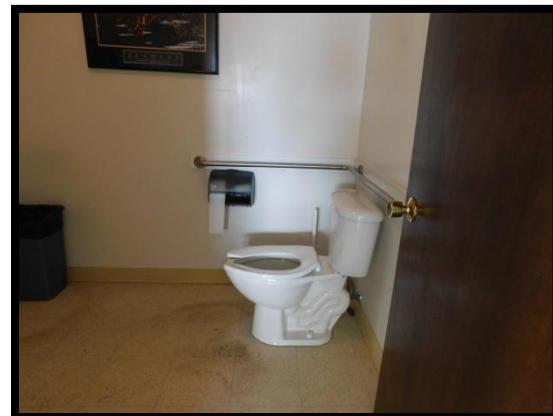


Photo Cemetery 4

XIII. ACTIVE AND PASSIVE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ASSESSMENTS

PREFACE

Active Recreational Facilities and Public Spaces

Passive Recreation and Conservation Areas

Walkways

Playgrounds

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- TRIANGLE PARK
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- TROTTIER TRACK AND FIELD
- TROTTIER SOFTALL FIELD
- RICHARDSON TENNIS COURTS
- NEARY SOCCER FIELD
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- NEARY VOLLEYBALL AND PERFORMANCE STAGE
- WOODWARD/CHOATE FIELDS
- WOODWARD PLAYGROUND
- FINN-MOONEY RECREATION COMPLEX

PREFACE

Active Recreational Facilities and Public Spaces

Public spaces, recreational facilities and playgrounds are within the jurisdiction of ADA and 521 CMR and therefore must conform to those standards pertaining to accessible routes, reach ranges, height, knee and toe clearance, operating force, running and cross slopes, clear width, maneuverability and similar standards for ancillary features (bathroom, benches, picnic tables, water fountains, parking, etc.). At a minimum, an accessible route must be provided up to the play or recreation area and then to any play equipment, facilities, bleachers, field, or other amenity or feature.

Passive Recreation and Conservation Areas

Passive recreation and conservation areas are not fully addressed under 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards unless there are developed facilities or services provided at a site. This would include such things as picnic tables, grilling stations, benches, and constructed walkways. If parking is provided and access is available, then parking must also be compliant. An unimproved trail through a wooded area or field would not need to be made "accessible" unless formal construction modifications or improvements were undertaken at that site. In most cases, compliance with 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards in conservation and passive recreation areas, would be technologically infeasible or would result in excessive and unreasonable costs without any substantial benefit to persons with disabilities.

Walkways

Walkways in recreation areas include, but are not limited to walks, sidewalks, overpasses, bridges, tunnels, underpasses, plazas, courts, and other pedestrian pathways. Sidewalks on streets and ways are also considered walkways, with the exception that if the slope of the natural topography exceeds 5% (1:20) a ramp is not required.

Playgrounds

Playgrounds standards are new under the 2010 ADA Standards. Although there are changes being discussed under 521 CMR, currently Massachusetts simply requires an accessible route to and around the play area and to the play equipment. The 2010 ADA Standards are much more expansive and incorporates ground-level components, elevated components, component standards and surface types.

Note: There is a difference between "ADA Compliant" and "Fully Accessible". Compliant play structures are generally accessible and are made with the physically disabled in mind. However, fully accessible structures are made specifically for those with disabilities and are typically far more expensive. The language of the ADA makes a distinction between "elevated" and "ground" components. Roughly 25% of a play structure's components must be on the ground level for it to be ADA compliant. A fully accessible structure has roughly 50% of its components as "ground". In a fully accessible play system, every component is wheelchair accessible, including elevated areas achieved through the use of ramps.

Although the 2010 ADA Standards do not mandate elevated play equipment, if there is elevated play equipment, then accessible ground level equipment must also be provided.

In addition, the entire play area does not need to be on an accessible surface, but rather the routes of travel to both the play area and the accessible play components must comply with Section 402. Accessible Route and Section 302 Floor or Ground Surfaces (stable, firm, slip resistant) of the 2010 ADA Standards and Section 20 (Accessible Route) and Section 29 (Floor Surfaces) of 521 CMR.

The accessible route connecting ground level components within a play area should be 60" wide with some variation allowed depending on length of travel route and size of play area. The accessible route is preferred, but does not have to be, of the same material or structure as the general route of travel.

Under the 2010 ADA Standards, apart from the actual accessible pathway, there are two types of ground surfaces within the play area. Ground surfaces on accessible routes must comply with the American Society for Testing and Materials ([ASTM](#)) F 1951 and the ground surfaces located within the "use zone" must comply with [ASTM F 1292](#). Ground surfaces must be inspected and maintained regularly to ensure continued compliance with the ASTM Standards. The type of surface selected and play area use level will determine the frequency of inspection and maintenance activities.

Representative Examples of ADA Compliant and Accessible Playgrounds and Play Components



[ASTM F 1951](#) establishes a uniform means to measure the characteristics of surface systems in order to provide performance specifications to be used when selecting materials for use as an accessible surface

under and around playground equipment (not the accessible route). Surface methods that comply with this standard and are located in the use zone must also comply with ASTM F 1292 for "impact attenuating" to provide a safe fall area around play equipment.

Within a play area that is not part of an accessible route, turning area or use zone, acceptable materials can include loose fill such as pea gravel, sand, and wood chips. Depending on the fall height of a play structure, materials such as pea gravel, sand, wood chips, shredded rubber and engineered wood fiber all provide different levels of impact attenuation.

For fully accessible surfaces, pour in place products, rubber mats and tiles, and artificial grass with rubber in-fill all meet ADA standards but are significantly more expensive.

In Massachusetts, public hearings have recently been held to hear comment on sweeping changes to 521 CMR. Significant changes are proposed that would align 521 CMR more with the 2010 ADA Standards including playgrounds and play areas. The proposed surface related changes are noted below:

Proposed Changes in 521 CMR

59.4 Accessible Routes

An *accessible route* shall be provided to reach playground equipment and around the perimeter of the playground to *play components*.

59.4.1 The ground surface of *use zones*, *accessible routes* and turning spaces within *play areas* shall be firm, stable and slip resistant, permanent, and constructed of materials such as rubber resilient surfacing, urethane rubber composites or similar; and comply with commonly accepted impact attenuation criteria for safety surfacing materials within the *use zones* of *play area* equipment. Loose fill surfaces and aggregate surfaces including wood fiber, bark mulch, wood chips, shredded rubber, shredded foam, etc. are not acceptable for *accessible routes* within the playground. Molded rubber mats, if utilized, require adhesion to a permanent surface beneath.

Active and Passive Recreational Areas Categories of Assessment

For the purposes of this assessment, Southborough's active and passive recreation areas are divided into the following four (4) categories:

1. Conservation Areas
2. Passive Recreation Areas
3. Active Recreation Areas
4. School Recreational Facilities

1. Conservation Areas

These properties are either "land locked"; have no improvements and serve solely as wildlife habitat; have minimal improvements such as unimproved trails, serve as flood plain or watershed land; or are off limits to the public. This includes the following sites:

- Breakneck Hill Conservation Area
- Town Forest and Turenne Trails

- Chestnut Hill Farm
- Liberty Estates Field

2. Passive Recreation Areas

These properties have minimal improvements and/or may serve as assembly areas, viewing areas, or green spaces. This includes the following sites:

- Town Common
- Triangle Park

3. Active Recreation Areas

These properties have a variety of formal site amenities which may or may not include parking, benches, picnic tables, improved walkways, playing and/or practice fields, play equipment, basketball courts, tennis courts, bathroom facilities including portable toilets, concession facilities, and other amenities. This includes the following sites:

- Kallander Field
- South Union Playground
- Fayville Park and Playground
- 9-11 Field
- Town House Playground

4. School Recreational Facilities

These are school related fields, playgrounds, and related amenities, structures, and buildings. This includes the following sites:

- Lunblad Field
- Trottier Track and Field
- Trottier Softball Field
- Richardson Tennis Courts
- Neary Soccer Field
- Neary Baseball Field
- Neary Playground
- Neary Volleyball and Performance Stage
- Woodward/Choate Fields
- Woodward Playground
- Finn-Mooney Recreation Complex

Active and Passive Recreational Facilities Accessibility Improvements Cost Estimates

The cost estimates provided for each recreational facility are rough parameters of cost based on pricing for similar work as well as estimated costs for certain types of modifications. Actual costs on some items may vary considerably due to unforeseen conditions and/or design alternatives. If the required modifications require design solutions, additional architectural and/or engineering fees may be required. In addition, if the work must be formally bid to private contractors, additional costs (bonds, insurance, prevailing wage) will also increase the overall cost. Depending on complexity, suggested base costs could increase up to an additional 30.5% as a total project cost.

BREAKNECK HILL CONSERVATION AREA

Description of Facility: A roughly 88 acre passive recreational facility with access and parking off Breakneck Hill Road. There are 2 unimproved parking areas – one primarily for trail use and one adjacent to the community gardens. The area is intended to remain in an undeveloped condition for the benefit of the environment and for public enjoyment.

Responsible Party: Conservation Commission.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

Trails. There are roughly 3 miles of trails on the site, but none are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel. The parking for the facility is an unimproved compacted stone dust surface. No signage or striping is provided.



Community Gardens. Parking for the community garden area is an unimproved gravel and dirt surface. No signage or striping is provided. There are no compliant accessible routes of travel to the community gardens or water sources (hoses).



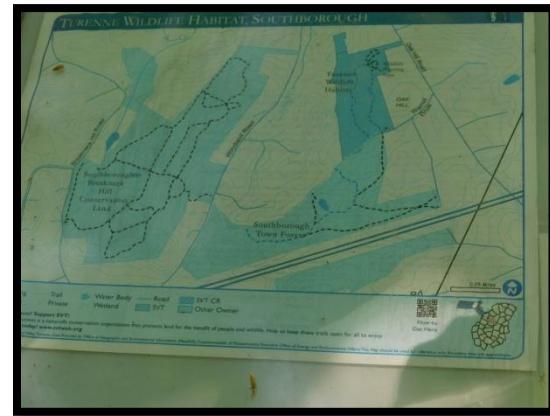
Recommended Action:

Trails. Should the town initiate formal improvements to this property to enhance overall site accessibility and usage, then compliant accessible parking, signage, and limited accessible routes of travel would need to be provided. No action is required at the present time.

Community Gardens. As this site provides a service to Southborough residents, modifications should be made to accommodate those with mobility limiting disabilities. This would include the construction of a van accessible parking space and access aisle with signage, the creation of an accessible route of travel (at least 48" wide; 2.0% max. cross slope; 5.0% max. running slope; firm, stable, slip resistant surface) to the community gardens and at to one water hose. It is also recommended that a raised bed at one of the garden plots be constructed within the 2010 ADA reach range standards for gardening ease of use for a wheelchair user. Raised garden beds are often constructed via volunteer effort and/or as a local youth scouting or 4-H project.

TOWN FOREST AND TURENNE TRAILS

Description of Facility: A large passive recreational facility consisting of trails, woodlands and wildlife habitat area. The area is intended to remain in an undeveloped condition for the benefit of the environment and for public enjoyment.



Responsible Party: Conservation Commission (Town Forest), Sudbury Valley Trustees (Turenne Trails).

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is rudimentary parking for a few vehicles off Walnut Drive. There are various trails on the site, but none are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel.

Recommended Action: Should the town initiate formal improvements to this property to enhance overall site accessibility and usage, then compliant accessible parking, signage, and limited accessible routes of travel would need to be provided. No action is required at the present time.

CHESTNUT HILL FARMS

Description of Facility: A large passive recreational facility which includes a working farm, a farm stand, cropland, orchards, fields, and trails. There is a parking area for the farm/farm stand and a parking area solely to use the trails. The area is intended to remain as a working farm with shared public access and use in certain areas for the benefit of the environment and for public enjoyment.



Responsible Party: The Conservation Commission holds a conservation restriction on the property. The Trustees of Reservations owns the property.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The parking area consists of compacted stone dust. There is no formal designated accessible parking or signage. The public can use some of the existed unimproved roads for farm vehicles as well as various smaller trails. None are formally maintained to a standard that would be considered to be an accessible route of travel, however, the farm roads could be accessed by motorized vehicles including "power driven mobility devices" used by persons with a physical limiting disability.

Recommended Action: As segments of the farm roads and trails could accommodate motorized mobility devices, the current policy of the "use of motorized vehicles with special authorization only" should be modified specifically for persons with mobility limiting disabilities.

Under ADA Part 35 (Title II), a public entity shall permit individuals with mobility disabilities to use wheelchairs and manually-powered mobility aids in any areas open to pedestrian use. A public entity shall make reasonable modifications in its policies, practices, or procedures to permit the use of other power-driven mobility devices by individuals with mobility disabilities, unless the public entity can demonstrate that the class of other power-driven mobility devices cannot be operated in accordance with legitimate safety requirements that the public entity has adopted pursuant to § 35.130(h).

Considering the potential use of this site for persons with mobility limiting disabilities, compliant accessible parking and signage should be provided.

LIBERTY ESTATES FIELD

Description of Facility: A roughly 2+ acre field within a 4.5 acre parcel. The site is undeveloped with no amenities or no sporting equipment on the field.



Responsible Party: Conservation Commission.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no on-site parking nor are there accessible routes of travel to and around the field.

Recommended Action: Should the town initiate formal improvements to this property to enhance overall site accessibility and usage or use the field for organized activities, then compliant accessible parking, signage, and limited accessible routes of travel would need to be provided. If the use continues solely as an open field for wildlife and passive recreation, then no action is required at the present time.

TOWN COMMON

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The town common area serves as a passive recreational area, green space, and location for civic events. The common area contains benches, a WWI German cannon, an 1866 war memorial, and a Veteran's memorial.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no accessible route of travel to the cannon and adjacent bench. The accessible route of travel to the 1866 monument has a running slope that varies from 5.0% to 14.4%. The initial 5 to 6 feet of the brick walkway to the Veteran's Memorial from the concrete sidewalk has a running slope of up to 6.4%. The stairs from Main Street to the Town Common lack railings.

Town Common Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Accessible Route of Travel There is no accessible route of travel to the cannon and adjacent bench. The running slope of the walkway to the 1866 monument varies up to 14.4%, which exceeds the maximum 5.0% running slope for a walkway and 8.3% for a ramp with railings. The initial 5 to 6 feet of the walkway to the Veteran's Memorial has a running slope of up to 6.4%, which exceeds that allowed for a walkway.	402 403 221.2 802.1	20 22 14 19	Create an accessible walkway compliant with width (48" wide with minimum 36" clear width) and slope requirements (2% maximum cross, 5% maximum running) to the cannon and bench. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Create a wheelchair area next to the bench. The wheelchair spaces should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Modify and/or reconstruct	2	3	N	\$35,000 to \$50,000

Stairs The stairs lack railings See Photos Town Common 1, 2, 3, and 4.	505	27.4	the walkways to the 1866 monument and the Veteran's Memorial so that the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%.	2	3	N	Up to \$2,500
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Total up to \$52,500

Town Common Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Town Common 1



Photo Town Common 2



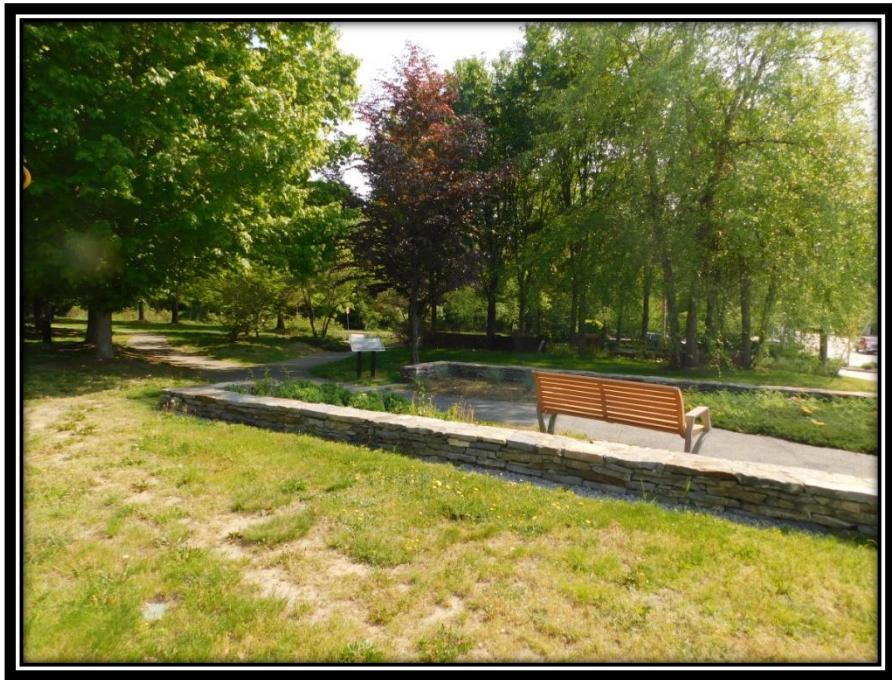
Photo Town Common 3



Photo Town Common 4

TRIANGLE PARK

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Triangle Park is a small neighborhood park that serves as a passive recreation area with benches in 2 separate sitting areas, a historical informational sign, and a bike rack. A paved walkway meanders in a northerly-southerly direction connecting the interior sitting areas and adjacent sidewalks.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: A section of the paved accessible route in the northern end of the park has significant sinking creating a 6+ inch change in level surface and a running slope of up to 27.8%. A roughly 6 foot segment of the walkway from Southville Road has a running slope that varies up to 6.6%.

Triangle Park Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Accessible Route of Travel</u> A section of the walkway near Southville Road has a running slope of up to 6.6%. A segment of the walkway near the northern end of the park has sunken creating a 6+ inch abrupt change in level surface and a running slope of 27.8%.	402 403	20 22	Modify and/or reconstruct the paved walkway to eliminate abrupt changes in level surface of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " and to ensure that running slopes do not exceed 5.0%.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,000

See Photos Triangle Park 1 and 2.

Total up to \$1,000

Triangle Park Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Triangle Park 1



Photo Triangle Park 2

KALLANDER FIELD

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: A roughly 2.6 acre recreational field primarily for soccer with a gravel/dirt parking area and a portable toilet.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no designated accessible parking. The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel and is not fully "ADA compliant". There is no accessible route of travel to and around the field.

Kallander Field Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Parking</u> There are no designated accessible parking spaces. The parking lot does not have a firm, level, and slip resistant surface. As no spaces are formally striped, it appears that the parking area could accommodate up to 50 spaces. If this is the case, then a minimum of 2 accessible parking spaces, one being	502 703.7	23	Create a minimum of one van accessible space and one passenger vehicle accessible space as follows: Construct with asphalt and stripe and designate a van accessible parking space and 1 passenger vehicle accessible parking space with van and passenger accessible signage. The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle and the passenger space s/b at width of 8' with a 5' access aisle; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60"	1	3	N	Up to \$5,000

van accessible, would be required. See Photo Kallander 1.			high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction. Access aisles can be shared.				
Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the soap dispenser is 7" above reach range and is also located above the grab bars; the toilet paper dispenser is 3" too close to the front of the water closet; the water closet is 1½" too close to the near wall and 8" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; the waste holding tank extends beyond the far side of the water closet and therefore restricts maneuverability and clear width; the grab bars are ¾" to 1" too high (<i>Note: There are no tolerances for a range of dimensions</i>); and the door has a closing speed that is 4 to 5 seconds too fast. The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel. See Photos Kallander 2 and 3.	308.2 308.3 604.7 309.4 604.4 604.2 609.4	30.12 30.7.6 30.8.5 30.7.2 26.9 30.8.2	Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that soap/towel dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f.; the toilet paper dispenser s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and s/b 7" min. to 9" max. in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; the height of the water closet s/b 17" to 19" a.f.f. to the top of the seat; the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall, at least 42" from the farthest sidewall, and 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; the door must have pull devices on both sides and a door closing speed that is at least 6 seconds; and grab bars must be between 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface.	3	2	I	TBD
Route of Travel to Field There is no accessible route of travel to and around the field.	402 303 403	19 20 22	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the field that is compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than ¼" unbeveled or between ¼" and ½" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$15K to \$25K+

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$30,000+

Kallander Field Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Kallander 1



Photo Kallander 2



Photo Kallander 3

SOUTH UNION PLAYGROUND

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: South Union Playground is a neighborhood recreational facility with a playground with play equipment for ages 2 – 5 and ages 5 -12, a half basketball court, picnic tables, and a portable accessible toilet. The play equipment consists of multiple components including playscapes, ground components, and swings. The equipment is moderately “accessible compliant”.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: Although there is accessible parking adjacent to the South Union Street building and an apparent striped access aisle at the playground entrance, there is no designated accessible parking and signage for the playground area. There is a paved accessible route into the playground area and to the picnic tables, however, no accessible route of travel exists fully around the playground area or the play equipment. Non-compliant wood chips are the primary surface throughout the playground. Although one of the 3 picnic tables is accessible, it is positioned so that the accessible side has insufficient clear width to access on the pavement side and can only be reached by going through woodchips. The chain link gate to enter the playground is not flush at the base. The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel and is not fully “ADA compliant”.

South Union Playground Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking There is no designated accessible parking. See Photo South Union 1.	208 502	23	Provide signage (van) accessible for one of the spaces adjacent to the striping at the playground entrance gate. Signage s/b as follows: Accessible signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10' in front of the space.	1	2	I	\$50
Picnic Tables The accessible picnic table is positioned so that it is not on an accessible route and therefore not "accessible". See Photo South Union 2.	226.1 902	19	Reposition the picnic table so that the accessible side can be reached from the asphalt surface with a minimum clear width approach of 36".	2	2	I	\$0
Entrance Gates The existing gates (2) to the front ball field does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate. See Photo South Union 3.	404.2	NA	Remove gate or install smooth plating at base of gate.	2	2	N	\$150
Accessible Route of Travel There is no accessible route of travel to and fully around the playground and to and between play equipment. See Photo South Union 4.	403	22	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel fully around the playground area and to and between playground equipment and components. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than ¼" unbeveled or between ¼" and ½" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$10,000 to \$25,000
Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of the play areas. Woodchips may be acceptable in the fall zone area, but not as part of an accessible route of travel. See Photo South Union 4.	1008	19	Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.				
Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the soap dispenser is 6" too high and is also located above the grab bars; the water closet is 1½" too close to the near wall and 5" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; and the door has a closing speed that is 4 seconds too fast.	308 604.2 404.2.8	30.12 30.7.2 26.9	Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that soap/towel dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f. and not above the grab bars; the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall and at least 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; and the door must have closing speed that is at least 6 seconds.	3	2	I	TBD

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$25,200+

South Union Playground Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo South Union 1



Photo South Union 2



Photo South Union 3



Photo South Union 4

FAYVILLE PARK AND PLAYGROUND

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Fayville Park and Playground consists of 2 parking areas, a basketball court, a baseball field with bleachers and player benches, a large playground area with multiple play components and play areas, a gazebo area, picnic tables, a drinking fountain, and a portable accessible toilet.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: One of the designated accessible parking spaces and the shared access aisle has excessive running slopes. In addition, the signage for that space is too low. The portable toilet is not fully "ADA compliant". The drinking fountain is not "high-low". The picnic tables near Central Street lack sufficient clear width. The stairs from Central Street to the park lack extensions at the top and bottom. There are no accessible routes of travel to and around the ball fields, basketball court, little free library, and other amenities. There is no accessible route of travel fully around the playground and to and between play components. Non-compliant wood chips are the primary surface throughout the playground. Although there is one accessible swing and the larger playscape has a ramped approach, the ramp is only 44" wide, lacks compliant railings, and has a running slope up to 9.2%.

There appears to be the remnant of a stone dust walking trail around the field area of the park. There are areas along the entirety of this walking trail that is getting overgrown with grass and weeds and becoming deteriorated and uneven. This accessible route of travel around the recreation area perimeter needs to be routinely maintained including weeding, providing additional stone dust, and compacting to ensure full compliance with the standard of "*firm, stable, and slip resistant*".

Fayville Park and Playground Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking The parking space closest to the entrance and its shared access aisle has running slopes that vary from 2.5% to 3.2% which exceeds the maximum allowed of 2.0%. The signage is 1" too low.	502 703.7	23	When required to repave this area, ensure that the slopes do not exceed 2.0% in any direction. Raise the accessible signage such that it is a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR).	1	2	I	\$0
Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the door closes too fast; the soap dispenser is 7¾" too high; the toilet paper dispenser is 1" too low and too close to the front of the toilet; and the toilet is 2" too far from the near wall and 6" too close to the wall in front of the toilet.	404.2.8 308 604.7 604.2 604.3	26.9 30.12 30.7.6 30.7.2	Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that soap dispenser is no more than 42" a.f.f.; the toilet paper dispenser s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and s/b 7" min. to 9" max. in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall and 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; and the door closing speed must be at least 6 seconds. .	3	2	I	TBD
Drinking Fountain The drinking fountain is not "high-low". See Photo Fayville 1.	211 602	36	Option #1: Discontinue the use of the drinking fountain and place out of service. Option #2: Remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "high-low" drinking fountain or add a "high fountain". The drinking fountain must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min - 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).	2	3	L	Up to \$1,500
Picnic Tables None of the picnic tables (2) closest to Central Street have sufficient clear width. See Photo Fayville 2.	226.1 902	19	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 1 accessible picnic table and locate it on an accessible route of travel in the same location as the other 2 picnic tables. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$1,500
Stairs from Central Street The stair railings of the stairs to the field from Central Street lack extensions at the bottom of the stairs. See Photo Fayville 3.	505.10	27.4	Modify the railings such that there are extensions at the bottom (slope distance one tread then 12" parallel to the ground).	1	3	N	Up to \$350

Playscape The mid and upper ramps of the larger play component has running slopes of up to 9.2%, which exceeds the maximum allowed for an elevated ramp in a play component by nearly 3.0% (2010 ADA Standards). The railings are too high (2010 ADA Standards). The ramp width is 44", which is too narrow under 521 CMR. See Photo Fayville 4.	1008.2.5 505	24	As feasible, modify the ramp of the play component such that the ramp running slope does not exceed 6.25% and the railing height is 20" to 28" to the top of the gripping surface. The railings shall have an outside diameter of 0.95 inches to 1.55 inches and be circular or oval in shape. There must be a minimum of 48" ramp clear width measured between the railings.	2	3	N	TBD
Route of Travel to Fields and Amenities <u>Fields and Related Amenities</u> There is no accessible route of travel around the perimeter of the park and to the basketball court, baseball field and player benches, bleachers, and little free library. There is no level wheelchair area at the baseball field bleachers. The apparent stone dust walkway around all or part of the perimeter of the park is overgrown, uneven in areas, and restricted to less than 12" in locations.	402 303 403 802.1 221.2	19 20 22 14	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. . Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the park and to all park amenities that is compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$ " unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Create an approach and wheelchair level areas at the bleachers. The spaces should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$10,000 to \$20,000
<u>Playground Area</u> There is no accessible route of travel fully around the playground area. No accessible routes exist within the playground area. Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of play area. <u>Note:</u> Woodchips may only be considered as a possible option for the fall zone ground surface. See Photos Fayville 5, 6, 7, and 8.	402 303 403 802.1 221.2	19 20 22	Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to and around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. "Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.	2	3	N	\$10,000 to \$45,000

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$68,350+

Fayville Park and Playground Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Fayville 1



Photo Fayville 2



Photo Fayville 3



Photo Fayville 4



Photo Fayville 5



Photo Fayville 6



Photo Fayville 7



Photo Fayville 8

9-11 FIELD

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The 9-11 Field is an artificial turf soccer field with bleacher seating, a small 9-11 memorial area, parking, and a portable accessible toilet.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The surface of the designated accessible parking is a mixture of gravel, stone, and stone dust. The parking lacks striping. There is an abrupt change in level surface from the parking to the stone dust walkway to the bleacher and memorial area. The existing stone dust walkway is overgrown and does not fully extend beyond the bleachers or the memorial. There is no accessible route of travel from the parking to the field. The chain link gate to the field is locked and is not flush at the base. The portable toilet is not an accessible route of travel and is not fully "ADA compliant".

E-911 Field Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking The surface of the designated accessible parking is not fully firm, stable, and slip resistant due to the presence of stone and gravel along with stone dust. There is no striping. See Photo E-911 1.	302 502	23	Reclaim and regrade the parking spaces and access aisles to create a firm, stable, slip resistant and level surface with either stone dust or asphalt. Provide striping (van – 8' wide space w/8' wide access aisle; passenger vehicle – 8' wide space w/5' wide access aisle).	1	3	1	Up to \$2,500

<u>Field and Bleacher Accessible Route of Travel</u> There is no accessible route of travel to the locked gate from the parking to the soccer field. There is an abrupt change in level surface of up to 1" at the accessible parking to the stone dust walkway. The stone dust walkway does not extend to the front and far end of the bleacher seating and lacks a level area for a wheelchair. There is no accessible route of travel to the 2 E-911 monuments near the bleacher seating. The existing stone dust walkway to the bleacher seating is overgrown and not fully firm and level. See Photos E-911 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.	402 303 405 802.1 221.2	19 20 22 14	<p>An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel from the parking to the field. Remove the lock from the gate to allow for wheelchair access at all times.</p> <p>Construct an accessible route of travel to the opposite side of the bleacher seating along with a level area for a wheelchair. The wheelchair space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.</p> <p>Construct an accessible route of travel to the 2 E-911 monuments.</p> <p>Eliminate the abrupt change in level surface at the transition from the accessible parking to the walkway to the bleachers.</p> <p>Reclaim, replenish and regrade the existing stone dust accessible route of travel to the bleachers.</p> <p>The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$" unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$" and $\frac{1}{2}$" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used. It is assumed that stone dust will be used for both the new and existing accessible routes of travel.</p>	2	3	N	Up to \$5,000
<u>Entrance Gates</u> The gate to the soccer field does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate. See Photo E-911 6.	404.2	NA	Remove gate or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	N	\$75
<u>Portable Accessible Toilet</u> The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the front of the water closet and is located over the grab bars; the water closet is 8" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; and the door has a closing speed that is 3 seconds too fast. The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel.	604.7 604.3 404.2.8 206	30.7.6 30.8.5 30.7.2 26.9 20	<p>Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that soap/towel dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f. and not above the grab bars; the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall and at least 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; and the door must have closing speed that is at least 6 seconds.</p> <p>The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface.</p>	3	2	I	TBD

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$7,575+

E-911 Field Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo E-911 1



Photo E-911 2



Photo E-911 3



Photo E-911 4



Photo E-911 5



Photo E-911 6

TOWN HOUSE PLAYGROUND

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Town House Playground is a small playground located behind the Town House parking area and near the Historical Museum building. The playground contains a playscape, swings, 2 ground components, a picnic table, and a bench.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: Although there is accessible parking adjacent to the Historical Museum building, there is no designated accessible parking and signage for the playground area. There is a paved rubberized accessible route into the playground area and to the larger playscape, however, no accessible route of travel exists fully around the playground area or to the remainder of the play equipment or bench. Non-compliant wood chips are the primary surface throughout the playground. There is no level area for a wheelchair next to the bench. The picnic table is not accessible. The running slope of the rubberized accessible route from the asphalt to the playground interior has a running slope of up to 8.8%. Depending on the location of the accessible route around the perimeter of the playground, the telephone "guy wires" could prove to be a protruding object as headroom is reduced due to the placement of the wires. The playground equipment is minimally compliant and at a minimum an accessible swing should be provided.

Town House Playground Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There is no designated accessible parking.	208 502	23	Provide striping and signage (including van accessible) as follows: The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG	1	2	1	\$100

				Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.				
Picnic Table The picnic table has only 11" of clear width and is not on an accessible route of travel. See Photo Town House 1.	226.1 902 403	19 22		At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 1 accessible picnic table and locate on an accessible route of travel. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	1	\$750
Accessible Route of Travel There is no accessible route of travel to and fully around the playground and to and between play equipment. The rubberized surface has an initial running slope of up to 8.8% from the transition of the parking lot to the play area and only goes to one side of the large playscape. There is also no level area for a wheelchair adjacent to the bench. See Photo Town House 2.	402 303 403	19 20 22		An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel fully around the playground area and to and between playground equipment and components. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$ " unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bench. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, rubberized matting, or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	Up to \$20,000
Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of the play areas. Woodchips may be acceptable in the fall zone area, but not as part of an accessible route of travel. See Photo Town House 3.	1008	19		Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.				

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$20,850+

Town House Playground Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Town House 1



Photo Town House 2



Photo Town House 3

LUNBLAD FIELD

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Lunblad Field is a large open field which appears to be used for soccer. There is a paved “walkway” to the field which stops at the top of the small hill. There are no formal amenities on the site.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The facility has 2 designated accessible parking spaces in a “pull-off” area on Parkersville Road. The spaces are parallel to the road and lack access aisles. The signage for the spaces are too high. A drinking fountain near the parking is “low” only. Roughly 50’ of the walkway has running slopes of 5% to 7.6%, which exceeds that allowed without railings and also exceeds the maximum 30’ length of a ramp without a level landing. The clear width of the walkway is reduced to 24” in areas, which is less than the minimum required 36”, due to excessive vegetative growth. There is no accessible route to and around the field.

Lunblad Field Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking The 2 parallel parking spaces with no access aisles are not compliant under the 2010 ADA Standards or 521 CMR. In addition, neither space is van accessible. The existing signage for the designated “accessible” spaces are 2” to 6” too high. See Photo Lunblad 1.	502	23	Design considerations need to be explored to determine the most cost effective way to create a minimum of one 8’ wide van accessible space with an 8’ wide access aisle. The slopes should not exceed 2.0% in any direction. Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60” high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96” at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located no more than 10’ in front of the space.	1	4	N	TBD Up to \$15,000+

Drinking Fountain The drinking fountain near the sidewalk and parking area is not "high-low". See Photo Lunblad 2.	211 602	36	<p>Option #1: Discontinue the use of the drinking fountain and place out of service.</p> <p>Option #2: Remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "high-low" drinking fountain or add a "high fountain". The drinking fountain must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p>	2	3	L	Up to \$1,500
Accessible Route from Parking to Field Roughly 50' of the paved route of travel to the field has running slopes that vary up to 7.6%, which exceeds the maximum of 5.0% without railings. The clear width of the paved way is reduced to only 24" in areas due to excessive vegetative growth. See Photo Lunblad 3.	405	24	Provide paired railings on those areas which exceed a 5.0% running slope. The railings s/b 18"-20" a.f.f. to the top for the lower railing and 34"-38" a.f.f. to the top for the upper railing; have an outside diameter of 1½" to 2"; oval or round in shape; and with 12" extensions at the top and bottom of the "ramp". The ramp length cannot exceed 30' without a level landing so the paved way will require modification.	2	3	N	Up to \$15,000+
	403	22	Remove the vegetation to achieve the minimum required 36" clear width.	2	2	I	\$0
Accessible Route Around Field There is no accessible route of travel around the field. See Photo Lunblad 4.	403 206	22 20	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel from the top of the paved way from the parking area to and around the field. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than ¼" unbeveled or between ¼" and ½" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$12,500 to \$25,000+

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$56,500+

Lunblad Field Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Lunblad 1



Photo Lunblad 2



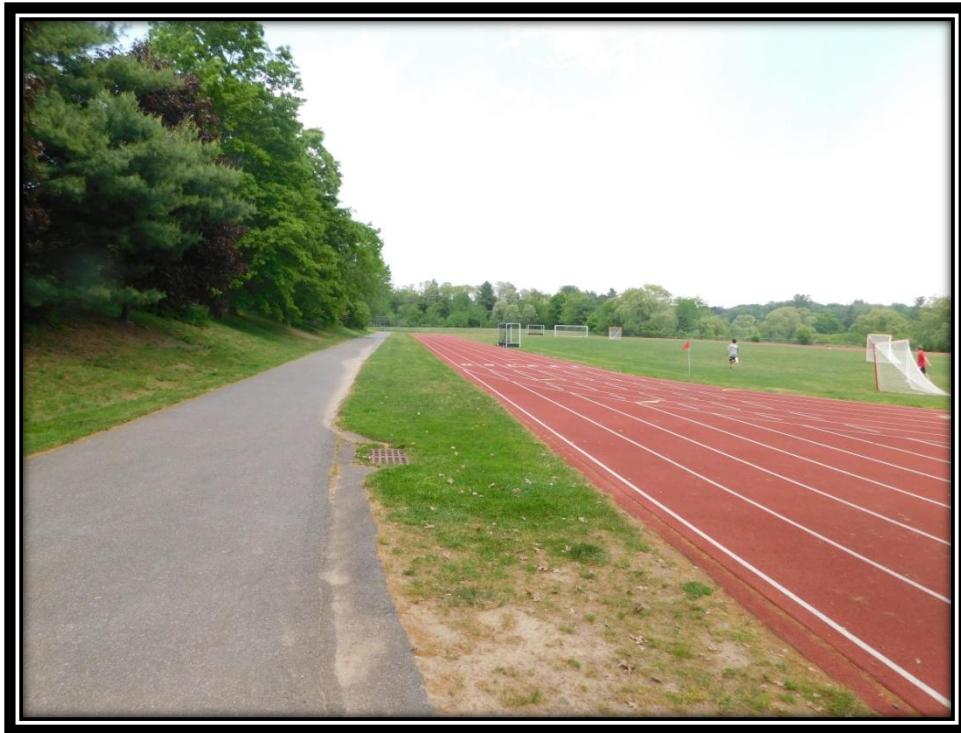
Photo Lunblad 3



Photo Lunblad 4

Trottier Track and Field

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Trottier Track and Field is a large outdoor track with a rubberized surface. There is adjacent parking, a portable toilet, and a drinking fountain.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The curb ramps on the accessible route of travel from the school to the field and from the parking to the school lack detectable warning strips, have excessive running slopes, and abrupt changes in level surface. The portable accessible toilet is not on an accessible route of travel and is not fully "ADA" compliant. The approach to the gated entrance to the field has excessive running slopes due to sunken asphalt. The gate is not flush at the base. The drinking fountain is not "high-low". Assuming use of the outer track area as an accessible route around part of the track, there still needs to be an accessible route to the track.

Trottier Track and Field Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Accessible Route of Travel From School to Field</u>							
The 2 curb ramps on the accessible route from the school to the field area lack detectable warning strips. The curb ramp on the school side has flared sides that are up to 3.4% too steep, a the main ramp that is 2.4% too steep,	405 406 303 705 403 206	21 22 20	Modify/reconstruct the curb ramps so they have detectable warning strips; the main ramp of no more than 8.3% and flared sides with a maximum of 10% running slope; and no greater than a $\frac{1}{4}$ " change in level surface at transitions. Modify/reconstruct the existing accessible route and walkway to the field area so it has a	1, 2	3	N	Up to \$10,000

<p>and an abrupt change in level surface of up to 1" at the transition from asphalt to concrete. The accessible route from the parking area has running slopes up to 8.4% and</p> <p>The initial 6' of the accessible way at the gate entrance has a running slope of up to 8.3% due to heaving and sinking of the asphalt.</p> <p>There is no accessible route of travel from the asphalt walkway to the field – a distance of approximately 8'.</p> <p>See Photos Track and Field 1, 2, and 3.</p>			
<p>Drinking Fountain The drinking fountain at the field entrance is not "high-low".</p>	211 602	36	<p>Option #1: Discontinue the use of the drinking fountain and place out of service.</p> <p>Option #2: Remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "high-low" drinking fountain or add a "high fountain". The drinking fountain must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p>
<p>Entrance Gate The gate to the track and field area does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate.</p> <p>See Photo Track and Field 3.</p>	404.2	NA	<p>Remove gate or install smooth plating at base of gate.</p>
<p>Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the soap dispenser is 7" too high; the toilet seat dispenser is 12½" too high; the side grab bar is ½" too low; the water closet is 6" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; and the door has a closing speed that is 4 seconds too fast. The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel.</p> <p>See Photo Track and Field 4.</p>	403 206 308 609.4 604.3 404.2.8	20 22 30.12 30.8.2 30.7.2 26.9	<p>Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f. and not above the grab bars; the water closet s/b at least 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; the grab bars s/b between 33" and 36" a.f.f.; and the door must have closing speed that is at least 6 seconds.</p> <p>The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface.</p>

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$11,575+

Trottier Track and Field Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Track and Field 1



Photo Track and Field 2



Photo Track and Field 3



Photo Track and Field 4

Trottier Softball Field

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Trottier Softball Field is a large minimally developed softball field located beyond Trottier Track and Field.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is a paved accessible route to the edge of the softball field area. The paved accessible route is heaving and has numerous abrupt changes in level surface. There is no accessible route to the playing area itself and the player benches. The gate is not flush at the base.

Trottier Softball Field Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Paved Accessible Route of Travel to the Edge of the Field</u> The paved accessible route of travel to the edge of the softball field has numerous abrupt changes in level surface of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " due to heaving. <i>See Photo Softball 1.</i>	206 403	20 22	Reconstruct the asphalt walkway so there are no abrupt changes in level surface of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " and cross slopes do not exceed 2.0%.	1, 2	3	N	Up to \$2,000

<u>Accessible Route of Travel to the Field, Player Benches, and Bleachers</u> There is no accessible route of travel from the paved asphalt walkway to the field area, player benches, and bleachers.	206 403 221	20 22 14	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to the field, player's benches, and bleachers from the existing paved way at the edge of the field. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$ " unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construct a level area for a wheelchair next to the bleacher seating. The wheelchair space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	1, 2	3	N	Up to \$5,000
<u>Entrance Gate</u> The gate to the track and field area does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate. See Photo Softball 2.	404.2	NA	Remove gate or install smooth plating at base of gate.	1	2	N	\$75

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$7,075+

Trottier Softball Field Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Softball 1



Photo Softball 2

RICHARDSON TENNIS COURTS

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Richardson Tennis Courts has 3 tennis courts, parking, and a portable accessible toilet.



Responsible Party: Board of Selectmen and School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no designated accessible parking. The gate is not flush at the base and the latch is too high. The portable accessible toilet is not "ADA" compliant and is positioned in a manner on the asphalt making it difficult to access without going onto the adjacent grassed area.

Richardson Tennis Courts Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Parking</u> There is no designated accessible parking.	208 502	23	Provide striping and signage (including van accessible) as follows: The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	1	\$100
<u>Entrance Gate</u> The gate to the tennis court area does not comply with the 2010 ADA	404.2	26.11	Remove gate or install smooth plating at base of gate. Lower the operating latch to no more than 48" a.f.f.	1	2	N	\$75

Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate. The gate latch is 8" too high. See Photo Tennis 1.							
Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the toilet paper dispenser is 4" too far from the front of the water closet; the soap dispenser is 9" too high; the water closet is 1½" too far from the near wall and 6" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; and the door has a closing speed that is 4 seconds too fast. The portable toilet is not properly located to be fully on an accessible route of travel. See Photo Tennis 2.	403 206 308 604.7 604.2 604.3 404.2.8	20 22 30.12 30.7.6 30.7.2 26.9	Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f. and not above the grab bars; the water closet s/b at least 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture and 18" o.c to the near wall; the toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" to 9" o.c. to the front of the water closet; and the door must have closing speed that is at least 6 seconds. The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface. Reposition the portable toilet so that the approach to the door is fully on and from the asphalt surface.	3	2	1	TBD

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$175+

Richardson Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Tennis 1



Photo Tennis 2

NEARY SOCCER FIELD

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Neary Soccer Field is a large open field used for soccer. There are no formal amenities on the site.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no designated accessible parking. There is no accessible route of travel to and around the field.

Neary Soccer Field Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There is no designated accessible parking.	208 502	23	Provide striping and signage (including van accessible) as follows: The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2	I	\$100
Accessible Route Around Field There is no accessible route of travel around the field.	403 206	22 20	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel from parking area to and around the field. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than 1/4" unbeveled or between 1/4" and 1/2" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	Up to \$5,000+

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$5,100+

NEARY BASEBALL FIELDS

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Neary Baseball Fields area consists of 2 baseball fields with bleachers, a portable accessible toilet, and an apparent soccer area with a bench.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no accessible route of travel to and around the fields, bleachers, and benches. There are no level areas for wheelchairs adjacent to the spectator bleacher and bench seating. The portable toilet is not accessible.

Neary Baseball Fields Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	F	TF	Cost Estimate
<u>Accessible Route of Travel to the Field, Player Benches, Bleachers, and Spectator Bench</u> There is no accessible route of travel to the field area, player benches, bleachers, and spectator bench. There are no level wheelchair areas next to the bleachers or spectator bench. <u>See Photo Baseball 1.</u>	206 403 221	20 22 14	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to the field, player's benches, bleachers, and spectator bench. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than 1/8" unbeveled or	1, 2	3	N	\$15,000 to \$20,000

			between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construct a level area for a wheelchair next to the bleacher seating and spectator bench. The wheelchair spaces should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.				
Portable Toilet The portable toilet is not accessible/ADA compliant and is not on an accessible route of travel. See Photo Baseball 2.	308.2 308.3 604.7 309.4 604.4 604.2 609.4	30.12 30.7.6 30.8.5 30.7.2 26.9 30.8.2	Replace the existing toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that soap/towel dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f.; the toilet paper dispenser s/b a minimum of 24" a.f.f. and s/b 7" min. to 9" max. in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; the height of the water closet s/b 17" to 19" a.f.f. to the top of the seat; the water closet s/b 18" from the nearest sidewall, at least 42" from the farthest sidewall, and 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; the door must have pull devices on both sides and a door closing speed that is at least 6 seconds; and grab bars must be between 33" to 36" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface.	3	2	1	TBD

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$20,000+

Neary Baseball Fields Accessibility Assessment Photos



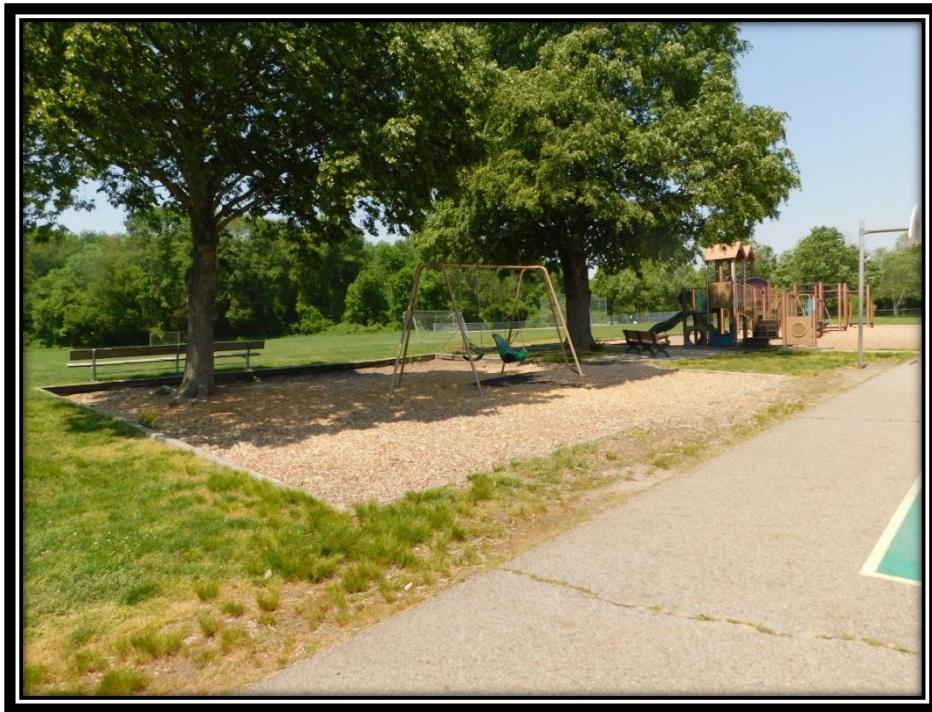
Photo Baseball 1



Photo Baseball 2

NEARY PLAYGROUND

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: Neary Playground is a small playground located on school grounds adjacent to the Neary Baseball Fields. The playground contains 6 swings (one accessible), a playscape, ground play components, and a bench. A drinking fountain is located nearby next to the Recreation Department storage building.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is a paved rubberized accessible route into the playground area to the larger playscape and to the accessible swing, however, no accessible route of travel exists fully around the playground area or to the remainder of the play equipment. Non-compliant wood chips are the primary surface throughout the playground. There is no level area for a wheelchair next to the bench as the cross slopes exceed 2.0%. The accessible route to both the accessible swing and larger playscape also have cross slopes that exceed 2.0%. The nearby drinking fountain is not a "high-low" fountain. The playground equipment is moderately accessible.

Neary Playground Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Accessible Route of Travel There is no accessible route of travel to and fully around the playground and to and between play equipment. The cross slopes of the concrete walkway and rubberized matting to the bench,	402 303 403 221	19 20 22 14	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel fully around the playground area and to and between playground equipment and components. In addition to new construction, the existing concrete	2	3	N	Up to \$15,000

accessible swing, and playscape vary from 3.2% up to 6.2%. As a result of the excessive cross slopes, there is also no level area for a wheelchair adjacent to the bench.			and rubberized matting will need to be reset. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$ " unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). As part of the concrete renovation work at the bench, create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bench. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, rubberized matting, or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.			
Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of the play areas. Woodchips may be acceptable in the fall zone area, but not as part of an accessible route of travel. See Photos Playground 1 and 2, and 3.	1008	19	Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.			
Drinking Fountain The drinking fountain at the field entrance is not "high-low".	211 602	36	Option #1: Discontinue the use of the drinking fountain and place out of service. Option #2: Remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "high-low" drinking fountain or add a "high fountain". The drinking fountain must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).	2	3	L Up to \$1,500

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$16,50+

Nearby Playground Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Playground 1



Photo Playground 2



Photo Playground 3

NEARY VOLLEYBALL AND PERFORMANCE STAGE

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Neary Volleyball and Performance Stage Area contains a sand volleyball area, a picnic table, and a performance stage.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no accessible route of travel to and around the volleyball area, picnic table and performance stage. There is a 6" abrupt change in level surface from the ground to the performance stage. The picnic table lacks sufficient clear width for a wheelchair.

Volleyball and Performance Stage Area Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Accessible Route Around Field There is no accessible route of travel to and around the volleyball area and to the picnic table and performance stage. See Photo Volleyball 1.	403 206	22 20	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the volleyball area and to the picnic table (accessible) and the performance stage. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than ¼" unbeveled or between ¼" and ½" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. A more formal wooden or earthen structure	2	3	N	Up to \$10,000+

			may be required to be constructed to access the performance stage. Costs will vary depending on material used.				
Picnic Table The picnic table has only 12" of clear width and is not on an accessible route of travel. See Photo Volleyball 2.	226.1 902 403	19 22	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 1 accessible picnic table and locate on an accessible route of travel. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	1	\$750

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$10,750+

Volleyball and Performance Stage Accessibility Assessment Photos



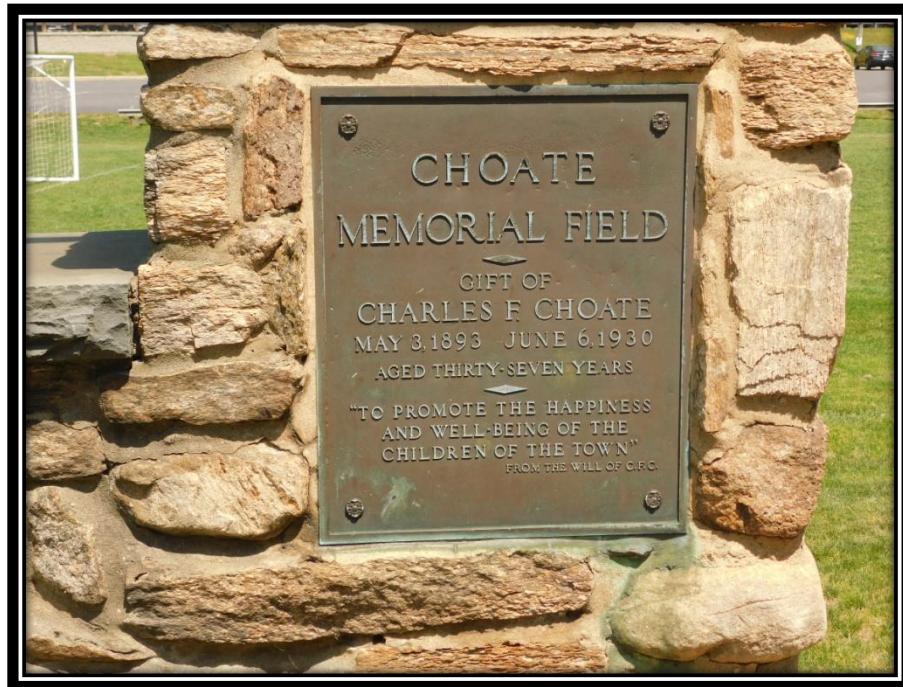
Photo Volleyball 1



Photo Volleyball 2

WOODWARD/CHOATE FIELDS

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Woodward/Choate Fields consist of a soccer field, softball field, basketball court, portable toilet, a drinking fountain, and parking.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: Based on the # of spaces in the parking lot, an additional accessible parking space is required. Signage for the existing spaces is too high. Neither of the 2 spaces are designated as van accessible. The drinking fountain is not "high-low". The sloped accessible route of travel from the school to the fields has areas of heaving, abrupt changes in level surface, and a segment with running slopes in excess of 5.0%. The portable accessible toilet is not "ADA" compliant. There is no accessible route of travel to and around the field area and to player benches.

Woodward/Choate Fields Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking There are 69 parking spaces for the facility which dictates a minimum of 3 accessible spaces, of which one must be van accessible. The signage for the existing spaces is 5" to 10" too high.	208 502	23	Designate an additional accessible parking space (van accessible) as follows: The van space s/b at a width of 8' with a 8' access aisle; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG)	1	2	1	\$100

			Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of the space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.				
			Lower the signage for the existing parking spaces so that the heights of the signs are no more than 96" a.f.f. to the top of the signs.				
Drinking Fountain The drinking fountain near the field entrance is not "high-low".	211 602	36	<p>Option #1: Discontinue the use of the drinking fountain and place out of service.</p> <p>Option #2: Remove the existing drinking fountain and replace with a "high-low" drinking fountain or add a "high fountain". The drinking fountain must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307); 30"x48" clear space requirement (305), and knee/toe clearance (306). Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2). The spout s/b 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). Flow of water 4" high min and spout located max 5" from front (602.6). The spout height s/b 36" max. a.f.f. for "low" and 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p>	2	3	L	Up to \$1,500
Accessible Route to the Fields From the School The sloped "switchback" accessible route from the school to the fields has heaving and abrupt changes in level surface near the storage building. A segment of the walkway for roughly 20' beyond the area of heaving has a running slope of up to 7.6%, which exceeds the maximum allowed for an accessible route of travel without railings. See Photos Woodward 1 and 2.	403 206	22 20	Modify/reconstruct the walkway so that there are no abrupt changes in level surface of greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ " and the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%.	2	3	N	Up to \$1,000
Accessible Route Around Fields There is no accessible route of travel to and around the field and to player benches. See Photos Woodward 3 and 4.	403 206	22 20	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the field area and to player benches. The accessible route of travel must be compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$ " unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.	2	3	N	\$15,000 to \$30,000
Portable Accessible Toilet The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the toilet paper dispenser is too close to the front of the water closet and is located over the grab bars; the paper seat dispenser is 19" too	404.2.8 604.7 308 404.2.7 604.5	26.9 30.7.6 30.8.5 30.12 30.6.	Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that dispensers are no more than 42" a.f.f. and not above the grab bars; the water closet s/b at least 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; the toilet paper dispenser s/b 7"	3	2	I	TBD

high; the soap dispenser is 14" too high; the coat hook is 24" too high; the interior pull device is 2" too high; the rear grab bar is 2" too far from the interior corner; the water closet is 7" too close to the wall in front of the toilet; and the door has a closing speed that is 4 seconds too fast.	604.3	30.8 30.7.2	to 9" o.c. to the front of the water closet, at least 24" a.f.f., and not over the grab bars; the interior pull device and the coat hook should be no higher than 48" a.f.f.; the rear grab bar s/b no more than 6" from the interior corner; and the door must have a closing speed that is at least 6 seconds.			
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Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$32,600+

Woodward/Choate Fields Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Woodward 1



Photo Woodward 2



Photo Woodward 3



Photo Woodward 4

WOODWARD PLAYGROUND

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Woodward School Playground is a fairly large playground located behind the school. The playground area includes a covered picnic table, 8 swings (one accessible), a large playscape, and benches.



Responsible Party: School Department.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: There is no accessible route of travel to the picnic table and the table lacks sufficient clear width. The benches are located in different areas around the playground but only one is on an accessible route. The initial 10' of the asphalt walkway to the playground from the school has running slopes of up to 7.4%. In addition, vegetative overgrowth along the walkway restricts the clear width to 30" or less in areas. No accessible route of travel exists fully around the playground area or to the play equipment and components. An abrupt change in level surface of 1" results from the interior of the playground due to the wood edging. Non-compliant wood chips are the primary surface throughout the playground.

Woodward Playground Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Accessible Route of Travel</u> <u>Accessible Route to Amenities</u> There is no accessible route of travel to the picnic table. The paved accessible route of travel from the school has a	402 303	19 20	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible	2	3	N	Up to \$20,000

<p>roughly 10' segment with a running slope of up to 7.4%. Vegetation along the accessible route restricts the clear width to 30", which is 6" less than required. There is an abrupt change in level surface of approximately 1" at the playground.</p>	<p>403 802.1 221.2</p>	<p>22 14</p>	<p>route of travel to the picnic table and benches and around the playground area. The accessible route s/b compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than $\frac{1}{4}$" unbeveled or between $\frac{1}{4}$" and $\frac{1}{2}$" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. As part of the accessible route, create an approach and wheelchair level area at the 2 benches currently located in grass. The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Costs will vary depending on material used.</p> <p>The 10' asphalt segment near the school should be reconstructed so that the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%. All vegetation that restricts the clear width of the paved accessible route of travel from the school to the playground s/b removed.</p>			
<p>Playground Area There is no accessible route of travel fully around the playground area.</p> <p>No accessible routes exist within the playground area to play components. Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of play area. <i>Note: Woodchips may only be considered as a possible option for the fall zone ground surface.</i></p> <p>See Photos Playground 1, 2, and 3.</p>	<p>402 303 403 802.1 221.2</p>	<p>19 20 22 14</p>	<p>Construct an accessible route compliant with width and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to and around the perimeter of the play area (4' wide minimum) and to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. "Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>N Up to \$10,000</p>
<p>Picnic Table The picnic table has only 11" of clear width and is not on an accessible route of travel.</p> <p>See Photo Playground 3.</p>	<p>226.1 902 403</p>	<p>19 22</p>	<p>At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Replace the existing picnic table with one that is fully accessible. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I \$750</p>

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$30,750+

Woodward Playground Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Playground 1



Photo Playground 2



Photo Playground 3

FINN-MOONEY RECREATION COMPLEX

Function and Description of Facility and Programs: The Finn-Mooney Recreation Complex consists of parking, 5 baseball fields, a soccer field, 2 tennis courts, multiple playscapes, swings, a gazebo with a bench and picnic table, a concession stand, a broadcast booth, and a portable accessible toilet.



Responsible Party: School Department and Board of Selectmen.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The 2 designated accessible parking spaces lack signage. Neither space is designated as van accessible. The portable toilet is not fully "ADA compliant" and is not on an accessible route of travel. There are no accessible routes of travel to and around the ball fields, pitching/batting cages, soccer field, bleachers, concession stand, broadcast booth, and other amenities. The paved accessible route of travel to the tennis courts has running slopes that vary between 5.0% and 6.0% with no railings. There are abrupt changes in level surface to access baseball dugouts. Both the broadcast booth and concession stand have knob-style hardware and excessive abrupt changes in level surface into the buildings. The concession stand counter is too high. None of the picnic tables in the concession stand area or in the fields are accessible. Chain link gates throughout are not flush at the base and have latches that are too high. Bleacher seating throughout lack level spaces for wheelchairs.

Ramp to Field 1 Scoreboard

The ramp to the Field 1 scoreboard is not on an accessible route of travel. The running slope of the ramp varies from 7.1% to 11.9%. The reach range for the scoreboard to manually change scores per inning is 57" a.f.f. (lower) and 67" (upper) a.f.f., both of which far exceed the maximum reach range height

under the 2010 ADA Standards. As lowering the scoreboard would not make it visible for spectators, the modification of the ramp to comply with 521 CMR and the 2010 ADA Standards would be counterproductive and not cost effective. In fact the cost to construct a ramp with railings to access the scoreboard would far outweigh any benefit gained. It is recommended that a variance be sought to maintain the scoreboard ramp and the actual scoreboard as it currently exists. **See Photo Below.**



Finn-Mooney Recreation Complex Accessibility Assessment

<u>General Description of Obstacle</u>	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking Neither of the 2 designated accessible parking spaces have signage. Neither space is designated as van accessible, although both have the total required minimum width (accessible space and access aisle combined) of 16 feet. See Photo Finn-Mooney 1.	502.6 703.7	23.6	Install accessible signage no more than 10' in front of each space such that they are a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR. Van accessible signage should also be provided,	1	2	1	\$100
Portable Accessible Toilet The portable toilet is not on an accessible route of travel. The "accessible" toilet is not ADA compliant as the coat hook is 22" too high; the soap dispenser is 5" too high and located over the grab bars; the toilet paper dispenser is located on the far wall which is too far from the toilet, is 1" too low, and restricts the far wall clearance to 28"; the water closet is 7½" too close to the wall in front of the toilet and 14" too close to the far wall mounted toilet paper dispenser; and the door has a closing speed that is 3 seconds too fast.	206 308 604.7 604.2 604.3 404.2.8	20 30.6.1 30.12 30.7.6 30.7.2 26.9	The portable toilet must be located on an accessible route of travel and on a level (2.0% or less slope) surface. Replace the existing "accessible" toilet with an "ADA Compliant" toilet such that the coat hook is no more than 48" a.f.f., the soap dispenser is no more than 42" a.f.f. and not located over the grab bars; the toilet paper dispenser is located on the wall closest to the toilet and is at least 24" a.f.f. and 7" to 9" o.c. to the front of the toilet; and the water closet s/b at least 42" from the far wall and also 42" from the front of the water closet to the nearest wall or fixture; and the door must have closing speed that is at least 6 seconds.	3	2	1	TBD

Picnic Tables None of the picnic tables near the concession stand and Eric Green Field (5), Babe Ruth Field (2), and Gazebo (1) are accessible due to insufficient clear width and/or knee depth. See Photo Finn-Mooney 2.	226.1 902	19	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 3 accessible picnic tables and locate them on an accessible route of travel near the concession stand, Babe Ruth Field, and at the Gazebo. The table surfaces s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2	N	\$2,250
Chain Link Gates The gates to the pitching and batting cages (3), Eric Green Field (1), and tennis courts (3) do not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground on the push side for the full width of the gate. The gate latches at the pitching/batting cages (3), Eric Green Field (1), and the tennis courts (1) are 1" to 12" too high. See Photo Finn-Mooney 3.	404.2	NA	Remove the gates or install smooth plating at the base of the gates. Lower the operating latches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	1	2	N	Up to \$525+
Snack Shack The concession counter is 1½" too high for that of a food service counter. There is a 3" abrupt change in level surface to access the inside of the concession stand at one of the entrances. Both doors into the concession stand have knob-style hardware.	904.5 403 404	17.6.2 22 26	Modify and/or replace the existing counter so it is at least 36" wide and no higher than 34" a.f.f. Modify the approach to and into the concession stand so there is no more than a ¼" abrupt change in level surface. If greater than ¼" but no more than ½" at the door threshold, then it must be beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope. Replace the door hardware with lever-style hardware so that they are operable with a closed fist or loose grip.	2	2	N	Up to \$150 Up to \$500 Up to \$250
Broadcast Booth There is a 4" to 5" abrupt change in level surface to access the inside of the broadcast booth. The door has knob-style hardware. See Photo Finn-Mooney 4.	403 404 404.2	22 26 26.11	Modify the approach to and into the concession stand so there is no more than a ¼" abrupt change in level surface. If greater than ¼" but no more than ½" at the door threshold, then it must be beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope. Options include an earthen, stone dust, asphalt, concrete, or wooden walkway with a 5' level landing (2% slope or less) at the doorway. Replace the door hardware with lever-style hardware so that it is operable with a closed fist or loose grip.	2	2,3	N	Up to \$2,500 Up to \$125
Stairs at Playground and Eric Green Field The railings of the stairs from the concrete pad at the playscape to the lower playground area and field are 1" too high and lack extensions at the top and bottom of the stairs. The stairs from Parkerville Road to Eric Green Field lack stair railings. See Photos Finn-Mooney 2 and 5.	505	27	Modify the railings at the playground such that there are extensions at the bottom the slope distance of one tread then 12" parallel to the ground and at the top 12" parallel to the ground. As feasible, modify the railings such that the top of the railings are between 34" to 38" a.f.f. Install stair railings at the stairs from Parkerville Road to Eric Green Field.	2	3	N	Up to \$4,000+
Route of Travel to Fields and Amenities Fields and Related Amenities There is no accessible route of travel around the perimeter of the recreational complex and to the baseball fields, interior	402 303 403	19 20 22	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the playing fields and to	2	3	L	\$30,000 to \$75,000+

<p>soccer field, batting/pitching cages, concession stand, bleacher seating, player benches, broadcast booth, picnic tables at concession stand and near fields, and trash receptacles at the concessions stand. The baseball dugouts at Eric Green Field (1), Minor Field (2), Field 1 (2), and Babe Ruth Field (2) have 2" to 4" abrupt change in level surface to access. There are no level wheelchair areas at the bleacher seating.</p>	<p>802.1 221.2</p> <p>14</p>	<p>the bleacher seating, picnic tables, dugouts, batting/pitching cages, concession stand, benches, broadcast booth, trash receptacles, and related amenities that is compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than 1/4" unbeveled or between 1/4" and 1/2" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2).</p> <p>Create an approach and wheelchair level areas at the bleachers. The spaces should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.</p>	
<p>The paved accessible route to the tennis courts has a running slope that varies from 5.0% to 6.0% for roughly 50' of the upper segment. Running slopes of 5.0% to 8.3% require paired railings.</p>	<p>403 405</p> <p>22 24</p>	<p>Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.</p> <p>Option 1: Replace and reconstruct the affected asphalt walkway so that the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%.</p> <p>Option 2: Install paired ramp railings (lower railing 18" – 20" a.f.f.; upper railing 34" – 38" a.f.f.) where the running slope exceeds 5.0%.</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>N N</p> <p>Up to \$2,000 Up to \$15,000</p>
<p>See Photos Finn-Mooney 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.</p>			
<p>Playgrounds Areas (2)</p> <p>There are 2 playground areas – one which is smaller and close to the school and gardens which is minimally accessible and consists of a smaller playscape, a sand box and 4 swings. The larger play area has a climbing area, swings (2 of which are accessible) and a playscape with a ramped access to the play equipment.</p>	<p>402 303 403 802.1 221.2</p> <p>19 20 22 14</p>	<p>Provide an accessible route around the entirety of the 2 playground areas and to the sandbox compliant with width (4' wide minimum) and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements. Modify the timber surrounding the sandbox to create access by removing the abrupt change in level surface.</p>	<p>2 2</p> <p>3 3</p> <p>L L</p> <p>\$15,000 to \$30,000+</p>
<p>Smaller Playground Area: There is no accessible route of travel to and around the perimeter of the playground area. There is no accessible route of travel to and between play components. There is a 2" abrupt change in level surface to access the playground. Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of play areas. <i>Note: Woodchips may only be considered as a possible option for the fall zone ground surface.</i></p>		<p>Construct an accessible route compliant with width (4' wide minimum) and slope (2% cross, 5% running) requirements to the play structure elements. The accessible route must be stable, firm, and slip resistant. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt, concrete, poured in place products, etc. Costs will vary depending on product used. Play area ground surfaces immediately around play components and in the fall zone must comply with ASTM F 1951 and ASTM F 1292. Depending on the type, age, and quality of woodchips, they may be considered acceptable as a fall zone ground surface.</p>	
<p>Larger Playground Area: There is no accessible route of travel to and around the entirety of the perimeter of the playground area. There is no accessible route of travel to and between play components. Non-compliant woodchips is the surface treatment for the entirety of play areas. <i>Note: Woodchips may only be considered as a possible option for the fall zone ground surface.</i></p>			
<p>See Photos Finn-Mooney 11, 12, 13, and 14.</p>			

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$132,400+

Finn-Mooney Recreation Complex Accessibility Assessment Photos



Photo Finn-Mooney 1



Photo Finn-Mooney 2



Photo Finn-Mooney 3



Photo Finn-Mooney 4



Photo Finn-Mooney 5



Photo Finn-Mooney 6



Photo Finn-Mooney 7



Photo Finn-Mooney 8



Photo Finn-Mooney 9



Photo Finn-Mooney 10



Photo Finn-Mooney 11



Photo Finn-Mooney 12



Photo Finn-Mooney 13



Photo Finn-Mooney 14

SOUTHBOROUGH SIDEWALKS AND CURB RAMPS

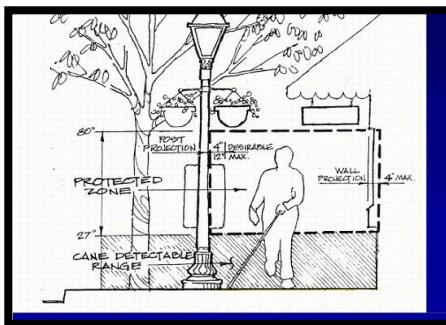
Description of Assessment Area: The assessment of public sidewalks, curb ramps, and crosswalks within the town focused on some of the main corridors including portions of Cordaville Road, Southville Road, Parkerville Road, Central Street and the Main Street/Town Center Area.

Regulatory Compliance: Sidewalks and curb ramps must adhere to the rules and regulations of the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board as provided in 521 CMR, and the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as provided for in the regulations of the United States Access Board and as required by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. These federal requirements are principally listed in the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines ("ADAAG") and the Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines ("PROWAG"). In addition, in March 2012, the Massachusetts Department of Transportation issued "*Notes on Walks and Wheelchair Ramps for Designers and Construction Engineers*" to be used as further guidance on this matter. These notes are a supplement to and not a replacement for the 521 CMR, PROWAG, and ADAAG Regulations.

General Standards for Compliance: In summary, the guidance and regulations under the 2010 ADAAG, PROWAG, 521 CMR, and MA DOT Notes on Sidewalks and Ramps is as follows:

Sidewalks

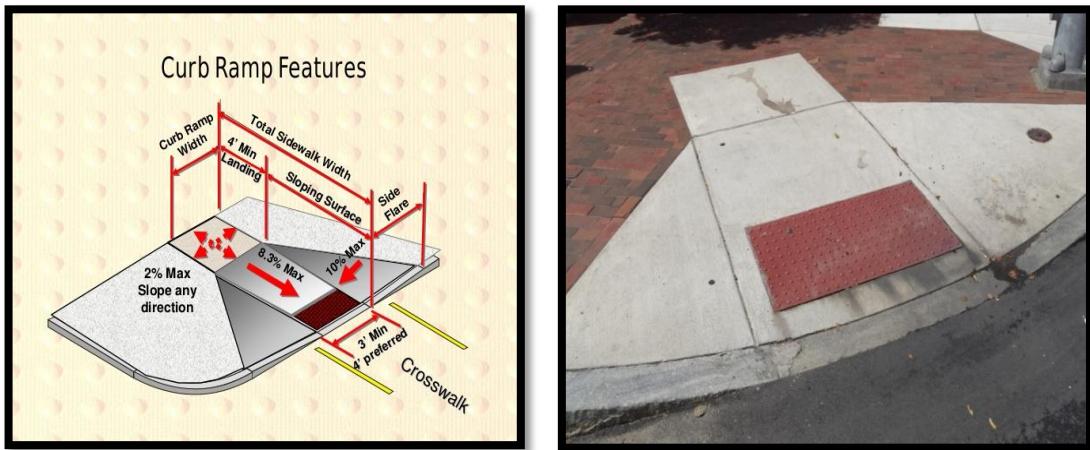
- A minimum of a 4 feet wide sidewalk (excluding the curb) with a 3 feet minimum unobstructed width. If the sidewalk is not 5 feet wide, then a 5 feet by 5 feet level passing space should be provided every 200'. *Citation: ADAAG S. 403.5; 521 CMR S. 22.2; PROWAG.*
- If the slope of the natural topography exceeds 1:20 (5%), a ramp is not required for a sidewalk. *Citation: ADAAG S. 403.3; 521 CMR S. 22.3; PROWAG.*
- The finished cross slope of any walkway or sidewalk should not exceed 1:50 (2.0%). *Citation: ADAAG S. 403.3; 521 CMR S. 22; PROWAG.*
- Walkway and sidewalk surfaces shall be firm, stable, and slip resistant. Openings in the route of travel (grates, etc.) can be no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. The "long" opening should be perpendicular to the route of travel. There shall be no abrupt changes in level surface of more than $\frac{1}{4}$ ", unless beveled up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Citation: ADAAG S. 403, 303, 302; 521 CMR S. 22.4, 22.5, 22.7; PROWAG.*
- Objects between 27" and 80" above the finish surface may not protrude more than 4" into the entire pedestrian circulation route. *Citation: ADAAG S. 204; 521 CMR S. 20.6; PROWAG.*
- All sidewalks/accessible routes of travel must be maintained and kept in a good quality condition including being kept free of snow and ice or other debris which would restrict access.



Curb Ramps

- Whenever sidewalks, walkways, or curbs on streets and ways are constructed, reconstructed, or repaired, curb cuts are required. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21.1; PROWAG.*
- Curb cuts shall occur whenever an accessible route crosses a curb. *Citation: ADAAG S. 405, 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Curb cuts are required at each corner of an intersection and typically are perpendicular to the street. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Curb cut wheelchair ramps should be placed within the general pedestrian flow to the greatest degree possible, to provide pedestrians the safety to see and be seen before crossing the street. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Paired reciprocal curb cut wheelchair ramps are preferred, however, apex ramps serving two directions may be used when intersection geometry precludes the use of paired ramps. The crosswalk should lead directly to the adjoining curb cut wheelchair ramp and sidewalk and not terminate in the roadway, a parking lot, or other area that is not part of the defined pedestrian flow. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- The maximum running slope of a curb ramp shall be 1:12 (8.3%). *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- The maximum cross slope of a curb ramp shall be 1:50 (2%). *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- The maximum slope of a flared side shall be 1:10 (10%). *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be 36 inches under ADAAG and 521 CMR but 48 inches under PROWAG, exclusive of flared sides. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Transitions from curb cuts to walks, gutters, or streets shall be flush or free of changes in level greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ " or between $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " if beveled. *Citation: ADAAG S. 303, 403; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Grading and drainage shall be designed to minimize pooling of water, accumulation of debris, accumulation of ice or flow of water across the base of the curb cut. *Citation: 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- A level landing (no more than 2.0% in all directions) at the top of the curb ramp is required. The level landing or turning area should be 4 feet deep by the width of the ramp at the curb line (minimum 3 feet, 5 feet preferred). The preferred level landing dimension, as feasible, is 5 feet x 5 feet. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Diagonal or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have a clear space 48 inches minimum outside active traffic lanes of the roadway. Diagonal curb ramps provided at marked crossings shall provide the 48 inches minimum clear space within the markings. Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb 24 inches long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*

- Detectable warnings with truncated domes are required at all street crossings under PROWAG. *Citation: PROWAG.*
- Fixed objects shall not be placed in any part of a wheelchair ramp. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG.*
- Catch basins should be located immediately upgrade at the wheelchair ramp entrance. *Citation: ADAAG S. 406; 521 CMR S. 21; PROWAG*
- Accessible pedestrian signals should provide both visual and audible information. The push button face should be parallel to the sidewalk and mounted within reach range (15 inches to 48 inches above finish ground). The side reach should be within 10 inches and there should be no forward reach obstruction. The button must be operable with a closed fist with no more than 5 lbs. of pressure to operate. The push button location should be between 1½ feet and 6 feet from the edge of the curb, shoulder, or pavement and no more than 5 feet from the crosswalk. *Citation: PROWAG; 521 CMR S. 21.*



Responsible Party: Department of Public Works and Board of Selectmen

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The following is a general summary of major findings of non-compliance. All sidewalks and curb ramps, unless technically infeasible, must adhere to the state and federal standards as detailed above.

Southville Road Sidewalks and Curb Ramps (Triangle Park Area to Parkerville Road)

Overall, the existing sidewalks are in fair to good condition, however a number locations where the sidewalks cross driveways the sidewalk surfaces are deteriorated, have abrupt changes in level surface of more than 1", and cross slopes that varied from 8.7% to 14.8%, well in excess of the maximum 2.0% allowed. Most cross walks and curb ramps lacked detectable warning strips as well as level landings at the top of the curb ramp. Additional areas of non-compliance included catch basins located within the sidewalk travel route, mailboxes placed in the sidewalk restricting clear width, and recycling and trash bins placed in the sidewalk eliminating sidewalk use. In one instance near Fiddleneck Lane at #194 Southville Road, a mailbox was placed in the middle of a curb ramp.

Lack of Detectable Warning Strips

- Southville Road and Cordaville Road
- River Street and Southville Road at Traingle Park (5)
- Parker Street and Southville Road (4)
- Harrington Street and Southville Road
- Bridge Street and Southville Road
- Near #174 Southville Road
- Near Fiddleneck Lane (2)



Lack of Level Landing at Top of Curb Ramp

- River Street and Southville Road at Traingle Park (6)
- Parker Street and Southville Road (2)
- Near #174 Southville Road
- Near Fiddleneck Lane



Excessive Slopes

- #105 Southville Road 1st driveway (8.7% cross slope)
- #105 Southville Road 2nd driveway (10.3% cross slope)
- #105 Southville Road 3rd driveway (14.8% cross slope)
- St. Matthew Church driveway (9.4% cross slope)

Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Obstructions

- #105 Southville Road sidewalk deterioration and abrupt changes in level surface of 2+ inches
- #105 Southville Road catch basin in sidewalk
- Mailbox in middle of sidewalk at #194 Southville Road
- Recycling and trash bins blocking sidewalk at #176 and #184 Southville Road



Parkerville Road Sidewalks and Curb Ramps (Southville Road to Finn School)

Overall, the existing sidewalks are in fair to good condition. Cross walks lack detectable warning strips. A number of curb ramps have excessive slopes and lack level landings at the top of the curb ramp.

Lack of Detectable Warning Strips

- Highland Street and Parkerville Road (2)
- Southville Road and Parkerville Road (2)
- Southwood Drive and Parkerville Road (2)
- Parkerville Road and Finn School Driveways (2)
- Wildwood Drive and Parkerville Road (2)
- Richards Road and Parkerville Road (2)



Lack of Level Landing at Top of Curb Ramp

- Southwood Drive and Parkerville Road
- Finn School driveway near school (2)
- Wildwood Drive and Parkerville Road (1)
- Richards Road and Parkerville Road (2)



Excessive Slopes

- Finn School driveway near field (ramp running slopes at 12.2% and 9.8%)
- Wildwood Drive and Parkerville Road (ramp running slope at 11.2%)

Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Obstructions

- Puddling of water at base of curb ramp at #26 Highland Street
- One inch abrupt change in level surface opposite Southwood Drive
- Southwood Drive concrete near Parkerville Road heaving creating $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" abrupt changes in level surface
- Abrupt change in level surface of 1" to 4" at Finn School driveway crosswalk near school side



Cordaville Road Sidewalks and Curb Ramps

The sidewalks on Cordaville Road are in varying condition. The southern portion of the road has segments of heaving and deterioration. Cross walks lack formal curb ramps with detectable warning strips and top landings. The sidewalks and curb ramps near Cordaville Hall are in very poor condition. Overgrowth at #7 Cordaville Road restricts clear width and sidewalk usage. The surface of this segment of sidewalk as well as that in front of Cordaville Hall and the cemetery have severe heaving. The clear width of the sidewalk in front of Cordaville Hall is also reduced to 30" or less. There are no formal curb ramps or detectable warning strips at the Cordaville Hall driveway entrance and exit. The slope to the sidewalk at the driveway exit (near cemetery) approaches 15.3%.

Lack of Detectable Warning Strips

- Richards Road and Cordaville Road
- Rockpoint Road and Cordaville Road (2)
- Cordaville Hall driveways (2)

Lack of Level Landing at Top of Curb Ramp

- Richards Road and Cordaville Road

Excessive Slopes

- Ramp running slope of Cordaville Hall driveway exit near cemetery at 15.3%

Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Obstructions

- Recycling and trash bins blocking sidewalk at #237 Cordaville Road
- Cordaville Raod and Richards Road crosswalk terminates at a guardrail
- Cordaville and Rockpoint Road curb ramp have 1" to 2" abrupt changes in level surface at the base and are severely deteriorated
- Catch basins are located at the base of the curb ramps (2) at Rockpoint Road and Cordaville Road
- Areas of sidewalk deterioration and heaving along southerly segments of Cordaville Road and in the vicinity of Cordaville Hall including restricted clear width
- Reduced width of curb ramp level landing at Rockpoint Road and Cordaville Road



Main Street/Town Center Sidewalks and Curb Ramps

Overall the sidewalks in the Main Street/Town Center area are in very good condition with some exceptions. Segments of the sidewalk in the commercial district of Main Street (Mauro's Village Café, Knights of Columbus, Hiller's Cleaners) have areas of deterioration and abrupt changes in level surface. A telephone guy wire at Latisquamo Road and Main Street is a protruding object with reduced headroom. A number of mailboxes along Main Street also protrude into the accessible route of travel. Telephone poles near the Fay School Brackett House restrict the sidewalk clear width to less than 36".

Lack of Detectable Warning Strips

- Park Street and Main Street (2)
- Mauro's Café and Knights Of Columbus (Main Street)
- Town House driveways (2) across St. Mark's Street

Lack of Crosswalk Striping

- Opposite side of St. Mark's Street across school property driveway
- Town House driveways (2) across St. Mark's Street

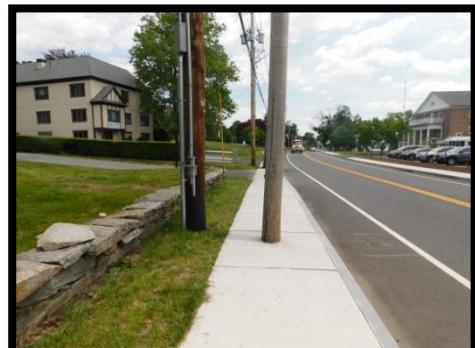
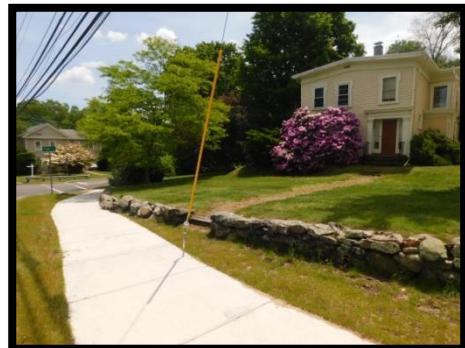
Lack of Level Landing at Top of Curb Ramp

- Middle Street and Main Street

Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Obstructions

- Park Street and Main Street crosswalks/curb ramps have abrupt changes in level surface of up to 2"
- Concrete sidewalk at Mauro's Village Café has severe deterioration and abrupt changes in level surface
- Cross walk at Mauro's Café to Knights of Columbus lacks a curb ramp and has a 4" abrupt change in level surface
- Sidewalk transition from asphalt to concrete at Hiller's Cleaner's has an abrupt change in level surface of 1+"
- A telephone guy wire for telephone pole #5 creates reduced head room and is a protruding object
- Telephone poles in front of the Brackett House and between the Brackett House and a St. Mark's building reduce the sidewalk clear width to only 20" to 26"
- Mailboxes at #'s 18, 22, and 26 Main Street are protruding objects as they protrude more than 4" at a height of between 27" and 80" a.f.f. into the accessible route of travel





Central Street/Fayville Playground Area Sidewalks and Curb Ramps:

Crosswalks and curb ramps lack formal curb ramps and detectable warning strips. The crosswalk from the parking lot across from the Fayville Recreation Area has abrupt changes in level surfaces of 3" to 6" on both side.

Lack of Detectable Warning Strips

- Central Street and Curry Street (2)
- Central Street and Grout Street
- Central Street and Learned Street
- Central Street and Reservoir Drive

- Across Central Street from the parking lot to the Fayville Recreation Area

Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Obstructions

- Crosswalks/curb ramps across Central Street from the parking lot to the Fayville Recreation Area have abrupt changes in level surface of 3" on the field side and 6" on the parking lot side



XV. APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Survey Form
- Appendix B: Public Notice
- Appendix C: Reasonable Accommodations Policy
- Appendix D: Reasonable Accommodations Request Form
- Appendix E: Funding Sources for Barrier Removal Planning, Design and Construction Projects
- Appendix F: Summary of Estimated Costs of Facility Modifications
- Appendix G: Southborough School Building Assessments

Appendix A: Survey Form

Southborough Self-evaluation Survey

Department/Board/Commission: _____

1. Location of department/program (name of building, floor level, street address):
2. Describe the function of the department and any programs it offers or services that it provides.
3. Are there any circumstances in which the participation of a person with a disability in any program or service offered by your department would be restricted or excluded?

4. Are any of these exclusions or restrictions necessary to the operation of the program/department or to the safety of non-disabled persons?
5. Is staff aware it may be necessary to modify program policies or practices to enable people with disabilities to participate in and benefit from the programs?
6. Is the public informed that these programs/services are prepared to make reasonable modifications?

7. Does the department/program have a formal or informal process for responding to requests for modifications?
8. Briefly describe general office/service communications. Specifically, how is information disseminated and communicated? Are there assistive devices or auxilliary aids (ie. TTY, TDD, sign language interpreter) which are used or available?
9. Are there any circumstances in which a person with a disability would be asked to pay a fee or meet any other requirements not imposed on other program/service participants? If yes, describe.

10. Does the program/service provide any separate activities for people with disabilities? If yes, describe.

11. Are there any circumstances in which a person with a disability would be prohibited from participating in regular activities because of the provision of separate activities?

12. Employment Practices.

a. Please list the number of full- and part-time employees.

b. Has any of these staff declared a disability? If yes, describe.

Appendix B: Public Notice

Town of Southborough
Public Notice Under
The Americans With Disabilities Act

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

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

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

Modifications to Policies and Procedures. The Town of Southborough will make all reasonable modifications to policies and programs to ensure that persons with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy all of its programs, services, and activities.

Procedure and Contact. Anyone who requires an auxiliary aid or service for effective communication, or a modification of policies or procedures to participate in a program, service, or activity of the town of Southborough should contact the ADA Coordinator as soon as possible but no later than 72 hours before a scheduled event.

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

Complaints and requests concerning the accessibility of programs, services and activities of the Town should be directed to:

Mark J. Purple, ADA/504 Coordinator Town of Southborough
17 Common Street
Southborough, MA 01772
Email: mpurple@southboroughma.com
Phone: 508-485-0710
TTY: By state relay at 7-1-1

The Town of Southborough will not place a surcharge on a particular individual with a disability or any group of individuals with disabilities to cover the cost of providing auxiliary aids and services or reasonable modifications of policy.

Appendix C: Reasonable Accommodation Policy

Town of Southborough

Reasonable Accommodation Policy

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Town of Southborough has adopted the following policy to address requests for reasonable accommodations made by people with disabilities in its employment, services, activities, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations.

Citizens, employees or applicants for employment of the Town of Southborough with qualified disabilities should address any requests for accommodation to the Town's ADA Coordinator using the "*Reasonable Accommodation Request Form*" available on the town's website or from the Office of the Town Administrator.

Written requests should be sent to: (Note: : Alternative means of filing a request such as personal interviews, phone calls, or taped requests, will be made available for persons with disabilities if unable to communicate their request in writing).

ADA Coordinator

Mark J. Purple, ADA/504 Coordinator Town of Southborough

17 Common Street

Southborough, MA 01772

Email: mpurple@southboroughma.com

Phone: 508-485-0710

TTY: By state relay at 7-1-1

If the Town of Southborough can grant the accommodation, the requestor will be notified within two weeks of receipt of the request and no further action will be required by the requestor. The request will then be implemented by the appropriate Town Department.

If the Town of Southborough cannot grant the accommodation request, the requestor will be notified in writing of the decision, along with notification of the right to file a grievance under the Town's Grievance Procedure.

Appendix D: Reasonable Accommodation Request Form

TOWN OF SOUTHBOROUGH
REQUEST FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FORM

The Town requests the completion of this form to assist it in assessing your request for a reasonable accommodation. This initial information will be part of an interactive process with you as we explore your request. This form will be kept separate from your personnel file. The responses may generate the need for additional medical information.

TO BE COMPLETED BY REQUESTOR

Print Name _____ Date _____

Phone (work) _____ (personal) _____

Town employee Application for Employment Other (please explain) _____

Dept/Div _____ Job Title _____

APPLICANT

A. What limitation(s) is interfering with your job application process?

B. How does your limitation(s) interfere with your ability to participate in your job application process?

C. Describe any suggested accommodation(s) that you believe will assist you in addressing the above-referenced limitation(s): _____

D. Explain how the requested accommodations(s) will assist you: _____

E. If applicable, identify the source and/or cost (if known) for providing the accommodation(s):

EMPLOYEE

A. What limitation(s) is interfering with your job performance or accessing a benefit of employment?

B. What job function(s) or benefits of employment are you having difficulty performing or accessing because of that limitation(s)?

C. How does your limitation(s) interfere with your ability to perform your job function(s) or access a benefit of employment?

D. Describe any suggested accommodation(s) that you believe will assist you in addressing the above-referenced limitation(s): _____

F. If applicable, identify the source and/or cost (if known) for providing the accommodation(s):

Requestor's Signature _____
Date _____

**RETURN THIS FORM TO THE
SOUTHBOROUGH ADA COORDINATOR**

Appendix E: Funding Sources for Barrier Removal Planning,
Design and Construction Projects

FUNDING SOURCES FOR BARRIER REMOVAL PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: This list of funding is not all inclusive and other local, private, state, and federal funding may be available to address accessibility related projects.

MA Office on Disability Municipal Americans with Disabilities Act Improvement Grant Program

There are two grant types available:

Planning Grant. These grants are for updating or creating a Self-Evaluation and/or Transition Plan as required under the Administrative Requirements of Title II of the ADA.

Project Grant. These grants are for removal of architectural or communication barriers that are present in a municipality. Design plans or applicant salaries are not eligible project grants. Project Grants are solely to remove barriers or to make physical/communication improvements at municipal properties or municipally owned facilities. Funds awarded cannot be used to make improvements to private businesses, private property, non-profit organizations, private homes, or other non-municipal properties.

Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG)

CDBG Funds can be accessed directly from the federal Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) if a municipality is an entitlement community or a designated central city. Non-entitlement communities (such as Southborough) can apply for CDBG funds on an annual state-wide competitive basis from the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development. Eligible accessibility related projects include feasibility and planning projects; design and engineering for barrier removal; and physical construction improvements to remove architectural barriers, including but not limited to, sidewalks, curb ramps, building and facility access and building and facility modifications. Funding may also be awarded for accessible related communication and transportation improvements and purchases such as integrated and fixed ALS devices and COA/Municipal accessible vans.

MassWorks Infrastructure Program

The MassWorks Infrastructure Program is a competitive grant program that provides a flexible source of capital funds to municipalities and other eligible public entities primarily for public infrastructure projects that support and accelerate housing production, spur private development, and create jobs throughout the Commonwealth. Although not specifically designed to address accessibility planning or barrier removal - housing projects would be required to include a percentage of units as accessible units and surface infrastructure projects would be required to construct compliant sidewalks and curb ramps as part of the overall construction project.

MA Chapter 90 Funding

Municipalities may, upon MA DOT approval, use their allocated Chapter 90 funds for street and sidewalk improvements which would require compliance with the 2010 ADA Standards, 521 CMR, and PROWAG pertaining to sidewalk cross slopes, level changes, sidewalk widths, curb ramps, and pedestrian crossing signals.

MA Complete Streets Program

The MassDOT Complete Streets Funding Program provides technical assistance and construction funding to eligible municipalities. Eligible municipalities must pass a Complete Streets Policy and develop a Prioritization Plan. Similar to the MassWorks Program, although not specifically designed to address accessibility projects, surface infrastructure projects would be required to construct compliant sidewalks and curb ramps as part of the overall construction project.

Inherent in the development of a Complete Street is meeting the most current accessibility guidelines outlined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board (AAB), which are upheld by Code of Massachusetts Regulations 521 (521 CMR).

MA Community Preservation Act (CPA)

If a municipality has adopted through town meeting the CPA program, approved projects would have to adhere to applicable standards under ADA and 521 CMR. CPA funding is often used for historic building restoration and rehabilitation projects. Depending on the nature of the work and as part of the overall building project, funding may be attributed towards access into a building as well as interior improvements such as vertical access (lift, elevator), bathroom modifications, and related accessibility improvements.

Appendix F: Summary of Estimated Costs of Facility Modifications

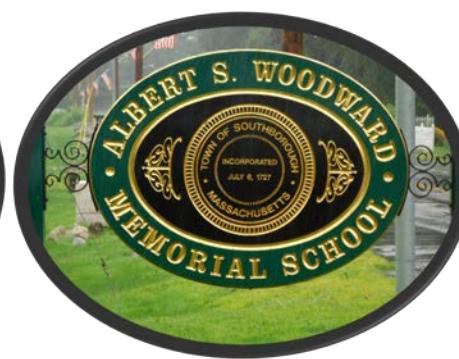
Summary of Estimated Costs of Facility Modifications

Facility	Immediate Term	Near Term	Long Term	Total
Town House	\$8,545.00	\$8,950.00	\$1,250.00	\$18,745.00
Cordaville Hall Main Level	\$3,725.00	\$55,500.00	\$0.00	\$59,225.00
Cordaville Hall Lower Level	\$985.00	\$12,700.00	\$0.00	\$13,685.00
DPW Main Building	\$1,750.00	\$2,575.00	\$1,500.00	\$5,825.00
DPW Annex	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Public Library	\$6,975.00	\$12,850.00	\$2,000.00	\$21,825.00
Golf Club House	\$3,400.00	\$1,650.00	\$0.00	\$5,050.00
Historical Museum	\$425.00	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$2,625.00
Public Safety Complex	\$225.00	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$1,975.00
South Union Building	\$5,340.00	\$23,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$33,440.00
Transfer Station	\$975.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,475.00
Cemetery Administration Building	\$2,420.00	\$9,550.00	\$0.00	\$11,970.00
Subtotal	\$34,765.00	\$132,325.00	\$9,750.00	\$176,840.00
Breakneck Hill Conservation Area	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Town Forest and Turenne Trails	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Chestnut Hill Farm	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Liberty Estates Field	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Town Common	\$0.00	\$52,500.00	\$0.00	\$52,500.00
Triangle Park	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Kallander Field	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00
South Union Playground	\$50.00	\$25,150.00	\$0.00	\$25,200.00
Fayville Park and Playground	\$0.00	\$66,850.00	\$1,500.00	\$68,350.00
9-11 Field	\$2,500.00	\$5,075.00	\$0.00	\$7,575.00
Town House Playground	\$850.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,850.00
Lunblad Field	\$0.00	\$55,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$56,500.00
Trottier Track and Field	\$0.00	\$10,075.00	\$1,500.00	\$11,575.00
Trottier Softball Field	\$0.00	\$7,075.00	\$0.00	\$7,075.00
Richardson Tennis Courts	\$100.00	\$75.00	\$0.00	\$175.00
Neary Soccer Field	\$100.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,100.00
Neary Baseball Field	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Neary Playground	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$16,500.00
Neary Volleyball/Performance Stage	\$750.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,750.00
Woodward/Choate Fields	\$100.00	\$31,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$32,600.00
Woodward Playground	\$750.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,750.00
Finn-Mooney Recreation Complex	\$100.00	\$27,300.00	\$105,000.00	\$132,400.00
Subtotal	\$5,300.00	\$411,100.00	\$112,500.00	\$528,900.00
Total	\$40,065.00	\$543,425.00	\$122,250.00	\$705,740.00

Note: The above cost estimates are based on much of the work being done by the Facilities Department and/or the Department of Public Works. If the work is required to be formally bid and contractors hired to do the work, assume up to a 35% increase or more in total cost or a grand total of roughly \$955,000.

Appendix G: Southborough School Building Assessments

Town of Southborough Public Schools Transition Plan



Prepared by:

Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission
Connor Robichaud, Regional Projects Coordinator
1 Mercantile Street – Suite 520, Worcester, MA 01608

Center for Living & Working, Inc.
Michael Kennedy, ADA Access & Advocacy Coordinator
484 Main Street - Suite 345, Worcester, MA 01608

James M. Mazik, AICP - Consulting Services
188 Lower Westfield Road, Holyoke, MA 01040

MARY E. FINN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Description of Facility: Finn Elementary School is a one-story masonry building totaling roughly 76,000 square feet and housing approximately 334 students from Pre-K to Grade 1. The school was built in 1967 and underwent renovations in 2000.



2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR Standards for Children: Both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR have advisories and/or varied standards for some items and elements for children according to age (2010 ADA Standards) or grade level (521 CMR). In some cases, there is limited room for interpretation but the guidance is in place as to what is applicable per different range of grade levels or age groups. ADA differentiates according to age level, with those being Ages 3 and 4, Ages 5 through 8, and Ages 9 through 12. 521 CMR differentiates according to grade level, with those being Pre-kindergarten, Kindergarten through 3rd Grade, and 4th Grade through 6th Grade. Grades 7 through 12 would follow the regular ADA or 521 CMR Standards as applied to adults.

For the purposes of this assessment, the following standards were applied to the student areas at the Mary E. Finn Elementary School:

	<u>2010 ADA Standards</u>	<u>521 CMR Standards</u>
Common Areas	Ages 5 – 8	Grades K – 3
K and Grade 1 Classrooms	Ages 5 – 8	Grades K – 3
Pre-K Classrooms	Ages 3 – 4	Pre-kindergarten

The following standards apply to Children Age 5 -8 and/or Grades K – 3.

CHILDREN AGE 5 – 8 (K – 3rd GRADE) STANDARDS
2010 ADAAG

MAAB 521 CMR

Description	Citation	Requirement	Citation	Requirement
Children's Bathroom				
Toilet Centerline	604.9	Centerline s/b 12" min. to 15" max. from the side wall.	30.14	Centerline s/b 11" to 15" from the nearest sidewall for kindergarten to third grade and 42" from the centerline of the water closet to the opposite wall or closest edge of next fixture.
Toilet Seat Height	604.9	12" to 15" a.f.f. to top of seat	30.14	12" to 15" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet Flush controls	604.9	Hand operated or automatic. 36" maximum a.f.f. located on wide side. Exception – ambulatory accessible compartments.	30.14	Controls for flush valves on water closets used by children shall be mounted on the wide side of water closet within 20" to 30 " a.f.f.
Toilet Paper Dispenser Height	604.9	Outlet of dispenser s/b 14" to 17" a.f.f.; 7" min to 9" max in front of water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; clearance of 1 1/2" min below the grab bar.	30.14	14" to 17" a.f.f.
Urinal	605	Stall or wall-hung. Rim 17" max. a.f.f. and be 13 1/2" deep.	30.17	Stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim at a max of 15" a.f.f. Flush controls s/b be hand operated or automatic, and s/b mounted no more than 44" a.f.f.
Grab Bar Height	604.9	20" to 25" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15	20" to 25" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface
Grab Bar Thickness	609.2	No variation.	30.15	1 1/4" to 1 1/2" (K to 6 th grade)
Grab Bar Spacing	609.3	No variation.	30.15	No variation.
Grab Bar Location	604.5	No variation.	30.15	Two grab bars each 42" long mounted no more than 6" from interior corner. See exception for tank height and flushometer.
Children's Sink Height	606	31" max a.f.f. Parallel approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger	30.15	Sink shall be mounted with the rim no higher than 30" a.f.f.

Children's Sink Knee Clearance	606	Minimum 24" a.f.f. for children ages 6 – 12 if rim no > 31" a.f.f. Parallel approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger	30.16	Clearance of at least 25" a.f.f. to the bottom of the apron shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance s/b/at least 30" wide and 19" deep.
Children's Mirror Height	NA	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103).	30.18	The top of any shelf and or bottom of any mirror which is provided above a sink shall be set with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 31" a.f.f.
Children's Reach Range	308	18" low min to 40" high max	30.19 30.20	30.19 (Dispensers): Towel dispensers, drying devices, or other types of devices and dispensers shall have at least 1 of each device mounted within the <i>zone of reach</i> , and at least 1 of each device shall be located within reach of a person using the <i>accessible sink</i> . 30.20 (Controls and Receptacles): If controls, receptacles, or other equipment are provided, then at least one of each shall be mounted no higher than 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Children's Reach Range continued				
Children's Dining/Work Surfaces	902.4	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for forward approach (305); knee and toe clearance of at least 27" high, 30" wide, 11" deep at 9" and 8" deep minimum at 27" a.f.f (306) <i>EXCEPT knee clearance of 24" a.f.f. shall be permitted</i> Tops of tables/counters shall be 26" min to 30" max. a.f.f.	35.00	No variation.
Children's Drinking Fountain	602	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for parallel approach (305) where the spout is 30" max a.f.f. and is 3 1/2" max from the front edge.	36.00	No variation.
Children's Railings (Stairs and Ramps)	505.4	Max of 28" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface with 9" min. clearance between top and bottom railings.	27.00 24.00	27.00 (Stairs): No variation. 24.00 (Ramp): No variation.

The following standards apply to Children Age 3 -4 and/or Pre-kindergarten.

CHILDREN AGE 3 – 4 (PRE-KINDERGARTEN) STANDARDS
2010 ADAAG

MAAB 521 CMR

Description	Citation	Requirement	Citation	Requirement
Children's Bathroom				
Toilet Centerline	604.9	Centerline s/b 12" from the side wall.	30.14	Centerline s/b 11" from the nearest sidewall for pre-kindergarten and 42" from the centerline of the water closet to the opposite wall or closest edge of next fixture.
Toilet Seat Height	604.9	11" to 12" a.f.f. to top of seat	30.14	11 1/2" to 12 1/2" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet Flush controls	604.9	Hand operated or automatic. 36" maximum a.f.f. located on wide side. Exception – ambulatory accessible compartments.	30.14	Controls for flush valves on water closets used by children shall be mounted on the wide side of water closet within 20" to 30 " a.f.f.
Toilet Paper Dispenser Height	604.9	Outlet of dispenser s/b 14" a.f.f.; 7" min to 9" max in front of water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; clearance of 1 1/2" min below the grab bar.	30.14	14" a.f.f.
Urinal	605	Stall or wall-hung. Rim 17" max. a.f.f. and be 13 1/2" deep.	30.17	Stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim at a max of 15" a.f.f. Flush controls s/b be hand operated or automatic, and s/b mounted no more than 44" a.f.f.
Grab Bar Height	604.9	18" to 20" a.f.f. to top	30.15	18" to 20" a.f.f. to top
Grab Bar Thickness	609.2	No variation.	30.15	1"
Grab Bar Spacing	609.3	No variation.	30.15	No variation.
Grab Bar Location	604.5	No variation.	30.15	Two grab bars each 42" long mounted no more than 6" from interior corner. See exception for tank height and flushometer.
Children's Sink Height	606	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103). Parallel approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger.	30.16	Sink shall be mounted with the rim no higher than 30" a.f.f.
Children's Sink Knee Clearance	606	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103). Parallel	30.16	A clearance of at least 25" a.f.f. to the bottom of the

		approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger		apron shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance s/b/at least 30 wide and 19 deep.
Children's Mirror Height	NA	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103).	30.18	The top of any shelf and or bottom of any mirror which is provided above a sink shall be set with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 31" a.f.f.
Children's Reach Range	308	20" low min to 36" high max	30.19 30.20	30.19 (Dispensers): Towel dispensers, drying devices, or other types of devices and dispensers shall have at least one of each device mounted within the <i>zone of reach</i> , and at least one of each device shall be located within reach of a person using the <i>accessible</i> sink. 30.20 (Controls and Receptacles): If controls, receptacles, or other equipment are provided, then at least one of each shall be mounted no higher than 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Children's Reach Range continued				
Children's Dining/Work Surfaces	902.4	Dining surfaces and work surfaces that are used primarily by children 5 yrs and younger shall not be required to comply with 902.4 where a clear floor or ground space complying w/305 positioned for a parallel approach is provided.	35.00	No variation.
Children's Drinking Fountain	602	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for parallel approach (305) where the spout is 30" max a.f.f. and is 3 1/2" max from the front edge.	36.00	No variation.
Children's Railings (Stairs and Ramps)	505.4	Max of 28" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface with 9" min. clearance between top and bottom railings.	27.00 24.00	27.00 (Stairs): No variation. 24.00 (Ramp): No variation.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access:

Parking and Exterior Accessible Routes

The designated accessible parking spaces have signage that is too high and signage that is missing. In addition, there needs to be an additional designated accessible parking space near the gym entrance. There is a 1¼" abrupt change in level surface at the transition from asphalt to the concrete curb ramp for the gym entrance. The curb ramp also has excessive running slopes for both the main ramp as well as the flared sides. None of the curb ramps at the entrances and on the accessible routes have detectable warning strips. The call button at the gym entrance is too high.

School Interior

Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Sanitizers and dispensers primarily for children's use are too high. Tactile designation signage is not at the correct height, has Braille that is too high, is too far from the latch side of the door, is blocked, lacks Braille, or is missing entirely. Some hallway, room, and exit/egress doors have glass panes that are too high. Not all drinking fountains are "high – low" and some serve as protruding objects. If "low" drinking fountains are intended primarily for children, then they are too high. Hallway sanitizers are too high for children and also serve as protruding objects. Items such as defibrillators and phones also serve as protruding objects. The Nurse's Office sink is too high. Neither the Nurse's Office sink nor the sink in Conference Room #67 provide knee clearance.

Classrooms

Most classrooms had unsecured rugs which serve as a tripping hazard. Sinks in classrooms vary. Those with knee clearance are too high with lower sinks lacking knee clearance in entirety. In addition, bubblers are too far from the front edge the counter. In many cases classroom sink towel and soap dispensers are too high. Many of the accessible sinks in the classrooms had items stored below the sinks resulting in restricted access and use. Items below sinks should be removed to ensure knee and toe clearance. A number of classrooms also had items (cabinets, desks, bookcases, supplies, etc.) placed or stored on the latch pull-side of the door reducing the maneuvering clearance to well under the required minimum 18".

Cafeteria Stage

The stairs (2) to the stage have a railing on only one side of the stairs and lack top and bottom extensions. The lift to the stage has doors at both the cafeteria and stage levels which lack interior pulls, are not self-closing, and require excessive force to open. In addition, the door at the cafeteria level scrapes the floor and is difficult to close or open.

Tables and Desks

Typically most classrooms desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements as they had adjustable legs so heights can vary. In instances where they were not – such as the Library (8 fixed tables with 21¼" to 23¾" of knee clearance) and Art (6 fixed tables with 21¾" of knee clearance), adjustable desks and tables should be made available to address an accommodation.

Bathrooms

Adult/staff and student only bathrooms do not meet 2010 ADA Standards and/or 521 CMR Standards due to inadequate clearances, set-backs, missing elements, and heights, among other items.

Kitchen Area

The kitchen area is restricted solely to kitchen staff. The kitchen has numerous elements of non-compliance but the activities undertaken in this area require personnel who must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. This includes general kitchen work areas and equipment as well as the bathroom. No further action is required at the present time unless necessitated due to a reasonable accommodation request or a change in policy and use of this area.

Gym Lockers

The boy's and girl's locker rooms have numerous areas of non-compliance including sinks that are too high and sink piping that is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated; dispensers and mirrors that are not within reach range; grab bars that are too high; and water closets that are too high and too far from the nearest wall. In addition, locker coat hooks and shelves are too high. Both locker rooms are no longer in service and used solely for storage. If this use as storage remains, no other action is required at the present time. If the locker rooms are put back into use or if the bathrooms are put back into use, then modifications will be required to bring this area into compliance with both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR for Children Ages 5 -8 and/or Grades K – 3.

Mary E. Finn Elementary School Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	<u>Type of Action to be Taken</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking and Accessible Route							
Main Entrance Neither of the 2 designated accessible spaces are designated as van accessible. The curb ramp on the accessible route lacks detectable warning strips.	502 208 405.2 406.3 303	23 21	Reconstruct and restripe the <u>main entrance</u> accessible parking spaces to include a van accessible parking space and add a van accessible space at the <u>gym entrance</u> as follows: stripe and designate a van accessible parking space with van accessible signage at a width of either 11' with a 5' access aisle or 8' with an 8' access aisle (2010 ADA Standards); stripe and designate the passenger vehicle accessible parking spaces at a width of 8' with 5' access aisles; signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of each space; slopes should not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2,3	I,N	Up to \$10,000
Gym Entrance Neither of the 2 designated accessible spaces are designated as van accessible. One of the signs is missing and the designated space with a sign is 7" too high. Due to the total number of spaces for the gym entrance, an additional designated accessible space is required.	705		Provide striping from the gym parking to the curb ramp. Non-compliant curb ramps s/b reconstructed such that the main ramp slopes do not exceed 8.3% and the flared sides do not exceed 10.0%. Detectable warning strips with truncated domes should also be installed at the base of all curb ramps.				
There is no designated or striped accessible route from the parking to the curb ramp and sidewalk.			The abrupt change in level surface at the base of the curb ramp s/b eliminated to no greater than ¼" or between ¼" and ½" if beveled with a slope of no greater than 1:2. This can be accomplished through grinding, infill or similar construction methods.				
The curb ramp on the accessible route to the gym entrance as well as along the walkway curb ramp to the main entrance lack detectable warning strips. In addition, the curb ramp to the gym entrance has a main running slope that is nearly 2.0% too steep, flared sides that are up to 3.9% too steep, and a 1¼" abrupt change in level surface at the base of the curb ramp and transition from asphalt to concrete. The curb ramp on the accessible route between entrances have running slopes up to							

10.4%. The main entrance curb ramp has a running slope up to 11.3%. See Photos Finn 1, 2, and 3.							
Gym Entrance Door Entry Call Button The call button is 4½" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the call button to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	3	N	Up to \$250
Exterior and Interior Doors Entrance, egress and interior doors with closers throughout the entirety of the building (including bathrooms) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from 3 to 5 seconds closing speed and up to 20 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2	2	I	Up to \$500
Protruding Objects and Headroom The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hand sanitizers near Classrooms #7, 17, 27, 3, 37, 47, 64, in the gym, and in the cafeteria• Defibrillator near the gym.• Cafeteria phone• "High" drinking fountain near the Admin Offices• "High" drinking fountain between Classrooms #29/31 See Photo Finn 4.	307.2	20.6.1	Place a fixed object beneath or erect wing walls for cane detection at the sanitizers, phone, defibrillator, and drinking fountains.	2	1,2	I	\$0 to \$650
Doors with Glass Panes The following doors have glass panes that range from 54" a.f.f. to 55" a.f.f. which exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43": <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hallway double doors (2)• Egress double doors (3)• Vestibule double doors (2)• Library egress door <i>Note:</i> A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44" a.f.f. See Photo Finn 5.	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Option #1: Frost or block the glass panes. Option #2: Modify the doors or replace the doors in entirety such that the bottom of the glass panes do not exceed 43" at the bottom of the pane.	4	2	N	Up to \$250
Drinking Fountain The following drinking fountains are not "high - low": <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low only - in/cafeteria.• High only – in gymnasium (2). <i>Note:</i> Handmade "steps" further restrict accessible use.	211 602	36	Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain in the cafeteria and replace one of the high drinking fountains in the gym with a "low" drinking fountain. If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows: Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307). The spout s/b 15" min	4	3	N	Up to \$5,000

See Photo Finn 6.			from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). The spout height s/b 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high" and 36" max. for "low". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4). Option #2: Discontinue the use of all drinking fountains.				
Door Signage Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rooms #8, #7 Nurse from main office, #7 Nurse bathroom, Small Group across #16, #21 SPED, #23, Door next to Men's BR and #53, Door next to custodian, #81, #84, #83, #86, #65 (2), Room across #74 teacher's dining, Door to kitchen from hallway, Storage between Boy's/Girl's BR's near gym, Fire Alarm/Sprinkler Room near gym, Gym storage near #95, Gym Storage near D-5 exit, Kitchen double doors, Kitchen cold lunch door, Kitchen staff bathroom, Boy's locker room BR, Girl's locker room BR, Library door to #47, Library storage, Conference Room #67 BR, Classroom #81 BR, Classroom #83 BR, Classroom #86 BR, Classroom #84 Bathroom, #65, #66.	703	41.1	Install, replace, and/or relocate accessible compliant designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Signage s/b located within an 18" clear space from the latch side of the door and roughly 3" to the edge of the sign and 9" o.c. from the door. Signage must not be blocked or covered. Accessible bathroom signage must also include the International Symbol of Accessibility.	2, 3	2	1	Up to \$4,000+
See Photo Finn 7. Tactile designation signage is not provided on the latch side of the door at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rooms #25, #51 Librarian's office, #2, #1 Principal, #55.							
See Photo Finn 8. Tactile designation signage is located too far (varies 23" to 45") from the latch side of the door: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rooms #3 (1), #7 (from hallway), #27, #29, #31, #33, #37, #39, #40, #41, #42, #43, #44, #45, #46, #48, Library, #3.							
See Photo Finn 9. Tactile designation signage is blocked at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Rooms #40, #64, #25 Bathroom.							
See Photo Finn 10.							

<p>Tactile designation signage is not 60" o.c. under 521 CMR (varies 57" to 68" a.f.f.) and the Braille is too high at Rooms #48, 53, 68, 101A, 95, and 97:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rooms #1, #4, #2, #3 (2), #6, #7, #67, #16, #18, #15, #20, #17, #19, #22, #25, #27, #29, #31, #33, #35, #37, #39, #40, #41, #42, #43, #44, #45, #46, #48, #55, #63, #64, #66, #70, #48, Library, #53, #68, #74, #76, #78 (2), #71, #73, #75, #79, #101, #101A, #95, #97, #88, #90, #86, #80, #91, #87, Boy's BR near gym, Girl's BR near gym, Adult BR at #74, Boy's BR near main office, Girl's BR near main office, Adult BR near #35, Men's BR near library, Women's BR near library, Girl's BR near library, Boy's BR near library, #63A. <p>The following designation signage lack Braille:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custodian near #21/23, Custodian near #53/84 				
<p>Reach Range</p> <p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. for an adult under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defibrillator: Near gym (65" a.f.f. at handle). Light Switches: Cafeteria (2 sets of 3), Stage, #67 Conference room. Telephones: #74 Teacher's dining (62" a.f.f.). Towel Dispensers: #74 Teacher's dining (54½" a.f.f.). Telephone in Room #47 (57" a.f.f.) 	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4 2,3 N Up to \$1,000
<p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand Sanitizers: Near Rooms #7, #17, #47, Library, #64, in Gym, in Cafeteria, <p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 36" a.f.f. for Pre-K children under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p>	308	30.19	Lower to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	4 2 I \$0
	308	30.19	Lower to a height of no more than 36" a.f.f.	4 2 I \$0

• Hand Sanitizers: Near Rooms #27, #31, #37.							
Stairs to Cafeteria Stage The stairs (2 sets) to the stage have railings on only one side and lack extensions. See Photo Finn 11.	505	27	Install continuous stair railings on both sides of the stairs. Railings s/b between 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing, circular or oval in x-section, 1 1/4" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top (12" parallel to the ground) and bottom as feasible (slope distance one tread then 12" parallel to the ground).	2	3	N	Up to \$1,200
Lift to Cafeteria Stage The lower lift door at the cafeteria level is not self-closing, lacks interior pull devices, scrapes the floor, and requires more than 35 lbs. of force to open. The upper lift door at the stage level is not self-closing, lacks interior pull devices, and requires 10 lbs of operating force to open.	410 309	28.12 39.00 26.00	Modify the doors so that they are fully self-closing, have interior pull devices, and require no more than 5 lbs. of opening force.	2	3	I	Up to \$350
Doors to Serving Area from Cafeteria The double doors to the food line provide only 29 3/4" clear width when only one door is open, which is less than the minimum required 32".	404.2.3	26.5	Keep both doors open in a fixed position when the food service line is in use.	2	1	I	\$0
Teacher Dining The door to the Teacher Dining room from the hallway provides only 25" of clear width, which is 7" too narrow. The counter/sink provides only 23 3/8" knee clearance, which is more than 3 5/8" too low. The drain pipe is exposed and not guarded, insulated, or wrapped. See Photo Finn 12.	404.2.3 306.3 606.5	26.5 32.6 32.7.4	Modify the doorway to achieve the minimum required 32" of clear width. Modify the apron by "trimming" a minimum of 5/8" of the apron to achieve the minimum required 27" knee clearance. Wrap or insulate the drain pipe.	2 4 2	3 2 2	L I I	Up to \$2,500+ \$0 \$50
Library The desk and column at the circulation desk area reduce the clear width to only 22". The column at the stacks reduces the clear width to only 29". The stack clear width between 530-596 and 398.2-529 varies from 33" to 35". See Photo Finn 13.	403.5	20.3 12.2.6	Move the table at the circulation desk to achieve the minimum required 36" clear width. Move the stacks to achieve the minimum required 36" clear width at the column and between the stacks.	2	2	I	\$0
Conference Room #67 Counter/Sink The counter/sink lacks knee clearance. See Photo Finn 14.	306.3	32.6	Modify the counter so there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.	4	3	N	Up to \$750
Courtyard There is no exterior level landing at the double doors (3.8% slope) or at the single door to Room #64 (4.9% slope). The picnic table is 1/2" too low for knee clearance and has 7" less than the required knee depth.	404 226.1 902	25.2 19.5.2	Modify the door landings such that there is a minimum 5' level landing (2.0% or less slope) at each entry point. At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase an accessible picnic. The table surface s/b 28"	2 2	3 1	L I	Up to \$2,500+ \$750

			to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.				
K – 3 Classrooms The following classrooms have unsecured rugs that serve as a tripping hazard:	302.2	29.3	Remove or secure the rugs.	4	2	I	\$0
• Classrooms #16, 18 (3), 15 (2) 20, 39 (2), 40 (2), 41 (2), 42 (2), 43 (2), 44 (2), 45, 46 (2), 81 (2), 83 (3), 86, 84 (3), 64 (Art), 66 (2).	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
The following classrooms have towel dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. by 5" to 12" for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
• Classrooms #16, 18, 15, 20, 22, 19, 21, 23, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 44, 45, 46, 63, 65, 81, 83, 86, 84.	308	6.5 6.6	Modify the sinks/counters so they are no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.	2	3	L	Up to \$13,000+
The following classrooms have soap dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. by 1" to 3" for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:	606	30.16	Option 1. Remove the bubblers or place out of service.	2	3	L	Up to \$13,000+
• Classrooms #16, 18, 21, 23, 44, 81	602	36	Option 2. Modify or replace the sinks so that the water flow is no more than 3" from the exterior edge.	2	2	L	\$0
The following sinks are up to 4" too high for children Grades K - 3:	606	30.16	Lower the light switches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	2	3	L	Up to \$11,900+
• Classrooms #16, 18, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 19, 39, 40, 41, 42, 63	602	36	There should be a minimum of 18" clearance on the latch pull side of the door for maneuverability. Remove the items near the latch on the pull side of the door.	4	3	L	Up to \$1,500+
The following sinks have bubblers that are up to 5" too far from the front edge for children Grades K - 3:	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Modify or replace the sinks such that at least one sink is no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance and with a bubbler that is no more than 3" from the exterior edge.	2	1	I	\$0
• Classrooms #16, 18, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 19, 39, 40, 41, 42. Classroom sinks #21 and 23 have bubblers that are 1" too far from the front edge.	404.2.4	26.6		2	3	L	Up to \$1,500+
The following classrooms have light switches that 3" too high for an adult maximum reach:	606 602	30.16 36		2	3	L	Up to \$1,500+
• Classrooms # 21, 23, 81, 83, 84, 86.							
The following classrooms have reduced maneuvering clearance (less than 18") on the pull side at the latch side of the door due to stored or placed (desks, file cabinets, book cases, etc.):							
• Classrooms #16, 18, 15, 22, 21, 41, 86.							
• Classroom Bathrooms #81, 86, 84.							
The following classroom has a lower sink (26" a.f.f. to top) with no knee clearance							

<p>and an adjacent upper sink that is 4" too high and which has a bubbler that is 5" too far from the front edge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom #65. <p>The following classrooms have lower sinks (26" a.f.f. to top) with no knee clearance and which have bubblers that are up to 5" too far from the front edge as well as adjacent upper sinks that are up to 4" too high and which have bubblers that are 5" too far from the front edge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #81, 83, 84, 86. <p>See Photos Finn 15, 16, and 17.</p>	606 602	30.16 36	Modify or replace the sinks such that at least one sink is no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance and with a bubbler that is no more than 3" from the exterior edge.	2	3	L	Up to \$6,000+
Pre-K Classrooms The following classrooms have unsecured rugs that serve as a tripping hazard:	302.2	29.3	Remove or secure the rugs.	4	2	I	\$0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #17 (1), 25 (2), 27 (2), 29 (2), 31 (3), 33 (2), 37 (2). <p>The following classrooms have towel dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 36" a.f.f. by 6" to 14" for Pre-K children under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #17, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 37. 	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 36" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
<p>The following classrooms have soap dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 36" a.f.f. by 3½" to 5" for Pre-K children under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #17, 25, 29, 31, 33, 37. 	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 36" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
<p>The following classrooms have pencil sharpeners which exceed the maximum reach range of 36" a.f.f. by 10" for Pre-K children under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom #17. 	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the pencil sharpener to a height of no more than 36" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
<p>The following classrooms have 28 coat hooks per classroom that are 37¼" to 37½" a.f.f. which are over 1" too high for children in Pre-K:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #25, 27, 29, 33 	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the coat hooks such that at least 5% or 2 per classroom are no more than 36" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$0
<p>The following sink is up to 4" too high for Pre-K children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom #7. 	606	30.16	Modify the sink/counter so it is no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.	2	3	L	Up to \$1,000+
<p>The following sink has a bubbler that is up to 5" too far from the front edge for Pre-K children: Classroom #17.</p>	602	36	Option 1. Remove the bubbler or place out of service.	2	2	N	\$0
			Option 2. Modify or replace the sink/bubbler such that the bubbler water flow is no more than 3" from the exterior edge.	2	3	L	Up to \$850+
<p>The following Pre-k classrooms have both lower and upper sinks with the</p>	606	30.16	Modify one sink per classroom so that they are no more than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.	2	3	N	Up to \$6,000+

lower sinks lacking knee clearance and the upper sinks being 3" to 4" too high: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 37. In addition the sink piping for the sink in Classroom # 25 is not fully wrapped or guarded.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap, guard, or insulate the sink piping. Option 1. Remove the bubblers or place out of service. Option 2. Modify or replace the sinks which meet the accessible height and knee clearance requirements such that the bubbler water flow is no more than 3" from the exterior edge Lower the light switches to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.	2	2	I	\$25
The following Pre-k classroom sinks have bubblers that are up to 5" too far from the front edge: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classroom ##25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 37.	602	36		2	2	N	\$0
The following classrooms have light switches that are 3" too high for an adult maximum reach: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classrooms # 21, 23, 81, 83, 84, 86.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6		2	3	L	Up to \$5,000+
The following classrooms have reduced maneuvering clearance (less than 18") on the pull side at the latch side of the door due to stored or placed (desks, file cabinets, book cases, etc.): <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classrooms #17, 25, 33.	404.2.4	26.6	There should be a minimum of 18" clearance on the latch pull side of the door for maneuverability. Remove the items near the latch on the pull side of the door.	2	1	I	\$0
See Photos Finn 18 and 19.							
BATHROOMS <i>Note: Adult standards are used for those bathrooms used primarily by staff.</i> <i>Children Standards for Ages 5 – 8 and/or Grades K – 3 are used for those common area bathrooms in the hallways and near the gym. Children Standards for Ages 3 – 4 and/or Pre-kindergarten are used for those bathrooms in the Pre-kindergarten bathrooms.</i>			"Children only" bathrooms must be in adherence with the standards as provided above.				
Adult Bathrooms <u>Coat hooks</u> The Adult Bathroom near #74, Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's and Women's Bathrooms near the library have coat hooks that are 6" to 7" too high. The #67 Conference Room Bathroom does not have a coat hook.	603.4 308	30.6.1	Lower the existing coat hooks and provide an additional coat hook at #67 such that all are no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$15
<u>Sink Faucets</u> The Adult Bathroom near #74, Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's and Women's Bathrooms near the library have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3	I	Up to \$300
<u>Towel Dispensers</u> The Adult Bathroom near #74, Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's	308	30.12	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0

Bathroom near the library have towel dispensers that are 2" to 7" too high.								
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> The Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's and Women's Bathrooms near the library have toilet paper dispensers that are located over the grab bars.	308	30.7.6	Relocate the dispensers. Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f. The dispensers should not be located over the grab bars.	3	2	I	\$0	
The Adult Bathroom near #35 and the Men's Bathroom near the library have toilet paper dispensers that are 2" too close to the front of the water closet.								
<u>Sinks</u> The Adult Bathroom near #35 is 1½" too low, providing only 25½" of knee clearance and the sink piping is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	306.3 606.5	30.9.3 30.9.5	Raise the sink so it provides a minimum of 27" of knee clearance with the rim no higher than 34" a.f.f. Wrap, guard, or insulate the piping.	3	3	N	Up to \$500	
<u>Water Closets</u> The Adult Bathroom near #74 has a water closet that is ½" too low. <u>Note: Tolerances do not apply to a range of dimensions.</u>	604.4	30.7.3	Replace the seat with one that is elevated so that the seat height is 17" to 19" at the top.	3	2	I	\$50	
The Adult Bathroom near #35 has a water closet that is 4½" too close to the near wall.	604.2	30.7.2	Relocate the water closet so that is 18" o.c. to the nearest wall.	3	3	N	Up to \$1,500+	
The Adult Bathroom near #74, Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's Bathroom near the library have water closets that are 4½" to 9½" too close to the far wall or nearest object.	604.2	30.7.2	Move the partitions in the bathrooms closer to the sink to achieve the additional required clearance or remove the partitions in entirety.	3	2	I	\$0	
The Adult Bathroom near #35, and the Men's Bathroom near the library have water closets with only 38" to 39" of clearance in front of the water closets due to cabinets and tables placed at the front wall.	604.3	30.7.2	Remove the tables to achieve the minimum required 42" of clearance in front of the water closet.	3	2	I	\$0	
The Men's and Women's Bathrooms near the library have restricted clear widths on the accessible route to the water closets due to tables placed near the water closets. The clear widths are reduced to 21" to 32", which is far less than the required 36".	403.5	20.3	Remove the tables to achieve the minimum required 36" accessible route clear width.	3	2	I	\$0	
<u>Conference Room #67 Bathroom</u> The Conference Room Bathroom is 36" wide x 67" long with only 27½" of door clear width. There is only one 36" long grab bar at a height of 29½" a.f.f., which is both too short and too low. In addition, another grab bar is required. The water closet seat height is 1" too low and does not meet near and far wall clearances.	308 404 604 609	26 30	Substantial renovation and expansion of the existing bathroom is required in order to bring into compliance. The Adult Standards must be in adherence with those provided in Table 2 of Neary School.	3	3,4	L	Up \$40,000+	
See Photos Finn 20, 21, 22, and 23.								
K – 3 Children's Bathrooms								
All Children's Bathrooms								
Coat hooks	603.4	30		3	2	I	\$0	

The Nurse's Bathroom, Girl's Bathroom near the Gym, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near the Main Office, and the Girl's Bathroom near the Library have coat hooks that are 13" to 27" too high. In addition, the Boy's Bathroom near the Gym and Boy's Bathroom near the Library lack coat hooks.	308		Lower the existing coat hooks and provide additional coat hooks such that all are no more than 40" a.f.f.				
<u>Sink Faucets</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near the Main Office, and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.		3	3	I Up to \$350
<u>Towel Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Bathroom and Sink area, Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near the Main Office, and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have towel dispensers that are 6" to 10" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.		3	2	I \$0
<u>Soap Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Office Sink has a soap dispenser that is 3½" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispenser to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.		3	2	I \$0
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near the Main Office, and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have toilet paper dispensers that are 7" to 20" too high.	604.9	30.14	Relocate the dispensers. Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser, at a height of between 14" – 17" a.f.f., and not located above the grab bars.		3	2	I \$0
The Nurse's Bathroom, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near the Main Office, and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have toilet paper dispensers that are 4" to 7" too close to the front of the water closet. In addition, the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have toilet paper dispensers that are located above the grab bars.							
<u>Mirrors</u> The Nurse's Bathroom and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym have mirrors that are nearly 10" too high.	NA	30.18	Lower the mirrors such that they are no more than 31" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface. The Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym would only require that the side mirrors be lowered.		3	2	I \$0
<u>Sink Height and Knee Clearance</u> The Nurse's Bathroom Sink and Nurse's Office Sink are 2" to 6" too high. In addition, the Office Sink lacks knee clearance.	606	30.16	Lower the sinks so the rims are no higher than 30" a.f.f. The Office Sink must also be modified to provide a minimum of 27" of knee clearance.		3	3	N Up \$1,500+
<u>Nurse Bathroom, Girl's & Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym and Girl's & Boy's Bathrooms near the Library Only</u> <u>Grab Bar Height</u>							

<p>The Nurse's Bathroom and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym have grab bars that are nearly 11" too high. The Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have the rear grab bars at a height that is 5" to 6" too high.</p>	604.9	30.15	<p>Relocate the grab bars so they are between 20" to 25" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. The rear grab bars of the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms should be moved to the side of the flush control.</p>	3	2	I	\$0
<p><u>Water Closet Height</u> The Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym and the Girl's Bathroom near the Library have water closets that are ½" to 2" too high. <i>Note: Tolerances do not apply to a range of dimensions.</i></p>	604.9	30.14	<p>As feasible, replace the seats with ones that are narrower to bring within compliance range. If not feasible, replace the water closets with ones that are 12" to 15" a.f.f. to the top of the seat.</p>	3	3	N	Up to \$1,500+
<p><u>Water Closet Clearance</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym, and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have water closets that are 2½" to 3 ¼" too close to the nearest wall. In addition, the Nurse's Bathroom has only 31¾" of clearance in front of the water closet due to stored items in front of the toilet.</p>	604.9	30.14	<p>Relocate the water closets so they are 12" to 15" o.c from the nearest wall. Remove the items in front of the Nurse's Bathroom.</p>	3	3	N	Up to \$7,500+
<p><u>Stalls</u> The Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Gym and the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Library have stall doors that open in and not out, lack interior and exterior pull devices, and the stall doors are not fully self-closing.</p>	604.8	30.6.1	<p>Reverse the stall doors so they open out and not in. Install exterior pull devices. Adjust the door hinges so they are self-closing.</p>	3	2	I	Up to \$100
<p><u>Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near the Main Office Only</u></p>	404.2.3	26.5	<p><u>Doorway Clear Widths</u> The Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have doorway clear widths of only 29", which is less than the minimum required 32". In addition, the hallway double doors, when in an open position, further restrict the clear width at the Girl's Bathroom to only 24".</p>	3	3	L	Up to \$10,000
			<p>Modify the door openings to achieve the minimum required 32" clear width. Reverse the door opening of the hallway doors.</p>				
<p><u>Sink</u> The Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.</p>	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	<p><u>Towel Dispensers</u> The Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have towel dispensers that are 8" to 10" too high.</p>	3	3	I	Up to \$150
<p>In addition, the Girl's Bathroom dispenser is 47½" a.f.f. at the bottom and protrudes 8½" into the accessible route of travel.</p>	308	30.19	<p>Lower dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.</p>	3	2	I	\$0
<p><u>Urinal</u> The Boy's Bathroom urinal is ½" too high at the rim with a flush control that is 2" too high.</p>	307.2	20.6.1	<p>Place a fixed object under the dispenser or relocate it so that it is not within an accessible route of travel.</p>	3	2	I	\$0

<u>Stalls and Water Closets</u> The Boy's and Girl's Bathroom stalls are only 31" wide x 56" deep. The stall doors are not self-closing, lack pull devices, and have coat hooks that are 37" too high. The toilet paper dispensers are too high. The water closet seats are too high; do not meet side, far, and front setback requirements; and there are no grab bars. See Photos Finn 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28.	605 604 308	30.17 30.14 30.15 30.6 30.19	Lower the urinal so that the rim is no more than 15" a.f.f. and the flush control is no higher than 44" a.f.f. Modify the bathroom stalls in entirety. The stall doors must open out, s/b self-closing, have interior/exterior pull devices, and coat hooks that are no more than 40" a.f.f. The toilet paper dispensers s/b located at a height of 14"-17" a.f.f. and 7"-9" in front of the water closet. The water closets s/b 11"-15" from the centerline of the water closets to the nearest wall and at least 42" to the far wall and to the front of the water closets. Grab bars (42" in length) need to be installed at a height of 20"-25" to the top of the gripping surface and no more than 6" from the interior corner. Exceptions allowed on grab bar length for the rear grab bar due to the height of the flush controls. Flush controls s/b between 20"-30" a.f.f.	3 3 3 L	3 3 N	Up to \$500 Up to \$35,000
Pre-K Classroom Bathrooms						
<u>Light Switches</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have light switches that are 10" to 11" too high for Pre-K children under the 2010 ADA Standards but within the standards for adults.	308	6.5 6.6	As Pre-K students are accompanied by an adult into the bathroom who engage the light switch, no further action is required.	- - - -	- - - -	
<u>Coat hooks</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 31, 33, and 37 have coat hooks that are 18" too high.	603.4 308	30	Lower the existing coat hook and provide additional coat hooks such that all are no more than 36" a.f.f.	3	2 I	\$0
<u>Sink Faucets</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3 I	Up to \$300
<u>Towel Dispensers</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have towel dispensers that are 6" to 14½" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 36" a.f.f.	3	2 I	\$0
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have toilet paper dispensers that are up to 22" too high, 1" to 7" too close to the front of the water closets, and located over the grab bars.	604.9	30.14	Relocate the dispensers so that they are not located over the grab bars. Toilet paper dispensers should also be 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and no more than 14" a.f.f.	3	2 I	\$0
<u>Sink Piping</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have sink piping that is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated.	606.5	30.9.5	Wrap, guard, or insulate the piping.	3	2 I	\$300
<u>Grab Bar Height</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have grab bars that are 4" to 5" too high.	604.9	30.15	Relocate the grab bars so they are between 18" to 20" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface.	3	2 I	\$0
<u>Water Closet Clearance</u> Classroom bathrooms #25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 37 have water closets that are 2¾" to 4½" too far from the nearest wall.	604.9	30.14	Remove the items. Relocate the water closets so they are 11" to 12" o.c from the nearest wall and at least 42" from the front of the water closet.	3 3 N		Up to \$9,000+

Classroom bathrooms #25, 29, and 33 have only 35" to 40" of clearance in front of the water closets due to items placed in front of the toilet. See Photos Finn 29 and 30.	604.9	30.14		3	2	I	\$0
K - Classroom Bathrooms <u>Light Switches</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have light switches that are up to 7" too high for Kindergarten children under the 2010 ADA Standards but within the standards for adults.	308	6.5 6.6	As Kindergarten students are accompanied by an adult into the bathroom who engage the light switch, no further action is required.	-	-	-	-
<u>Coat hooks</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have coat hooks that are 15" too high.	603.4 308	30	Lower the existing coat hook and provide additional coat hooks such that all are no more than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Sink Faucets</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3	I	Up to \$300
<u>Towel Dispensers</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have towel dispensers that are 2" to 5" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have toilet paper dispensers that are up to 15" too high, 1" to 3" too close to the front of the water closets, and located over the grab bars.	604.9	30.14	Relocate the dispensers so that they are not located over the grab bars. Toilet paper dispensers should also be 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 14" to 17" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Grab Bar Height</u> Classroom bathrooms #81, 83, 84, and 86 have rear grab bars that are up to 6½" too high.	604.9	30.15	Relocate the grab bars so they are between 20" to 25" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface. <i>Note: Exceptions allowed for grab bar length if height interferes with the flush control.</i>	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Water Closet Seat Height</u> Classroom bathrooms #81 and 86 have water closet seat heights that are ¼" to ½" too high. <i>Note: There are no tolerances allowed for a range of dimensions.</i>	604.9	30.14	Replace the water closet seats ones that result in the seat height being between 12" to 15" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$100
See Photos Finn 31 and 32.							

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$211,990+

Mary E. Finn Elementary School Photos



Photo Finn 1



Photo Finn 2



Photo Finn 3



Photo Finn 4

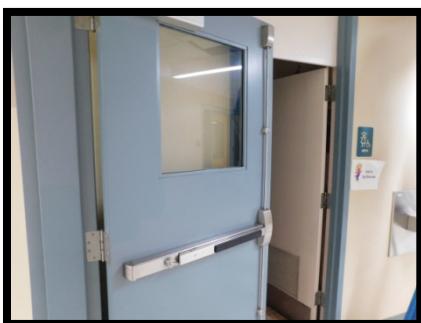


Photo Finn 5

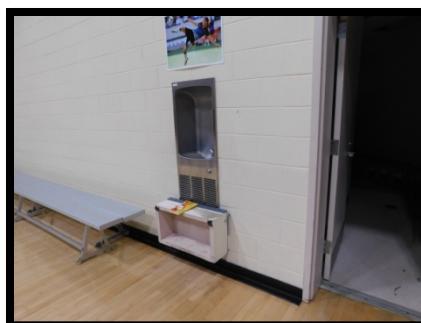


Photo Finn 6



Photo Finn 7



Photo Finn 8



Photo Finn 9



Photo Finn 10

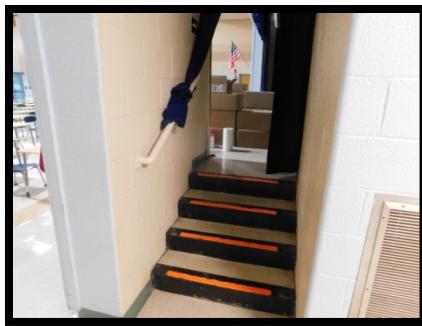


Photo Finn 11



Photo Finn 12



Photo Finn 13



Photo Finn 14

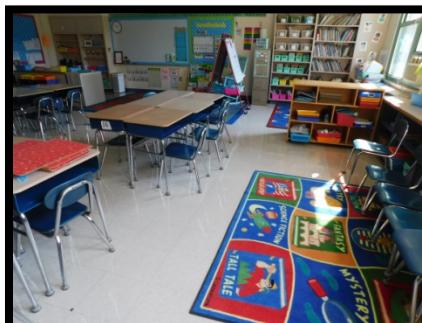


Photo Finn 15

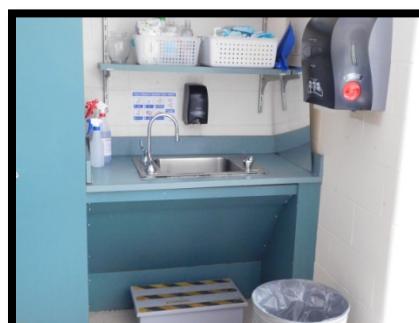


Photo Finn 16



Photo Finn 17



Photo Finn 18



Photo Finn 19



Photo Finn 20



Photo Finn 21

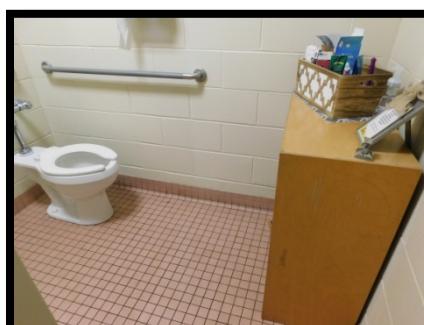


Photo Finn 22

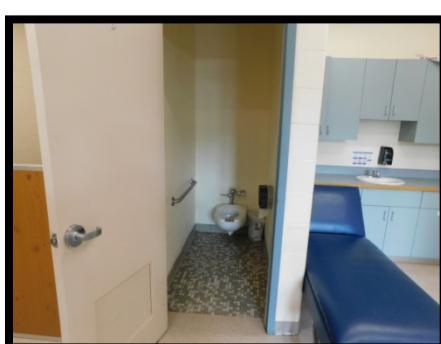


Photo Finn 23



Photo Finn 24



Photo Finn 25



Photo Finn 26



Photo Finn 27

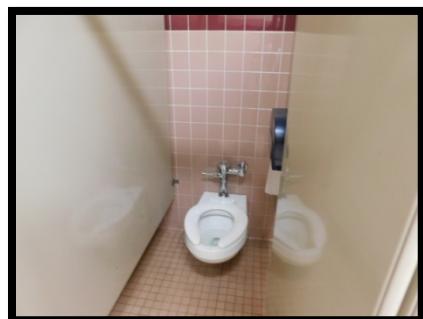


Photo Finn 28

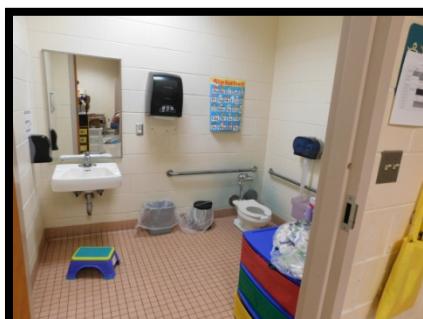


Photo Finn 29



Photo Finn 30

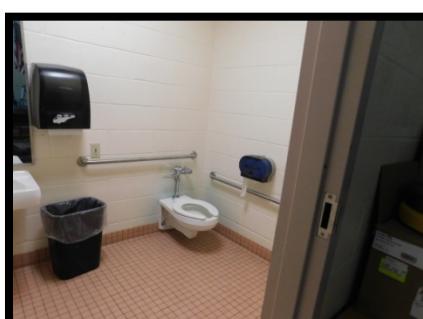


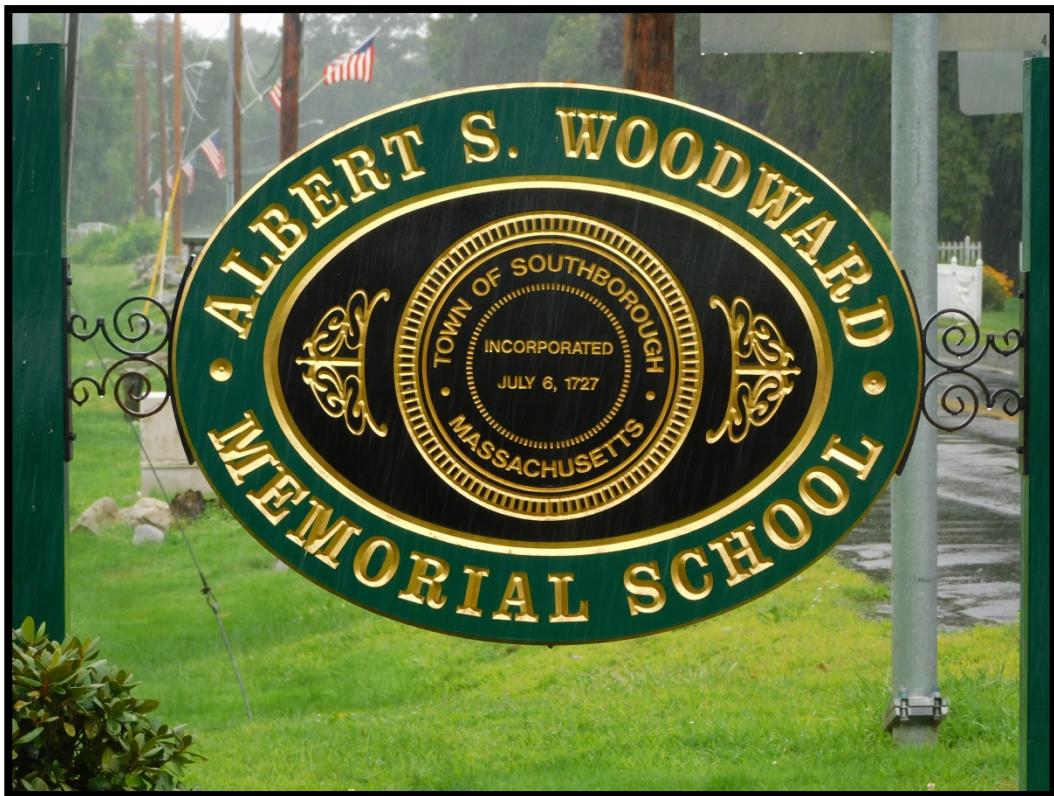
Photo Finn 31



Photo Finn 32

ALBERT S. WOODWARD MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Description of Facility: Woodward Elementary School is a two-story masonry building totaling roughly 68,000 square feet and housing approximately 254 students from Grades 2 - 3. The school was built in 2004. It does not appear that any substantial renovations have occurred since 2004, but for routine and normal modifications.



2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR Standards for Children: Both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR have advisories and/or varied standards for some items and elements for children according to age (2010 ADA Standards) or grade level (521 CMR). In some cases, there is limited room for interpretation but the guidance is in place as to what is applicable per different range of grade levels or age groups. ADA differentiates according to age level, with those being Ages 3 and 4, Ages 5 through 8, and Ages 9 through 12. 521 CMR differentiates according to grade level, with those being Pre-kindergarten, Kindergarten through 3rd Grade, and 4th Grade through 6th Grade. Grades 7 through 12 would follow the regular ADA or 521 CMR Standards as applied to adults.

For the purposes of this assessment, the following standards were applied to the student areas at the Albert S. Woodward Memorial Elementary School:

2010 ADA Standards
Ages 5 – 8

521 CMR Standards
Grades K – 3

The following standards apply to Children Age 5 -8 and/or Grades K – 3.

CHILDREN AGE 5 – 8 (K – 3rd GRADE) STANDARDS
2010 ADAAG

MAAB 521 CMR

Description	Citation	Requirement	Citation	Requirement
Children's Bathroom				
Toilet Centerline	604.9	Centerline s/b 12" min. to 15" max. from the side wall.	30.14	Centerline s/b 11" to 15" from the nearest sidewall for kindergarten to third grade and 42" from the centerline of the water closet to the opposite wall or closest edge of next fixture.
Toilet Seat Height	604.9	12" to 15" a.f.f. to top of seat	30.14	12" to 15" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet Flush controls	604.9	Hand operated or automatic. 36" maximum a.f.f. located on wide side. Exception – ambulatory accessible compartments.	30.14	Controls for flush valves on water closets used by children shall be mounted on the wide side of water closet within 20" to 30 " a.f.f.
Toilet Paper Dispenser Height	604.9	Outlet of dispenser s/b 14" to 17" a.f.f.; 7" min to 9" max in front of water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; clearance of 1 1/2" min below the grab bar.	30.14	14" to 17" a.f.f.
Urinal	605	Stall or wall-hung. Rim 17" max. a.f.f. and be 13 1/2" deep.	30.17	Stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim at a max of 15" a.f.f. Flush controls s/b be hand operated or automatic, and s/b mounted no more than 44" a.f.f.
Grab Bar Height	604.9	20" to 25" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15	20" to 25" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface
Grab Bar Thickness	609.2	No variation.	30.15	1 1/4" to 1 1/2" (K to 6 th grade)
Grab Bar Spacing	609.3	No variation.	30.15	No variation.
Grab Bar Location	604.5	No variation.	30.15	Two grab bars each 42" long mounted no more than 6" from interior corner. See exception for tank height and flushometer.
Children's Sink Height	606	31" max a.f.f. Parallel approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger	30.16	Sink shall be mounted with the rim no higher than 30" a.f.f.

Children's Sink Knee Clearance	606	Minimum 24" a.f.f. for children ages 6 – 12 if rim no > 31" a.f.f. Parallel approach complying w/305 (30"x48" clear space) permitted for children 5 and younger	30.16	Clearance of at least 25" a.f.f. to the bottom of the apron shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance s/b/at least 30" wide and 19" deep.
Children's Mirror Height	NA	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103).	30.18	The top of any shelf and or bottom of any mirror which is provided above a sink shall be set with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 31" a.f.f.
Children's Reach Range	308	18" low min to 40" high max	30.19 30.20	30.19 (Dispensers): Towel dispensers, drying devices, or other types of devices and dispensers shall have at least 1 of each device mounted within the <i>zone of reach</i> , and at least 1 of each device shall be located within reach of a person using the <i>accessible sink</i> . 30.20 (Controls and Receptacles): If controls, receptacles, or other equipment are provided, then at least one of each shall be mounted no higher than 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Children's Reach Range continued				
Children's Dining/Work Surfaces	902.4	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for forward approach (305); knee and toe clearance of at least 27" high, 30" wide, 11" deep at 9" and 8" deep minimum at 27" a.f.f (306) <i>EXCEPT knee clearance of 24" a.f.f. shall be permitted</i> Tops of tables/counters shall be 26" min to 30" max. a.f.f.	35.00	No variation.
Children's Drinking Fountain	602	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for parallel approach (305) where the spout is 30" max a.f.f. and is 3 1/2" max from the front edge.	36.00	No variation.
Children's Railings (Stairs and Ramps)	505.4	Max of 28" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface with 9" min. clearance between top and bottom railings.	27.00 24.00	27.00 (Stairs): No variation. 24.00 (Ramp): No variation.

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The designated accessible parking spaces have signage that is too high. There is a $\frac{1}{2}$ " abrupt change in level surface at the concrete pad from the ramp to the level landing at the entrance. The airphone buzzers at the front and rear entrances are up to 12" too high. Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Sanitizers and dispensers primarily for children's use are too high. Not all drinking fountains are "high – low" and some serve as protruding objects. In addition, some sanitizers, dispensers, and fire alarm cages are protruding objects. A number of doors have glass panes that are too high. Some doors lack tactile designation signage or the signage is not on the latch side of the door. Most classrooms had unsecured rugs which serve as a tripping hazard. Classrooms that have coat hooks for students are too high. Sinks in classrooms are too high, lack knee clearance, and have spouts which are too high and too far from the front edge the counter. In addition, classroom sink towel and soap dispensers are too high.

Tables and Desks

Typically most classrooms desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements as they had adjustable legs so heights can vary. In instances where they were not – such as the Library (10 fixed tables with 24" to 26" of knee clearance) and the Class Room #256/Art Room (6 fixed tables with 25" of knee clearance), adjustable desks and tables are available to address an accommodation.

Bathrooms

Both the adult/staff and student only bathrooms do not meet 2010 ADA Standards and/or 521 CMR Standards due to inadequate clearances, set-backs, and heights, among other items.

Kitchen Area

The kitchen area itself has numerous elements of non-compliance but most of the activities undertaken require personnel who must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. At a minimum, staff bathroom modifications relative to dispenser height (5" to 7" too high), sink faucet operating force and closing speed, and toilet paper dispenser height (4" too low) may be required due to a reasonable accommodations request. No further action is required at the present time.

Elevator

At the time of inspection, the elevator call button on the main level was not operating properly requiring excessive force to engage the button. Custodial staff acknowledged this and stated that a replacement part had been ordered and would be installed upon receipt.

Hallway Tables Between Classroom Doors

Tables placed between classroom entry doors restrict the maneuvering clearance on the latch "pull" side of the door to only 9" to 11". As necessary due to a reasonable accommodation request, remove the tables or replace with a narrower one to allow for the minimum required 18" of maneuvering clearance at the latch side.



Classroom Sink storage

Many of the accessible sinks in the classrooms had items stored below the sinks resulting in restricted access and use. Items below sinks should be removed to ensure knee and toe clearance.



Sign Blockage and Deterioration

At least one classroom (#176) has a paper sign blocking the tactile designation signage. A number of classroom and bathrooms have the adhesive room # designation or bathroom designation, including the universal symbol of accessibility, partially or fully missing.



Ramp to Stage

At the time of assessment, the ramp to the stage was blocked with various items. This may have been due to Covid as well as the summer cleaning process and the need to temporarily remove items from the gym area. During school hours and public use, the ramp must be kept free from all items to ensure access.



Albert S. Woodward Memorial Elementary School Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	Type of Action to be Taken	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
<u>Parking</u> The 4 designated passenger vehicle accessible spaces have signage that is 7" to 12" too high.	502	23.6	Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of each space.	1	2	I	\$0
<u>Exterior Accessible Route of Travel</u> There is a $\frac{1}{2}$ " abrupt change in level surface on the concrete pads from the transition from the ramp to the front entrance level landing. See Photo Woodward 1.	403.4	22.4	Modify or grind the concrete so there is no more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ " abrupt change in level surface or up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " if beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope.	1	3	I	Up to \$150
<u>Door Entry Airphone/Call Button</u> The main entrance and C-1/C-2 airphone buzzers/call buttons are 10" to 12" too high.	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the airphones/call buttons to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	3	N	Up to \$1,000
<u>Exterior and Interior Doors</u> Entrance, egress and interior doors with closers throughout the entirety of the building (including bathrooms) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from 3 to 5 seconds closing speed and up to 20 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2	2	I	Up to \$500
<u>Protruding Objects and Headroom</u> The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": • Hand sanitizers in cafeteria (2). • Gym fire alarm cages (6). • Level 1 "high" drinking fountain near hallway bathrooms • Level 2 "high" drinking fountain near hallway bathrooms See Photo Woodward 2.	307.2	20.6.1	Relocate the sanitizers so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. <i>As these are presumed to be primarily for use by students, they s/b lowered to no more than 40" a.f.f., which is the reach range for Grades K - 3.</i> Raise the cages so they are at least 80" a.f.f. at the bottom of the cage or replace with cages that protrude no more than 4" from the wall into the accessible route of travel. Place wing walls on the high side of the drinking fountains for cane detection.	2	1,2	I	\$0
<u>Doors with Glass Panes</u> The following doors have glass panes that range from $44\frac{1}{2}$ " a.f.f. to $46\frac{1}{2}$ " a.f.f. which exceeds the maximum viewing height of 43": • Room #'s 142, 144, 148, 150 (2), 152 (3), 160, 162, 164, 197, 196, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 182, 183, 184, 185, 192, 195, 196, 197, 204, 210, library exit, 250,	404.2.11	NA	Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f. Option #1: Frost or block the glass panes. Option #2: Modify the doors or replace the doors in entirety such that the bottom of the glass panes do not exceed 43" at the bottom of the pane.	4	2	N	Up to \$250 Up to \$54,500+

<p>251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 271, 271 door to #274, 274, 275, 276.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also double doors to gym, double doors to front stairwell, stairwell door at B1, custodial area and hallway (3), doors to kitchen (4), kitchen interior (3), gym double doors, double doors to stairwell near #260, door to stairwell near B2 exit. <p><i>Note: A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44" a.f.f.</i></p>						
<p>Drinking Fountain</p> <p>The following drinking fountains are not "hi-low":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low only - near bathrooms at gym/cafeteria. <p>The "low" fountains in the L1 hallway, L2 hallway, near the gym/cafeteria, and inside the cafeteria, have spout heights that are 33" to 34" a.f.f.</p> <p>See Photo Woodward 3.</p>	211 602	36	<p>Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain where there is only a "low" drinking fountain with compliant knee clearance.</p> <p>If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). The spout height s/b 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p> <p>Option #2: Discontinue the use of all drinking fountains.</p>	4	3	N \$0 to \$7,500+
<p>Door Signage</p> <p>Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door to computer lab from library, hallway to custodial, kitchen from custodial, stairs from custodial, doors to kitchen from cafeteria (4), kitchen interior doors (3), gym storage double doors, hallway stairwells (2). The tactile designation signage for the Administrative Office is 40" from the latch side of the door, which is over 30" too far. The tactile designation signage for the following rooms is not located on the latch side of the door: #210, #200, #220 (2), #230. <p>See Photos Woodward 4 and 5.</p>	703	41.1	<p>Install, replace, and/or relocate accessible compliant tactile designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). Signage s/b located within an 18" clear space from the latch side of the door and roughly 9" o.c. from the door.</p> <p>Accessible bathroom signage must also include the International Symbol of Accessibility.</p>	2	2	I Up to \$1,750
<p>Reach Range</p>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower to no more than 48" a.f.f.	4	2	I \$0

<p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. for an adult under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <p>Defibrillator: Near main entrance (50" a.f.f.).</p> <p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <p>Hand Sanitizers: Near front entrance (50" a.f.f.), 2 in #230 compter lab (46" and 47" a.f.f.).</p>	308	30.19	Lower to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	4	2	I	\$0
<p>Stairs to Cafeteria Stage</p> <p>The stairs to the stage in the cafeteria lack railings.</p> <p>See Photo Woodward 6.</p>	505	27	Install continuous stair railings on both sides of the stairs. Railings s/b between 34" - 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing, circular or oval in x-section, 1¼" - 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top (12" parallel to the ground) and bottom as feasible (slope distance one tread then 12" parallel to the ground).	2	3	N	Up to \$1,200
<p>Teacher Dining (Room #230)</p> <p>The kitchenette in the teacher's dining is missing the guard below the sink, thereby exposing the piping.</p> <p>The stove has controls on the back and not on the front of the stove.</p> <p>See Photo Woodward 7.</p>	606.5	32.7.4	Re-install the guard or wrap the piping in insulation.	2	2	I	\$0 to \$50
	804.6.5	32.8	As necessary through a reasonable accommodation or when the unit needs replacing, provide a stove with the controls on the front panel.	4	1,2	L	Up to \$750
<p>Classrooms</p> <p>The following classrooms have unsecured rugs that serve as a tripping hazard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #177, 183, 184, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 262, 263, 271, 274, 275 (2), 276, 173, 172, 171, 170, 197, 196, 195, 175. 	302.2	29.3	Remove or secure the rugs.	4	2	I	\$0
<p>The following classrooms have towel dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #166, 176, 177, 183, 184, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 274, 275, 276, 173, 172, 171, 170, 197, 196, 195, 175. 	308	6.5	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	2	N	\$0
	308	6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	2	N	\$0
<p>The following classrooms have soap dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 40" a.f.f. for children Grades K - 3 under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #176, 183, 250, 253, 254, 258, 260, 197, 196. 	308	6.5	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	2	2	N	\$0
<p>The following sinks are up to 3½" too high for children Grades K - 3:</p>			Modify the sinks/counters so they are no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #166, 176, 177, 183, 184, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 274, 275, 276, 173, 172, 171, 170, 197, 196, 195, 175. <p>The following sinks have bubblers that are up to 1½" too high and up to 4" too far from the front edge for children Grades K - 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #166, 176, 177, 183, 184, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 274, 275, 276, 173, 172, 171, 170, 197, 196, 195, 175. <p>The following classrooms have 24 coat hooks per classroom that are 48" a.f.f. which are 8" too high for children Grades K - 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms # 183, 184, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 262, 263, 274, 275, 276, 173, 172, 171, 170, 197, 196, 195, 175. <p>See Photos Woodward 8, 9, and 10.</p>	606	30.15 30.16			2	3	L	Up to \$54,000
<p>BATHROOMS</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Adult standards are used for those bathrooms used primarily by staff.</p> <p>Children Standards for Ages 5 – 8 and/or Grades K – 3 are used for those bathrooms used primarily by students.</p>				"Children only" bathrooms must be in adherence with the standards as provided above.				
<p>Adult Bathrooms</p> <p><u>Coat hooks</u></p> <p>The L1 Men's Bathroom has a coat hook that is 23" too high. The L1 Women's, L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, and the Teacher's Dining (#230) Bathroom do not have coat hooks.</p> <p><u>Sink Faucets</u></p> <p>The L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, and the Teacher's Dining (#230) Bathroom have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.</p> <p><u>Towel Dispensers</u></p> <p>The L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, and the Teacher's Dining (#230) Bathroom have towel dispensers that are 2" to 6" too high.</p> <p>In addition, the L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms and the L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms towel dispensers are partially located over the grab bars, which is not allowed under 521 CMR.</p> <p><u>Soap Dispensers</u></p>	603.4 308	30.6.1		Lower the existing coat hook and provide additional coat hooks such that all are no more than 48" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$50
	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5		Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3	I	Up to \$300
	308	30.12		Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
	604.7	30.8		Relocate the dispensers so they are not located over the grab bars.	3	2	I	\$0

The L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, and the Teacher's Dining (#230) Bathroom have soap dispensers that are 1¾" to 4" too high.	308	30.12	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 42" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> The L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, L2 Men's and Women's Bathrooms, and the Teacher's Dining (#230) Bathroom have toilet paper dispensers that are 3½" too low and 2½" to 4½" too far from the front of the water closet.	604.7	30.7.6	Relocate the dispensers. Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Water Closet Clearance</u> The L1 Men's and Women's Bathrooms and the L2 Women's Bathroom have only 24" to 34" of clearance in front of the water closets due to items (bench, tables) placed in front of the toilet.	604.3	30.7.2	Remove the bench and tables to achieve the minimum required 42" in front of the water closets.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Sink Height</u> The L2 Men's Bathrooms sink is 1" too high.	606.3	30.9.2	Lower the sink so the rim is no higher than 34" a.f.f.	3	3	N	Up to \$350+
Children's Bathrooms							
<u>Coat hooks</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have coat hooks that are 14" to 28½" too high.	603.4 308	30	Lower the existing coat hook and provide additional coat hooks such that all are no more than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$00
<u>Sink Faucets</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have sinks with metered faucets that have operating forces in excess of 5 lbs. and do not stay open for at least 10 seconds.	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3	I	Up to \$300
<u>Towel Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have towel dispensers that are 3" to 10" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Soap Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Girl's Bathrooms have soap dispensers that are 1½" to 5½" too high.	308	30.19	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 40" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> The Nurse's Bathroom, and the L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, have toilet paper dispensers that are 3½" too	604.9	30.14	Relocate the dispensers. Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and 14" to 17" a.f.f.	3	2	I	\$0

<p>high. The L2 Boy's Bathroom has a toilet paper dispenser that is 1" too low.</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have toilet paper dispensers that are 1" to 6" too far from the front of the water closet.</p>					
<p>Mirrors</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have mirrors that are 4½" to 9" too high.</p>	NA	30.18	Lower the mirrors such that they are no more than 31" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface.	3	2 I \$0
<p>Sink Height</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom and the L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym have sinks that are 4" to 4½" too high.</p>	606	30.16	Lower the sinks so the rims are no higher than 30" a.f.f.	3	3 N Up \$1,200+
<p>Grab Bar Location</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom and the L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym have side grab bars that are 6" too far from the interior corner.</p>	604	30.15	Relocate the grab bars so they are no more than 6" from the interior corner.	3	2 I \$0
<p>Grab Bar Height</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have grab bars that are ½" to 9" too high.</p>	604.9	30.15	Relocate the grab bars so they are between 20" to 25" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface.	3	2 I \$0
<p>Water Closet Height</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have water closets that are ¼" to 3¼" too high.</p>	604.9	30.14	As feasible, replace the seat with one that is narrower to bring within compliance range. If not feasible, replace the water closet with ones that 12" to 15" a.f.f. to the top of the seat.	3	3 N Up to \$2,500
<p>Water Closet Clearance</p> <p>The Nurse's Bathroom, L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's Bathrooms have water closets that are ¼" to 3¼" too close to the nearest wall.</p>	604.9	30.14	Relocate the water closets so they are 12" to 15" o.c from the nearest wall and at least 42" o.c. from the farthest wall and from the front of the water closet.	3	3 N Up to \$3,500
<p>The Nurse's Bathroom has only 30½" of clearance in front of the water closet due to a desk placed in front of the toilet.</p>	604.9	30.14	Remove the desk.	3	2 I \$0
<p>Stalls</p> <p>The L1 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms, L1 Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Gym, and the L2 Hallway Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms have stall doors that open in and not out</p>	604.8	30.6.1	Reverse the stall doors so they open out and not in. Install exterior pull devices. Modify the L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom such that the stall door is self-closing.	3	2 I Up to \$100

<p>and lack exterior pull devices. In addition, the L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom is not fully self-closing.</p> <p>See Photos Woodward 13, 14, 15, and 16.</p>						
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Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$197,730+-

Albert S. Woodward Memorial School Photos



Photo Woodward 1

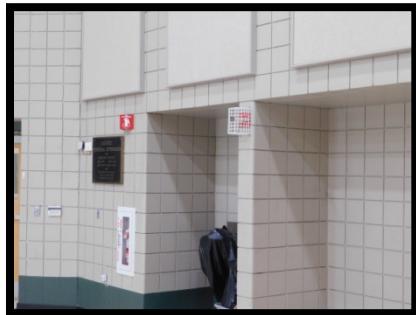


Photo Woodward 2

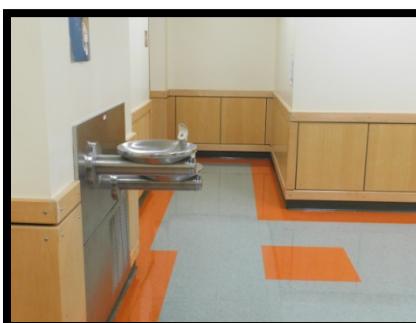


Photo Woodward 3

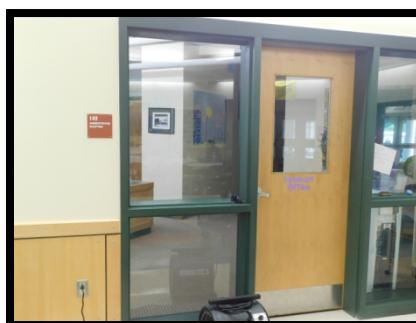


Photo Woodward 4

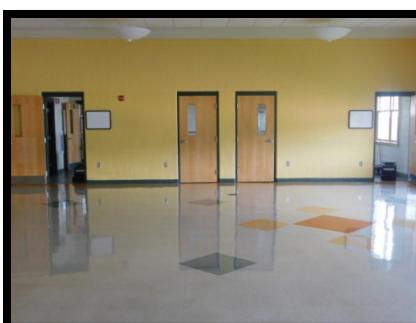


Photo Woodward 5

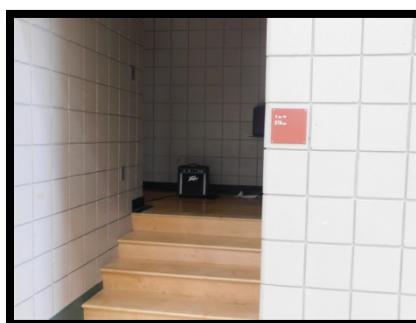


Photo Woodward 6



Photo Woodward 7

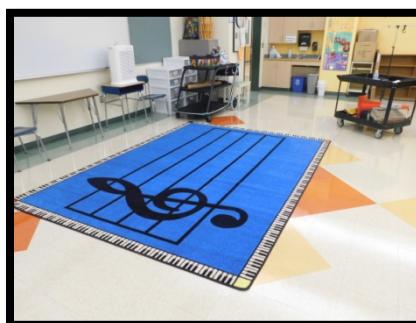


Photo Woodward 8

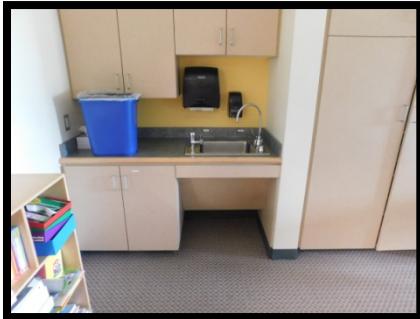


Photo Woodward 9



Photo Woodward 10



Photo Woodward 11



Photo Woodward 12



Photo Woodward 13



Photo Woodward 14



Photo Woodward 15



Photo Woodward 16

MARGARET A. NEARY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Description of Facility: Neary Elementary School is a one-story masonry building totaling roughly 63,000 square feet and housing approximately 250 students from grades 4 - 5. The school was built in 1970 and except for the creation of administrative offices, has not undergone any substantial renovation.



2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR Standards for Children: Both the 2010 ADA Standards and 521 CMR have advisories and/or varied standards for some items and elements for children according to age (2010 ADA Standards) or grade level (521 CMR). In some cases, there is limited room for interpretation but the guidance is in place as to what is applicable per different range of grade levels or age groups. ADA differentiates according to age level, with those being Ages 3 and 4, Ages 5 through 8, and Ages 9 through 12. 521 CMR differentiates according to grade level, with those being Pre-kindergarten, Kindergarten through 3rd Grade, and 4th Grade through 6th Grade. Grades 7 through 12 would follow the regular ADA or 521 CMR Standards as applied to adults. For the purposes of this assessment, the following standards were applied to the student areas at the Margaret A. Neary Elementary School:

2010 ADA Standards

Ages 9 – 12
Adult (only)

521 CMR Standards

Grades 4 – 6
Adult (only)

General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The four “designated accessible” parking spaces and access aisles have excessive running slopes. The parking signage is nearly 3” to 6” too low. The accessible route from the parking to the main entrance has an abrupt change in level surface at the transition from asphalt to the concrete walkway. In addition, the curb ramps have running slopes that vary up to 10% and have level landings that are not wide enough. The office airphone call button and the SYBA call button are 6” to 10” too high. In addition, the storage box placed between the main entrance doors reduces the clear width on the pull side of both doors. The accessible route to the Superintendent's/School Department Office has running slopes that exceeds the maximum allowed for both a walkway and a ramp. The office airphone call button is 10” too high and the entrance threshold has an unbeveled abrupt change in level surface of more than 1”. The picnic table at the side of the building near the Superintendent's/School Department Office is not on an accessible route of travel. Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Doors throughout the building are too narrow and do not provide the minimum required 32” of clear width. A number of doors also lack insufficient maneuvering clearance on the latch side of the door. Protruding objects exist in the hallways, in the gym and in some classrooms. Interior doors lack tactile designation signage and have non-compliant knob-style or latch-style hardware. In many instances, hand sanitizers, dispensers, light switches and other items are too high. Drinking fountains are not “high – low” and lack knee clearance. A number of doors have glass panes that are too high. Exterior ramps at D1 and D4 have a railing on one side. The interior ramp to the modular classrooms has segments of the lower railing that are too low and has extensions that are not parallel to the floor. There is no accessible route of travel to and around the courtyard to benches and picnic tables. There are also no level areas for a wheelchair next to the benches and the picnic tables lack wheelchair clear width. The school department office kitchenette (in meeting room), staff dining kitchenette, and staff lounge kitchenette have counters that are too high, lack knee clearance, and have dispensers that are too high.

The interior of the multi-tiered band room is not on an accessible route of travel as the only “true” means of accessible entry is from a hallway. Two other accessible means are from the adjacent library and a small classroom. The upper tier of the band room can only be accessed via hallway stairs. There is no accessible route from the lower level of the band room to the upper level tiers.

Typically the desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed or adjustable/compliant desks could be brought into a classroom to address an accommodation.

Many of the interiors of the classrooms had less than the required 18” of maneuvering clearance on the latch pull side of the door under both S. 404.2.4 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 26.6 of 521 CMR due to closets, cabinets and other stored items constructed or placed directly adjacent to the latch side of the door. All items restricting the door pull clearances should be removed. If not feasible, options include keeping the doors in an open position or installing automatic door openers.

Bathrooms

The staff bathrooms, nurse's bathroom, and student bathrooms are substantially if not wholly non-compliant. The nurse's sink lacks knee clearance and has a mirror and dispensers that are too high. The nurse's bathroom is wholly non-compliant with grab bars that are not located properly, not continuous, and which are too high. The nurse's water closet does not meet minimum clearance requirements.

Adult/staff bathrooms have sink piping that is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated; urinals that are too high; non-compliant toilet stalls with inadequate clearances; stall doors that lack compliant hardware and

which do not fully self-close; toilet seats that are too high; toilets which lack grab bars; and dispensers and mirrors that are too high; among other items.

Similarly, the student bathrooms in both the hallway and classrooms are wholly non-compliant as they do not meet the standards for children in Grades 4 and 5 and are also missing many required elements of an accessible bathroom.

Library

The library was being used as a storage area at the time of assessment. Table height and knee clearance could not be determined, the check-out location could not be determined, and clear widths with table and chair placement could not be determined. Tables and work areas should provide 27" of knee clearance and have a height of up to 30" a.f.f. A minimum of 36" clear width should be provided throughout the library. If there is a check-out counter, then it should be at least 36" wide and no more than 36" high.

Kitchen Area

The kitchen area itself has numerous elements of non-compliance (bathroom, reach ranges, knee clearances, clear widths, etc.) but most of the activities undertaken require personnel who must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. At a minimum, compliant door hardware and tactile designation signage should be provided. No further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation.

Finance, Business/Technology, and Student Support Services Sinks

Sinks in these administrative areas are 24" high at the counter with no knee clearance. As these sinks are within reach range for a parallel approach and are employee areas only, modifications would only be required as a result of a reasonable accommodation request.

Margaret A. Neary Elementary School Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	<u>2010 ADAAG</u>	<u>MAAB 521 CMR</u>	Type of Action to be Taken	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>TF</u>	<u>Cost Estimate</u>
Parking The 4 accessible spaces have running slopes that vary up to 3.0%. The signage is 2 1/4" to 5 1/4" too low. See Photo Neary 1.	502 703	23	Signage must be set such that the signage height should be a minimum of 60" high at the bottom (2010 ADAAG Standards) and a maximum of 96" at the top (MAAB 521 CMR) and located in front of each space. When the parking lot is resurfaced, reconstruct the accessible parking such that the slopes of the spaces and access aisles do not exceed 2% in any direction.	1	2,3	N	Up to \$7,500
Exterior Accessible Route of Travel There is a 1" abrupt change in level surface from the transition of asphalt at the accessible parking to the concrete walkway. The "curb ramp" at the accessible parking/access aisles to the sidewalk has running slopes up to 10.1%.	403	21.4 22	Modify the transition at the curb ramp so that there is no more than a 1/4" abrupt change in level surface or up to 1/2" if beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope.	1	3	N	Up to \$5,000
The level landing at the top of the "curb ramp" is only 29 1/2" wide, which is 18 1/2" too narrow under 521 CMR.	405.2	21.3	Reconstruct the curb ramp so the running slope does not exceed 8.3%.	1	3	N	Included in above
	406	21.6	Modify/reconstruct the curb ramp/walk way so that there is a minimum of a 4' wide level landing at the top of the ramp.	1	3	N	Included in above

<p>The walkway to the Superintendent's Office/School Department has a running slope of up to 9.4% which exceeds that allowed for both a walkway (5.0%) and a ramp (8.3%).</p> <p>Both the Supt./School Dept. entrance threshold and the School main entrance threshold have abrupt changes in level surface of up to 1½".</p> <p>The storage box at the main entrance to the school between the doors restricts the maneuvering clearance on the latch side of the doors to only 2", which is far less than the required 18"</p> <p>See Photos Neary 2, 3, 4, and 5.</p>	403 404 405 404.2.5 404.2.4	22 24 25 26.10 26.6	<p>Reconstruct the concrete walkway so that slope does not exceed 5.0% without railings or no more than 8.3% with railings. Railings s/b 18" – 20" and 34" – 38" a.f.f. with at least 48" width between the railings and 12" extensions at the top and bottom for the segments of the accessible route that exceeds 5.0% up to 8.3%. Allow for a 60" x 60" level clear space at the entry into the building</p> <p>Modify or replace the door thresholds such that there is no more than a ¼" abrupt change in level surface or up to ½" if beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope.</p> <p>Remove the storage box.</p>	1 1 1	3 3 2	N N I	Up to \$10,000+ Up to \$3,500 \$0
<p>Door Entry Airphone/Call Button</p> <p>The 2 door entry call buttons (admin and SYBA) at the main entrance and at the Supt. Office/School Department entrance are up to 10 ½" too high.</p>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	Lower the airphones/call buttons to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f. (2010 ADA Standards).	1	3	N	Up to \$1,000
<p>Picnic Table</p> <p>The picnic table in the front of the building near the Supt. Office/School Department entrance is not on an accessible route of travel.</p>	206	20.1	Reposition the picnic table so that one of the accessible ends overlaps the concrete walkway.	2	1	I	\$0
<p>Exterior and Interior Doors</p> <p>Entrance, egress and interior doors with closers throughout the entirety of the building (including bathrooms) do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from 3 to 5 seconds closing speed and up to 20 lbs. operating force.</p>	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2	2	I	Up to \$500
<p>Protruding Objects and Headroom</p> <p>The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand sanitizers near Superintendent's Office, custodian room/office, #24, #26A, #1, teacher's lounge, front entrance, gym #2, in Superintendent's Office/Admin, in Nurse's Office, in cafeteria (2). Glove/mask holder near Superintendent's Office. 	307.2	20.6.1	<p>Relocate the sanitizers, towel dispenser, glove/mask holder, and defibrillator so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. <i>Items which are primarily for use by students s/b lowered to no more than 44" a.f.f., which is the reach range for Grades 4 and 5.</i></p> <p>Replace the existing gym fire alarm protective boxes with ones that do not protrude more than 4" from the wall.</p>	2	1,2	I	\$0 to \$150

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defibrillator at Gym #2. Towel dispenser in cafeteria. Gym 1 and Gym 2 fire alarms (4). <p>See Photo Nearly 6.</p>							
<p>Doors with Glass Panes</p> <p>The following doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum viewing height of 43":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff lounge, D1 exit doors (2), Human Resources Director, Human Resources Admin, Asst. Supt., Director of Student Support Services, Asst. Director of Student Support Services (2), Admin. Assistant, Personnel Files, Director of Finance, Finance & Operations Administrator, Data Specialist, District Wellness Coordinator, Asst. Supt. Of Operations, Director of English Learning/Equity, C-5 exit door, 25 A and B pass-through doors (2). <p><i>Note: A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44" a.f.f.</i></p>	404.2.11	NA	<p>Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f.</p> <p>Option #1: Frost or block the glass panes.</p> <p>Option #2: Modify the doors or replace the doors in entirety such that the bottom of the glass panes do not exceed 43" at the bottom of the pane.</p>	4	2	N	\$0
<p>Drinking Fountain</p> <p>The following drinking fountains are not "hi-low":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low only - near #18, near staff bathroom #1, at cafeteria. Low or high only with no knee clearance - near boy's/girl's bathrooms, near #26A, near men's/women's bathrooms. Low only at Classroom #23/24 Bathrooms. <p>See Photos Nearly 7 and 8.</p>	211 602	36	<p>Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain where there is only a "low" drinking fountain with compliant knee clearance. Replace the existing non-compliant fountains with no knee clearance with a combination "high-low" compliant drinking fountain.</p> <p>If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). The spout height s/b 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p> <p>Option #2: Discontinue the use of all drinking fountains.</p>	4	3	N	\$0 to \$21,000+
<p>Door Signage</p> <p>Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> #19, #20, #27C, Storage near 27B, #27B, #21, #22 (2), #S-5, #S-3, #27A, Room next to #27A, Staff BR#1, Staff BR#2, #23, #S-4, Custodian (3), Gym 1 (3), Gym 2 (3), Staff lounge, #12, #13, #25A, #25B, #14, #15, #S-2, Band (3), #11, Boy's BR, Girl's BR, #10, Library (6), #9, #8, #7, Modular #1, 	703	41.1	<p>Install, replace, and/or relocate accessible compliant designation on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).</p>	2, 3	2	I	\$15,375+

<p>Modular #2, #6, #5, #26A, #4, #3, #2, Attic, #1, Staff work room, Girl's BR near #1, Boy's BR near #1, Roof access, Band (5), Men's BR near band, Women's BR near band, Faculty. Admin at #15, Main Office entrance, Main Office meeting room, #16, #17, Custodian near Supt/Admin, Boy's/Girl's BR's at Supt/Admin, #18, Staff dining, Library (3) to other rooms, S-2 interior, Kitchen (5), Classroom #22, #23/24 Bathrooms (3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Admin: Principal, Nurse, File Room S-1, Server room, Small Meeting room, Storage, Bathroom. • Supt. Office/Admin.: Human Resources Director, Human Resources Admin., Assistant Supt., Hallway door to Supt. Office, Executive Admin., Room to Supt. Office from meeting room, Supt. Office. • Student Support Services: Dir. Student Support Services, Asst. Dir. Student Support Services (2), Admin. Asst., Personnel Files, Closet, Exit Door. • Finance: Finance closets (2), Exit Door, Director of Finance, Finance and Operations Admin. • Business and Technology: Data Specialist, District Wellness Coordinator, Assistant Superintendent of Operations, Director English Learners/Equity. <p>See Photo Nearn 9.</p>			<p>Accessible bathroom signage must also include the International Symbol of Accessibility.</p>				
<p>Door Hardware The following doors have knob-style hardware:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #27B, #21, #S-5, #S-3, #27A, #22 (2), #23, S-4 across custodian, Custodian (3), Gym 1, Gym 2, #12, #13, #25A, #25B, #14, #15, #S-2, #11, #10, Library (6), #9, #8, #7, #6, #5, #26A, #4, #3, #2, Attic, #1, Staff work room, Roof Access, Faculty room, Men's and Women's Bathrooms near Band, Admin at #15, Door between kitchen and staff dining, S-2 	404.2	26.11	<p>Install lever-style or similar accessible compliant hardware on the doors.</p> <p><i>Note: Depending on the door and type/quality of hardware, lever hardware may vary from \$75 to \$275 per unit. The estimate provided is at the mid-range (\$150) for the doors.</i></p>	2, 3	2	1	Up to \$14,375+

<p>(interior), Kitchen (4), Gym 1 and 2 (2), C1 Exit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Admin: Principal, Nurse, File Room S-1, Server room, Small Meeting room, Storage, Bathroom. • Supt. Office/Admin.: Closets (2). • Student Support Services: Closets (2). • Finance: Closets (2). • Business and Technology: closet (1), Director English Learners/Equity(3). • Classrooms: Closet Doors, Pass-through Doors, Exit Doors (29). • Classroom #23/24 Bathrooms (2). <p>The following doors have latch-style doors requiring use of the thumb:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Band (3). <p>The following have recessed hardware requiring pinching and twisting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom partition doors (8). <p>See Photos Nearly 10, 11, and 12.</p>							
<p>Reach Range</p> <p>The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. for an adult under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <p>Hand Sanitizers: Student Support Services (1), Business and Technology (1).</p> <p>Dispensers: Supt. Office Meeting Room (soap), Staff Dining (towel), Staff Lounge (soap, towel).</p> <p>Light Switches and Outlets: Hallway (12), Room S-2 (2), School Admin Office and Meeting Room (9), Supt. Office (4), Student Support Services (2), Business and Technology (1), Gym #1 (2), Staff Lounge, Classroom Bathrooms #23/24 (2). Also Classrooms #6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 26-A, 26-B (pull string), 15, 14, S-2, 13, 22, 23, 24, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7.</p> <p>Telephone: Staff dining.</p>	308.2 308.3	6.5 6.6	<p>Lower the "adult use" sanitizers and dispensers to no more than 48" a.f.f.</p> <p>Lower the light switches/outlets/phone to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.</p>	2, 4	2,3	N	Up to \$11,000+

The following exceed the maximum reach range of 44" a.f.f. for children Grades 4 - 6 under the 2010 ADA Standards: Hand Sanitizers: Near Superintendent's Office, Near #24, Near Custodian, Near Modular #1 and #2, Near #26A, Near #1, Near Teacher's Lounge, Near Front Entrance, at Gym #2, Library (2). Also Classrooms #6, 5, 4, 1, 15, 13, 22, 23, 12, 11, 9, 8, and 7. Pencil Sharpener: Band Room.	308	6.5 6.6	Lower the dispensers/sanitizers/pencil sharpeners to a height of no more than 44" a.f.f.	2, 4	2	N	\$0
Doorway Widths The following doors and doorways have clear widths that do not meet the minimum 32" clear width requirement for a doorway or for double doors with one in a fixed position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vestibule hallway doors near Superintendent's Office • Hallway double doors near #8, #5, #3, #24, #7, #15 (2), and #16. • Superintendent's Office /Admin. Entrance. • Exit door #B-3, Courtyard (2). • Gym #1 door to storage. • Classroom #22 Bathroom. • Classrooms #23/24 Bathrooms (2). • Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms near Classroom #1 (2). • Men's and Women's Bathrooms across from Band Room (2). • Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms across Supt.'s Office (2). • Staff Bathrooms #1 and #2 near Classrooms #22/24 (2). • Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms near Classrooms #10/11 (2). 	404.2	26.5	Option #1: Modify the Superintendent's Office/ Admin. entrance and the vestibule doors to provide one 36" wide door. Modify the bathroom entryways to allow for a minimum 34" wide door and 32" clear width. Option #2: Install automatic door openers at the Superintendent's Office/ Admin. entrance and the vestibule doors such that the double doors open at the same time at each separate location. <u>Also:</u> Keep the hallway doors in an open fixed position. Modify Exit door B-3 and the courtyard doors so that there is a minimum of 32" clear width. As the gym storage door is not open to the public, modifications would only be necessitated as a reasonable accommodation request.	1	3	N	Up to \$51,500+
See Photo Near 13 .				1	3	N	Up to \$7,500+
Door Thresholds The following thresholds have abrupt changes in level surface of up to 1¼": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main school entrance • Supt./Admin. Dept. entrance • Exit D-1 • Exit D-4 • Courtyard • Hallway double doors @ #7 • Exit C-1 	404.2.5	26.10	Modify or replace the door thresholds such that there is no more than a ¼" abrupt change in level surface or up to ½" if beveled with a no more than 1:2 slope.	1, 2	3	N	Up to \$5,250+
See Photo Near 14 .				2	2,3	L	Up to \$150K+
Doorway Maneuvering Clearances The following have reduced maneuvering clearance (less than 18")	404.2.4	26.6	There should be a minimum of 18" clearance on the latch pull side of the door for maneuverability. Options for	2	2,3	L	Up to \$150K+

<p>on the pull side at the latch side of the door:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Band hallway entrance 2" on pull side, Gym not 18", Library (2) across #5 – not 18", Asst Dir Student Support Services – 8" on pull side. • Also Classrooms #5, 4, 3, 15, 14, 22, 12, 11, 8, and 7 due to a fixed closet. <p>Classrooms # 13, 25-B, 25-A, and 10 due to filing cabinets, desks, or bookcases.</p> <p>See Photos Nearly 15 and 16.</p>			<p>compliance include keeping the doors in an open position (as feasible), installing automatic door openers, modifying/reconstructing the door openings, removing and/or modifying the classroom closets, and removing the furniture items (filing cabinets, desks, bookcases).</p>			
<p>Band Room Stairs The stairs (2) to the band room lack railing extensions at the top and bottom (where feasible).</p> <p>See Photo Nearly 17.</p>	505	27	<p>The existing stairs must be modified with 12" extensions at the top and extensions at the bottom of one tread (sloped) distance then 12" parallel to the floor.</p>	2	3	N Up to \$2,000
<p>Band Room Interior Accessible Route Due to a set of 6 "tiers" with 7 inch risers, there is no accessible route within the band room from the upper to the lower level.</p> <p>See Photo Nearly 18.</p>	403 405 504 505	20 22 24 27	<p>Provide an accessible route of travel within the band room in accordance with Sections 403, 405, 504, and 505 of the 2010 ADA Standards and Sections 20, 22, 24, and 27 of 521 CMR.</p>	2	3,4	L TBD – up to \$75,000+
<p>Staff Sinks and Kitchenettes The following staff sinks are 1½" to 2¼" too high and lack knee clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supt. Meeting Room • Staff Dining • Library Staff Work Room • Staff Lounge <p>In addition, the Staff Lounge near the Superintendent's Office has a stove with controls on the back and not the front.</p> <p>See Photo Nearly 19.</p>	804.3.2 306.3	32.2 32.6 32.7	<p>Modify the counters and sinks so that they are no more than 34" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sinks with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.</p>	4	3	L Up to \$3,750+
<p>Nurse Bathroom and Sink The sink is 4" too high for children Grades 4 – 6. The accompanying mirror is 17½" too high and the towel dispenser 6" too high.</p> <p>The bathroom is wholly non-compliant and is only 49" x 51" in size. Water closet front and far wall setbacks are not met, the grab bars are up to 6¼" too high, there are no rear grab bars (front and side only) and the existing grab bars are not continuous, the toilet paper dispenser is located over the grab bars, and the flush control is not on the approach side.</p> <p>See Photos Nearly 20 and 21.</p>	606 308 604 609	30.15 30.18 30.19 30	<p>Lower the sink so that it is no more than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance. Lower the mirror so that it is no more than 31" a.f.f.. Lower the towel dispenser to no more than 44" a.f.f.</p> <p>Reconstruct the bathroom to provide the minimum required clear widths and setbacks in accordance with the standards provided in Table 1.</p>	2 3	3,4 N	Up to \$500 TBD – up to \$50,000+

Courtyard There is no accessible route of travel to the benches and picnic tables. The picnic tables provide only 16½" of clear width which is 12½" too narrow. There is no level wheelchair area next to the benches. See Photo Nearly 22.	402 303 403 226.1 902	19 20 22 14	An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public along with a level area for a wheelchair at the benches. The wheelchair space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach. Construct an accessible route compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements to the benches and picnic tables. At least one bench and picnic table must be on an accessible route with the level wheelchair area at the bench. Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant with no abrupt changes in level surface. Costs will vary depending on material At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible. Purchase an accessible picnic table. The table surface s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.		2	2,3	N	Up to \$5,000
Ramps The <u>D-4 exterior ramp</u> has a railing on one side only. The existing lower railing is 21½" a.f.f., which is 1¼" too high. The <u>D-1 exterior ramp</u> has a railing on one side only. The <u>interior ramp</u> to Modular #1 and #2 has bottom railings which are ½" to 1¾" too low for the lower and mid segments. The railing extensions are not parallel to the ground. The ramp running slope varies up to 9.0%, which far exceeds the maximum allowed of 8.3%. See Photos Nearly 23 and 24.	405	24	Provide railings on both sides of the exterior ramps at the compliant height. Railings s/b paired at 18" to 20" for the bottom railing and 34" to 38" for the top railing with 12" extensions at the top and bottom parallel to the floor or ground. Modify the interior ramp railing to comply with the 18" to 20" lower railing height requirement. Modify the extensions so they are parallel to the floor. As feasible, modify the ramp so that the running slope does not exceed 8.3%. If not feasible, seek a variance to keep the current ramp in place due to the potential excessive costs with replacing the ramp.	1, 2	3	N	Up to \$7,500	TBD - up to \$5,000
Modular Room Exterior Stairs The exterior stairs for Modular #1 and Modular #2 have unbeveled 1" to 1¼" nosings. The railings are too wide, rectangular in shape, and don't fully extend at the bottom. See Photo Nearly 25.	505	27	Install continuous stair railings on both sides of the stairs. Railings s/b between 34" – 38" a.f.f. to the top of the railing, circular or oval in x-section, 1¾" – 2" in outside diameter, and with extensions at the top (12" parallel to the ground) and bottom (slope distance one tread then 12" parallel to the ground).	1	3	N	Up to \$750	
Classrooms The following classrooms have unsecured rugs that serve as a tripping hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classrooms # Modular-1, 6, 5, 4, 3 (2), 2, 1, 15 (2), 14, 13 (2), 22, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7. The following classrooms have projectors with vertical clearance (headroom) reduced to less than 80" a.f.f.: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Classrooms #6, 3, 2, 1, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 9, 7.	302.2 307.2 308	29.3 20.6.1 6.5	Remove or secure the rugs. Raise the projectors so they are a minimum of 80" a.f.f. at the base of the projector or, as feasible, place a fixed item (desk, table, etc.) under the projector. Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 44" a.f.f.	4 4 2	2 2 N	I N N	\$0 \$0 to \$1,200 \$0	

The following classrooms have towel dispensers which exceed the maximum reach range of 44" a.f.f. for children Grades 4 - 6 under the 2010 ADA Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #6, #5, #4, #3, #2, #1, #15, #14, #13, #22, #24, #12, #10, #9, #8, 	308	6.6	Lower the dispensers to a height of no more than 44" a.f.f. and relocate so they are not over an obstruction (counter).	2	2	N	\$0
The following classrooms have soap dispensers over a 20" counter which exceed the maximum reach range of 44" a.f.f. for children Grades 4 - 6 under the 2010 ADA Standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #6, #5, #4, #3, #2, #1, #15, #14, #13, #24, #12, #11, #10, #9, #8, #7. 	606	6.5 6.6	Lower the sinks so they are no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.	2	3	L	Up to \$20K
The following sinks are up to 6" too high for children Grades 4 - 6 and lack knee clearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #6, #5, #4, #3, #2, #1, #15, #14, #13, #24, #12, #11, #10, #9, #8, #7. 	606	30.16	Raise the sinks so they are no than 30" a.f.f at the rim/counter with a minimum of 25" of knee clearance.	2	3	L	Up to \$2,500+
The following sinks are too low for children Grades 4 - 6 and lack knee clearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom #23, #22. 	602	30.16	Option 1. Remove the bubblers or place out of service.	2	2	L	\$0
The following sinks have bubblers that are up to 3" too high and up to 4½" too far from the front edge for children Grades 4 - 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classrooms #6, #5, #4, #3, #2, #15, #14, #13, #22, #23, #12, #11, #9, #8, #7. 	602	36	Option 2. Modify or replace the sinks such that the top of the spouts are no more than 36" a.f.f. and no more than 3" from the exterior edge.	2	3	L	Up to \$20K
See Photos Neary 26 and 27.							
Rear Outdoor Area There is no accessible route to and within the rear outdoor area with a garden bench, picnic tables (2) and removable shelter. There exists a 1" abrupt change in level surface at the transition from asphalt and concrete near Door C-1. The concrete pad is not level in front of the door and has a running slope of up to 8.2%. The asphalt sidewalk along the building is heaving and deteriorated and has running slopes that vary up to 6.4% for roughly 12' of the lower segment. The surface of the outdoor area is stone, dirt, and grass with no formal accessible route of travel. The picnic tables (2) provide only 5½" of knee depth, which is 13½" too short. The chain link gate does not comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for a smooth surface within 10 inches of the ground	402 303 403 405 802.1 221.2	22 14 24	<u>Accessible Route in Around Outdoor Area</u> An accessible route of travel needs to be provided to all areas available to the public. Construct an accessible route of travel to and around the rear outdoor area and to the picnic tables and garden bench that is compliant with width (48" per 521 CMR) and slope (2% max. cross, 5% max. running) requirements as well as changes in level surface (no > than ¼" unbeveled or between ¼" and ½" beveled w/a slope of no > 1:2). <u>Create an approach and wheelchair level area at the bench.</u> The space should be 36" wide x 60" deep per wheelchair. If a front/rear approach, the depth can be reduced to 48" as opposed to 60" for a side approach.	2	3	N	Up to \$25,000
	226.1 902	19	Construction options include compacted stone dust, asphalt or similar surfaces that meet the requirement of stable, firm, and slip resistant. Costs will vary depending on material used.				
	404.2	NA	<u>Concrete Pad at Doorway and Asphalt Walkway</u>				

<p>on the push side for the full width of the gate.</p> <p>See Photos Nearly 28 and 29.</p>		<p>Reconstruct the pad so that there is a 5' level landing at the doorway entrance (2.0% or less) and no more than a 5% running slope to the asphalt walkway.</p> <p>Replace and reconstruct the affected asphalt walkway so that the running slopes do not exceed 5.0%.</p> <p>If concrete and asphalt running slopes exceed 5.0%, Install paired ramp railings (lower railing 18" – 20" a.f.f.; upper railing 34" – 38" a.f.f.</p> <p>Picnic Tables At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 1 accessible picnic tables and locate it on an accessible route of travel in the outdoor area. The table surfaces s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.</p> <p>Chain Link Gate Remove the gate or install smooth plating at the base of the gate.</p>	2	2	N	\$750
			2	2	N	\$125
<p>BATHROOMS</p> <p><i>Note: Adult standards are used for those bathrooms used primarily by staff.</i></p> <p><i>Children Standards for Ages 9 – 12 and/or Grades 4 – 6 are used for those bathrooms used primarily by students.</i></p> <p>See Photos Nearly 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40.</p>	308 404 604 605 606 609	26 30	<p>"Children only" bathrooms must be in adherence with the standards as provided in Table 1. Adult standards must be in adherence with the standards as provided in Table 2.</p>	3	3,4	N,L Up to \$500K +/-
<p>Girl's BR at Classroom #1</p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink piping is not wrapped. No mirror is provided over the accessible sink.</p> <p><u>Stall</u> The stall door lacks an interior pull device. The coat hook is 52" which is 8" too high (for children in Grades 4 – 6). The sanitary napkin dispenser is 9" too high.</p> <p><u>Water Closet</u> The side grab bar is 6" too far from the interior corner. The grab bars are 30" a.f.f., which are 3" too high. The water closet is $\frac{1}{2}$" to $2\frac{1}{2}$" too low. The flush control is not on the approach side. The water closet is 1" too far from the nearest wall and $6\frac{1}{2}$" too close to the nearest fixed object in front of the toilet. The toilet paper dispenser is 2" too high, 1" too close to the front of the water closet, and only $\frac{1}{4}$" below the grab bar which is far less than the required minimum $1\frac{1}{2}$".</p>		See BATHROOMS below.				
<p>Boy's BR at Classroom #1</p> <p><u>Sink</u></p>		See BATHROOMS below.				

<p>The sink piping is not wrapped. No mirror is provided over the accessible sink.</p> <p><u>Urinal</u> There is only 23" of clear width at the urinal, which is less than the minimum required 29" between shields.</p> <p><u>Stall</u> The stall itself is only 36" wide x 53" deep. The stall door is not self-closing, lacks an interior pull device, and has a coat hook that is 24" too high. There is only 24¾" clear width at the stall door, which is 7¼" too narrow.</p> <p><u>Water Closet</u> The grab bars are alternate accessible grab bars and not wall mounted. The toilet paper dispenser is 9½" too high and 8" too far from the front of the water closet. The water closet is ½" too low and does not meet side and front setback requirements.</p>						
<p>Girl's BR across Supt.'s Office</p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink is 4" too low providing only 21" of knee clearance. The sink piping is not wrapped. The faucets require pinching and twisting of the wrist. The mirror is 7" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall and Water Closet</u> The stall itself is only 31" wide x 56½" deep. The stall door is not self-closing, lacks pull devices, has a coat hook that is 24" too high, and has a non-compliant locking device that requires pinching and twisting of the wrist. The toilet paper and sanitary dispensers are too high. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements and there are no grab bars.</p>		See BATHROOMS below.				
<p>Boy's BR across Supt.'s Office</p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink piping is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated. The mirror is 7½" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall and Water Closet</u> The 2 stalls are both only 30" wide x 52" deep. The stall doors are not self-closing, open in and not out, lack pull devices, have non-compliant locking devices that require pinching and twisting of the wrist, and lack coat hooks. The toilet paper dispenser is too high and is too close to the front of the water closet. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements and there are no grab bars.</p>		See BATHROOMS below.				

<p>Boy's BR Across Classroom #11</p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink piping is not wrapped. The mirror is 7½" too high.</p> <p><u>Urinal</u> The urinal is 1½" too high and the flush control is 1" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall</u> The stall itself is only 31½" wide x 53½" deep. There is only 22½" clear width at the stall door, which is 9½" too narrow. The stall door opens in and not out, is not self-closing, lacks pull devices, and has a coat hook that is 24" too high.</p> <p><u>Water Closet</u> There are no grab bars. The toilet paper dispenser is 18" too high and 1" too far from the front of the water closet. The water closet is ¾" too low and does not meet side and front setback requirements.</p>			See BATHROOMS below.			
<p>Girl's BR Across Classroom #10</p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink is ½" too low.</p> <p><u>Stalls and Water Closets</u> There are 4 stalls, none of which are accessible. The stalls are only 31" wide x 57½" deep. There is only 22½" clear width at the stall door, which is 9½" too narrow. The stall door opens in and not out, is not self-closing, lacks pull devices, has a non-compliant locking device that requires pinching and twisting of the wrist, and has a coat hook that is 25" too high. There are no grab bars. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements. The sanitary dispenser is too high.</p>			See BATHROOMS below.			
<p>Classrooms #23/24 Girl's Bathroom</p> <p>The bathroom is only 32" wide x 52" deep. The sink piping is not guarded, wrapped or insulated. The stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks an interior pull device, and lacks a coat hook. The stall door has only 23" of clear width, which is 9" less than the required 32". The toilet paper dispenser is 9½" too high. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements. There are no grab bars.</p>			See BATHROOMS below.			
<p>Classrooms #23/24 Boy's Bathroom</p> <p>The bathroom is only 32" wide x 52" deep. The soap dispenser is too high. The sink piping is not guarded, wrapped or insulated. The urinal flush control is 1½" too high. The stall door is not fully self-closing, lacks an interior pull device, and lacks a coat hook. The stall door has only 23" of clear width, which is 9" less</p>			See BATHROOMS below.			

than the required 32". The toilet paper dispenser is 11" too high. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements. There are no grab bars.						
<p><u>Classroom #22 Bathroom</u></p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink is 3$\frac{3}{4}$" too low and the piping is not wrapped, guarded or insulated. The mirror is 11$\frac{1}{4}$" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall</u> The stall itself is only 31$\frac{1}{2}$" wide x 59" deep. There is only 22" clear width at the stall door, which is 10" too narrow. The stall door lacks pull an interior pull device, is not self-closing. The coat hooks (2) are 21" too high. The water closet does not meet side and front setback requirements and the flush control is not on the approach side. The toilet paper dispenser is 7$\frac{1}{2}$" too high.</p>			See <u>BATHROOMS</u> below.			
<p><u>Men's BR Across from Band Room</u></p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink is 1$\frac{1}{4}$" too high and has piping that is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated. The towel and soap dispensers are 2" to 3" too high. The mirror is 8" too high.</p> <p><u>Urinal</u> The urinal is 8$\frac{1}{4}$" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall and Water Closet</u> The stall is only 31" wide x 68" deep. The stall door is not self-closing, has non-compliant locking devices that require pinching and twisting of the wrist, lacks interior and exterior pull devices, and has a coat hook that is 20" too high. The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the front of the water closet. The water closet does not meet side setback requirements, the seat is 1$\frac{1}{2}$" too low, there are no grab bars, and the flush control is on the near side.</p>			See <u>BATHROOMS</u> below.			
<p><u>Women's BR Across from Band Room</u></p> <p><u>Sink</u> The sink has piping that is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated. The towel dispenser is 7" too high. The mirror is also 7" too high.</p> <p><u>Stall and Water Closet</u> The stall is only 31" wide x 57$\frac{1}{2}$" deep with a doorway clear width of only 22$\frac{1}{2}$" which is less than the minimum required 32". The stall door opens in and not out, is not self-closing, and lacks interior and exterior pull devices. The toilet paper dispenser is too far from the front of the water closet. The water closet does not</p>			See <u>BATHROOMS</u> below.			

meet side setback requirements, the seat is $\frac{3}{4}$ " too low, and there are no grab bars.							
Staff BR #1 near Classroom #22 <u>Sink</u> The sink provides only 26" of knee clearance. The sink piping is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated. The towel and soap dispensers are 4" to 13" too high. The mirror is 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " too high.			See BATHROOMS below.				
<u>Water Closet</u> The coat hook is 20" too high. The toilet paper dispenser is 2" too far from the front of the water closet. The water closet does not meet side setback requirements, the seat is $\frac{3}{4}$ " too low, and there are no grab bars.	702	40	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA 72.	3	3	N	Up to \$1,000
Staff BR #2 near Classroom #24 <u>Sink</u> The sink provides only 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of knee clearance. The sink piping is not wrapped, guarded, or insulated. The soap dispenser is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " too high.			See BATHROOMS below.				
<u>Water Closet</u> The coat hook is 6" too high. The toilet paper dispenser is too close to the front of the water closet. The water closet does not meet far wall setback requirements, the seat is 1" too low, and the grab bars are alternate accessible and not wall mounted. The front water closet clear width is reduced to 34" due to the placement of a table.	702	40	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA 72.	3	3	N	Up to \$1,000

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$1,047,225+-

Table 1. CHILDREN AGE 9 – 12 (4 – 6th GRADE) STANDARDS**2010 ADAAG****MAAB 521 CMR**

Description	Citation	Requirement	Citation	Requirement
Children's Bathroom				
Toilet Centerline	604.9	Centerline s/b 15" min. to 18" max. from the side wall.	30.14	Centerline s/b 15" to 18" from the nearest sidewall for kindergarten to third grade and 42" from the centerline of the water closet to the opposite wall or closest edge of next fixture.
Toilet Seat Height	604.9	15" to 17" a.f.f. to top of seat	30.14	15" to 17" a.f.f. to top of seat
Toilet Flush Controls	604.9	Hand operated or automatic. 36" maximum a.f.f. located on wide side. Exception – ambulatory accessible compartments.	30.14	Controls for flush valves on water closets used by children shall be mounted on the wide side of water closet within 20" to 30 " a.f.f.
Toilet Paper Dispenser Height	604.9	Outlet of dispenser s/b 17" to 19" a.f.f.; 7" min to 9" max in front of water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser; clearance of 1 ½" min below the grab bar.	30.14	17" to 19" a.f.f.
Urinal	605	Stall or wall-hung. Rim 17" max. a.f.f. and be 13 ½" deep.	30.17	Stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim at a max of 15" a.f.f. Flush controls s/b be hand operated or automatic, and s/b mounted no more than 44" a.f.f.
Grab Bar Height	604.9	25" to 27" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.15	25" to 27" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface
Grab Bar Thickness	609.2	No variation.	30.15	1 ¼" to 1 ½" (K to 6 th grade)
Grab Bar Spacing	609.3	No variation.	30.15	No variation.
Grab Bar Location	604.5	No variation.	30.15	Two grab bars each 42" long mounted no more than 6" from interior corner. See exception for tank height and flushometer.

Children's Sink Height	606	31" max a.f.f.	30.16	Sinks shall be mounted with the rim no higher than 30" a.f.f.
Children's Sink Knee Clearance	606	Minimum 24" a.f.f. for children ages 6 – 12 if rim no > 31" a.f.f.	30.16	A clearance of at least 25" a.f.f. to the bottom of the apron shall be provided. Knee and toe clearance s/b at least 30 wide and 19 deep.
Children's Mirror Height	NA	No variation - equivalent facilitation (103).	30.18	The top of any shelf and or bottom of any mirror which is provided above a sink shall be set with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 31" a.f.f.
Children's Reach Range	308	16" low min to 44" high max	30.19 30.20	30.19 (Dispensers): Towel dispensers, drying devices, or other types of devices and dispensers shall have at least 1 of each device mounted within the <i>zone of reach</i> , and at least 1 of each device shall be located within reach of a person using the <i>accessible sink</i> . 30.20 (Controls and Receptacles): If controls, receptacles, or other equipment are provided, then at least one of each shall be mounted no higher than 36" a.f.f. to the centerline of the operable portion of the control.
Children's Dining/Work Surfaces	902.4	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for forward approach (305); knee and toe clearance of at least 27" high, 30" wide, 11" deep at 9" and 8" deep minimum at 27" a.f.f (306) <i>EXCEPT knee clearance of 24" a.f.f. shall be permitted</i> Tops of tables/counters shall be 26" min to 30" max. a.f.f.	35.00	No variation.

Children's Drinking Fountain	602	Compliance with 30" x 48" clear floor space for parallel approach (305) where the spout is 30" max a.f.f. and is 3 1/2" max from the front edge.	36.00	No variation.
Children's Railings (Stairs and Ramps)	505.4	Max of 28" a.f.f. to the top of the gripping surface with 9" min. clearance between top and bottom railings.	27.00 24.00	27.00 (Stairs): No variation. 24.00 (Ramp): No variation.

Table 2. ADULT BATHROOM FACILITIES COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

		2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	
Doorway/Entrances				
Signage	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.1	Latch side of door; approach w/in 3"; 60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.
Hardware	404.2.7	Operable with a closed fist or loose grip	26.11.1	Operable with one hand; roughened surface for hazard areas (26.11.4).
Hardware height	404.2.7	34" to 48" a.f.f.	26.11.2	36" to 48" a.f.f.
Door closing speed	404.2.8.1	5 sec. min. form 90 degrees to 12 degrees from the latch.	26.9	At least 6 seconds.
Door opening force	404.2.9	Interior hinged / sliding/folding=5 lbs	26.8.1	Exterior hinged=15 lbs; interior hinged / sliding/folding=5 lbs.
Doorway width	404.2.3	Clear width of 32" minimum.	26.5	Clear opening of 32" min.
Threshold	404.2.5	Not > 1/2" high. Raised thresholds comply with 302 and 303 (between 1/4" and 1/2" s/b beveled w/slope no > 1:2(50%)).	26.10	Not > 1/2" high, beveled w/no > 1:2 slope. Sliding door thresholds not > 3/4" high and beveled w/no > 1:4 slope.
Handrails - clearance	505.5	1 1/2" minimum.	27.4.7	1 1/2" from wall. Recessed if max 3" recess and 18" above handrail.
Single User Toilet Room				
Door	213 404.2.3 603.2	In-swing allowed if min. 30"x48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door (603.2). 32" min. clear width (404.2.3).	30.4	In-swing allowed if self closing device and min. 30"x48" c.f.s. beyond swing of the door.
Clear floor space	604.3.1	60" x 56" minimum.	30.5, 6.3	Clear floor space required (30.5); 60" diameter or a 36" x 60" "T" (6.3).
Toilet Stalls				
# standard accessible stalls	213.3.1	At least one.	30.6	One must be provided
# alternate accessible stalls	213.3.1	If 6 or > stalls/urinals at least one alternate accessible stall must ALSO be provided	30.6	If 6 or > stalls at least one alternate accessible stall must ALSO be provided
Standard Accessible Stall				
Size	604.8.1.1	60" wide x 56" deep for wall hung water closets; 60" wide x 59" deep for floor mounted water closets.	30.6.1	60" wide x 72" deep.
Water closet location	604.2	On rear wall.	30.6.1	On 60" wall.
Door width	404.2.3	32" minimum clear opening, swings out.	30.6.1	32" clear opening, swings out or slides
Door hinge and closing	604.8.1.2 404.2.7	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides (604.8.1.2); operable parts 34" min. to 48" max. a.f.f. (404.2.7).	30.6.1	Self-closing hinge; pull device on both sides; lock at approx. 36" a.f.f.
Door swing	404.2	Door must swing out.	30.6	Door must swing out or slide.
Latch side clear space	604.8.1.2	42" min. clear space for side approach to door; door opening s/b 4" max. on side wall or partition farthest from water closet. If door on side, opening s/b 4" max. from front partition.	30.6.1	18" clear space on latch side of door.
Coat hook	603.4 308	Forward (308.2)/side (308.3) reach 15" to 48" max. a.f.f.	30.6.1	Max. 54" a.f.f.
Grab bar location	604.5	Provided on side wall closet to water closet and rear wall. Side wall bar 42" long, 12" max. from rear wall and extending 54" min. from rear wall. Rear wall bar s/b 36" long min. and extend from center of water closet 24" min on transfer side and 12" min on opp. side.	30.8	2 grab bars, 42" long, 1 on back wall above water closet, one on side wall closet to water closet. See Grab bars.
Water Closets				
Clear floor space (no stall)	NA	NA (Stall 60" wide x 56" deep)	30.7.1	30" x 48"

Location	604.2	Centerline s/b 16" to 18" max from nearest sidewall, except that water closet s/b 17" min to 19" max from the side wall in an ambulatory accessible compartment.	30.7.2	Centerline s/b 18" from nearest sidewall, at least 42" from farthest sidewall, and 42" clearance from front of water closet to nearest wall/fixture
Height	604.4	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.	30.7.3	17"-19" a.f.f. to top of seat.
Flush control	604.6 308	Hand operated or mounted (604.6). 15" min. to 48" max reach range (308)..	30.7.5	Mounted on wide side no > 44" a.f.f.
Toilet paper dispensers	604.7 309.4	7" min and 9" max in front of water closet measured to centerline of dispenser. Outlet s/b 15" min and 48" max a.f.f. S/not be behind grab bars and be a continuous flow (604.7). Minimum 1½" clearance below the grab bar. Operable parts per 309.4.	30.7.6 30.8.5	Mounted on side wall closest to toilet, centerline of roll s/b min. of 24" a.f.f. Dispensers shall not be mounted above grab bars.
Grab Bars				
Grab bar location	609.4 604.5	See Standard Accessible Stalls.	30.8.1	Side grab bar s/b no >12" from interior corner; rear grab bar s/b no > 6" from interior corner.
Grab bar height	609.4	33" – 36" a.f.f. to top of gripping surface.	30.8.2	33" – 36" a.f.f.; tank/flushometer variances of height and length.
Grab bar thickness	609.2	Circular x-sect. outside diameter 1½" min. to 2" max.; Non-circular x-sect. 2" max. and perimeter of 4" min. and 4.8" max.	30.8.3	1 ¼" – 1 ½" diameter.
Grab bar material	NA	NA	30.8.4	Non-rusting, acid-etched or roughened.
Spacing	609.3	1 ½" between wall & grab bar. Space between grab bars & projecting objects above s/b 12" min.	30.8.3	1 ½" between wall and grab bar. Nothing mounted above.
Sink				
Clear floor space	606.2 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48"(305.3).	30.9.1 6.3	60" diameter, no more than 19" underneath the sink. 30"x48" forward approach.
Height	606.3	Rim no > 34" a.f.f.	30.9.2	Rim no > 34" a.f.f. Sink min. 17" from wall to front of the sink.
Knee clearance	306.2 306.3	Knee clearance is 9" to 27" a.f.f; 25" deep max. at 9" a.f.f. or 11" deep min at 9" a.f.f. and 8" deep min at 27" a.f.f. Width of knee clearance s/b 30" wide min (306.3). Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. 17" min – 25" max, 9" high a.f.f., 30" wide (306.2).	30.9.3	27" min. from floor to underneath; 8" from front to back (deep). Minimum of 9" of toe clearance. Toe clearance as part of c.f.s. a max. of 6" of the 48" of c.f.s. may extend into the toe space.
Depth	NA	NA	30.9.4	Not > 6 ½".
Piping	606.5	Insulated, protected, no sharp/abrasive surfaces.	30.9.5	Recessed, insulated or guarded.
Faucets	606.4 309	Operable w/one hand w/max 5 lbs force required (309). Metering faucets must be open 10 secs min (606.4).	30.9.6	Operable w/one hand. If self-closing valves, must be open min. 10 seconds
Urinals				
Required #	213.3.3	Where more than 1 urinal provided, at least one s/b accessible.	30.10	If one or more urinals, at least one must be accessible.
Height	605.2	Stall or wall hung; rim maximum of 17" a.f.f.; 13½ " deep from outer face of rim to back of fixture.	30.10.1	Stall or wall hung; elongated rim; maximum of 17" a.f.f.
Clear floor space	605.3 305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48" (305.3).	30.10.2 6.3	Front approach 30"x48" and 60" diameter turning radius (6.3); 29" clearance between urinal shields (30.10.2).
Flush control	605.4 308 309	Hand operated or automatic (309.4); 15" min – 48" max a.f.f. reach range (308).	30.10.3	Hand operated, automatic; no > 44" a.f.f.
Mirror				

Height	603.3	If over lavatory/countertop, bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 40" a.f.f.; if not over lav/counter no > 35" a.f.f. if fill length, top s/b 74" min a.f.f.	30.11	Bottom of mirror reflecting surface no > 40" a.f.f.
Dispensers				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.12	One of each device w/in zone of reach
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.12 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	30.12	42" max. a.f.f.
Controls and Receptacles				
Location	205	S/b located on an accessible route.	30.13 39.00 6.5, 6.6	One of each on an accessible route (30.13); all controls s/b at least 18" from an interior corner (39.00); forward reach 15"–48" a.f.f. (6.5); side reach 9"-54" (6.6).
Height	308.2 308.3	Side (308.3) and forward (308.2) reach 15" – 48" a.f.f.	6.5, 6.6	Forward reach max. of 48" a.f.f. Side reach max. of 54" a.f.f..
Operation	309.4	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force.	30.13 39.5	Operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (39.5).
Clear floor space	305	Forward approach clear floor space of 30"x48" (305.3).	6.4 39.2	Minimum 30"x48" (6.4, 39.2).
Signage				
Location	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Latch side of door. See exceptions.	41.2.1	Wall adjacent to latch side of door or nearest adjacent wall. Reach allowance s/b within 3" of signage.
Height	703.4	Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character.	41.2.2	60" a.f.f. to centerline of sign.
Character proportion	703.5.4	Characters s/b selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter "O" is 55% min and 110% max of the height of the uppercase letter "I".	41.3	Width to ht. (3:5-1:1) and stroke-width- height (1:5-1:10).
Character height	703.5.5	Sized according to viewing distance. See Table 703.5.5.	41.4	Sized according to viewing distance.
Brailled characters	703.3 703.4	Grade 2 Braille. Domed or rounded shape (703.3). See Table 703.3.1 for Braille dimensions. Height (703.4).	41.5	Letters/numbers raised 1/32"; upper case; Grade 2 Braille; raised characters 5/8" but no > 2".

Margaret A. Neary Elementary School Photos



Photo Neary 1



Photo Neary 2



Photo Neary 3



Photo Neary 4



Photo Neary 5



Photo Neary 6



Photo Neary 7

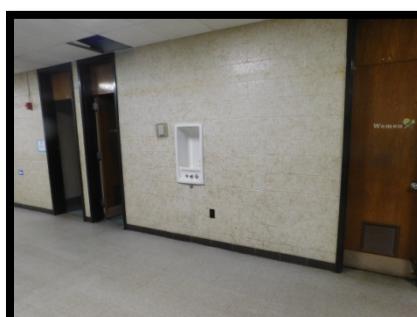


Photo Neary 8

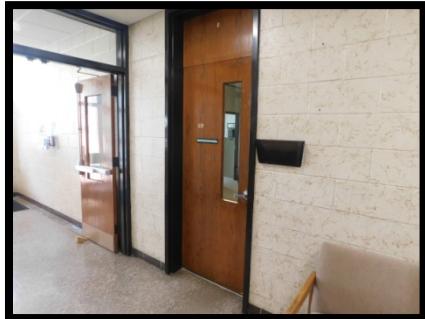


Photo Neary 9



Photo Neary 10

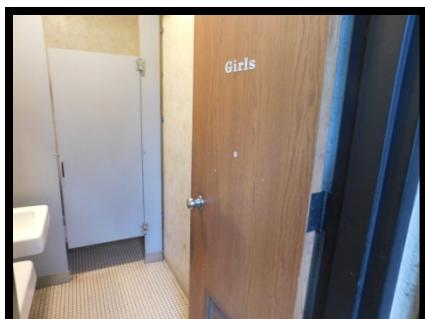


Photo Neary 11



Photo Neary 12

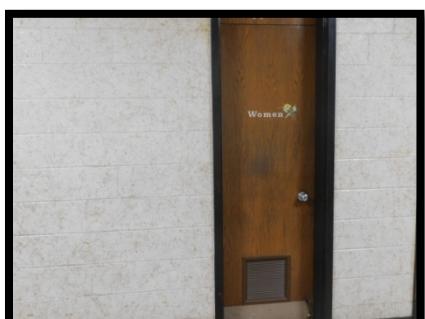


Photo Neary 13



Photo Neary 14

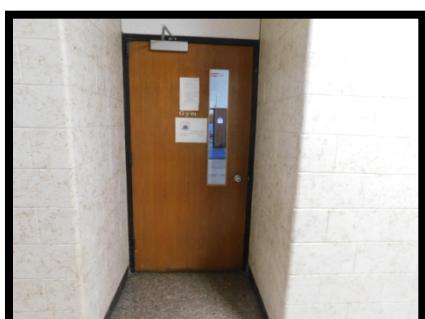


Photo Neary 15



Photo Neary 16

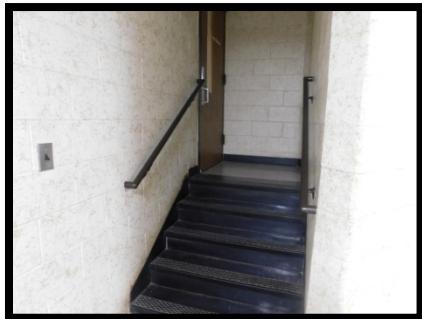


Photo Neary 17

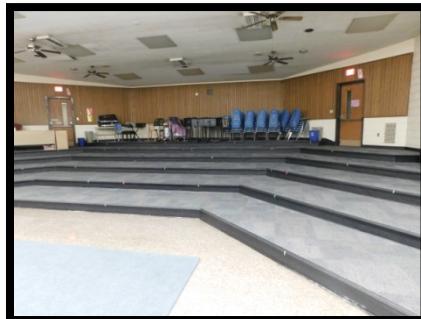


Photo Neary 18

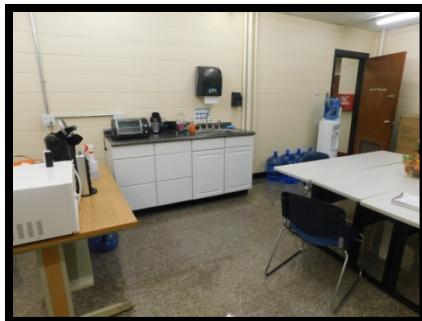


Photo Neary 19

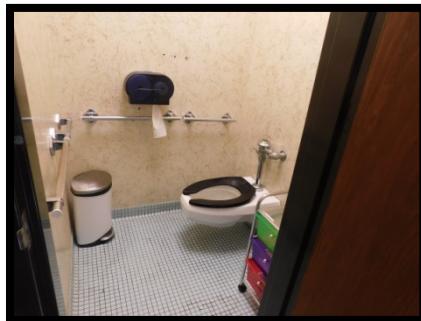


Photo Neary 20

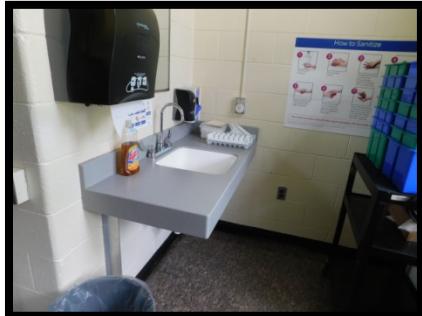


Photo Neary 21



Photo Neary 22



Photo Neary 23

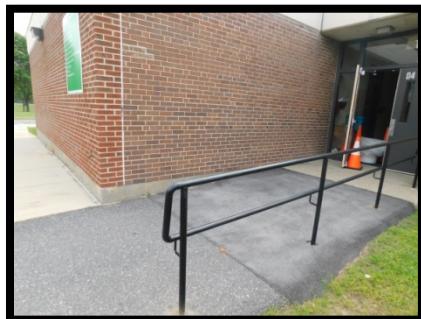


Photo Neary 24



Photo Neary 25



Photo Neary 26



Photo Neary 27



Photo Neary 28



Photo Neary 29

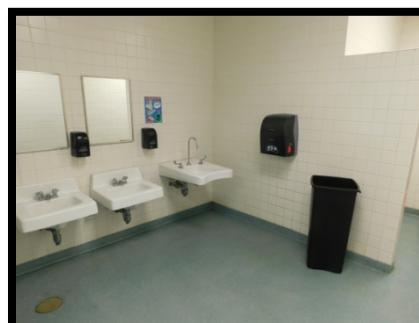


Photo Neary 30



Photo Neary 31

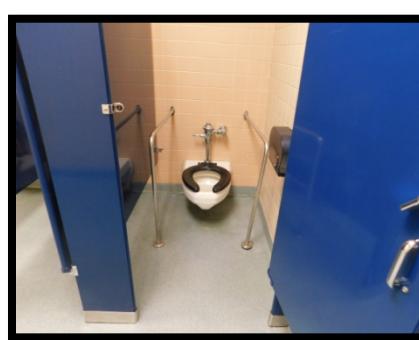


Photo Neary 32



Photo Neary 33

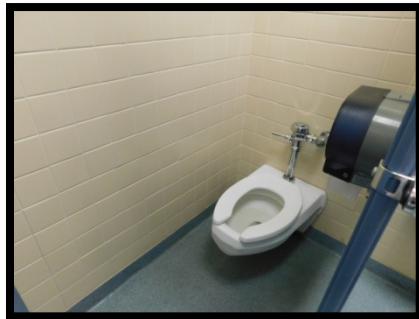


Photo Neary 34



Photo Neary 35

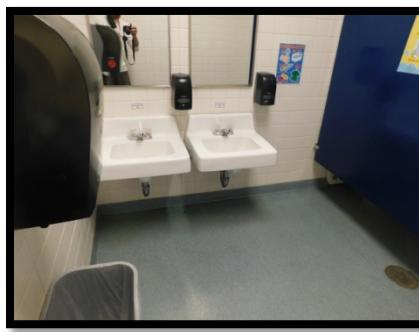


Photo Neary 36

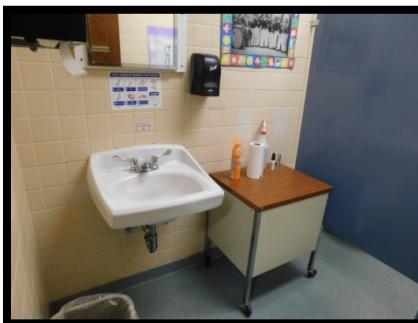


Photo Neary 37

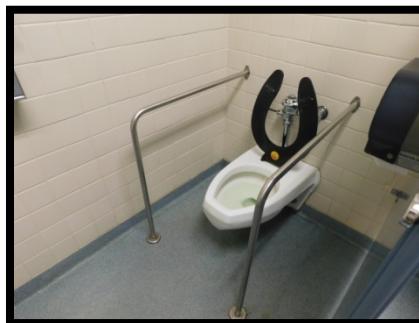


Photo Neary 38



Photo Neary 39



Photo Neary 40

P. BRENT TROTTIER MIDDLE SCHOOL

Description of Facility: Trottier Middle School is a 2-story masonry building totaling roughly 130,000 square feet and housing approximately 382 students from grades 6 - 8. The school was built in 1998.



General Description or Obstacle Which Limits Mobility or Access: The “accessible” parking for the main entrance lacks a “van designated” accessible space. Three of the parking spaces have signage that is too low. The accessible routes from the parking to the main entrance and side entrances (A1 and D7) have segments which exceed the maximum running slopes allowed for both walkways and ramps. Picnic tables located at the front of the building and near the rear gardens are not on an accessible route of travel and lack minimum knee depth and/or clear width. Interior and exterior door operating forces and closing speeds exceed that allowed. Protruding objects exist in the hallways, in the gym and in some classrooms. Drinking fountains are “low” only. A number of doors have glass panes which are too high. In many instances, hand sanitizers, telephones, and soap and towel dispensers are too high. None of the student hallway lockers have shelving or coat hooks that are within reach range. Some interior doors lack tactile designation signage, have signage with Braille that is too high, have signage that is not on the latch side of the door or have signage lacking Braille. Some of the classrooms with accessible sinks use the knee space for storage. Items placed in the knee and/or clear space of the accessible sinks must be removed. Band room and gym lockers have non-compliant combination locks which are not operable with a closed fist or with a loose grip. The teacher dining room has a kitchenette that is too high and lacks knee clearance.

Some interior doors lack tactile designation signage or have signage that is too high, too low, or is not on the latch side of the door. Hand sanitizers are too high under the 2010 ADA Standards. Student lockers have non-compliant combination locks which are not operable with a closed fist or with a loose grip. A number of doors have glass panes which are too high. In many instances, classroom and staff soap and towel dispensers were too high. Some of the classrooms with accessible sinks, including the science labs, use the knee space for storage. Items placed in the clear space of the accessible sink must be removed. Six wooden and metal picnic tables located outside the Commons do not provide the required knee clearance. The science classrooms have eyewash stations that are not functional for a wheelchair user and the adjacent pull chain is not within reach range. The A153 Science lab has an accessible sink with non-compliant faucets. In addition, the emergency eye wash pull chain is too high. A number of classroom doors lack sufficient door pull clearance due to items placed directly adjacent to the latch side of the door. The art room (#101) has 3 sinks, none of which are accessible. Not all the science labs have fully accessible sink and desk work stations.

Typically the desks and tables throughout the school did meet knee clearance and table/desk top height requirements, but in those instances where they did not, the tables/desks could be adjusted and raised as needed or adjustable/compliant desks could be brought into a classroom to address an accommodation.

Many of the classrooms had less than the required 18" of maneuvering clearance on the latch pull side of the door under both S. 404.2.4 of the 2010 ADA Standards and S. 26.6 of 521 CMR due to cabinets, desks, tables, and other stored items placed directly adjacent to the latch side of the door. All items restricting the door pull clearances should be removed. If not feasible, options include keeping the doors in an open position or installing automatic door openers.

The bathrooms (student, staff, nurse's office, band room, class room #144, classroom #138) have mostly minimal areas of non-compliance which include, but is not limited to metered faucets that do not stay open long enough; soap, towel, coat hook, and toilet dispenser heights and location; reduced clear widths at the water closet due to cabinets or stored items; sink piping that is not wrapped or guarded; stall doors that are not fully self-closing and lack pull devices; and other related items.

The courtyard has 4 separate means of access/egress – 2 of which are from a hallway and 2 of which are into classrooms. Doors have excessive opening forces and too fast closing speeds. One of the hallway doors lacks a level landing from the courtyard side and one of the doorways at a classroom has an abrupt change in level surface of $\frac{1}{2}$ " at the threshold.

Auditorium

The auditorium provides seating for approximately 502 persons, which is to include accommodation for a minimum of 7 wheelchairs dispersed throughout the place of assembly. In addition, a minimum of 1% of the fixed seating must be aisle seats with no armrests on the aisle side or have removable or folding armrests (521 CMR) or 5% of the aisle seats (2010 ADA Standards) having the same armrest features. These seats must be identified by a sign or marker. In addition, signage must be posted notifying patrons of the availability of such seating. The auditorium exceeds the minimum standards for dispersed wheelchair spaces (roughly 8 to 10 wheelchair areas provided) and exceeds the minimum required seats with folding armrests with 7 seats provided whereas a minimum of 5 are required. One of the seats with a folding armrest is not marked and no signage is provided in the assembly area as to the seating locating as required. There also does not appear to be the availability of an assistive listening system (ALS) as there is no signage in the assembly area notifying patrons of an ALS. . Based on the number of seats, an ALS

with a minimum of 21 receivers is required, of which at least 5 being hearing aid compatible. Although the running slopes of the ramps from the fixed seating to the stage varies up to 6.5%, these areas are not addressed under 521 CMR and are exempted and not considered to be an "accessible route" under the 2010 ADA Standards.

The control booth is not on an accessible route of travel as stairs are the only means to gain entry. The stairs lack railings and numerous interior items are not within reach range.

The stairs (2) to the stage from the assembly area have railings which lack extensions at the bottom of the stairs and only one of the stairs has railings on both sides.

The lift to the stage from the assembly area has doors which lack signage, have excessive operating forces and too fast closing speeds, are not fully self-closing, and lack interior pull devices. At the time of assessment, access to the lift from both the stage and assembly area was blocked due to stored items placed in front of the lift doors.

Kitchen Area

The kitchen area itself has numerous elements of non-compliance (bathroom, reach ranges, knee clearances, clear widths, etc.) but most of the activities undertaken require personnel who must meet certain physical requirements which a person with a mobility limiting disability would not be able to perform. Therefore no further action is required at the present time unless dictated by a request for a reasonable accommodation.

Locker Rooms

The boy's and girl's locker rooms have non-compliant lockers due to the use of combination locks which are not operable with a closed fist or with a loose grip. Benches in the locker rooms are not wide enough, lack back support or are not affixed to a wall, and lack sufficient clear width around the benches. Each locker room had an accessible shower.

Physical Education Office Bathrooms and Showers

The boy's and girl's physical education offices (2) have wholly non-compliant bathrooms and showers which lack minimum required clear widths, have sink piping that is not wrapped, have various components that are not within reach range, lack grab bars for the water closets, and have showers which are not accessible due to size and a 6" abrupt change in level surface to enter. As these areas are not intended for public use, modifications to these areas would not be required at the present time. If the use of these areas change and are open to the public or if required as a result of a reasonable accommodation, physical modifications to make these areas fully accessible may be required at that time.

P. Brent Trottier Middle School Accessibility Assessment

General Description of Obstacle	2010 ADAAG	MAAB 521 CMR	Type of Action to be Taken	P	E	TF	Cost Estimate
Parking None of the four parking spaces are designated as "van accessible". Three of the four spaces have signage that is 2" to 2½" too low.	502.6	23.6	Signage s/b raised so that the bottom of the signs are at least 60" a.f.f. and the top no more than 96" a.f.f. "Van accessible" signage s/b added to the 2 central spaces that share the 8' access aisle.	1	2	I	\$50
Routes of Travel to Front Entrances The route of travel from the front parking to the main entrance has a running slope of up to 12.7% with asphalt that is cracked and not stable. The route of travel to Entrance A1 has running slopes that vary from 6.0% to 7.0%. The route of travel to Entrance D7 Southborough Access Media (SAM) has running slopes that vary up to 10.0% and a level landing in front of the door that is only 4' wide.	403 403 405 403 404 405	22 20 22 24 22 24 25	Remove the existing asphalt to the main entrance and reconstruct so the running slope does not exceed 5%. Install paired railings (18" – 20" and 34" – 38" a.f.f.) with at least 48" width between the railings and 12" extensions at the top and bottom for the segments of the accessible route that exceeds 5.0% up to 8.3%. Reconstruct the concrete walkway so that slope does not exceed 5.0% without railings or no more than 8.3% with railings. Railings s/b 18" – 20" and 34" – 38" a.f.f. with at least 48" width between the railings and 12" extensions at the top and bottom for the segments of the accessible route that exceeds 5.0% up to 8.3%. Allow for a 60" x 60" level clear space at the entry into the building	1 1 3 1 3 L	3 3 N Up to \$5,000+	Up to \$7,500+	Up to \$15,000+
Picnic Tables None of the picnic tables at the front of the building near the SAM entrance (4) and at the rear of the building near the gardens (2) are accessible due to insufficient knee depth, knee clearance, and/or clear width. In addition, the picnic tables are not on an accessible route of travel. See Photo Trottier 3.	226.1 902 403	19 22	At least 5% or at least one table must be accessible at each separate location. Purchase 2 accessible picnic tables and locate them on an accessible route of travel or construct an accessible route of travel at the respective front and rear areas. The table surfaces s/b 28" to 34" a.f.f. to the top surface with at least 27" knee clearance, 30" clear width, and 19" depth.	2	2,3	N	Up to \$2,500+
Exterior and Interior Doors Entrance, egress and interior doors with closers throughout the entirety of the building do not fully comply with the maximum allowed operating force for an exterior door (15 lbs.), interior door (5 lbs.) and minimum closing speed requirement of 6 seconds under 521 CMR. Assessments ranged from 3 to 5 seconds closing speed and up to 25 lbs. operating force.	404.2.8 404.2.9	26.8 26.9	Adjust door closers such that the push/pull force does not exceed 15 lbs for an exterior door and 5 lbs. for an interior door with door closing speeds of at least 6 seconds.	1, 2	2	I	Up to \$500
Protruding Objects and Headroom The following are considered to be protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f. or have vertical clearance reduced to less than 80": • Hand sanitizers by main office, gym, in teacher's room #139.	307.2 308.1	20.6.1	Relocate the sanitizers and defibrillators so that they are not within the accessible route of travel or place a fixed object beneath for cane detection. <i>Sanitizers s/b lowered to no more than 48" a.f.f.</i> Replace the existing gym fire strobe cages with ones that do not protrude more than 4" from the wall or raise the cages so the bottom of the cages are at least 80" a.f.f.	2	1	I	\$0 to \$150

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defibrillator near room #A108 and near the gym. Gym fire strobe cages (4). Gym control box near storage room. Wall-mounted television screen in classrooms #129 and #101. Level 2 display case near staff bathroom. L1 and L2 classroom TV monitors. <p>See Photos Trottier 4 and 5.</p>			<p>Place a fixed object under the gym control box and classroom wall-mounted television screens.</p> <p>Erect wingwalls at both ends of the display case for cane detection.</p> <p>Arrange the classroom furniture in a way so that the TV monitors are not within an accessible route of travel.</p>			
<p>Doors with Glass Panes</p> <p>The following doors have glass panes that exceed the maximum viewing height of 43":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallway doors; gym doors; auditorium stage doors; rooms # 192 and 194, #190, #179, #186, #165 – 144 pass-through, #127, #102, #104, #168, #152, auditorium control booth, #220, #240 (second door), #A275, #248, #250, #252, #254, #227, #202, #258, #232, #234, #236. <p><i>Note: A tolerance of 1" is allowable up to a maximum height of 44" a.f.f.</i></p> <p>See Photo Trottier 6.</p>	404.2.11	NA	<p>Doors, gates, and side lights adjacent to doors or gates, containing panels that permit viewing through the panels shall have the bottom of at least one panel located 43 inches maximum a.f.f.</p> <p>Keep hallway doors in a fixed/open position.</p> <p>Frost or block panes of other doors that exceed 43" in height at the base of the glass pane.</p>	4	2	N \$0
<p>Drinking Fountain</p> <p>The following drinking fountains are not "hi-low":</p> <p>Near rooms #108, #149, #135, near Level 1 boy's/girl's bathrooms, band room, cafeteria, gym (2), across from #A276, across from #208, across from #246.</p> <p>See Photo Trottier 7.</p>	211 602	36	<p>Option 1: Add a "high" drinking fountain where there is only a "low" drinking fountain or replace the existing "low" fountain with a combination "high-low" drinking fountain.</p> <p>If Option#1 is enacted, the drinking fountains must comply as follows:</p> <p>Protruding objects compliance of no > 4" protrusion between 27" and 80" a.f.f. (307). The spout s/b 15" min from wall and 5" max from the front edge of the unit (602.5). The spout height s/b 38" min a.f.f. to 43" max a.f.f. for "high". The controls s/b operable w/one fist; no > 5 lbs force (309.4).</p> <p>Option #2: Discontinue the use of all drinking fountains.</p>	4	3	N \$0 to \$16,500
<p>Door Signage</p> <p>Tactile designation signage is not provided at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Janitor's closet near #149, storage near gym, gym, kitchen (2), cafeteria-kitchen (2), teacher dining from cafeteria, main office closet, main office door to health, 	703	41.1	<p>Install, replace, and/or relocate accessible compliant tactile designation signage on the latch side of each door (where allowable) with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f. to the centerline of the</p>	2	2	I \$16,875

<p>nurses bathroom, band room bathroom, door to stage from bandroom, #192 storage, #168 bathroom, #152 bathroom, #A153 closet, #143 storage closet, #127 closet, #101 art closet, mechanical room, #192 and #194, auditorium stage, auditorium control booth, auditorium mechanical room doors (2), #240 second door, #A282 second door, #285 second door, #226 closet door, #224 door to library, #A282 closet, #278 closet, #216 closet.</p> <p>Tactile designation signage is not provided on the latch side of the door at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #100 (main office), #101, #108, #138, #139, #143, #144, #129, #128, #130, #132, #131, #134, #133, #124, #230, #232, #A266, #A268, #A270, #A274, #A276, #A248, #A246, #A242, #243, #241, #240, #226, #216, #213, #212, #210, #208, #200 (on door), #202, #262, #260, #259. <p>The Braille on the tactile designation signage is 1" to 3" too high at the following locations:</p> <p>#A150 (2), #A155, #A153, #A148, #A151, #A147, boy's locker room (2), #165, girl's locker room (2), #176, #178, #179, #185, #110, gym storage (2), #191, #194, #192, #168, #163, #152, #160, #162, #175, #186, #188, #190, #196, #100, #101, #108, #114, #124, #125, #127, #129, #128, #130, #131, #132, #133, #135, #138, #139, #141, #144, #102, #104, #230, #232, #234, #236, #218 library, #222, #224, #226, #227, #237, #238A, #238B, #238C, #A266, #A268, #A270, #A272, #A274, #A275, #A276, #A278, #A280, #A282, #A283, #A284, #248, #250, #252, #256, #246, #242, #243, #240, #237, #227, #215, #213, #212, #208, #200, #202, #263, #264, #261, #262, #260, #259, #258.</p> <p>The following bathrooms lack the International Symbol of Accessibility on the sign:</p> <p>L1 bathroom near locker rooms, #144 bathroom, #138 bathroom, Bathroom across from #138,</p> <p>See Photos Trottier 8, 9, and 10.</p> <p>Student Lockers</p>			<p>sign. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards).</p> <p>Accessible bathroom signage must also include the International Symbol of Accessibility.</p>			
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<p>Level 1 (appx. 256) and Level 2 (appx. 415) hallway student lockers have coat hooks that are 4" too high and shelves that are 7" too high.</p> <p>The band room lockers/cages are not operable with a closed fist due to the locking mechanism.</p> <p>The boy's and girl's locker room "tall" lockers have coat hooks that are 17" too high and shelves that are 19½" too high. The lockers and cages are not operable with a closed fist due to the locking mechanism.</p> <p>Note: Controls and operating mechanisms must be operable with one hand (closed fist) and must not require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and require no more than 5 lbs. of force to activate. The combination locks on the lockers render the locker hardware non-compliant.</p> <p>See Photos Trottier 11 and 12.</p>	309.4 308	39.5	To comply, at least 5% of the lockers provided, but no less than one locker, needs to meet the ADA requirements per hallway, band room, locker room area. This includes modifying or replacing the existing operating mechanisms and ensuring that shelves and coat hooks are no more than 48" a.f.f. for the required # of lockers.	2	3	N	Up to \$2,000+
<p>Reach Range The following exceed the maximum reach range of 48" a.f.f. under the 2010 ADA Standards:</p> <p>Hand Sanitizers: Hallway near main office, hallway near #128, hallway near #134, hallway near 138, hallway near #149, nurse's office, band room, #134, #124 near library, near #A282, between # 260 and #262.</p> <p>Towel Dispensers: Cafeteria (2), teacher dining, #A157 at sink, #A143 at accessible sink, teacher's room #139, art room #101, #264 at accessible sink (5" too high over a 24" counter).</p> <p>Telephones: Nurse's office, auditorium control booth, teacher's room #139, #32.</p> <p>Soap Dispensers: Teacher dining, art room #101, #264 at accessible sink (no soap dispenser).</p> <p>Light Switches and Outlets: Auditorium control booth (also over 28" counter and only 26" clear width to access), auditorium control booth aisle light switches, auditorium control booth outlet, band room light switches (2),</p> <p>Other: a) Main office coat rack.</p>	308.2 308.3 804.6.5	6.5 6.6 32.8	<p>Lower the dispensers, sanitizers, pencil sharpeners, and telephones to no more 48" a.f.f. Dispensers over an obstruction should be lowered to no more than 44" a.f.f. for a high forward reach or be relocated.</p> <p>Lower the light switches/outlets to a height of no more than 48" a.f.f.</p> <p>Provide at least one coat hook near the coat rack in the main office at a height of not more than 48" a.f.f.</p> <p>Lower/extend/install emergency wash pull chains so that they are no more than 48" a.f.f..</p> <p>Lower the fire blanket boxes so that the pull is no more than 48" a.f.f.</p> <p>As necessary through a reasonable accommodation or when units need replacing, provide one stove with the controls on the front panel.</p>	4	2,3	N	Up to \$2,500

<p>b) Science rooms #A153 and #264 emergency shower pull chains are 3½" to 4" too high. Science rooms #242 and #278 emergency shower pull chains are missing.</p> <p>c) Classroom #138 stoves (2) have controls on the back and not on the front of the stove.</p> <p>d) Classrooms #285, #A278, #A274 and #A272 pencil sharpeners.</p> <p>e) Science rooms #216, #242, and #264 fire blanket boxes.</p>				
<p>See Photos Trottier 13 and 14.</p>				
<p>Room and Office Sinks</p> <p>The following sinks are up to 2" too high and lack knee clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nurse's Office, #186 teacher dining. <p>The following sinks lack knee clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Room #101 (Art) has 3 sinks, none of which are accessible. <p>The accessible sink in Room #A153 (Science) has non-compliant faucets that require pinching and twisting of the wrist.</p> <p>The emergency eyewash station piping in Rooms #143, #216, #242, and #264 are not wrapped or insulated.</p>	<p>804.3.2 306.3</p> <p>306.3</p> <p>309</p> <p>606.5</p>	<p>32.2 32.6 32.7</p> <p>32.6</p> <p>39.5</p> <p>32.7</p>	<p>Modify the counter and sink so that they are no more than 34" a.f.f. and there is a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.</p> <p>Modify at least one counter and sink so that it has a minimum of 27" knee clearance at the sink with guarded, wrapped, or insulated piping.</p> <p>Replace the faucets with lever style faucets that can be operated with a loose grip or closed fist.</p> <p>Wrap, guard, or insulate the piping.</p>	<p>2 3 N Up to \$1,500</p> <p>2 3 N Up to \$1,000</p> <p>2 3 I Up to \$150</p> <p>2 2 I \$200</p>
<p>See Photos Trottier 15 and 16.</p>				
<p>Library</p> <p>The clear width at the pass-through to the librarian's check-out area was only 26 ½" due to the placement of a table.</p> <p>The clear width between the wall and the stack with magazines is only 31" for a distance of 30", then 36".</p>	<p>403.5</p> <p>403.5</p>	<p>20.3</p> <p>20.3 12.2.6</p>	<p>Remove the table.</p> <p>Move the stack 5" to achieve the full 36" clear width for the entire length of the magazine stack.</p>	<p>4 1 I \$0</p> <p>2 2 I \$0</p>
<p>See Photos Trottier 17 and 18.</p>				
<p>Auditorium</p> <p>Control Booth</p> <p>There is no accessible route of travel to the control booth.</p> <p>The stairs to the control booth lacks railings.</p> <p>Lift to Stage</p>	<p>403</p> <p>505</p>	<p>22</p> <p>27</p>	<p>Investigate options for creating an accessible route of travel (lift, ramp, etc.) to the control booth.</p> <p>Install railings on both sides of the stairs. The railings s/b round or oval in x-section; 1¼" – 2" in outside diameter; extensions at the bottom of the stairs the slope distance of one tread and then 12" parallel to the floor and extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor; a minimum of 1½" clearance from the wall; and at a height of 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail.</p>	<p>4 4 L TBD</p> <p>4 2 I Up to \$350+</p>

The lift doors (2) have excessive operating forces of 10 to 12 lbs. and closing speeds of 3 to 4 seconds. The doors are not fully self-closing and lack interior pull devices. At the time of assessment, items were stored in front of the lift doors at both the place of assembly and stage	404.2.8 404.2.9 404.2	26.9 26.8 26.11	Modify/adjust the lift doors so that they are self-closing, require no more than 5 lbs. of operating force to open, take at least 6 seconds to close, and fully self-close. In addition, pulls should be installed on the inside of the doors to allow users to pull close the door if the self-closing mechanism is not fully working.	2	2,3	I	Up to \$250
Stage Stairs The stairs near the lift have a railing on one side of the stairs only and lacks bottom extensions. The stair railings on the opposite side of the stage lack bottom extensions.	505	27	Install railings so they are on both sides of the stairs and have bottom extensions. The railings s/b round or oval in x-section; 1¼" – 2" in outside diameter; extensions at the bottom of the stairs the slope distance of one tread and then 12" parallel to the floor and extensions at the top 12" parallel to the floor; a minimum of 1½" clearance from the wall; and at a height of 34" to 38" a.f.f. to the top of the handrail.	2	2	I	Up to \$500
Seating Although there is adequate dispersed seating and foldable arm rest seating, one of the seats with the foldable armrest lacks "accessible" signage on the side of the seat.	221.4 802.4	14.2.1	Designate or provide signage for the foldable armrest seating.	2	2	I	\$15
There is no signage notifying patrons of the availability of the foldable armrest seating.	NA	14.5.4 41	Provide signage near the assembly area entrance denoting the location of the foldable armrest seating.	2	2	I	\$25
Assistive Listening System The auditorium does not appear to have an assistive listening system (ALS) as no signage or recognition of one appears to be in place.	219 703	14.5	If audio amplification is provided, then an ASL must be provided. Based on the seating in the auditorium, a total of 20 receivers are required, 5 of which must be hearing-aid compatible. In addition, signage must be provided to notify patrons of the availability of a listening system. Such signage must include the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss (703.7.2.4; 14.5.4, 41.10).	2	3	N	Up to \$10,000
See Photos Trottier 19, 20, and 21.							
Locker Rooms The benches in the boy's and girl's locker rooms are too narrow (only 9" wide) and lack back support. In addition, there is insufficient clear width between the benches and lockers (most have 30" to 35" of clear width). See Photo Trottier 22.	803 903 305	19.4	At least one accessible bench must be provided in each locker room. The bench seat must be a minimum of 42" long and 20" to 24" deep with back support or affixed to a wall. The back support s/b 42" long minimum from a point 2" above the seat surface to a point 18" above the seat surface. The bench height s/b 17" to 19" a.f.f. A minimum 36" clear width must be maintained between the benches and lockers and around the lockers. In addition, a 5' turning diameter must be maintained near the accessible lockers.	2	2	N	\$1,000
Science/Multi-purpose Rooms Classrooms #242, 214, 216, and #278 have 6 student work stations with sinks that are 2" too high and lack knee clearance. Fixed table seating adjacent to the work stations provide only 25" of knee clearance. The apparent teacher's work station is 34" high with 27" of knee clearance. See Photos Trottier 23 and 24.	306.2 306.3	32.6 35.5	Option #1: Utilize the teacher's work station and sink as a student sink as may be required due to an accommodation. Option #2: Purchase at least one ADA Accessible Portable Science Labs for student use. Modify the fixed table seating so at least one table in each location has a minimum of 27" of knee clearance.	2	2	I	\$3,000
Courtyard							

The access/egress door across from the cafeteria has a running slope of 5.3% to 7.6% in front of the door in the courtyard.	403.3 404	22.3 25.2	Option #1: Discontinue use of the door and/or provide signage noting the location of the 2 nd entrance to the hallway which is on an accessible route of travel.	2	1	I	\$125
The access/egress door at classroom #143 has a greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ " abrupt change in level surface at the courtyard doorway threshold.	404.2	26.10	Modify the threshold so that it is no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " high with no more than a 1:2 slope.	2	2	N	Up to \$75
Bathrooms <u>Door Opening Force</u> The door opening forces vary from 7 lbs. to 25 lbs. in the Women's Bathroom near #108, Band Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom (2), Boy's Gym Bathroom (2), Staff Bathroom near #139, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across from #A276, and Staff Bathrooms (2) near #285.	404.2.9	26.8	Adjust the door closers so that the door opening forces do not exceed 5 lbs.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Door Closing Speed</u> The door closing speeds are 2 to 3 seconds too fast in the Women's Bathroom near #108, Band Bathroom, L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom (1), Boy's Gym Bathroom (2), and Staff Bathroom near #139, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across from #A276, Staff Bathrooms (2) near #285, Girl's Bathroom across #246, Staff Bathroom near #200, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222 and Girl's Bathroom across #205.	404.2.8	26.9	Adjust the door closers so that it takes at least 6 seconds for the doors to close.	3	2	I	\$0
<u>Door Signage</u> The following bathroom doors lack tactile accessible signage: Classroom bathroom #144, Classroom bathroom #138, Boy's and Girl's bathrooms across from #A276, Adult bathrooms (2) across from #A282, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across from #A276, and Staff Bathrooms (2) near #285. In addition, the signage on the Boy's Bathroom across #246 and the Girl's Bathroom across #208 are not on the latch side. The following bathrooms lack the International Symbol of Accessibility on the sign: L1 bathroom near locker rooms, #144 bathroom, #138 bathroom, Bathroom across from #138, Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms across #246, Staff Bathroom near #200, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222, and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208.	703	41.1	Install accessible compliant tactile signage on the latch side of each door with appropriate finish and contrast and character height and proportions, raised and brailled characters should also be included. Under 521 CMR, signage s/b 60" a.f.f to the centerline of the sign. Tactile characters on signs s/b 48" min. a.f.f.. from baseline of lowest character and 60" max. a.f.f. to baseline of highest character. Characters must meet the ADA Standards for character height, finish and contrast, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille (703 ADA Standards). The International Symbol of Accessibility s/b on the signage.	3	2	I	Up to \$1,900+
<u>Door Thresholds</u>							

<p>The following bathroom door thresholds have $\frac{1}{2}$" to 1" thresholds that are not beveled: L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom (2), and Boy's Gym Bathroom (2), Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms across #246, Staff Bathroom near #200, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222, and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208.</p>	<p>404.2.5</p>	<p>26.10</p>	<p>Modify the thresholds so that they are no greater $\frac{1}{2}$" high and are beveled with a no greater than 1:2 slope.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>Up to 1,500</p>
<p><u>Coat Hooks</u> The coat hook in the Nurse's Bathroom is 22" too high, the L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom stall lacks a coat hook, the coat hooks in the Girl's and Boy's Bathrooms across #276 are 4" too high, and the Staff Bathrooms (2) across #285 are 4" too high.</p>	<p>308 603.4</p>	<p>30.6 6.5</p>	<p>Lower the coat hooks to no more than 48" a.f.f.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p><u>Sink Piping</u> The sink piping is not fully wrapped, insulated, or guarded in the Nurse's Bathroom, Classroom #144, Classroom #138, and Staff Bathroom near # 139, Staff Bathroom near #200, and Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222.</p>	<p>606.5</p>	<p>30.9.5</p>	<p>Wrap and/or insulate the piping and shut-off valves below the sink.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>\$350</p>
<p><u>Dispensers</u> The paper towel, soap, and/or sanitary napkin dispensers are outside the zone of reach under 521 CMR by 2" to 14" in the Nurse's Bathroom, Band Bathroom, L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom, Boy's Gym Bathroom, and Staff Bathroom near # 139, Girl's Bathroom across #246, Staff Bathroom near #200, Staff Bathroom (left) across #285, Staff Bathroom (right) across #285, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222, and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208.</p>	<p>308.2 308.3</p>	<p>30.12</p>	<p>Lower the dispensers so they are no more than 42" a.f.f.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p><u>Mirrors</u> The mirrors are 2" to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$" too high in the Nurse's Bathroom, Staff Bathroom near #139, and Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222.</p>	<p>603.3</p>	<p>30.11</p>	<p>Lower the mirrors so they are no higher than 40" a.f.f. to the bottom of the reflecting surface.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p><u>Toilet Paper Dispensers</u> The toilet paper dispensers are 1$\frac{1}{2}$" to 5" too low in the Nurse's Bathroom, Men's Bathroom near #108, Women's Bathroom near #108, Band Bathroom, L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom, Boy's Gym Bathroom, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #246, Staff Bathroom near #200, Staff Bathroom (left) across #285, Staff Bathroom (right) across #285, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222, and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208. In addition, the Student Bathroom across #222 is 2" too far from the front of the</p>	<p>604.7</p>	<p>30.7.6</p>	<p>Relocate the dispensers. Toilet paper dispenser s/b 7" minimum and 9" maximum in front of the water closet measured to the centerline of the dispenser and at least 24" a.f.f.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>\$0</p>

water closet and the Boy's Bathroom across #208 is 1" too close to the front of the water closet.								
<u>Bathroom Stall Doors</u> The stall doors are not fully self-closing in the Men's Bathroom near #108, Women's Bathroom near #108, L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom, Girl's Gym Bathroom, Boy's Gym Bathroom, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #246, and the Boy's Bathroom across #276.	604.8	30.6.1	Adjust the stall door closing mechanism so that the doors fully self-close.	3	2	I	\$0	
The stall doors open into the stall and not out in the Men's and Women's Bathrooms near #108, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #246, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #276, and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208.	604.8	30.6.1	Reverse the stall doors so that they open out and not into the stall.	3	2	I	\$0	
The following bathroom stall doors lack interior or exterior pull devices: Men's Bathroom near #108 (interior and exterior), Women's Bathroom near #108 (interior and exterior), L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom (interior), L1 Boy's Hallway Bathroom (exterior), Girl's Gym Bathroom (interior), and Boy's Gym Bathroom (interior), Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #246 (interior), and the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #208 (interior and exterior).	604.8	30.6.1	Install pull devices on the interior or exterior of the stall door as required.	3	2	I	\$350	
<u>Protruding Objects</u> The dispensers are protruding objects as they extend more than 4" into the accessible route of travel between a height of 27" and 80" a.f.f in the Women's Bathroom near #108 (sanitary napkin dispenser) Classroom #138 Bathroom (towel dispenser), Girl's Bathroom across #246 (sanitary napkin dispenser), and the Girl's Bathroom across #208 (sanitary napkin dispenser).	307.2	20.6.1	Place a fixed object under, remove, or relocate the dispensers.	3	2	I	\$0	
<u>Water Closets</u> The water closets in the Women's Bathroom near #108, Band Room Bathroom, Staff Bathroom near #200, Staff Bathrooms (left and right) near #285, and Staff and Student Bathrooms across #222 are 1" – 1½" too far from the nearest wall. The water closet in the Women's Bathroom near #108 is 1" too close to the far wall or nearest fixed object. The water closet in the Boy's Bathroom near #246 is 3" too close to the adjacent stall shield.	604.2	30.7.2	Relocate the water closets so that they are 18" o.c. to the centerline of the water closet to the near wall and at least 42" o.c. to the centerline of the water closet to the far wall. Move the stall shield in the Boy's Bathroom near #246 to achieve the minimum required 42" clear width.	3	3	N	Up to \$4,000	
The flush control of the water closet in the Staff Bathroom near #139 is on the near side and not the approach or wide side.								

<p>The water closet seat is $\frac{1}{2}$" too high in the Staff Bathroom (left) near #285. <u>Note: The allowed toilet seat height is 17" to 19" a.f.f.. There are no allowed tolerances for dimensions in a range.</u></p> <p>Sink Faucets Metered faucets do not stay open for 10 seconds in the following bathrooms: L1 Girl's Hallway Bathroom, Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #276, Staff Bathrooms (left and right) near #285, Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222.</p> <p>In addition, the Boy's and Girl's Bathrooms across #276 and the Staff Bathrooms across #222 required more than 5 lbs of force to operate.</p>	604.6	30.7.5	Replace the water closet or the tank of the water closet with one that has a flush control on the approach or wide side.	3	3	N	\$250 to \$750
	604.4	30.7.3	Modify or replace the toilet seat so that it is no more than 19" a.f.f. to the top of the seat.	3	2	N	\$50
	606.4 309	30.9.6 39.5	Adjust the faucets so the self-closing valves stay open for a minimum of 10 seconds and require no more than 5 lbs. to operate.	3	3	I	Up to \$500+
	605.3 305	30.10.2 6.3	Move one of the shields at the urinals so that there is a minimum of 29" between the shields with a 30" wide approach.	3	2	I	\$0
Clear Width The clear widths and maneuverability is restricted as part of the accessible route of travel and in front of and at the side of the water closet in the bathroom in Classroom #144.	403.5 604.2 604.3	20.3 30.7.2	Remove all stored items in the bathroom to maintain the required accessible route and water closet clear widths. If the bathroom is used solely for storage, discontinue the use of the bathroom	3	1	I	\$0
Grab Bars The rear grab bar in the Boy's Bathroom across #246 is 1" too far from the interior corner.	404.2.4	26.6	Remove the cabinet and storage items to achieve the minimum required 18" clear width on the latch side of the door.	3	1	I	\$0
Audible and Visual Alarms The Student and Staff Bathrooms across #222 lack audible and visual alarms.	604.5	30.8	Relocate the grab bar so that it is no more than 6" from the interior corner.	3	2	I	\$0
See Photos Trottier 25, 26, 27, and 28.	702	40.0 72.	Install audible and visual alarms in compliance with NFPA	3	3	N	Up to \$750

Estimated Total Cost: Up to \$96,915+

P. Brent Trottier Middle School Assessment Photos



Photo Trottier 1



Photo Trottier 2



Photo Trottier 3

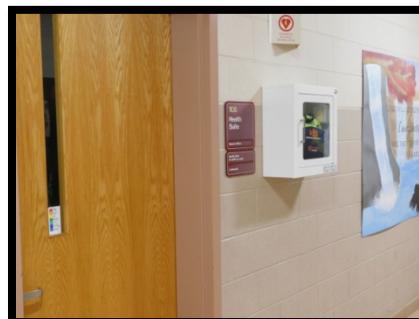


Photo Trottier 4

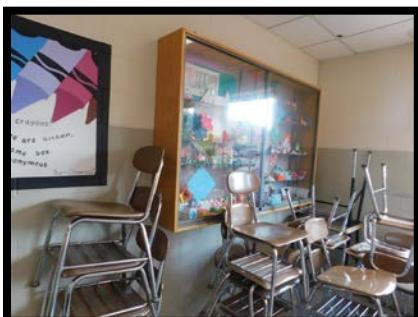


Photo Trottier 5

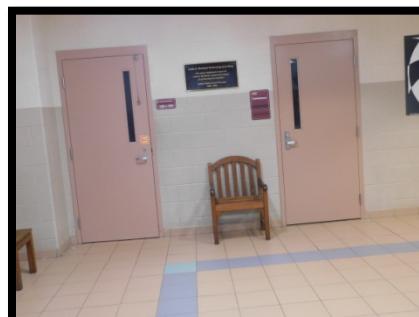


Photo Trottier 6



Photo Trottier 7

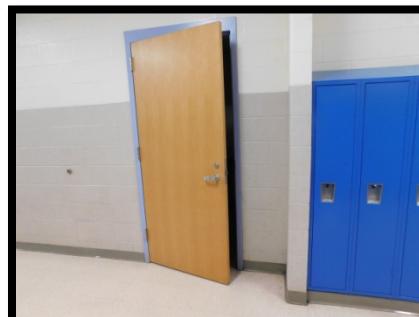


Photo Trottier 8



Photo Trottier 9



Photo Trottier 10



Photo Trottier 11



Photo Trottier 12

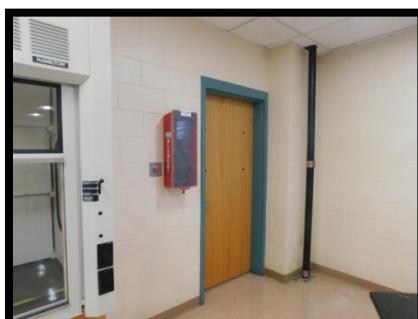


Photo Trottier 13



Photo Trottier 14



Photo Trottier 15



Photo Trottier 16



Photo Trottier 17



Photo Trottier 18

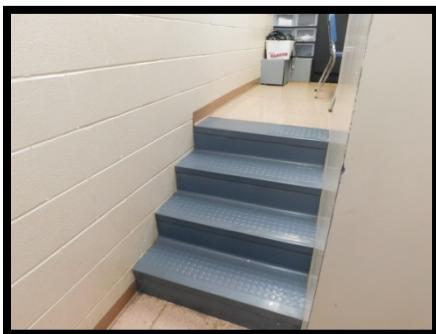


Photo Trottier 19



Photo Trottier 20



Photo Trottier 21



Photo Trottier 22



Photo Trottier 23



Photo Trottier 24 (ADA Accessible Portable Science Lab)



Photo Trottier 25

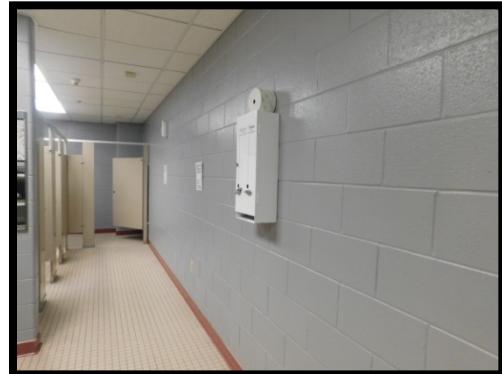


Photo Trottier 26



Photo Trottier 27



Photo Trottier 28