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AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
CHECKLIST FOR BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

United States Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board
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Notice

This checklist has been prepared to assist individuals and entities with rights or duties under Title II, and Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in applying the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) to buildings and facilities subject to the law. The checklist presents information in summary form on the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) regulations implementing the ADA. The checklist must be used with the DOT and DOJ regulations and ADAAG to ensure accuracy.

This checklist is intended for technical assistance purposes only. Individuals who use this checklist should be aware that the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation, not the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board), are responsible for the enforcement of Titles II and III of the ADA. Use of this checklist does not constitute a determination of your legal rights or responsibilities under the ADA, and it is not binding on the Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, or the Access Board.

Use of this checklist is voluntary. Individuals who use this checklist are not required to send the survey forms to DOJ, DOT, or the Access Board.

While ADAAG may be amended in the future, this checklist is based on ADAAG as published on July 26, 1991 (sections 1 through 4.35 and special application sections 5 through 9) and September 6, 1991 (section 10). See 56 FR 35408 (July 26, 1991) and 56 FR 45500 (September 6, 1991) as corrected at 57 FR 1393 (January 14, 1992).

**Americans With Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines
Checklist for Buildings
and Facilities**

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), signed by President Bush on July 26, 1990, is landmark legislation to extend civil rights protection to people with disabilities. The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, State and local government services, public transportation, public accommodations, commercial facilities, and telecommunications. The ADA required the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) to supplement its Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design to serve as the basis for regulations to be issued by the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation under Title II and Title III of the Act. On July 26, 1991, the Access Board published its ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG). These guidelines were amended and supplemented with provisions for transportation facilities on September 6, 1991. ADAAG is applicable to buildings and facilities covered by Title II and Title III of the ADA to the extent required by regulations issued by the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation under the ADA.

The purpose of this checklist is to enable people to survey places of public accommodation, commercial facilities, and transportation facilities for compliance with the new construction and alterations requirements of Title II, Subtitle B (Public Transportation) and Title III of the ADA. It can also be used to identify barriers in existing buildings. No special training is needed to use this checklist. It can be used by businesses, building owners and managers, State and local governments, design professionals, or concerned citizens.

The checklist must be used in conjunction with the Department of Justice's regulations in 28 CFR Part 36, the Department of Transportation's regulations in 49 CFR Part 37, and the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines which are reprinted in the appendices to those regulations. Appendix A of the Department of Transportation's regulations includes section 10 of ADAAG, which specifies additional provisions for transportation facilities.

Buildings and facilities constructed or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of State and local governments covered by Title II, Subtitle A of the ADA, (other than transportation facilities covered by the Department of Transportation's regulation), are allowed by 28 CFR 35.151 to follow either ADAAG without the elevator exception or the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). A similar checklist, the UFAS Accessibility Checklist, is available from the Access Board.

New Construction

Places of public accommodation and commercial facilities covered by Title III of the ADA are required by 28 CFR 36.401 and 36.406 to comply with ADAAG if the facilities are designed and constructed for first occupancy after January 26, 1993. This requirement applies only if: (1) the last application for a building permit or permit extension for the facility is certified to be completed by a State, county, or local government after January 26, 1992 and (2) the first certificate of occupancy for the facility is issued after January 26, 1993. Full compliance with the new construction requirements is not required where an entity can demonstrate that it is structurally impracticable. The exception for structural impracticability, a very narrow one, is discussed in 28 CFR 36.401(c) and ADAAG 4.1.1(5)(a). Other exceptions for certain temporary structures, specific building areas and features (including elevators) are discussed in ADAAG 4.1.1(4), 4.1.1(5)(b) and 4.1.3(5) and, where applicable, on the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets or the Technical Requirements Survey Forms.

Transportation facilities covered by Title II, Subtitle B of the ADA are required by 49 CFR 37.9 and 37.41 to comply with ADAAG, including section 10, if a notice to proceed is issued after January 25, 1992, for bus, light rail or rapid rail facilities; or after October 7, 1991, for intercity or commuter rail stations.

Employee Work Areas

Areas that are used only by employees as work areas must be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the areas as required in ADAAG 4.1.1(3). The guidelines do not require that any areas used only by employees as work areas be constructed to permit maneuvering within the work area or be constructed or equipped (i.e., with racks or shelves) to be accessible.

Equivalent Facilitation

Departures from the ADAAG technical and scoping provisions are permitted where the alternative designs and technologies used will provide substantially equivalent or greater access to and usability of the facility. See ADAAG 2.2 and other sections referenced in Appendix A2.2 of ADAAG for specific examples of equivalent facilitation.

For transportation facilities covered by Title II, Subtitle B of the ADA, a determination of equivalent facilitation must be made by the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration or the Federal Railroad Administration, as applicable. The specific procedure for applying for such a determination is included in 49 CFR 37.9(d).

Alterations

Alterations to a place of public accommodation or commercial facility covered by Title III of the ADA that are undertaken after January 26, 1992 are required by 28 CFR 36.402 and 36.406 to be done in a manner so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility comply with ADAAG. For transportation facilities covered by Title II, Subtitle B of the ADA, 49 CFR 37.9 and 37.4 require that alterations must follow ADAAG if a notice to proceed or work order is issued after January 25, 1992, for bus, light or rapid rail facilities; or after October 7, 1991, for intercity or commuter rail stations.

In general, alterations of specific elements or portions of a facility must be completed in compliance with the requirements for new construction. However, full compliance with the alterations requirements is not required where it is technically infeasible. The exception for technical infeasibility is discussed in ADAAG 4.1.6(1)(j). This and other special provisions and exceptions for alterations contained in ADAAG 4.1.6 are discussed on the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet I: Accessible Buildings - Additions and Alterations. Additional special provisions and exceptions for alterations for special facility types are found in ADAAG 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 and on the Technical Requirements Survey Forms for the special facility types.

If an alteration affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area of a facility that contains a "primary function," an accessible path of travel must be provided to the altered area. In addition, restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area must also be made accessible to the extent that the cost is not "disproportionate" to the cost of the overall alteration. Disproportionality is defined in 28 CFR 36.403 (f) and 49 CFR 37.43(e) as a sum not to exceed 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area.

Historic Preservation

Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility must comply with ADAAG unless it is determined in accordance with procedures described in ADAAG 4.1.7(2) that compliance with certain requirements would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility. In such a case, alternative requirements may be used. The alternative requirements are discussed in 28 CFR 36.405 and ADAAG 4.1.7(3) and on the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet J: Accessible Buildings - Historic Preservation.

Barrier Removal in Existing Facilities

Public accommodations covered by Title III of the ADA must remove architectural barriers in existing facilities, including communication barriers that are structural in nature, where such removal is readily achievable. The ADA

generally defines readily achievable as "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense." The requirement to remove architectural barriers where readily achievable is discussed in 28 CFR 36.304. Measures taken to comply with readily achievable barrier removal must comply with ADAAG unless it would not be readily achievable. Then, other readily achievable measures that do not fully comply with ADAAG may be taken. However, no measure shall be taken that poses a significant risk to the health or safety of individuals with disabilities or others.

Key Stations

Existing rapid rail, light rail, and commuter rail transportation systems covered by Title II, Subtitle B of the ADA must identify "key stations", in accordance with requirements of 49 CFR 37.47 and 37.51. Generally, "key stations" must comply with ADAAG 10.3.2. Under some conditions, previously altered elements which conform to UFAS (when done by a public entity) or ANSI A117.1-1980 (when done by a private entity without Federal funds) may meet the key station requirements. This "grandfather" provision applies only to "key stations" and is discussed in 49 CFR 37.9(b) and the corresponding explanatory material in Appendix D to the Department of Transportation's regulations. All existing intercity rail stations must comply with ADAAG 10.3.2. The timeframes for making "key stations" and existing intercity rail stations accessible are specified in the Department of Transportation's regulations at 49 CFR 37.47, 37.51, and 37.55.

What Are "Places of Public Accommodation" and "Commercial Facilities"?

ADAAG applies to new construction and alterations of "places of public accommodation and commercial facilities." A "place of public accommodation" is a facility, operated by a private entity, whose operations affect commerce and which falls within at least one of the twelve categories listed below:

1. An inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging, except for an establishment located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that is actually occupied by the proprietor of the establishment as the residence of the proprietor;
2. A restaurant, bar or other establishment serving food or drink;
3. A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment;
4. An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering;
5. A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or rental establishment;
6. A laundromat, dry cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment;
7. A terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation;
8. A museum, library, gallery, or other place of public display or collection;
9. A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of recreation;
10. A nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private school, or other place of education;

11. A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social service center establishment;
12. A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course, or other place of exercise or recreation.

"Commercial facilities" are facilities whose operations will affect commerce and that are intended for nonresidential use by a private entity (e.g., factories and warehouses). "Commercial facilities" do not include facilities that are covered or expressly exempted from coverage under the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended; aircraft; and certain railroad equipment listed in 28 CFR 36.104.

How the Checklist Is Organized to Assist You

This checklist presents the minimum scoping and technical requirements contained in ADAAG for newly constructed facilities in the logical progression of traveling to and through a building. The Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets tell you what to survey, such as an accessible route, an entry, or a bathroom. The Technical Requirements Survey Forms give you the specific features those elements must have. There are 29 survey forms to represent elements on the site and in the building. Many of ADAAG's general requirements are repeated on different forms because they apply to more than one element. Some survey forms may refer you to others for detailed provisions.

In general, the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and the Technical Requirements Survey Forms contain the ADAAG requirements for new construction. In alterations one must first attempt to meet the requirements for new construction unless it is technically infeasible or special provisions apply.

The survey process moves through a parallel structure in three steps using the following sheets and forms:

Step 1: Building/Facility Identification and Data Sheet

Step 2: Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets

- Sheet A: Parking and Passenger Loading Zones
- Sheet B: Site Accessible Routes and Elements
- Sheet C: Entrances
- Sheet D: Building Accessible Route
- Sheet E: Rooms and Spaces (Including Assembly Areas and Dressing and Fitting Rooms)
- Sheet F: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms
- Sheet G: Special Features - Signage, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, and Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)
- Sheet H: Special Types of Facilities
- Sheet I: Accessible Buildings - Additions and Alterations
- Sheet J: Accessible Buildings - Historic Preservation

Step 3: Technical Requirements Survey Forms

- Form 1: Parking
- Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones
- Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes
- Form 4: Curb Ramps
- Form 5: Drinking Fountains
- Form 6: Telephones
- Form 7: Ramps
- Form 8: Stairs

- Form 9: Platform Lifts
- Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance)
- Form 11: Doors and Gates
- Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors (Interior Accessible Route)
- Form 13: Elevators
- Form 14: Rooms and Spaces
- Form 15: Assembly Areas
- Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms
- Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers
- Form 18: Dressing and Fitting Rooms
- Form 19: Signage
- Form 20: Alarms
- Form 21: Detectable Warnings
- Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)

Special Facility Types --

- Form 23: Restaurants and Cafeterias
- Form 24: Medical Care Facilities
- Form 25: Mercantile Facilities
- Form 26: Libraries
- Form 27: Transient Lodging (Hotels, Motels, Inns, Boarding Houses, Dormitories, and Other Similar Places)
- Form 28: Transient Lodging in Homeless Shelters, Halfway Houses, Transient Group Homes, and Other Social Service Establishments
- Form 29: Transportation Facilities

How Differences in Requirements for New Construction, Alterations, and Historic Properties are Addressed

Special provisions and exceptions allowed in alterations of buildings, including historic properties, are addressed in Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet I: Accessible Buildings - Additions and Alterations, and Sheet J: Accessible Buildings - Historic Preservation.

Special provisions and exceptions allowed in special facility types such as hotels, motels, hospitals, mercantile facilities, libraries, restaurants and cafeterias are addressed in Survey Forms 23 through 29.

SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS

Approach to Surveying

This checklist is designed to be used in full or in part, depending on the facility and your available time. If you are surveying a facility with which you are familiar, you may already know what the general access problems are and will want to use specific survey forms to check the details. If you are unfamiliar with the facility, it is helpful to make an initial tour through the building to orient yourself and to obtain information to help you compile your survey document.

Although this checklist is structured for use on site, it can also be used by architects, facility managers or others to review architectural plans.

Preparing to Survey

Make contact with the building management and advise them that you will be surveying the building and that you will be glad to share your information with them. If you do not have a building plan, ask the management if they can provide you with one. A plan can be very helpful, particularly if you are surveying a large facility. You can assign numbers to areas or elements on the plan and use the same numbers to correlate the Survey Forms.

Take a copy of ADAAG with you when you do the survey. Since the questions in this checklist are fairly brief, it is helpful to have ADAAG with you to gain a thorough understanding of the full requirements of the Guidelines. Also, not every illustration in the ADAAG has been included in this survey. Illustrations are provided in the checklist only for those survey questions which cannot easily be stated or understood using words alone.

Step 1: Identify the Type of Facility or Building Use

Complete the Building Identification and Data Sheet to document the name and address of the facility, dates of construction and alteration, type of facility or building use, number of stories and size of each, name of surveyor and date of survey.

Before surveying the facility it is essential to determine whether the provisions of ADAAG apply to the facility or portion of the facility and to identify certain attributes about the facility which might trigger or disallow certain exceptions contained in ADAAG. To determine which provisions of ADAAG apply, you must consult the Department of Justice regulations or Department of Transportation regulations as explained in the introduction. To determine the exceptions that apply you must also consult the DOJ or DOT regulations. Exceptions within ADAAG are noted on the Technical Requirements Survey Forms. An example of an exception is the elevator exemption contained in ADAAG 4.1.3(5) Exception 1. Elevators are not required in places of public accommodation and commercial facilities that are less than three stories or that have less than 3,000 square feet per story unless the building is a shopping center or mall, the professional office of a health care provider, or a transportation facility.

Step 2: Determine Minimum Requirements

The Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets tell you which elements are required to be accessible, such as a toilet room or an accessible route between the entrance and parking. Use the Summary Sheets to identify the specific elements of your facility which must be accessible.

With the Summary Sheets in hand, take a quick tour of the facility and/or look at the building plans. As you go through the facility, complete each Summary Sheet in the order in which it is presented. The Summary Sheets will ask you to inventory the elements of your facility which must be accessible.

The principle of an "accessible route" is key to the Summary Sheets. An "accessible route" is simply a path of travel which a person in a wheelchair, an elderly person, or someone with another mobility limitation would find safe and easy to use. (See ADAAG 3.5 Definitions.) The Summary Sheets define where these accessible routes must be.

Step 3: Copy and Assemble the Survey Forms

Return to your workplace with the completed Summary Sheets. Using the completed Summary Sheets you can determine how many copies to make of each Technical Requirements Survey Form. Some forms will be needed more than once, others will not be needed at all. Some forms will reference other forms. Two forms that are referenced quite often are Form 11: Doors and Gates and Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors. Where forms are cross referenced you will always need to have a copy of the form for reference.

In some multi-story buildings, you will find that certain elements required to be accessible are duplicated in the details of installation and you may be able to develop a "shorthand" method of surveying these elements. For instance, you might find that accessible drinking fountains are installed in the same location in a corridor and in the same way on the first through the tenth floor of a ten story building. It may be sufficient to use only one form (Form 5: Drinking Fountains) to assess compliance in detail for a typical fountain on the first floor, and then note that each fountain on the second through the tenth floor is the same. All elevators are required to be accessible but where there are three elevators in a bank, you will often find that the three elevators are the same. If this is true, you may be able to use a single form (Form 13: Elevators) to survey three elevators in the same bank.

Copy the necessary Survey Forms and attach them to the Summary Sheet which called for them. When you are finished, you will have a series of Survey Forms which progress logically through the facility and are divided by the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets. If you are working with a team, you can give team members a complete section covered by a Summary Sheet. Cover the entire package with the Building Identification and Data Sheet. If you are surveying an alteration to a facility or an alteration which falls under historic preservation provisions, you will also need those Summary Sheets.

Step 4: Survey

Bring a copy of ADAAG, a clipboard, a pencil or a pen, a flexible measuring tape, and a stick of chalk for marking distances on surfaces. You may also want a line level or other device to measure ramp slopes, and a fish scale for determining door pull force.

Each Survey Form has a title block which allows you to identify the specific element you are inspecting. Be sure to fill in the location of the element and the facility name on each Survey Form.

Each survey question or series of questions has an ADAAG section number. Some questions have more than one ADAAG section number. If you do not understand the question, look up the section(s) in ADAAG. Illustrations referenced in the survey forms are printed on subsequent pages. If you have a question about a term, refer to ADAAG 3.5 (Definitions).

Check off whether the element complies or not. If you cannot determine whether or not it complies, put a question mark in the box. Do not leave blank boxes because it will confuse someone who later reviews the forms. If the element does not exist, write "N/A" (Not Applicable).

Each Survey Form has boxes for you to check for each question, either "yes" or "no." Please also notice that extra space is provided for you to elaborate where a simple "yes" or "no" is insufficient. You should note as precisely as possible what the problem is; for example, "clear opening width only 29 inches," "hand rail diameter 4 inches," or "ramp slope 1:10." This information will assist those using the survey at a later date to make modifications to evaluate which changes might be more critical in providing access.

Building Identification and Data Sheet

Facility Name:

Facility Address:

Date(s) of Construction:

Date(s) of Alteration:

Type of Facility of Building Use:

(In this space, provide information about the facility that will help you in applying the provisions of ADAAG and in using the survey data in the future. For example, is the building a place of public accommodation or commercial facility? Is it owned by a State or local government? Is it the professional office of a health care provider, a shopping center or a shopping mall, or a transportation facility?)

Number of Stories and Size of Each:

Name(s) of Surveyors:

Date(s) of Survey:

A: Parking and Passenger Loading Zones

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Parking - Minimum Number: 4.1.2(5)(a) and (b)

General Use Parking: If self parking is provided for employees or visitors, each parking area/lot or structure is required to have accessible parking spaces complying with the following table and with 4.6.

Note: Spaces required by the table need not be provided in the particular area/lot or structure. They may be provided at a different location if equivalent or greater accessibility, in terms of distance from an accessible entrance, cost and convenience, is ensured.

Total Parking in Area/Lot or Structure	Required Minimum Number of Accessible Spaces
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000

In addition, one in every eight accessible parking spaces (but not less than one) must be served by an access aisle at least 96 inches wide and must be designated "van accessible."

Exception: Provision of all required spaces in conformance with the "Universal Parking Space Design" which accommodates both cars and vans is permitted (see Appendix A4.6.3 of ADAAG).

Parking at Health Care Facilities: 4.1.2(5)(a), (b) and (d)

Employee and visitor parking at general health care facilities must comply with the table above, except as follows. At outpatient units and facilities, 10 percent of the total number of parking spaces provided serving each such outpatient unit or facility must be accessible. At units and facilities specializing in treatment or services for people with mobility impairments, 20 percent of the total number of spaces provided serving each such unit or facility must be accessible.

List parking areas/lots or structures to be surveyed:

Survey each parking area/lot or structure with Form 1: Parking and Passenger Loading Zones and Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes. For parking structures which have doors or gates, or elevators, use Form 11: Doors and Gates and Form 13: Elevators. If direct access is provided for pedestrians from an enclosed parking garage to a building, use Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance). If the parking structure has public telephones or drinking fountains, use Form 5: Drinking Fountains and Form 6: Telephones. If the parking structure has toilet rooms, use Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet F: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms.

Valet Parking: 4.1.2(5)(e)

Valet parking facilities must provide a passenger loading zone complying with 4.6.6 located on an accessible route to the entrance of the facility.

Note: Valet parking facilities are not required to provide accessible parking spaces.

List valet parking facilities to be surveyed:

Survey each valet parking facility with Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones. Survey the accessible route from the passenger loading zone to the entrance to the facility with Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes, or Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors. You may also need Form 4: Curb Ramps and Form 21: Detectable Warnings.

Passenger Loading Zones: 4.1.2(5)(c)

Where passenger loading zones are provided, at least one must be accessible. You can usually identify the accessible passenger loading zone by a sign bearing the International Symbol of Accessibility. If no sign is present, survey existing passenger loading zones to identify ones that may be accessible. Begin with the passenger loading zone closest to an accessible entrance.

List passenger loading zones to be surveyed:

Survey each passenger loading zone with Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones. You may also need Form 4: Curb Ramps and Form 21: Detectable Warnings.

Number of Copies:

Form 1: Parking	_____
Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones	_____
Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes	_____
Form 4: Curb Ramps	_____
Form 5: Drinking Fountains	_____
Form 6: Telephones	_____
Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance)	_____
Form 11: Doors and Gates	_____
Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors	_____
Form 13: Elevators	_____
Form 21: Detectable Warnings	_____

B: Site Accessible Routes and Elements

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Site Accessible Routes and Elements: 4.1.2(1), 4.1.2(2), 4.1.2(3), and 4.1.2(4)

At least one accessible route must be provided within the boundary of the site connecting the following elements, where provided on the site, to an accessible building entrance.

From:	To:
• public transportation stops	accessible entrance
• accessible parking spaces	accessible entrance
• accessible passenger loading zones	accessible entrance
• public streets and sidewalks	accessible entrance

If you are using a plan drawing, you may want to mark each of these routes with a colored pencil.

In addition, at least one accessible route must connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements and accessible spaces that are on the same site.

Accessible routes must connect these elements. If they do exist, then the completed survey form will reveal their complying and non-complying features. The accessible route to an accessible entrance must, to the maximum extent feasible, coincide with the route for the general public.

All objects that protrude from surfaces or posts into circulation paths must comply with the requirements of 4.4; and the sidewalks, ramps and other walking surfaces that make up the accessible routes and spaces must comply with 4.5.

List accessible routes to be surveyed:

From:	To:
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Survey each accessible route with Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes. You may also need Form 4: Curb Ramps; Form 7: Ramps; Form 8: Stairs; Form 9: Platform Lifts*; Form 13: Elevators; Form 19: Signage; and Form 21: Detectable Warnings where these elements are part of an accessible route. If drinking fountains, public telephones, or automated teller machines are located on the site, use Form 5: Drinking Fountains; Form 6: Telephones; and Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs). If a toilet facility or bathing facility is located on a site, use Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet F: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms.*

***Note:** The use of stairs and platform lifts to provide access is limited in new construction.

Stairs: 4.1.3(4)

Interior and exterior stairs connecting levels that are not connected by an elevator, ramp, or other accessible means of vertical access must comply with 4.9. In new construction, this condition may occur in facilities subject to the elevator exemption (see 4.1.3(5) Exception 1), or where mezzanines are exempt in restaurants (see 5.4).

List stairs to be surveyed:

Survey stairs with Form 8: Stairs in those buildings and facilities only where the levels are not connected by an elevator, ramp, or other accessible means of vertical access.

Platform Lifts: 4.1.3(5) Exception 4

In new construction, platform lifts complying with 4.11 and applicable State or local codes may be used in place of an elevator only under the following conditions:

- (a) To provide an accessible route to a performing area in an assembly occupancy.
- (b) To comply with the wheelchair viewing position, line-of-sight, and dispersion requirements of 4.33.3.
- (c) To provide access to incidental occupiable spaces and rooms which are not open to the general public and which house no more than five persons, including but not limited to equipment control rooms and projection booths.
- (d) To provide access where existing site constraints or other constraints make use of a ramp or an elevator infeasible.

List platform lifts to be surveyed:

Survey each platform lift with Form 9: Platform Lifts.

Number of Copies:

Form 3:	Exterior Accessible Routes	_____
Form 4:	Curb Ramps	_____
Form 5:	Drinking Fountains	_____
Form 6:	Telephones	_____
Form 7:	Ramps	_____
Form 8:	Stairs	_____
Form 9:	Platform Lifts	_____
Form 13:	Elevators	_____
Form 19:	Signage	_____
Form 21:	Detectable Warnings	_____
Form 22:	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)	_____

C: Entrances

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Entrances: 4.1.3(8)

- At least 50% of all public entrances must be accessible.
- If the number of exits required by the applicable building/fire code is greater than 50% of public entrances, the number of accessible entrances must be at least equal to the number of required exits up to the total number of entrances planned. (See examples below.)

In addition:

- Each separate tenancy must have an accessible entrance.
- Where an entrance is provided from an enclosed parking structure, an accessible entrance must be provided.
- Where access is provided from a pedestrian tunnel or elevated walkway, an accessible entrance must be provided.

Examples:

- A facility has six (6) public entrances planned and four (4) fire exits are required. Four (4) of the six (6) public entrances must be accessible.
- A facility has one (1) public entrance planned, and two (2) fire exits are required. Only the one (1) public entrance must be accessible.
- A facility has three (3) public entrances planned, and two (2) fire exits are required. Two (2) of the three (3) public entrances must be accessible.

List accessible entrances to be surveyed:

Survey each accessible entrance with Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance); Form 11: Doors and Gates; and Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes. You may also need Form 7: Ramps; Form 8: Stairs*; Form 9: Platform Lifts*; Form 13: Elevators; and Form 19: Signage, where these elements are part of an entrance.

***Note:** Use of stairs and platform lifts to provide accessibility is limited in new construction. (See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet B: Site Accessible Routes and Elements.)

Number of Copies:

Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes	_____
Form 7: Ramps	_____
Form 8: Stairs	_____
Form 9: Platform Lifts	_____
Form 10: Entrances	_____
Form 11: Doors and Gates	_____
Form 13: Elevators	_____
Form 19: Signage	_____

D: Building Accessible Route

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Building Accessible Route: 4.1.3(1), 4.1.3(3), 4.1.3(4), and 4.1.3(5)

At least one accessible route complying with 4.3 must connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements within the building or facility.

In a multi-story building, an accessible elevator must provide access to each level unless a ramp complying with 4.8 is provided. Use of stairs or platform lifts to provide access in new construction is limited. If the building is less than three stories, or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, an elevator is not required unless the building is the professional office of a health care provider, a shopping center or shopping mall, or a transportation facility. These terms are defined in 36 CFR §36.401(d).

All objects that overhang or protrude into circulation paths must comply with 4.4; and ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes must comply with 4.5.

List building lobbies and corridors to be surveyed:

Survey each building lobby and corridor with Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors. You may also need Form 19: Signage and Form 20: Alarms. If a door or gate is across an accessible route, use Form 11: Doors and Gates. If drinking fountains, public telephones, or automated teller machines are located in a building lobby or corridor, use Form 5: Drinking Fountains; Form 6: Telephones; and Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs).

List ramps to be surveyed:

Survey each ramp with Form 7: Ramps.

List elevators to be surveyed:

Survey each elevator or bank of elevators with Form 13: Elevators.

Stairs: 4.1.3(4)

Interior and exterior stairs connecting levels that are not connected by an elevator, ramp, or other accessible means of vertical access must comply with 4.9. In new construction, this condition may occur in facilities subject to the elevator exemption (see 4.1.3(5) Exception 1), or where mezzanines are exempt in restaurants (see 5.4).

E: Rooms and Spaces (Including Assembly Areas and Dressing and Fitting Rooms)

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Public and Common Use Areas: 4.1.1

Rooms and spaces which are not specifically exempt or which are not used solely as work areas must be fully accessible.

Note: Accessibility is not required to: (i) observation galleries used primarily for security purposes; or (ii) non-occupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, very narrow passageways, or freight (non-passenger) elevators and frequented only by service personnel for repair purposes (e.g., elevator pits, elevator penthouses, piping or equipment catwalks).

Work Areas: 4.1.1(3)

Areas that are used only by employees as work areas must be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the areas. The guidelines do not require that areas used only by employees as work areas be constructed to permit maneuvering within the work area or be constructed or equipped (i.e., with racks or shelves) to be accessible.

List rooms and spaces which must be accessible:

Survey each room and space with Form 14: Rooms and Spaces. You may also need Form 11: Doors and Gates; Form 19: Signage; and Form 20: Alarms. If ramps, stairs, or lifts* are part of a room or space, use Form 7: Ramps; Form 8: Stairs*; and Form 9: Platform Lifts*. If drinking fountains or public telephones are located in a room or space, use Form 5: Drinking Fountains and Form 6: Telephones.*

Note: Use of stairs and platform lifts to provide accessibility is limited in new construction. (See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet D: Building Accessible Route.)

List rooms and spaces that are used solely as work areas:

Survey the door to each area with Form 11: Doors and Gates and survey the accessible route with Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors.

Assembly Areas:

An assembly area is defined as a room or space accommodating a group of individuals for recreational, educational, political, social, or amusement purposes, or for the consumption of food and drink.

List assembly areas to be surveyed:

Survey each assembly area with Form 15: Assembly Areas.

Dressing and Fitting Rooms: 4.1.3(21)

Where dressing and fitting rooms are provided for use by the general public, patients, customers or employees, 5 percent (but not less than one) of dressing rooms for each type of use in each cluster of dressing and fitting rooms must comply with 4.35.

List dressing rooms to be surveyed:

Survey each dressing room with Form 18: Dressing and Fitting Rooms.

Number of Copies:

- Form 5: Drinking Fountains _____
- Form 6: Telephones _____
- Form 7: Ramps _____
- Form 8: Stairs _____
- Form 9: Platform Lifts _____
- Form 11: Doors and Gates _____
- Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors _____
- Form 14: Rooms and Spaces _____
- Form 15: Assembly Areas _____
- Form 18: Dressing and Fitting Rooms _____
- Form 19: Signage _____
- Form 20: Alarms _____

F: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Toilet Rooms/Facilities and Bathrooms/Bathing Facilities: 4.1.2(6) & 4.1.3(11)

In a building or facility, each public and common use toilet room/facility, and bathroom/bathing facility must be accessible. Employee toilet rooms are considered to be "common use" toilet rooms. Other toilet rooms and bathrooms must be adaptable in that all space and door requirements must be satisfied.

For single user portable toilet or bathing units clustered at a single location (where not associated with construction sites), at least 5% (but no less than one) accessible toilet units or bathing units must be installed at each cluster whenever typical inaccessible units are provided. Accessible units must be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility.

List the toilet rooms/facilities and bathrooms/bathing facilities to be surveyed (include portable units on a site):

Survey each toilet room/facility with Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms and Form 19: Signage. Survey each bathroom/bathing facility with Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms; Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers, and Form 19: Signage. You may also need Form 11: Doors and Gates and Form 20: Alarms. If a drinking fountain is located in the toilet room/facility or bathroom/bathing facility, use Form 5: Drinking Fountains.

Number of Copies:

- Form 5: Drinking Fountains _____
- Form 11: Doors and Gates _____
- Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms _____
- Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers _____
- Form 19: Signage _____
- Form 20: Alarms _____

G: Special Features — Signage, Alarms, Detectable Warnings, and Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

Signage: 4.1.2(7) and 4.1.3(16)

Signs which designate permanent rooms and spaces must comply with 4.30.1, 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6. Other signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building must comply with 4.30.1, 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5.

Exception: Building directories, menus, and all other signs which are temporary are not required to comply.

List signs to be surveyed:

Survey each sign with Form 19: Signage. Form 19: Signage is also used with Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes; Form 6: Telephones; Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance); Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors; Form 14: Rooms and Spaces; Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms; and Form 29: Transportation Facilities.

Alarms: 4.1.3(14)

If emergency warning systems are provided, then they must include both audible alarms and visual alarms complying with 4.28. Sleeping accommodations required to comply with 9.3 must have an auxiliary visual alarm complying with 4.28.4. Emergency warning systems in medical care facilities may be modified to suit standard health care alarm design practice.

List alarms to be surveyed:

Survey each alarm with Form 20: Alarms. Form 20: Alarms is also used with Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors; Form 14: Rooms and Spaces; Form 15: Assembly Areas; and Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms.

Detectable Warnings: 4.1.3(15)

Detectable warnings must be provided at reflecting pools that are not protected by railings, walks, or curbs. At hazardous vehicular areas on a site, if a walk crosses or adjoins a vehicular way, and the walking surfaces are not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas, then the boundary between the areas must be defined by a continuous detectable warning. Detectable warnings must also be provided on curb ramps on a site.

List detectable warnings to be surveyed:

Survey each detectable warning with Form 21: Detectable Warnings. Detectable warnings on curb ramps are included on Form 4: Curb Ramps. Form 21: Detectable Warnings is also used with Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones and Form 3: Accessible Routes.

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs): 4.1.3(20)

Where one or more automated teller machines is provided at a location, at least one ATM at that location must comply with 4.34.

Exception: Drive-up-only automated teller machines are not required to comply with 4.27.2, 4.27.3 and 4.34.3.

List ATMs to be surveyed:

Survey each ATM with Form 22: Automated Teller Machine (ATMs). Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) is also used with Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes and Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors.

Number of Copies:

- Form 19: Signage _____
- Form 20: Alarms _____
- Form 21: Detectable Warnings _____
- Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) _____

H: Special Types of Facilities

(Attach Needed Survey Forms to this Summary Sheet.)

The facilities listed below have further specific requirements in addition to those of 4.1 to 4.35. If you are surveying one of these special facilities, you will also need the appropriate form for the type of facility. For instance, if you are surveying a hotel or motel, use Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets A - G to identify which Forms (1 - 22) are needed to survey the facility for compliance with 4.1 to 4.35 and then use Form 27: Transient Lodging to survey for compliance with 9.0. If the facility also has a gift shop and a restaurant, you will also need Form 25: Mercantile Facilities to survey for compliance with 7.0 and Form 23: Restaurants and Cafeterias to survey for compliance with 5.0.

Special Facilities:

Form 23: Restaurants and Cafeterias

Form 24: Medical Care Facilities

Form 25: Mercantile Facilities

Form 26: Libraries

Form 27: Transient Lodging (Hotels, Motels, Inns, Boarding Houses, Dormitories, Resorts, and Other Similar Places)

Form 28: Transient Lodging in Homeless Shelters, Halfway Houses, Transient Group Homes, and Other Social Service Establishments.

Form 29: Transportation Facilities

I: Accessible Buildings — Additions and Alterations

Additions 4.1.5:

Additions must meet the applicable minimum requirements for new construction in 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 and the applicable technical provisions in 4.2 through 4.35 and 5.0 through 10.0 for each space or element added to the existing building or facility. Use the applicable survey forms for new construction for each altered element or space.

Additions to an existing building or facility also are regarded as alterations. An addition that affects an area of primary function must also comply with 4.1.6(2) and 28 CFR §36.403.

Alterations 4.1.6(1):

No alteration may decrease accessibility below the requirements for new construction. Alterations are not required to provide greater accessibility than that in new construction. In existing buildings or facilities, alterations must comply with the following:

- Each element, space, feature, or area that is altered must comply with the applicable minimum requirements for new construction in 4.1.1 through 4.1.3 and the applicable technical provisions in 4.2 through 4.35 and 5.0 through 10.0. (Use Forms 1-29.) If the applicable requirements for new construction require that an element, space, feature, or area be on an accessible route, an accessible route is not required except as provided in 4.1.6(2) (Alterations to an Area Containing Primary Function).
- When alterations of single elements amount to an alteration of a room or space, the entire space must be made accessible.
- If full compliance with the technical provisions (4.2 through 4.35 and 5.0 through 10.0) of an altered element, space, feature, or area is technically infeasible, the special technical provisions in 4.1.6(3) may be utilized. If there is no special technical provision in 4.1.6(3) for an altered element, space, feature, or area, or if full compliance with the special technical provision is technically infeasible, the alteration must provide accessibility to the maximum extent feasible. Any elements or features of the building or facility that are being altered and can be made accessible, must be made accessible within the scope of the alteration.

Special Technical Provisions 4.1.6(3): The following elements may be modified only as described below.

- **Curb Ramps and Ramps - Slope and Rise:** Where space limitations prohibit the use of a 1:12 slope, a slope between 1:10 and 1:12 is allowed for a maximum rise of 6 inches; and a slope between 1:8 and 1:10 is allowed for a maximum rise of 3 inches.
- **Stairs - Handrail Extensions:** Where handrail extensions would be hazardous (e.g., protruding into pedestrian traffic perpendicular to the stair) or impossible due to plan configuration, full extension of handrails is not required.
- **Elevators - Safety Edges and Car Dimensions:** If safety edges are provided in an existing automatic elevator, automatic door opening devices may be omitted. Where existing shaft configuration or technical infeasibility prohibits full compliance with 4.10.9, the car plan dimensions may be reduced by the minimum amount necessary, but in no case shall the inside car area be less than 48 inches by 48 inches. Equivalent facilitation may be provided with an elevator car of different dimensions when usability can be demonstrated and when all other accessible elements comply with 4.10.
- **Doors - Clear Opening and Thresholds:** Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the 32 inch clear opening width requirement, a maximum projection of 5/8 inch will be permitted for the latch side stop. If existing

thresholds are no more than 3/4 inch high, and have (or are modified to have) a beveled edge on each side, they may remain.

- **Toilet/Bath Rooms - Unisex, Alternate Stall, Directional Signage:** Where it is technically infeasible to modify both men's and women's toilets/bath rooms in compliance with 4.22 or 4.23, a unisex toilet/bath room is permitted. Each unisex toilet room must contain one water closet complying with 4.16 and one lavatory complying with 4.19, and the door must have a privacy latch. Where it is technically infeasible to install a required standard stall (Fig. 30(a)), or where other codes prohibit reduction of the fixture count, either alternate stall (Fig. 30(b)) may be provided. Where existing toilet/bath rooms are not altered to be accessible, signage must be provided indicating the location of the nearest accessible toilet/bath room within the facility.

- **Assembly Areas - Dispersal of Seating and Performing Areas:** Where it is technically infeasible to meet dispersal requirements, accessible seating may be clustered. Each accessible seating area must have provisions for companion seating and must be located on an accessible route usable as a means of emergency egress. Where it is technically infeasible to alter all performing areas to be on an accessible route, at least one of each type of performing area must be made accessible.

- **Lifts - Conditions for Use:** In alterations, the use of lifts is not limited to the four conditions in 4.1.3(5) Exception 4. Lifts must comply with 4.11 and applicable State and local codes.

- **Dressing/Fitting Rooms - Minimum Number:** Where technically infeasible to provide the minimum number of dressing/fitting rooms required in 4.1.3(21), one dressing room for each sex (or one unisex room if typical) on each level must be made accessible.

Additional Requirements and Exceptions (4.1.6(1)):

- **Text Telephones** - At least one interior public text telephone complying with 4.31.9 must be provided where:

- (i) Alterations to existing buildings or facilities with fewer than four exterior or interior public pay telephones would increase the total number to four or more telephones with at least one in an interior location; or

- (ii) Alterations to one or more exterior or interior public pay telephones occur in an existing building or facility with four or more public telephones with at least one in an interior location.

- **Accessible Vertical Access** - If an escalator or stair is planned or installed where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for such installation, then a means of accessible vertical access must be provided that complies with the applicable provisions of 4.7 Curb Ramps, 4.8 Ramps, 4.10 Elevators, or 4.11 Lifts.

- **Areas of Rescue Assistance** - In alterations, areas of rescue assistance are not required because the new construction requirements of 4.1.3(9), 4.3.10 and 4.3.11 do not apply.

- **Entrances** - If a planned alteration entails alterations to an entrance, and the building has an accessible entrance, the entrance being altered is not required to comply with 4.1.3(8), except to the extent required by 4.1.6(2). If a particular entrance is not made accessible, appropriate accessible signage indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance(s) must be installed at or near the inaccessible entrance, such that a person with a disability will not be required to retrace the approach route from the inaccessible entrance.

- **Alterations Not Affecting Accessibility** - If the alteration work is limited solely to the electrical, mechanical, or plumbing system, or to hazardous material abatement, or automatic sprinkler retrofitting, and does not involve the alteration of any elements or spaces required to be accessible under ADAAG then 4.1.6(2) does not apply.

- **Elevator Exception** - If a building is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, an elevator is not required unless the building is a shopping center or shopping mall, the professional office of a health care provider, or a transportation facility. These terms are defined in 28 CFR §36.404(a).

Alterations to an Area Containing a Primary Function (4.1.6(2)):

In addition to the requirements of 4.1.6(1), an alteration that affects or could affect the usability of or access to an area containing a primary function must be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless such alterations are disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and scope (as determined under criteria established by the Attorney General). These terms are further defined in 28 CFR §36.403.

J: Accessible Buildings — Historic Preservation

Alterations to a qualified historic building or facility must comply with the minimum requirements for alterations in 4.1.6. Use the applicable survey forms for new construction for each altered element or space.

If it is determined, in accordance with the required procedures in 4.1.7(2), that the proposed alterations would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the following alternative requirements in 4.1.7(3) may be utilized:

- **Site Accessible Route - Minimum Number:** At least one accessible route complying with 4.3 must be provided from a site access point to an accessible entrance.
- **Ramps - Slope and Rise:** A ramp with a slope no steeper than 1:6 may be used as part of an accessible route to an entrance but the run must not exceed 2 feet.
- **Entrances - Minimum Number and Primary Entrance:** At least one accessible entrance complying with 4.14 and which is used by the public must be provided. If no public entrance can be made accessible, then access may be provided at any entrance which is open (unlocked) when directional signage is provided at the primary public entrance. The alternative accessible entrance must have a notification system, and where security is a concern, remote monitoring may be used.
- **Building Accessible Route - Access to Other Floors:** Accessible routes from an accessible entrance to all publicly used spaces must be provided at least on the accessible entrance level. Access must be provided in compliance with 4.1 to all levels of a building and facility whenever practicable.
- **Toilet Rooms - Unisex:** If toilets are provided, then at least one toilet facility, which may be unisex in design, complying with 4.22 and 4.1.6, must be provided on an accessible route.
- **Displays:** Displays and written information should be located so as to be seen by a seated person.

If it is determined, in accordance with the required procedures in 4.1.7(2), that it is not feasible to provide physical access to a qualified historic building or facility using the alternative requirements in 4.1.7(3) without threatening or destroying the historic significance of the building or facility, alternative methods of access must be provided. See 36 CFR §36.405(b).

Survey Form 1: Parking

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Parking Area/Lot Location:

	Total Parking Spaces in Area/Lot	Number Accessible	Number Van Accessible
General Use: (Use table in 4.1.2(5)(a))	_____	_____	_____
Outpatient Unit/Facility: (10% required)	_____	_____	_____
Specialized Unit/Facility Serving or Treating Persons with Mobility Impairments (20% required)	_____	_____	_____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(5) 4.6.1	Number - Accessible Parking Spaces	Where parking spaces are provided for self-parking by employees or visitors or both, are the required number of accessible parking spaces complying with 4.6 (see below) provided? (See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet A) (All or some of the accessible parking spaces may be in a different location if equivalent or greater accessibility is ensured.)			
	Each Area/Lot	Are the accessible parking spaces located in each specific area/lot? OR If the accessible parking spaces are in a different location, is equivalent or greater accessibility provided in terms of distance from the accessible entrance, cost and convenience?			
	Van Accessible Spaces	Is one in every eight accessible parking spaces (but not less than one) designated "van accessible?"			
4.6.2	Location - Serving Accessible Entrance	Are accessible parking spaces which serve a particular building on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to the building's accessible entrance?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Serving Multiple Accessible Entrances	If the building has multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, are the accessible parking spaces on the shortest accessible route of travel to the parking facility's accessible pedestrian entrance?			
	Separate Parking Facility	Where a parking facility does not serve a particular building, are the accessible parking spaces on the shortest accessible route of travel to the parking facility's accessible pedestrian entrance?			
4.6.3	Parking Spaces and Access Aisles - Width of Parking Space	Are accessible parking spaces, including van spaces, at least 96 inches wide with a demarcated access aisle? (Two spaces may share a common aisle. See Figure 9)			
4.1.2(5)(a)	Width of Car Access Aisles	Are all other access aisles at least 60 inches wide?			
4.1.2(5)(b)	Width of Van Accessible Access Aisle	If the parking space is designated as "van accessible," is the adjacent access aisle at least 96 inches wide?			
4.6.3	Level	Are the accessible parking spaces and access aisles level with no slope greater than 1:50 in all directions? (This means a curb ramp cannot project into the access aisle.)			
4.6.3 4.3.6 4.5.1	Surface	Are access aisles stable, firm, and slip resistant?			
4.6.3 4.3	Access Aisle and Accessible Route	Does each access aisle connect directly to an accessible route complying with 4.3? (Use Form 3: Exterior Accessible Route)			
4.3.3		Is the accessible route a full 36 inches wide and not reduced in width by vehicles overhanging parking space?			
4.6.4	Signs - Accessible Parking Spaces	Does each accessible parking space have a vertical sign, which is unobscured by a parked vehicle, showing the International Symbol of Accessibility?			
4.6.4	Van Accessible Spaces	Do van accessible spaces have a vertical sign, which is unobscured by a parked vehicle, showing the International Symbol of Accessibility with an additional sign "Van-Accessible" mounted below the symbol of accessibility? EXCEPTION: "Van-Accessible" sign is not required if all accessible parking spaces are Universal Parking Design. (See Figure A5)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.6.5	Van Accessible Spaces - Vertical Clearance	Do van accessible spaces have a vertical clearance of at least 98 inches?			
		Does one vehicular access route to and from van accessible spaces have a vertical clearance of at least 98 inches? (Van accessible spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking structure.)			

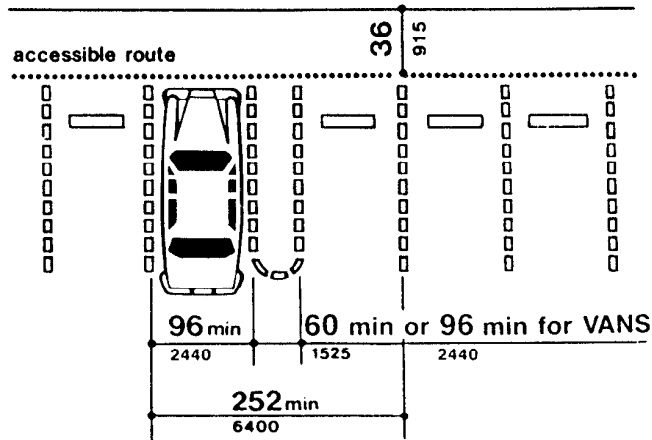
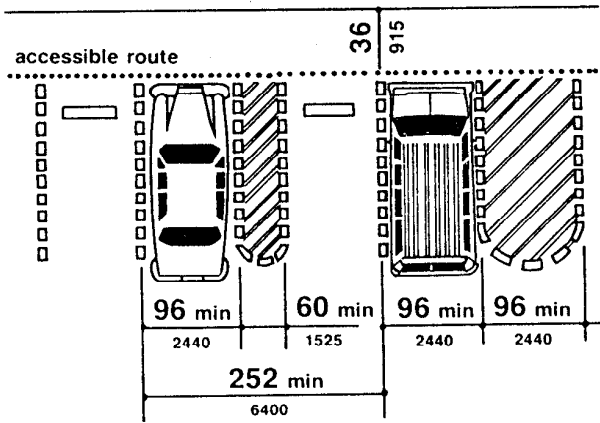
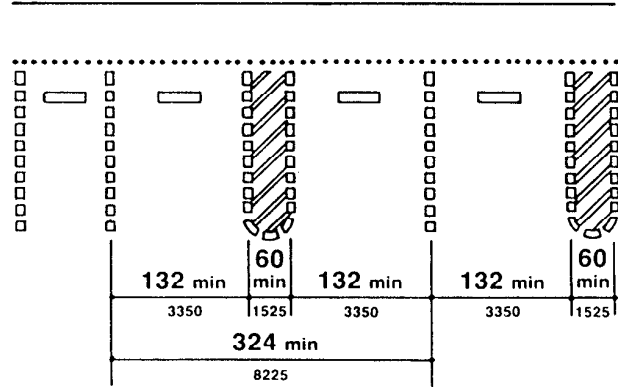


Fig. 9
Dimensions of Parking Spaces



(a)
Van Accessible Space at End Row



(b)
Universal Parking Space Design

Fig. A5
Parking Space Alternatives

Survey Form 2: Passenger Loading Zone

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Passenger Zone Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(5)(c) 4.6.1	Loading Zones	Are passenger loading zones provided? If so, at least one must meet all of the following requirements:			
4.6.6	Access Aisle	Is there an access aisle adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space?			
	Aisle Size	Is the access aisle at least 60 inches wide by 20 feet long?			
	Level Aisle	Is the access aisle level, with no slope greater than 1:50 in all directions?			
	Level Space	Is the vehicle pull-up space level, with no slope greater than 1:50 in all directions?			
4.6.6 4.3.6 4.5.1	Aisle Surface	Is the access aisle surface stable, firm and slip-resistant?			
4.6.6 4.7	Curbs	If there are curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space, is there a curb ramp complying with 4.7? (Use Form 4: Curb Ramps)			
4.29.5	Hazardous Vehicular Area - Detectable Warnings	If a walk crosses or adjoins the vehicular way and the walking surface is not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas, is the boundary between the areas defined by a continuous detectable warning at least 36 inches wide complying with 4.29.2? (Use Form 21: Detectable Warnings)			
4.6.5	Vertical Clearance	Is there at least 114 inches vertical clearance along the vehicle route to the vehicle pull-up space of the accessible passenger loading zone from site entrance(s) and exit(s)?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		Is there at least 114 inches vertical clearance at the accessible passenger loading zone (including vehicle pull-up space and access aisle)?			
4.1.2(7)(b)	Sign	Is there a sign displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible passenger loading zone?			

Survey Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Accessible Route to be Surveyed:

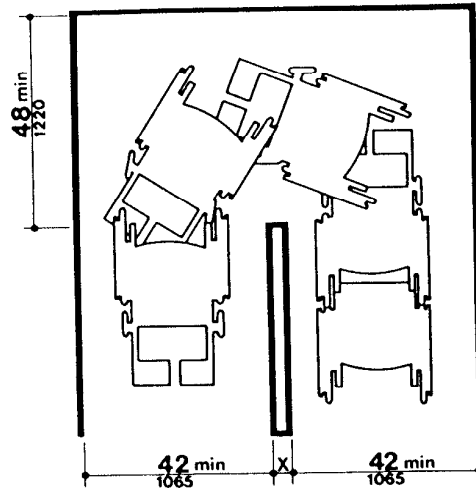
From: _____

To: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(1) 4.3.2(1)	Accessible Route Site - Public Transportation	Is there an accessible route within the boundary of the site linking an accessible building entrance with the following, if provided: public transportation stops; passenger loading zones; public streets and sidewalks?			
	Route for General Public	Does the accessible route generally coincide with the route for the general public, to the maximum extent feasible?			
4.1.2(2) 4.3.2(2)	Buildings Connected	Is there an accessible route connecting accessible buildings, facilities, elements and spaces on the same site?			
4.3.3	Accessible Route Size - Width	Is the accessible route at least 36 inches wide except at doorways or gates?			
	U-Turn	Where the accessible route makes a U-turn around an obstacle less than 48 inches wide, is the pathway width at least 42 inches on approaches and 48 inches in the turn? (See Figure 7(b))			
4.3.4	Passing Spaces	If the accessible route is less than 60 inches wide, are there passing spaces at least 60 inches wide and 60 inches long or intersecting walks allowing passing at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet?			
4.3.5 4.4.2	Provisions for Persons Who Are Blind - Head Room	Is there at least 80 inches clear head room on an accessible route?			
4.4.2	Cane Detectable Barrier Where Head Room is Less Than 80 Inches	If there is less than 80 inches clear head room in an area adjoining an accessible route, is there a cane detectable barrier within 27 inches of the floor? (See Figure 8(c-1))			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.4.1	Protruding Objects	If objects mounted to the wall have leading edges between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, do they project less than 4 inches into the pathway? (Wall mounted objects with leading edges at or below 27 inches may project any amount so long as the required clear width of an accessible route is not reduced.)			
		Do free standing objects mounted on posts with leading edges between 27 and 80 inches high (such as a sign or telephone) project less than 12 inches into the perpendicular route of travel?			
		Is there an accessible path at least 36 inches clear alongside the protruding object?			
4.3.7	Slopes - Cross Slope	Is the cross slope of the accessible route no greater than 1:50?			
	Walkway Slope	Is the slope of the accessible route no greater than 1:20?			
4.8.1		Where the slope is greater than 1:20, does it comply with the requirements for ramps? (Use Form 7: Ramps)			
4.3.8 4.5.2	Changes in Level	When walkway levels change, is the vertical difference between them less than 1/4 inch? OR Are changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2?			
		Are curb ramps, ramps, or elevators used for changes in level greater than 1/2 inch? (Lifts may only be used in certain limited situations in new construction. See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet B and ADAAG 4.1.3(5))			
		Does the curb ramp, ramp, or elevator comply with 4.7, 4.8, or 4.10? (Use Form 4: Curb Ramps; Form 7: Ramps; or Form 13: Elevators)			
4.3.6 4.5.1	Surface	Are accessible route surfaces stable, firm and slip-resistant?			
4.5.4	Grates	Is the smaller dimension of grate openings no more than 1/2 inch, and are long dimensions of rectangular gaps placed perpendicular to the usual direction of travel?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(7) 4.30.1	Directional and Informational Signs	Do signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building, comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.1.2(7) 4.30.1	Room Identification Signs	Do signs which designate permanent rooms and spaces comply with 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.1.2(7) 4.30.7	Symbols	If provided, are the following elements identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility? (a) accessible parking spaces; (b) accessible passenger loading zones; (c) accessible entrances when not all are accessible; (d) accessible toilet and bathing facilities when not all are accessible			
4.1.3(8)(d)	Directions to Accessible Entrance	When not all entrances are accessible, is there directional signage indicating the accessible route to an accessible entrance?			
4.29.5	Hazardous Vehicular Areas - Detectable Warnings	If a walk crosses or adjoins a vehicular way, and the walking surfaces are not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas, is the boundary between the areas defined by a continuous detectable warning at least 36 inches wide complying with 4.29.2? (Use Form 21: Detectable Warnings)			



NOTE: Dimensions shown apply when $x < 48$ in (1220 mm).

(b)
Turns around an Obstruction

Fig. 7
Accessible Route

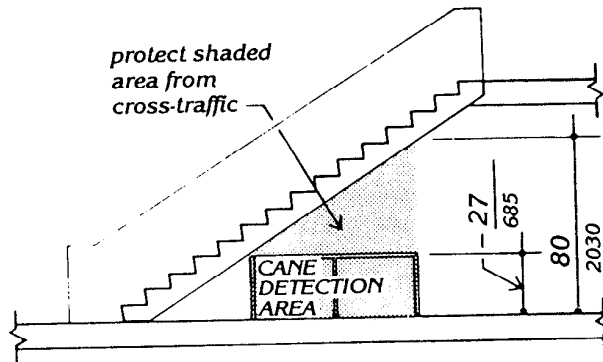


Fig. 8 (c-1) Overhead Hazards

Fig. 8
Protruding Objects

Survey Form 4: Curb Ramps

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

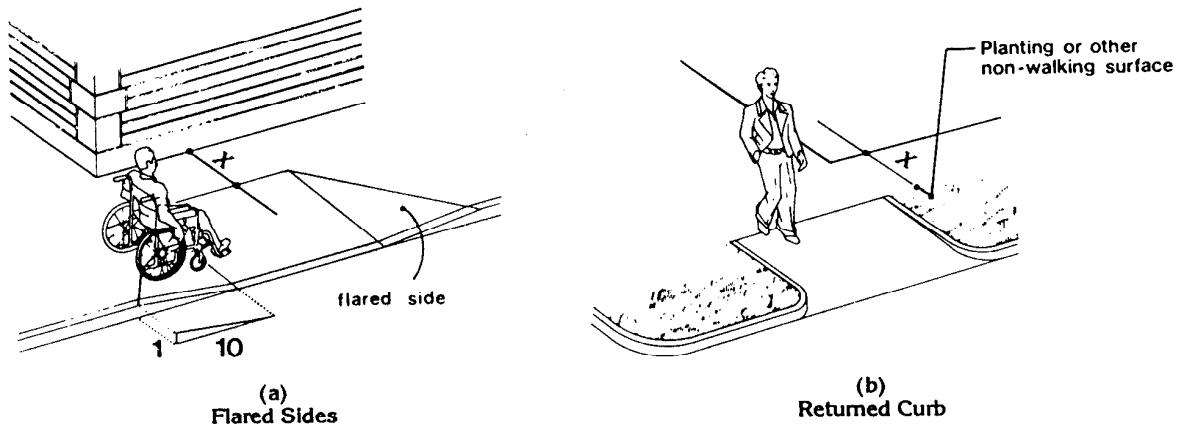
Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Curb Ramp Location:

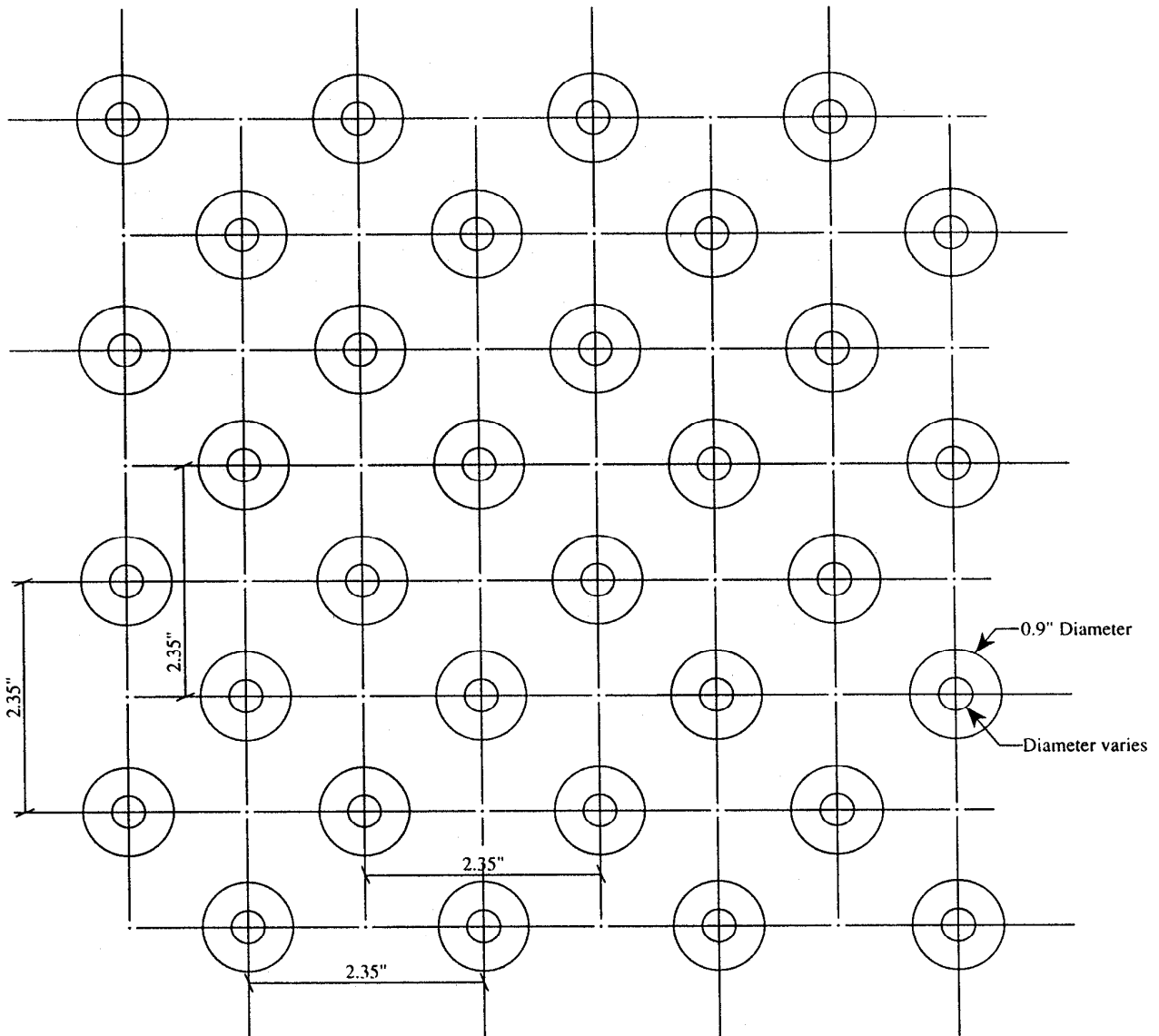
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.7.1	Curb Ramp - Location	Is there a curb ramp wherever an accessible route crosses a curb?			
4.7.2 4.8.2	Slope	Is the slope of the curb ramp 1:12 or less in new construction?			
4.7.2	Transition	Is the transition from the curb ramp to the walkway and to the road or gutter flush and free of abrupt changes?			
	Counter Slope	Are the running slopes of the road, gutter or accessible route adjoining the ramp no greater than 1:20?			
4.7.3	Width	Is the width of the curb ramp, not including the flared sides, at least 36 inches?			
4.7.4 4.5.1	Surface	Is the surface of the curb ramp stable, firm and slip-resistant?			
4.7.5	Side Flares	If the curb ramp is located where pedestrians must walk across it or where it is not protected by handrails or guard rails, does it have flared sides?			
	Side Flare Slope	Do these flared sides have a slope of 1:10 or less?			
		Where the space at the top of the ramp is less than 48 inches and wheelchair users must use the side flares for access, do the flared sides have a slope of 1:12 or less? (See Figure 12(a))			
4.7.5	Returned Curbs	If sharp return curb cuts are present, is pedestrian cross traffic prohibited by walls, guardrails, shrubbery, or other elements? (See Figure 12(b))			
4.7.6 4.6.3	Built-up Curb Ramps	Are built-up curb ramps located so that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes or parking access aisles?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.7.7	Detectable Warning	Does the curb ramp have a detectable warning?			
4.29.2	Domes	Does the detectable warning consist of raised truncated domes?			
	Size and Spacing	Are the truncated domes 0.9 inches in diameter and 0.2 inches in height with a center-to-center spacing of 2.35 inches? All measurements are nominal. (See Figures below)			
	Visual Contrast	Does the detectable warning contrast visually with adjoining surfaces (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
		Is the material used to provide contrast an integral part of the walking surface?			
4.7.8	Parked Vehicles	Are curb ramps located or protected so that they will not be obstructed by parked vehicles?			
4.7.9	Curb Ramps at Crosswalks	Are curb ramps at crosswalks wholly contained within the crosswalk lines, except for the flared sides?			
4.7.10	Diagonal Curb Ramps	If diagonal (or corner-type) curb ramps have returned curbs or other well-defined edges, are these edges parallel to the direction of the pedestrian traffic flow?			
	Bottom of Diagonal	Is there at least 48 inches clear space within the crosswalk lines at the bottom of a diagonal curb ramp?			
	Straight Curb	If the diagonal curb ramp has flared sides, is there at least a 24 inch segment of straight curb located on each side of the curb ramp within the crosswalk lines?			
4.7.11	Island	Where an accessible pathway crosses an island, is the island cut through at street level? OR Are there curb ramps on both sides and a level area at least 48 inches long between them? (With a 6 inch high curb, the island will be at least 16 feet wide.)			

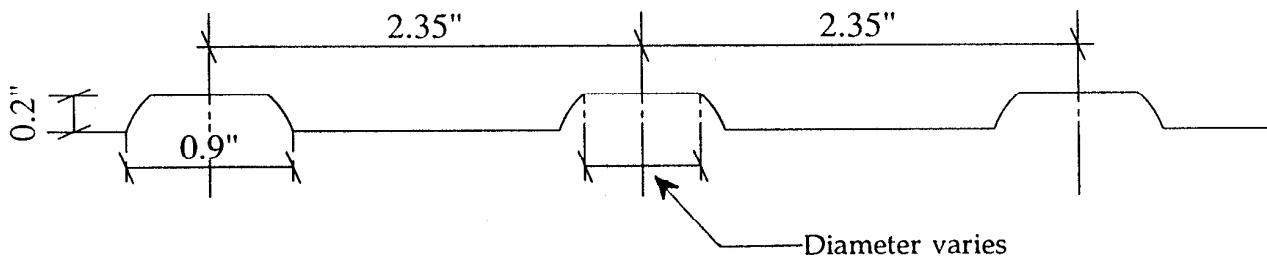


*If X is less than 48 in,
then the slope of the flared side
shall not exceed 1:12.*

Fig. 12
Sides of Curb Ramps



Detectable Warning: Pattern



Detectable Warning: Section
NTS

Survey Form 5: Drinking Fountains

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Fountain Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(10)(a) 4.15.1	Water Fountains	Where there is only one drinking fountain on a floor, is there one accessible to wheelchair users in accordance with 4.15 (see below) and one accessible to persons who have difficulty bending or stooping (e.g., drinking fountains mounted at standard height or a water cooler)?			
4.1.3(10)(b) 4.15.1		Where there is more than one drinking fountain on a floor, do 50% comply with 4.15 (See below)?			
4.1.3(10)	Accessible Route	Is the accessible drinking fountain on an accessible route?			
4.15.5(2)	Clearance - Fountains Without Knee Space	If the unit is free-standing or built-in and does not have a clear space underneath it, does it have a clear floor space alongside it at least 30 by 48 inches which allows a wheelchair user to make a parallel approach? (See Figures 27(c) and (d))			
4.15.5(1)	Fountains With Knee Space	If the unit is wall- or post-mounted, is there a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor which is at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 17 to 19 inches deep? (See Figures 27(a) and (b))			
		Does such a unit also have a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches perpendicular to the unit allowing a forward approach?			
4.4.1	Protruding Objects	If a wall mounted drinking fountain has a leading edge between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, does it project less than 4 inches into the pathway? (Wall mounted fountains with leading edges at or below 27 inches may project any amount so long as the required clear width of an accessible route is not reduced).			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.15.2	Spout - Height	Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches from the floor?			
4.15.3	Location	Is the spout at the front of the unit, with a water flow trajectory parallel or nearly parallel to the front edge?			
	Water Flow	If the fountain has a round or oval bowl, is the water flow within 3 inches of the front edge of the fountain?			
		Is the water flow at least 4 inches high to allow the insertion of a cup under the flow?			
4.15.4	Controls - Location	Are the controls located on the front or the side near the front edge?			
4.15.4 4.27.4	Operation	Are the controls operable with one hand?			
		Are the controls operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			

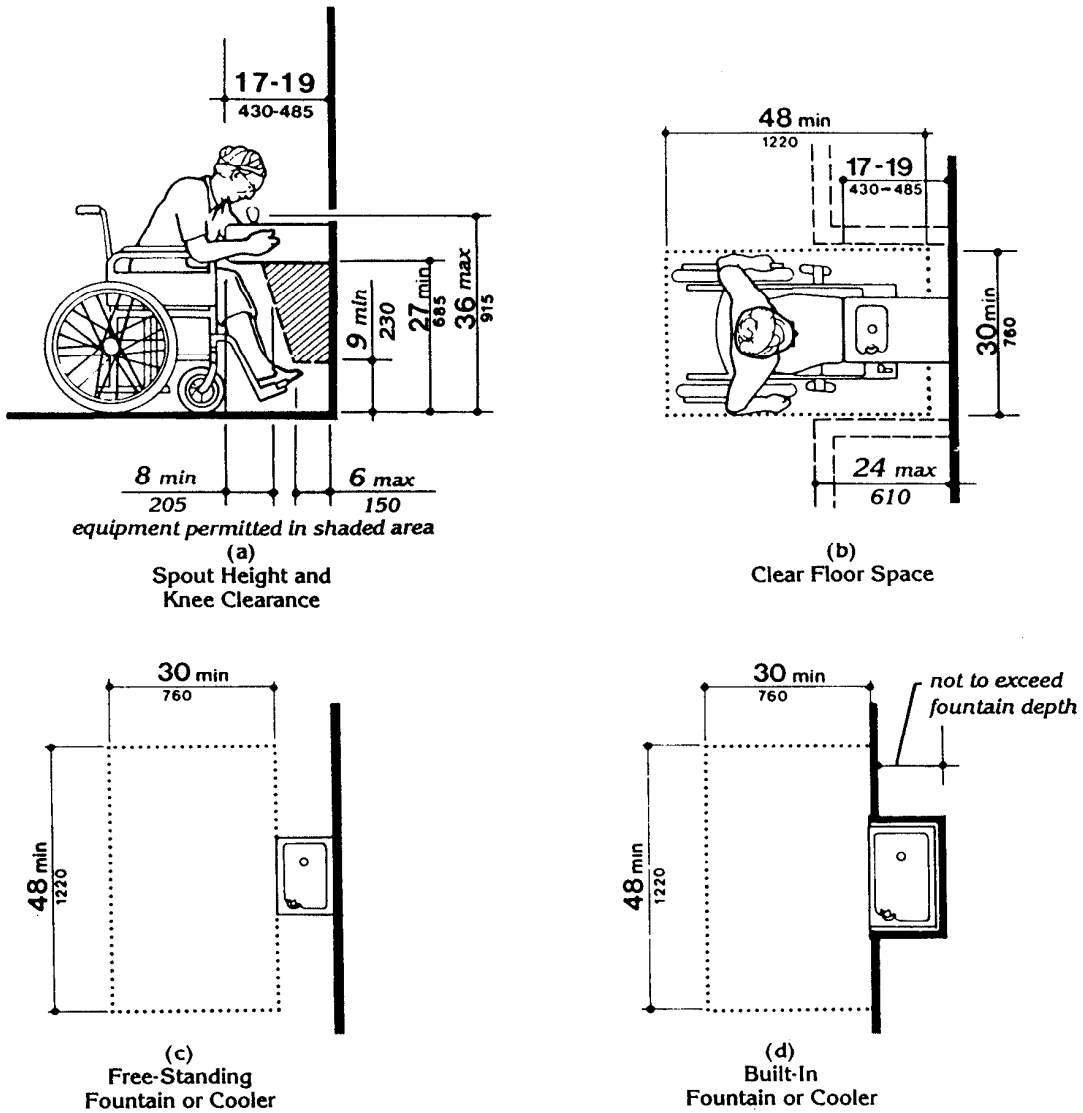


Fig. 27
Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers

Survey Form 6: Telephones

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Telephone Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(17)(a) 4.31.1	Telephones	At each bank of public pay telephones, is there at least one telephone per bank accessible to wheelchair users complying with 4.31.2 through 4.31.8 (See below)? If there is only one public pay telephone per floor, does it comply with 4.31.2 through 4.31.8?			
		Where two or more banks of public pay telephones are provided on a floor, does at least one telephone per floor provide for a forward reach complying with 4.2.5 (See below)? (For exterior installations only, if dial tone first service is available, a side reach telephone may be installed instead of a forward reach telephone.)			
4.1.17(a) 4.31.2 4.2.4	Clear Floor Space	Does the accessible telephone have at least 30 by 48 inches clear floor space that allows either a forward or parallel approach by wheelchair users? (Where two or more banks of public telephones are provided on a floor, at least one telephone per floor must allow a forward approach and be mounted so the highest operable part is no higher than 48 inches.)			
	Accessible Route	Is there an accessible route at least 36 inches wide adjoining or overlapping the clear floor space?			
4.31.3 4.2.5	Forward Reach Telephone	If the clear floor space allows only a forward approach, is the highest operable part of the telephone no more than 48 inches from the floor?			
4.31.3 4.2.6	Side Reach Telephone	If the clear floor space allows only a parallel approach, is the highest operable part of the telephone no more than 54 inches from the floor?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.31.7	Directories	Are telephone books also within these reach ranges?			
4.31.6	Controls	Does the telephone have pushbutton controls unless such service is unavailable?			
4.31.8	Cord	Is the cord from the telephone to the handset at least 29 inches long?			
4.1.3(17)(b)	Volume Controls	Is each accessible telephone equipped with a volume control?			
		Are 25% of all other public telephones equipped with volume controls and dispersed among all types of public telephones? (Public telephones include public pay telephones and public closed-circuit telephones.)			
4.30.7(2)	Signs	Are volume controlled telephones identified by a sign showing a handset with radiating sound waves?			
4.31.5	Amplification	Are volume controls capable of amplification between 12 dbA and 18 dbA above normal? (If an automatic reset button is provided, the maximum of 18 dbA may be exceeded.)			
	Hearing Aid Compatible	Are telephones hearing aid compatible?			
4.1.3(17)(c)	Text Telephones/ TDDs - General	If there are 4 or more public pay telephones (with at least one in an interior location), is there at least one interior public text telephone?			
	Specific Facilities	If an interior public pay telephone is provided in a stadium or arena, convention center, a hotel with a convention center, or a covered mall, is there at least one interior public text telephone in the facility?			
	Hospitals	If there is a public pay telephone in or adjacent to a hospital emergency room, a hospital recovery room, or a hospital waiting room, is there a public text telephone in each such location?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.31.9(3)	Equivalent Facilitation	If a required text telephone is not provided, is equivalent facilitation provided? (e.g., A portable text telephone may be made available in a hotel at the registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay telephones. In this instance, at least one public pay telephone must have a shelf and outlet complying with 4.31.9(2) (see below) to accommodate a portable text telephone. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord must be sufficiently long so as to allow connection of the text telephone and the telephone receiver. Directional signage must be provided in compliance with 4.30.7.) (See below)			
4.31.9	Mounting Location	Is a required text telephone permanently mounted within, or adjacent to, the telephone enclosure?			
	Cord Length	If an acoustic coupler is used, is the telephone cord sufficiently long enough to allow connection of the text telephone to the telephone receiver?			
4.30.7(3)	TDD Symbol	Are required text telephones identified by the international TDD symbol?			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1 4.30.7	Directional Signs	Is the directional signage complying with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5 provided to indicate the location of the text telephone? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
		Is the directional signage placed adjacent to all telephone banks which do not contain a text telephone? (If the facility does not have any telephone banks, the directional signage must be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory.)			
4.1.3(17)(d) 4.31.9(2)	Text Telephone, Shelves & Outlets	If there are 3 or more telephones in an interior bank of telephones, does at least one telephone have a shelf and electrical outlet for use with a portable text telephone?			
		Is the shelf large enough to accommodate a text telephone and does it provide at least 6 inches of vertical clearance?			
		Is the telephone handset capable of being placed flush on the surface of the shelf?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		<p>Is the directional signage placed adjacent to all telephone banks which do not contain a text telephone?</p> <p>(If the facility does not have any telephone banks, the directional signage must be provided at the entrance (e.g., in a building directory.))</p>			
<p>4.31.4 4.4.1</p>	<p>Protruding Objects</p>	<p>If a wall-mounted telephone has leading edges between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, does it project less than 4 inches into the pathway? (Wall mounted telephones or their enclosures with leading edges at or below 27 inches may project any amount so long as the required clear width of an accessible route is not reduced.)</p>			
		<p>If a telephone is mounted on a post with leading edges between 27 and 80 inches high, does it project less than 12 inches into a perpendicular route of travel?</p>			
		<p>Is there an accessible route at least 36 inches wide alongside the telephone?</p>			

Survey Form 7: Ramps

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Ramp Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.8.1	Ramps	Does each part of an accessible route with a slope greater than 1:20 comply with 4.8 (See below)? (For curb ramps use Form 4: Curb Ramps)			
4.8.2	Running Slope	Is the ramp slope 1:12 or less?			
	Maximum Rise	Is the rise for any run a maximum of 30 inches?			
4.8.6	Cross Slope	Is the cross slope of the ramp surface no greater than 1:50?			
4.8.6 4.5	Surface	Is the ramp surface stable, firm and slip-resistant?			
	Grates	Is the smaller dimension of grate openings no more than 1/2 inch, and are long dimensions of rectangular gaps placed perpendicular to the usual direction of travel?			
4.8.3	Clear Width	Is the clear width (between handrails) of the ramp at least 36 inches?			
4.8.4	Landings	Is there a level landing at the top and bottom of each ramp and each ramp run?			
	Size	Is each landing at least as wide as the ramp and at least 60 inches long?			
		Where the ramp changes direction, is there a landing of at least 60 by 60 inches?			
	Landings with Doors	If a doorway is located on a landing, does the area in front of the door comply with the maneuvering space requirements for doors? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.8.7	Edge Protection	If a ramp or landing has a drop off, does it have a minimum 2 inch curb, a wall, railings, or projecting surfaces which prevent people from falling off?			
4.8.8	Drainage	Are outside ramps and their approaches designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces?			
4.8.5	Handrails	If the ramp rises more than 6 inches or is longer than 72 inches, does it have a handrail on each side? (Handrails are not required on curb ramps or adjacent to seating in assembly areas.)			
		On dogleg or switchback ramps, is the inside handrail continuous?			
	Gripping Surface	Are the gripping surfaces continuous?			
	Mounting	Are handrails fixed so that they do not rotate within their fittings?			
	Height	Is the top of the handrail between 34 and 38 inches above the ramp surface?			
	Handrail Extension	At ends of handrails, are there at least 12 inches of handrail, parallel to the floor or ground surface, extending beyond the top and bottom of the ramp segment?			
	Ends of Handrails	Are the ends of handrails rounded or returned smoothly to the floor, wall, or post?			
4.8.5, 4.26.2	Diameter	Is the diameter of the handrail between 1-1/4 and 1-1/2 inches? OR Does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Note: Standard pipe sizes designated by the industry as 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches are acceptable for purposes of this section.			
4.8.5, 4.26.2	Clearance	Is the clear space between handrails and walls exactly 1-1/2 inches?			
4.8.5 4.26.2	Clearance in Recess	If a handrail is located in a recess, is the recess no more than 3 inches deep extending at least 18 inches above the top of the rail?			
4.8.5 4.26.3	Structural Strength	Do the handrails meet the structural strength requirements for bending stress and shear stress? (See 4.26.3)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.8.5 4.26.3		Do the fasteners meet the structural strength requirements for shear force and tensile force? (See 4.26.3)			
4.8.5 4.26.4	Hazards	Are handrail edges free of sharp or abrasive elements and do they have edges with a minimum radius of 1/8 inch?			

Survey Form 8: Stairs

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Stair Location: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(4) 4.9.1	Stairs	Do interior and exterior stairs connecting levels that are not connected by an elevator, ramp, or other accessible means of vertical access comply with 4.9 (See below)? (In new construction, this condition may occur in facilities subject to the elevator exemption (see 4.1.3(5) Exception 1) or where mezzanines are exempt in restaurants (See 5.4).)			
4.9.2	Risers/Treads	In any one flight of stairs, do all the steps have uniform riser heights and tread widths?			
		Are the risers closed?			
		Are the treads at least 11 inches measured from riser to riser?			
4.9.3	Nosings	Do the nosings project no more than 1-1/2 inches?			
		If nosings do project, do the risers slope toward the nosings or are nosings angled not less than 60 degrees from horizontal to prevent tripping in an ascending direction?			
		Is the radius of the curvature at the leading edge of the tread no more than 1/2 inch?			
4.9.4 4.26	Handrails	Do stairways have continuous handrails along both sides?			
4.9.4(1)		On dogleg or switchback stairs, is the inside handrail continuous at landings?			
4.9.4(2)		At ends of handrails, is there at least 12 inches of handrail parallel to the floor beyond the <u>top</u> riser?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.9.4(2)		At ends of handrails, is there at least one tread width of sloping handrail plus at least 12 inches of horizontal handrail beyond the <u>bottom</u> riser?			
4.9.4(2)		If the handrail extension protrudes into an accessible route, is the handrail extension rounded to be 27 inches or less from the floor in compliance with 4.4?			
4.9.4(3)		Is the clearance between walls and handrails exactly 1-1/2 inches?			
4.9.4(4)		Is the gripping surface uninterrupted by newel posts or other obstructions?			
4.9.4(5)		Are the tops of handrails between 34 and 38 inches above the stair nosings?			
4.9.4(6)		Are the ends of handrails rounded or returned smoothly to the floor, wall or post?			
4.9.4(7)		Are handrails fixed so that they do not rotate within their fittings?			
4.9.4 4.26.2		Is the outside diameter of the handrail between 1-1/4 inches and 1-1/2 inches? OR Does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Note: Standard pipe sizes designated by the industry 1-1/4 to as 1-1/2 inches are acceptable for purposes of this section.			
4.9.4 4.26.2	Clearance in Recess	If a handrail is located in a recess, is the recess no more than 3 inches deep extending at least 18 inches above the top of the rail?			
4.9.4 4.26.3	Structural Strength	Do the handrails meet the structural strength requirements for bending stress and shear stress? (See 4.26.3)			
4.9.4 4.26.3		Do the fasteners meet the structural strength requirements for shear force and tensile force? (See 4.26.3)			
4.9.4 4.26.4	Hazards	Are handrail edges free of sharp or abrasive elements and do they have edges with a minimum radius of 1/8 inch?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.9.6	Drainage	Are outdoor stairs and their approaches designed so that water does not accumulate on walking surfaces?			

Survey Form 9: Platform Lifts

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Lift Location:

4.1.3(5) EXCEPTION 4: — In new construction, platform lifts may be used in lieu of an elevator only under the following conditions and where State and local codes permit.

- To provide an accessible route to a performing area in an assembly occupancy.
- To comply with the wheelchair viewing position, line-of-sight, and dispersion requirements in assembly areas with fixed seating.
- To provide access to incidental occupiable rooms and spaces that are not open to the general public and which house no more than five persons. (This includes, but is not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.)
- To provide access where existing site constraints or other constraints make use of a ramp or an elevator infeasible.

4.1.6(3)(g): — In alterations, the use of platform lifts is not limited to the above conditions. Platform lifts may be used as part of an accessible route in alterations.

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(5) Exception 4	Lifts	In new construction, if a lift is installed in lieu of an elevator or ramp, was it installed consistent with 4.1.3(5) Exception 4 (above) and in compliance with applicable State and local codes?			
4.11.3	Independent Use	Can the lift be entered, operated and exited without assistance?			
4.11.2 4.2.4	Platform Size	Is the lift platform at least 30 by 48 inches?			
4.11.2 4.2.4	Clear Space Outside Lift	Is there at least a 30 by 48 inch clear space outside the lift positioned for a wheelchair user to reach the controls from a parallel or forward approach and to enter the lift?			
4.11.2 4.27.3 4.2.5	Controls - Forward Reach	Where a forward reach is provided, is the height of the lift control no more than 48 inches?			
4.11.2 4.27.3 4.2.6	Side Reach	Where a side reach is provided, is the height of the lift control no more than 54 inches?			
4.11.2 4.27.4	Operation	Are the controls operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(1) 4.3.2	Accessible Route	Is the lift on an accessible route?			
4.11.2 4.3.6 4.5.1	Surface	Is the surface of the lift, as well as the accessible route to which it connects, stable, firm and slip-resistant?			
4.11.2 4.5.2	Edge Bevel	If there is a change in level of between 1/4 and 1/2 inch, is the edge beveled with a slope of 1:2 or less?			
4.11.2	Safety Code	Does the lift meet the ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, Section XX, 1990?			

Survey Form 10: Entrances and Exits (Areas of Rescue Assistance)

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Entrance and Exit Location: _____

Area of Rescue Assistance Location: _____

Total Number of Entrances: _____

Number of Accessible Entrances: _____

Number of Exits Required by Building/Fire Code: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(8)(a)	Entrances - Number Accessible	Are at least 50% of all public entrances accessible?			
	Ground Floor Entrance	Is at least one accessible entrance on the ground floor?			
	Separate Tenant Entrances	Does each separate tenancy have an accessible entrance?			
	Equivalent to Required Exits	Is the number of accessible entrances at least equivalent to the number of exits required by the applicable building/fire codes? (Use Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet C: Entrances) (This does not require an increase in the total number of entrances planned for the facility.)			
	Primary Entrance	Where feasible, are the accessible entrances the entrances used by the majority of the people visiting or working in the building?			
4.1.3(8)(b)	Pedestrian Tunnels and Elevated Walkways	If access is provided for pedestrians through a pedestrian tunnel or elevated walkway, is one entrance to the building from each tunnel or walkway accessible?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Direct Entrance From Parking Garage	If direct access is provided for pedestrians from an enclosed parking garage to the building, is at least one direct entrance from the garage to the building accessible?			
4.1.3(8)(c) 4.14.2	Public Entrance	If the only entrance is a service entrance, is it accessible?			
4.1.2(7) 4.30.1	Directional Signs	If an entrance is not accessible, are there directional signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?			
		Do the directional signs comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.14.1 4.3.2(1) 4.3	Accessible Route	Within the boundaries of the site, is the accessible entrance connected by an accessible route to existing public transportation stops, accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks? (Use Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes)			
		Is the accessible entrance connected by an accessible route to all accessible elements or spaces within the building or facility? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
4.14.1, 4.3.8	Level Change	If there is a vertical level change between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch at or along the route to the entrance, is the edge beveled with a slope of 1:2 or less?			
		If there is a vertical level change greater than 1/2 inch at the entrance, is a curb ramp, ramp, or elevator complying with 4.7, 4.8, or 4.10 provided? (Use Form 4: Curb Ramps; Form 7: Ramps; or Form 13: Elevators) (Lifts may be used in certain limited situations in new construction. See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet D and ADAAG 4.1.3(5) Exception 4)			
4.1.3(7)(a) 4.13.1	Doors	At each accessible entrance to a building or facility, is there at least one accessible door meeting the requirements of 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.13.2	Turnstiles	If turnstiles or revolving doors are used on an accessible route, is there an accessible gate or door provided adjacent to the turnstile or revolving door to facilitate the same use pattern?			
4.13.3	Gates	Do all gates, including ticket gates, comply with the applicable specifications of 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
4.1.3(9)	Exits and Areas of Rescue Assistance	Does each occupiable level of a building or facility which is required to be accessible have accessible means of egress equal to the number of exits required by local building/life safety regulations? OR Where a required exit is not accessible, are there areas of rescue assistance complying with 4.3.11 (see below) equal to the number of inaccessible <u>required</u> exits? OR Is there a horizontal exit complying with local building/life safety regulations provided in lieu of an area of rescue assistance? OR Does the building or facility have a supervised automatic sprinkler system?			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Exit Door Signs	Do signs which designate exit doors comply with 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.3.11.1	Location and Construction of Areas of Rescue Assistance	Are each of the required areas of rescue assistance located and constructed in compliance with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A portion of a stairway landing in a smokeproof enclosure complying with local building requirements? • A portion of an exterior exit balcony, complying with local requirements, immediately adjacent to an exit stairway? Openings to the interior of the building located within 20 feet of the area of rescue assistance must have fire assemblies with 3/4 hour fire protection rating. 			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A portion of a one-hour fire-resistive corridor, complying with local requirements for fire-resistive construction and for openings, immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure? • A vestibule immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure constructed to the same fire-resistive standards required for corridors and openings? • A portion of a stairway landing within an exit enclosure which is vented to the exterior and is separated from the interior of the building with not less than a one hour fire resistive doors? • When approved by local authorities, an area or room separated by a smoke barrier from other portions of the building, and which has an exit directly into an exit enclosure, where smoke barriers completely enclose the area or room and have a fire resistive rating of not less than one hour? Doors in the smoke barrier must be tight-fitting smoke-and draft-control assemblies with a fire rating of not less than 20 minutes, and must also be self-closing or automatic closing. Where the room or area exits into an exit enclosure which is required to be of more than one hour fire-resistive construction, the room or area must have the same fire-resistive construction, including the same opening protection, as required for the adjacent exit enclosure. • An elevator lobby when elevator shafts and adjacent lobbies are pressurized as required for a smokeproof enclosure by local regulations and when complying with the requirements in 4.3.11 (see below) for size, communication, and signage? The pressurization system must be activated by smoke detectors on each floor and the pressurization system and its duct work must be separated from other portions of the building by a minimum two hour fire resistive construction. 			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.3.11.2	Wheelchair Spaces in Areas of Rescue Assistance - Size	Does each area of rescue assistance provide at least 2 spaces no less than 30 by 48 inches which do not encroach on any required exit width?			
	Required Number of Wheelchair Spaces	Is the total number of wheelchair spaces per story at least equal to one for every 200 persons of calculated occupant load served by the area of rescue assistance? EXCEPTION: The appropriate local authority may reduce the minimum number of such spaces to one for each area of rescue assistance on floors where the occupant load is less than 200.			
4.3.11.3	Stairway Width	Is each stairway serving an area of rescue assistance at least 48 inches wide between handrails?			
4.3.11.4	Two-Way Communication	Is there a method of two-way communication (using both visible and audible signals) between each area of rescue assistance and the primary entry? (The fire department or other local authority may approve a location other than a primary entry.)			
4.3.11.5	Instructions for Use	Are there instructions for the use of the area of rescue assistance during an emergency posted adjacent to the communication system?			
4.3.11.5	Identification Signs	Is each area of rescue assistance identified by a sign which states "Area of Rescue Assistance," and which also displays the International Symbol of Accessibility?			
4.3.11.5		Is the sign illuminated when/where exit signs are required to be illuminated?			
4.3.11.5	Directional Signs	Is there directional signage posted at all inaccessible exits indicating the direction to areas of rescue assistance?			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1		Does the directional signage comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.3.10	Accessible Routes	Do accessible routes also serve as a means of egress or connect to areas of rescue assistance?			
4.1.3(7)(d)	Doors	Is each door along a means of egress an accessible door meeting the requirements of 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			

Survey Form 11: Doors and Gates

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

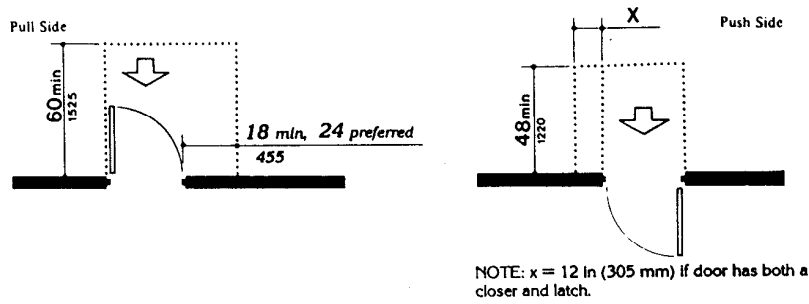
See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Door Location:

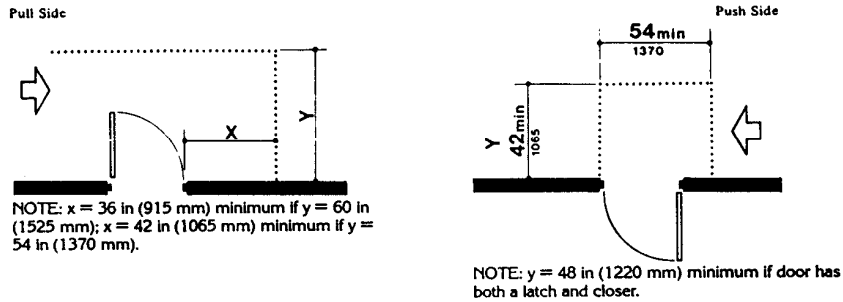
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(7) 4.13.1	Doors - Accessible Entrances	Is there at least one accessible door complying with 4.13 (see below) at each accessible entrance to the building or facility?			
	Accessible Spaces	Is there at least one accessible door complying with 4.13 (see below) at each accessible space in the facility?			
	Accessible Routes	Does each door that is an element of an accessible route comply with 4.13 (See below)?			
	Egress Door and Areas of Rescue Assistance	Does each door that is an element of an accessible means of egress or that connects to an area of rescue assistance comply with 4.13 (See below)?			
4.13.2	Revolving Doors and Turnstiles	If a revolving door or turnstile is used on an accessible route, is an accessible door or gate provided adjacent to the turnstile or revolving door to facilitate the same use pattern?			
4.13.3	Gates	Do gates, including ticket gates, meet the applicable specifications of 4.13 (See below)?			
4.13.5	Clear Opening	When a door is open 90 degrees, is there a clear opening width at least 32 inches measured between the face of the door and the door stop on the latch side?			
	Closets	If the door does not require full-user passage, such as that to a shallow closet, is the clear opening width at least 20 inches?			
4.13.4	Double Leaf Doors	If the doorway has two independently operated door leaves, does at least one active leaf provide at least a 32 inch clear opening width?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.13.6	Maneuvering Space	<p>If the door is not automatic or power assisted, does it have maneuvering space relative to the direction of approach as shown in Figure 25?</p> <p>EXCEPTION: Entry doors to acute care hospital bedrooms are exempt from the requirement for the 18 inch space at the latch side of the door if the door is at least 44 inches wide.</p>			
		Is the floor level and clear within the required maneuvering space?			
4.13.7	Vestibules - Doors in Series	If there are two doors in a series, is the clear space between doors in a vestibule at least 48 inches plus the width of any door swinging into the space? (See Figure 26)			
		<p>Do doors in a series swing in the same direction?</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Do they swing away from the space between the doors?</p>			
4.13.8	Thresholds	Is the threshold at doorways no higher than 3/4 inch in height for exterior sliding doors?			
		Is the threshold no higher than 1/2 inch for other doors?			
		If there is a raised threshold, is it beveled at 1:2 or less?			
4.13.9	Hardware	Are all handles, locks, and latches or other operative devices operable with one hand?			
		Are they operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? (U-shaped handles, levers, and push type mechanisms are acceptable designs.)			
		If there are sliding doors, is the operating hardware exposed and usable from both sides when the doors are fully open?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf? (This does not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or to disengage other devices that only hold the door in a closed position.)			
		Is the operating hardware mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?			

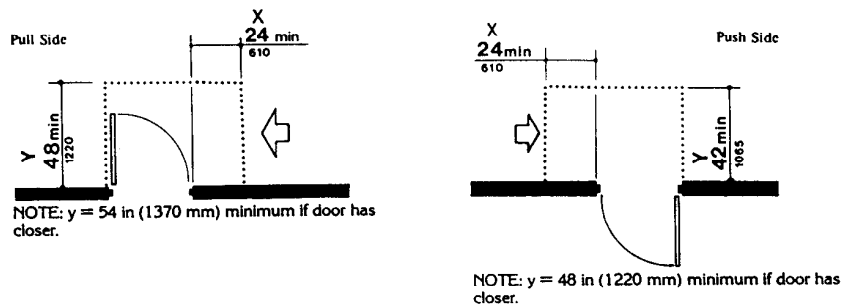
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.13.10	Door Closers	If the door has a closer, is the closer adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches from the latch (measured to the leading edge of the door)?			
4.13.11	Opening Force - Fire Doors	Do fire doors have the minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate local authority?			
	Interior Doors	Do interior hinged doors, and sliding or folding doors, have an opening force of 5 lbf or less?			
4.13.12	Automatic Doors	If an automatic door is used, does it comply with ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1985?			
	Low Powered Doors	If there is a slow-opening, low-powered automatic door, does it comply with ANSI A156.19-1984 and does it take at least 3 seconds to open to back check?			
		Do such doors require no more than 15 lbf to stop door movement?			
	Power Assisted Doors	If a power assisted door is used, does it have an opening force of 5 lbf or less and does its closing conform to the requirements in ANSI A156.19-1984?			



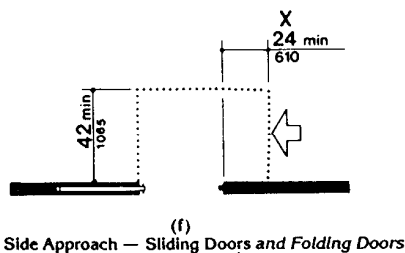
(a)
Front Approaches — Swinging Doors



(b)
Hinge Side Approaches — Swinging Doors



(c)
Latch Side Approaches — Swinging Doors



NOTE: All doors in alcoves shall comply with the clearances for front approaches.

Fig. 25
Maneuvering Clearances at Doors

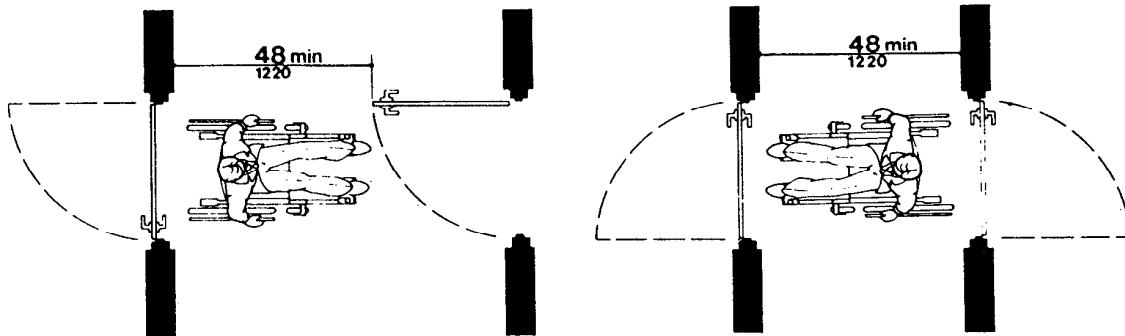


Fig. 26
Two Hinged Doors in Series

Survey Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors (Interior Accessible Route)

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

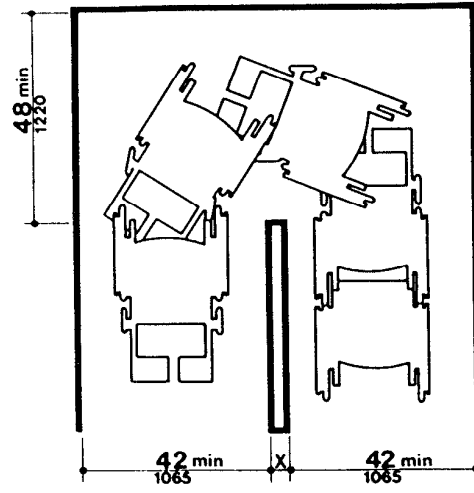
Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Lobby or Corridor Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(1) 4.3.2(3)	Accessible Route	Is there an accessible route connecting accessible entrances with all accessible elements and spaces within the building?			
4.3.3	Width - General	Is the accessible route at least 36 inches wide except at doorways?			
	U-Turn	Where the accessible route makes a U-turn around an obstacle which is less than 48 inches wide, does the pathway width increase to at least 42 inches on the approaches and 48 inches in the turn? (See Figure 7(b))			
4.3.4	Passing Spaces	If the accessible route is less than 60 inches wide, are there passing spaces at least 60 inches wide and 60 inches long or intersecting corridors allowing passing at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet?			
4.3.5 4.4.1	Provisions for Persons Who are Blind - Protruding Objects	If objects mounted to the wall have leading edges between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, do they project less than 4 inches into the pathway? (Wall mounted objects with leading edges at or below 27 inches may project any amount so long as the required clear width of an accessible route is not reduced.)			
		Do free-standing objects mounted on posts with leading edges between 27 and 80 inches high project less than 12 inches into the perpendicular route of travel?			
		Is there an accessible path at least 36 inches clear alongside the protruding object?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.4.2	Headroom	Is there at least 80 inches clear head room on an accessible route?			
		If there is less than 80 inches clear head room in an area adjoining an accessible route, is there a cane detectable barrier within 27 inches of the floor? (See Figure 8(c-1))			
4.5.1	Floor Surface	Are the floor surfaces on accessible routes stable, firm, and slip-resistant?			
4.3.7 4.8.1	Slope	Is the slope of the accessible route no greater than 1:20? OR Where the slope is greater than 1:20, does it comply with the requirements for ramps? (Use Form 7: Ramps)			
4.3.7 4.8.1	Cross Slope	Is the cross slope no greater than 1:50?			
4.3.8 4.5.2	Changes in Level	Are ramps or elevators used for changes in level greater than 1/2 inch? (Lifts may only be used in certain limited situations in new construction. See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet D and ADAAG 4.1.3(5) Exception 4.)			
		Does the ramp or elevator comply with 4.8 or 4.10? (Use Form 7: Ramps or Form 13: Elevators)			
		When walkway levels change, is the vertical difference less than 1/4 inch? OR Are changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2?			
		When floor materials change, does the vertical difference between them meet the above requirements?			
4.5.3	Carpet	If carpet or carpet tile is used on the floor, is it securely attached?			
		Are exposed edges of carpet fastened to the floor and have trim along their entire length?			
		Is it a low pile type of carpet (1/2 inch maximum) with a firm pad or no pad underneath it?			
4.1.3(7)(e) 4.13	Doors	Does each door that is an element of an accessible route comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			



NOTE: Dimensions shown apply when $x < 48$ in (1220 mm).

(b)
Turns around an Obstruction

Fig. 7
Accessible Route

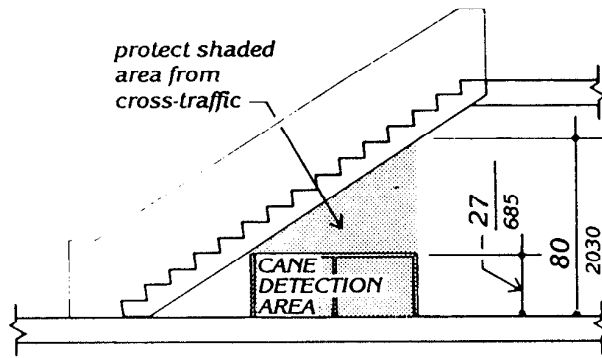


Fig. 8 (c-1) Overhead Hazards

Fig. 8
Protruding Objects

Survey Form 13: Elevators

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Elevator Location:

4.1.3(5) EXCEPTION 1: Elevators are not required in facilities that are less than three stories or that have less than 3,000 square feet per story unless the building is a shopping center, a shopping mall, or the professional office of a health care provider, or another type of facility as determined by the Attorney General.* The elevator exemption set forth in this paragraph does not obviate or limit in any way the obligation to comply with the other accessibility requirements established in section 4.1.3. For example, floors above or below the accessible ground floor must meet the requirements of this section except for elevator service. If toilet or bathing facilities are provided on a level not served by an elevator, then toilet or bathing facilities must be provided on the accessible ground floor. In new construction if a building or facility is eligible for this exemption, but a full passenger elevator is nonetheless planned, that elevator shall meet the requirements of 4.10 and shall serve each level in the building. A full passenger elevator that provides service from a garage to only one level of a building or facility is not required to serve other levels.

*Note: The term "professional office of a health care provider" and "shopping center or shopping mall" are further defined in the Department of Justice regulations at 28 CFR Section 36.401(d)(1) for new construction and 28 CFR Section 36.404(a) for alterations. The Attorney General has also designated any terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal as not eligible for the elevator exception. (See 28 CFR Sections 36.401(d)(2) and 36.404(a).) In such a facility, any area housing passenger services, including boarding and debarking, loading and unloading, baggage claim, dining facilities, and other common areas open to the public, must be on an accessible route from an accessible entrance.

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(5) Exception 1	Elevator Exception	Is the building eligible for the elevator exception in 4.1.3(5) above?			
	Eligible Building	If the building is eligible for the elevator exception, does the floor above or below the accessible ground floor comply with all the other requirements in 4.1.3 for new construction? (See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets D through G)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		If the building is eligible for the elevator exception and toilet rooms or bathrooms are provided at a level not served by an elevator, are toilet rooms or bathrooms also provided on the accessible floor? (See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet F: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms)			
		If the building is eligible for the elevator exception but a full passenger elevator is nonetheless planned, does the elevator comply with 4.10 (see below) and serve each level in the building? (A full passenger elevator that provides service from a garage to only one level of a building is not required to serve other levels.)			
4.1.3(5) 4.10.1	Ineligible Building	If the building is not eligible for the elevator exception, does an elevator serve each level, including mezzanines, unless otherwise noted below?			
		If more than one elevator is provided in a building not eligible for the elevator exemption, does each full passenger elevator comply with 4.10 (See below)?			
	Shopping Center or Shopping Mall	In a facility housing a shopping center or a shopping mall, does an elevator serve each floor level housing (or designed or intended for use by) at least one sales or rental establishment? (See 28 CFR Sections 36.401(d)(1)(ii) and 36.404(a)(2))			
	Professional Office of Health Care Provider	In a facility housing the professional office of a health care provider, does an elevator serve each floor level housing (or designed or intended for use by) at least one health care provider? (See 28 CFR Sections 36.401(d)(1)(i) and 36.404(a)(1))			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Transportation Facility	In a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal, is each area housing passenger services, including boarding and debarking, loading and unloading, baggage claim, dining facilities, and other common areas open to the public connected by an accessible route from an accessible entrance? (See 28 CFR Section 36.401(d)(1)(iii))			
4.10.2	Automatic Operation	Is the elevator operation automatic?			
4.10.2	Self-leveling	Is the elevator self-leveling and does the floor of the elevator automatically come within 1/2 inch of the floor landing at each stop?			
4.10.9	Horizontal Gap	Is the horizontal gap between the car floor platform and the landing edge no greater than 1-1/4 inches?			
4.10.3	Hallway Call Buttons	Are the hallway call buttons centered at 42 inches above the floor?			
		Are the buttons at least 3/4 inches in the smallest dimension?			
	Visual Indicators	Do the buttons have visual signals to indicate when each call is registered and answered?			
		Is the button designating the "up" direction above the "down" button?			
		Are the buttons raised or flush (not recessed)?			
	Clearance	If there is an object below the buttons, does it project no more than 4 inches into the elevator lobby?			
4.10.4	Hall Lanterns	Is there a visible and audible signal at each hoistway entrance to indicate which car is answering a call?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Audible Signals	Do audible signals sound once for "up" and twice for "down," or do they have verbal annunciators that say "up" or "down"?			
	Visible Signals	Are visible signals also provided and are they: Mounted so that the centerline is at least 72 inches above the floor; At least 2-1/2 inches in the smallest dimension; and, Visible from the vicinity of the hall call button?			
4.10.5	Raised and Braille Floor Designations	Does each elevator hoistway entrance have raised floor designations on each door jamb centered 60 inches above the floor?			
		Are the floor designation letters or numerals 2 inches high?			
4.10.5 4.30.4	Raised Characters	Are the letters or numerals raised at least 1/32 inch upper case, and sans serif or simple serif type?			
	Braille	Are the letters or numerals accompanied with Grade II Braille?			
4.10.6	Doors	Do the elevator doors open and close automatically?			
		Do they re-open automatically without contact if an obstruction passes through the opening between 5 inches and 29 inches above the floor?			
		Does this reopening device remain effective for at least 20 seconds?			
4.10.7	Door and Signal Delay	Is the time from when the elevator's arrival is signaled until the doors begin to close at least 5 seconds?			
		If any hoistway door is farther than 7.5 feet from the hall call button, does the time increase according to Figure 21?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.10.8		Do the elevator doors remain fully open for at least 3 seconds?			
4.10.9	Floor Surfaces	Does the floor area of the car allow maneuvering room for wheelchair users to enter the car, reach the controls, and exit? (See Figure 22)			
4.10.10 4.5		Are the floors in and adjacent to the elevator stable, firm, and slip-resistant?			
4.10.11	Illumination Levels	Is the illumination level at the car controls, the platform, and the car threshold and landing sill at least 5 footcandles?			
4.10.12(1)	Car Controls	Are the car control buttons at least 3/4 inch in their smallest dimension?			
		Are the controls raised or flush?			
4.10.12(2) 4.30.4	Raised Characters	Are the controls designated by raised standard alphabet characters, arabic numerals, or standard elevator symbols that are placed immediately to the left of the buttons?			
	Character Height	Are the raised characters and numbers at least 5/8 inch high and raised at least 1/32 inch?			
		Are the raised characters and numbers upper case, and sans serif or simple serif?			
	Braille	Do the controls also have Braille designations in Grade II Braille?			
4.10.12(2) 4.30.5	Contrast	Do the numbers and characters contrast with the background (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
	Main Entry Designation	Is the button for the main entry floor designated by a raised star?			
4.10.12(2)	Visual Indicators	Do the floor buttons have visual indicators to show when each call is registered and are they extinguished when each call is answered?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.10.12(3)	Height of Controls	Are the floor buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor for side approach and no higher than 48 inches for front approach?			
	Emergency Controls	Are the emergency controls grouped at the bottom of the panel with centerlines no less than 35 inches above the floor?			
	Control Location	If the cars have side opening doors are the controls located on the side or front wall adjacent to the doors?			
		If the cars have center opening doors, are the controls located on the front wall?			
4.10.13	Car Position Indicators	Is there a visual car position indicator above the car control panel or over the door to indicate the floor level?			
	Size	Are the numerals at least 1/2 inch high?			
	Visible Signals	Do the numerals illuminate?			
	Audible Signals	Does an audible signal sound as the car passes or stops at a floor or is there an automatic verbal announcement?			
		Is the audible signal at least 20 decibels and the frequency no higher than 1500 Hz?			
4.10.14	Emergency Communications	If an emergency two-way communication system between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway is provided, does it comply with ASME A17.1-1990?			
	Height	Is the highest operable part of the communication system no higher than 48 inches above the floor?			
4.10.14 4.30.4	Raised Characters and Braille	Is the communication system identified by a raised symbol and lettering located adjacent to the device?			
		Is the raised symbol and lettering between 5/8 inch and 2 inches high and raised at least 1/32 inch?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		Is the raised lettering upper case, and sans serif or simple serif?			
		Is the raised lettering accompanied by Grade II Braille?			
4.10.14 4.30.5		Do the symbol and lettering contrast with the background (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
		If the system uses a handset, is the length of the cord from the panel to the handset at least 29 inches?			
		Is the communication system usable without voice communication?			
4.10.14 4.27	Controls	If the communication system is in a closed compartment, is the hardware on the compartment door operable with one hand, and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate controls no greater than 5 lbf?			

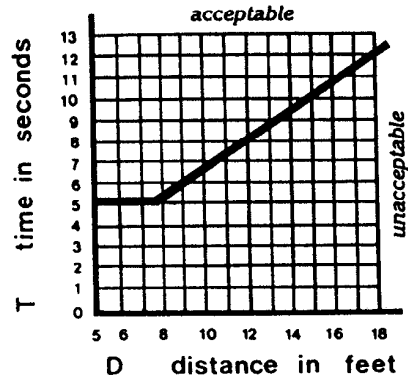


Fig. 21
Graph of Timing Equation

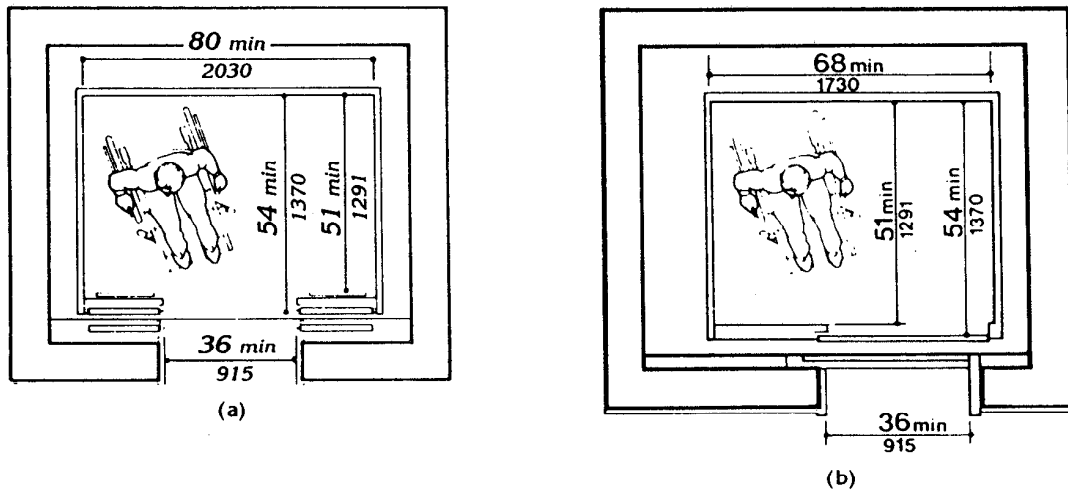


Fig. 22
Minimum Dimensions of Elevator Cars

Survey Form 14: Rooms and Spaces

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

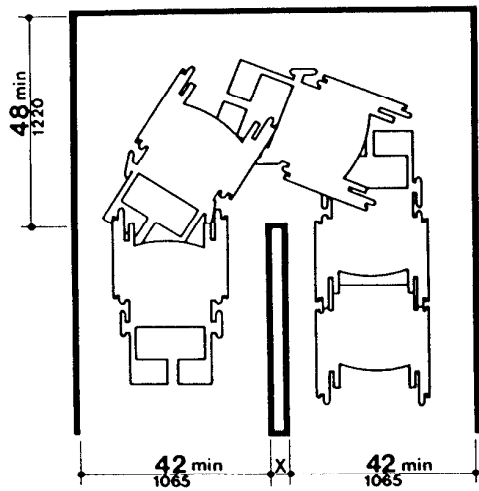
Room or Space Location: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(7)(b) 4.13.1	Doors	Do the doors comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
4.3.3	Aisles	Are aisles between permanently built-in case work or partitions at least 36 inches wide (or at least 32 inches wide for a length not to exceed 24 inches)? (See Figure 8(e))			
		Where the aisle makes a U-turn around an obstacle which is less than 48 inches wide, is the pathway width at least 42 inches on the approach and 48 inches in the turn? (See Figure 7(b))			
4.3.4	Passing Space	If the aisles between permanently built-in casework or partitions are less than 60 inches wide, are there passing spaces at least 60 inches wide and 60 inches long or intersecting aisles allowing passing at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet?			
4.3.5 4.4.2	Headroom	Is there at least 80 inches clear head room in the accessible space?			
		If there is less than 80 inches clear head room in part of an accessible space, is there a cane detectable barrier within 27 inches of the floor? (See Figure 8(c-1))			
4.4.1	Protruding Objects	If objects mounted to the wall have leading edges between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, do they project less than 4 inches into the accessible space? (Wall mounted objects with leading edges at or below 27 inches may project any amount so long as they do not reduce the required clear width of an accessible route.)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		Do free-standing objects, mounted on posts with leading edges between 27 and 80 inches high (such as drinking fountains or telephones) project less than 12 inches into the perpendicular route of travel?			
		Is there an accessible route at least 36 inches clear alongside the protruding object?			
4.5.1	Floors	Are the floor surfaces in all accessible rooms and spaces stable, firm, and slip-resistant?			
4.1.3(5) 4.3.8 4.5.2	Level Changes	Are ramps or elevators used for any change in level greater than 1/2 inch? (Lifts may only be used in certain limited situations in new construction. See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet D and ADAAG 4.1.3(5) Exception 4)			
		Do the ramps or elevators comply with 4.8 or 4.10? (Use Form 7: Ramps or Form 13: Elevators)			
		When walkway levels change, is the vertical difference less than 1/4 inch? OR Are changes in level between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2?			
		When floor materials change, does the vertical difference between them meet the above requirement?			
4.5.3	Carpet	If carpet or carpet tile is used on the floor, is it securely attached?			
		Is it a low pile type of carpet (1/2 inch or less) with a firm pad or no pad underneath?			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Directional and Informational Signage	Do signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Room Identification Signage	Do signs which designate permanent rooms and spaces comply with 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(12) 4.25.1	Storage	Does at least one of each type of fixed or built-in storage facilities (e.g., cabinets, shelves, closets, and drawers) comply with 4.25 (See below)? (Additional storage may be provided outside the dimensions required by 4.25. Accessible reach range requirements do not apply to shelves or display units allowing self-service by customers in mercantile occupancies but they must be located on an accessible route.)			
4.25.2 4.2.4	Clear Floor Space	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches at fixed or built-in storage facilities which allows for either a forward or parallel approach?			
4.25.3 4.2.5 4.2.6	Side Reach	If a parallel approach is provided, are clothes rods and shelves between 9 and 54 inches from the floor?			
4.25.3		Where the distance between a wheelchair and clothes rod or shelf is between 10 - 21 inches (e.g., closets without accessible doors) is the accessible shelf no more than 48 inches from the floor and the reach no more than 21 inches? (See Figure 38)			
	Forward Reach	If a front approach is provided, are clothes rods and shelves between 15 and 48 inches from the floor?			
4.13.5	Closet Doors	Where passage is not required to access storage, does the door have at least 20 inches clear opening width?			
4.25.4 4.27.4	Hardware	Is the hardware on the storage space doors operable with one hand, and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to activate the hardware less than 5 lbf?			
4.1.3(18) 4.32.1	Fixed/Built-In Seating, Tables or Counters	Do 5% (but not less than one) of fixed or built-in seating, tables, or counters (e.g., study carrels and student laboratory stations) comply with 4.32 (See below)? (For specific requirements for restaurants and cafeterias, use Form 23: Restaurants and Cafeterias.)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.32.2 4.2.4	Clear Space - Seating	Do seating spaces which are provided for wheelchair users have a 30 by 48 inch clear space which overlaps an accessible route?			
	Knee Space	Is no more than 19 inches of the 30 by 48 inch clear space measured under the table? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.3		Is the knee space at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 19 inches deep? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.4		Is the top of the table or counter between 28 and 34 inches from the floor?			
4.3.3	Aisles	Are the aisles leading up to and between tables at least 36 inches wide?			
4.1.3(13) 4.27.1 4.27.2 4.27.3 4.2.5 4.2.6	Controls	Are light switches, controls, dispensers, and similar devices between 9 and 54 inches from the floor when the clear floor space allows a parallel approach? OR Are they between 15 and 48 inches from the floor when the clear floor space allows only a forward approach?			
		Are all electrical and communications receptacles used by building occupants at least 15 inches above the floor?			
4.27.4		Are controls operable with one hand, and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to activate controls less than 5 lbf?			
4.1.3(14) 4.28.1	Alarms	Where alarms are provided, do they comply with 4.28? (Use Form 21: Alarms)			
4.1.3(10) 4.15.1	Drinking Fountains	If drinking fountains are located in a room or space, do they comply with 4.15? (Use Form 5: Drinking Fountains)			
4.1.3(17) 4.31.1	Public Telephones	If public telephones are located in a room or space, do they comply with 4.31? (Use Form 6: Telephones)			



NOTE: Dimensions shown apply when $x < 48$ in (1220 mm).

(b)
Turns around an Obstruction
Fig. 7
Accessible Route

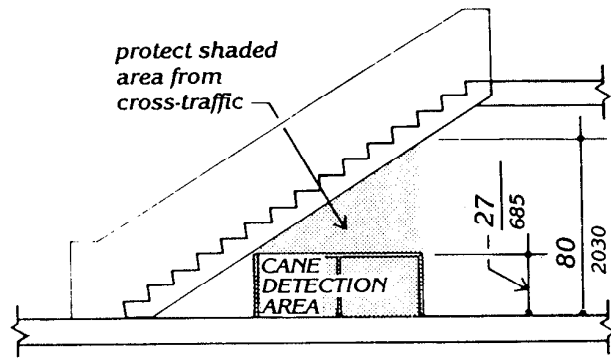


Fig. 8 (c-1) Overhead Hazards

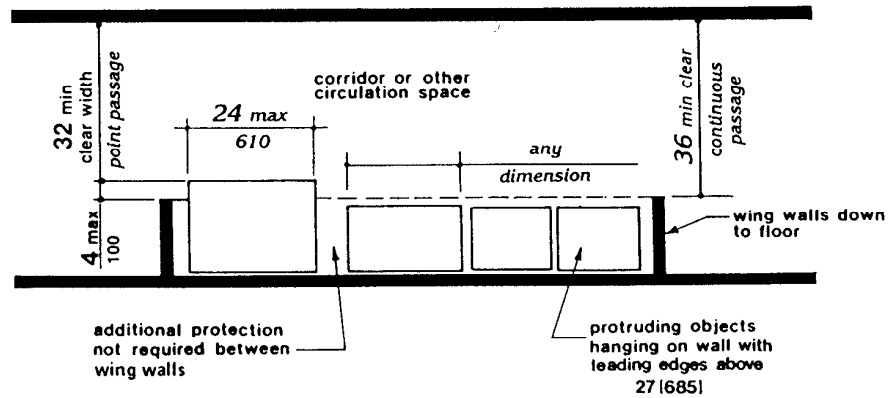


Fig. 8 (e)
Example of Protection around Wall-Mounted Objects and Measurements of Clear Widths

Fig. 8
Protruding Objects

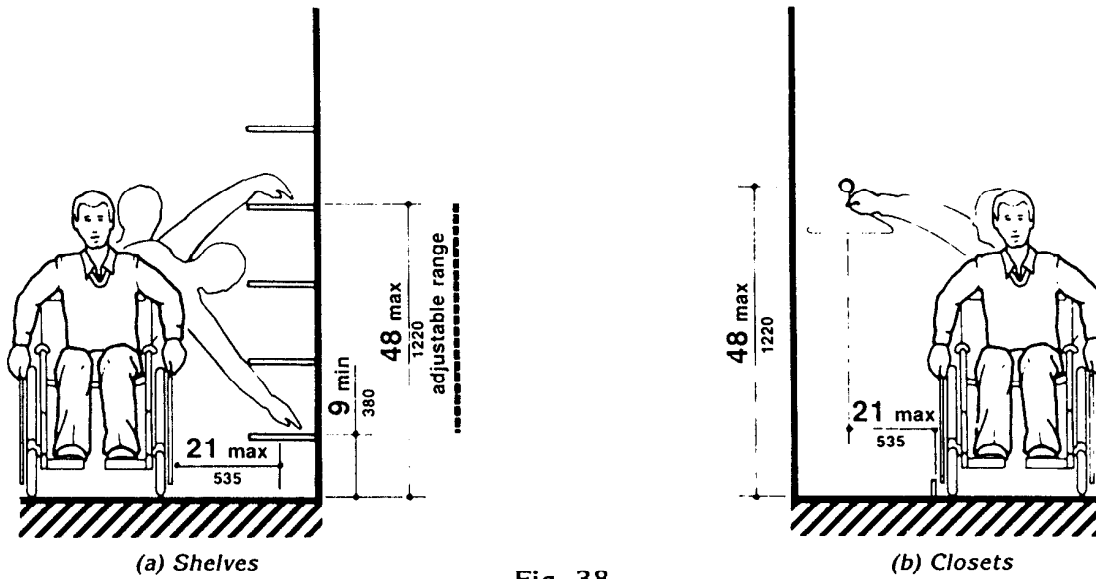


Fig. 38
Storage Shelves and Closets

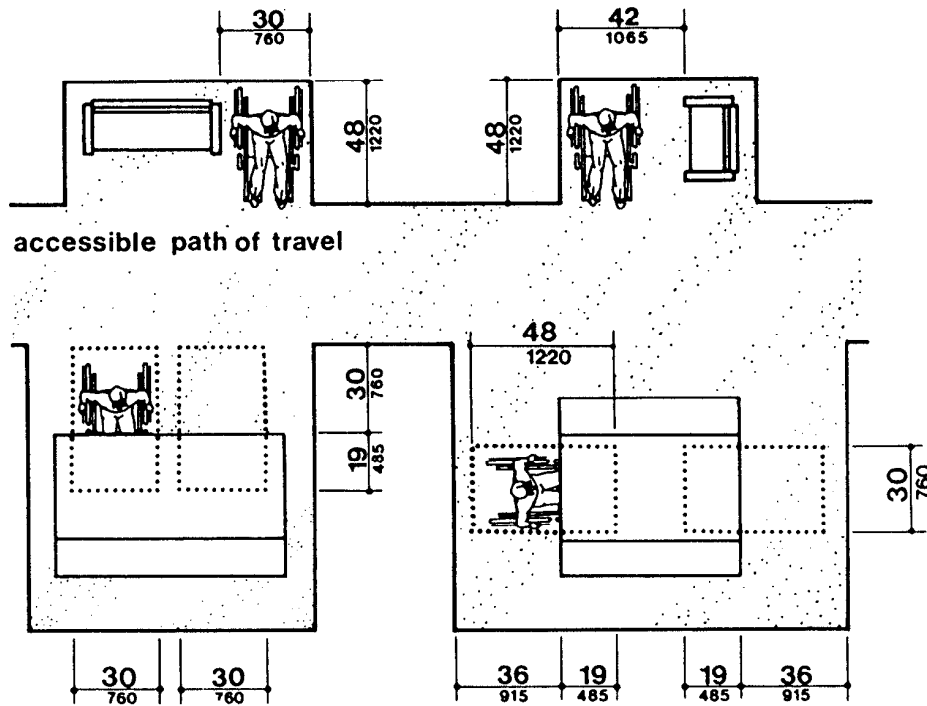


Fig. 45
Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

Survey Form 15: Assembly Areas

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Sheets I and J for special exceptions or requirements which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Assembly Room Location: _____

Capacity of Seating in Assembly Areas	Number of Required Wheelchair Locations
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 300	4
301 to 500	6
over 500	6, plus 1 additional space for each total seating capacity increase of 100

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(19)(a) 4.33.1	Wheelchair Seating	In assembly areas with fixed seating, is the required number of wheelchair locations provided (See Table above)?			
	Aisle Seating	In addition, are one percent (but not less than one) of all fixed seats, aisle seats with no armrests on the aisle side, or removable or folding armrests on the aisle side?			
	Identification	Is each such aisle seat identified by a sign or marker?			
		Is there a sign posted at the ticket office notifying patrons of such aisle seats?			
		Do the wheelchair locations comply with 4.33.2, 4.33.3 and 4.33.4 (See below)?			
4.33.2	Wheelchair Seating Size - Width	Do paired wheelchair spaces total 66 inches in width? (It is not required that all wheelchair spaces be paired.)			
	Depth	If wheelchair users enter the space from the side, is the space at least 60 inches deep?			
		If wheelchair users enter the space from the front or back, is the space at least 48 inches deep?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.33.3	Placement of Wheelchair Areas	Are the wheelchair areas an integral part of the fixed seating plan with a choice of admission prices and lines of sight comparable to those for the general public? (Readily removable seats may be installed in wheelchair spaces when the spaces are not required to accommodate wheelchair users.)			
	Multiple Locations	If the seating capacity exceeds 300, are the wheelchair spaces provided in more than one location? EXCEPTION: Accessible viewing positions may be clustered for bleachers, balconies, and other areas having sight lines which require slopes greater than 5%.			
	Companion Seating	Is there at least one companion fixed seat provided next to each wheelchair seating area?			
	Accessible Route	Do wheelchair spaces adjoin an accessible route that also serves as a means of egress in an emergency?			
4.33.4 4.5	Surfaces	Are the floor surfaces at wheelchair areas level, stable, firm, and slip-resistant?			
4.1.3(5) 4.3.8 4.5.2	Level Changes	Are ramps or elevators used for changes in level greater than 1/2 inch? (Lifts may only be used in certain limited situations in new construction. See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheet D and ADAAG 4.1.3(5) Exception 4)			
		Do the ramps or elevators comply with 4.8 or 4.10? (Use Form 7: Ramps or Form 13: Elevators)			
		When walkway levels change, is the vertical difference less than 1/4 inch? OR Are changes in level between 1/4 and 1/2 inch beveled with a maximum slope of 1:2?			
		Where floor materials change, does the vertical difference between them meet the above requirements?			
4.5.3	Carpet	If carpet or carpet tile is used on the floor, is it securely attached?			
		Is it a low pile type of carpet (1/2 inch thick or less) with a firm pad or no pad underneath?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.33.5	Performing Areas	Is there an accessible route connecting wheelchair seating locations and performance areas including stages, arena floors, dressing rooms, locker rooms, and other spaces used by performers? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
4.1.3(19)(b)	Assistive Listening Systems - Permanently Installed	In assembly areas where audible communications are integral to the use of the space, is there a permanently installed assistive listening system if (1) the assembly area accommodates 50 or more persons or has an audio-amplification system and (2) it has fixed seats?			
	Portable Systems	For other assembly areas, is there a permanently installed assistive listening system or adequate number of outlets/wiring to permit use of a portable assistive listening system?			
	Receivers	Is the minimum number of receivers provided equal to 4% of the total number of seats, but not less than two?			
4.30.7(4)	Signage	Where a permanently installed assistive listening system is provided, is there signage installed to notify patrons of the availability of such a system?			
		Does the signage include the International Symbol for hearing loss?			
4.33.6	Placement of Assistive Listening Systems	If the assistive listening system serves individual fixed seats, are these seats located within a 50-foot viewing distance of the stage or playing area?			
		Do these seats have a complete view of the stage or playing area?			

Survey Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special exceptions or requirements which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Toilet Room Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(6) 4.1.3(11) 4.22.1	Public and Common Use Toilet Rooms	If toilet rooms are provided, does each public and common use toilet room comply with 4.22 (See below)? (A common use toilet room is one used for a restricted group of people such as occupants of a building or employees of a company.)			
	Private Use Toilet Rooms	If other toilet rooms are provided for the use of an occupant of a specific space, (such as a private toilet room for a company president) is each toilet room adaptable (e.g., door clearance, clear floor space at fixtures and maneuvering space)?			
4.1.2(6) 4.1.3(11) 4.23.1	Public and Common Use Bathing Facilities	If bathrooms or bathing facilities are provided, does each public and common use bathroom or bathing facility comply with 4.23 (See below)?			
4.1.3(5) Exception 1	Toilet/Bath Rooms In Buildings Eligible for Elevator Exemption	In buildings eligible for the elevator exception, if toilet/bath rooms are provided on a level not served by an elevator, is a toilet/bath room complying with 4.22 or 4.23 provided on the accessible ground floor? If toilet or bathing facilities are also provided on floors above or below ground level, they must be accessible.			
4.22.1	Accessible Route	Are the toilet/bath rooms located on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.22.3 4.23.3		If provided, are each of the following accessible fixtures and controls located on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.22.4 & 4.23.4 Water closets • 4.22.5 & 4.23.5 Urinals • 4.22.6 & 4.23.6 Lavatories and Mirrors • 4.22.7 & 4.23.7 Controls and Dispensers • 4.23.8 Bathing and Shower Facilities • 4.23.9 Medicine Cabinets 			
4.22.3 4.23.3	Maneuvering Space	Is there an unobstructed turning space (a 60-inch diameter circle or T-shaped space) in the toilet/bath room? (See Figure 3.) (The clear floor space of fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap.)			
4.22.2 4.23.3	Doors	Do the doors comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
		Does the door swing not intrude into the clear floor space at any fixture?			
4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Room Identification Signage	Do signs which designate toilet/bath rooms comply with 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
4.22.4 4.23.4	Toilet Stalls - Standard Stall	If toilet stalls are provided, is at least one a standard stall at least 60 inches wide complying with 4.17 (See below)?			
4.17.3	Size and Arrangement	Does the size and arrangement of the standard toilet stall comply with Figure 30(a)? (Arrangements may be reversed.)			
	Stall Width	Is the stall at least 60 inches wide?			
	Stall Depth	If the toilet is wall mounted, is the stall at least 56 inches deep?			
		If the toilet is a floor mounted model, is the stall at least 59 inches deep?			
	Door Location	Is the stall door located at the "open" side of the toilet stall?			
4.17.4	Toe Clearance	If the stall is less than 60 inches deep, does the front partition and at least one side partition have toe clearances of at least 9 inches above the floor?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.17.5 4.13.5	Stall Door Width	When the stall door is open 90 degrees, is there a clear opening of at least 32 inches measured between the face of the door and the edge of the partition on the latch side?			
	Door Swing	If the stall door swings into the stall, is there at least 36 inches additional depth in the stall so that it does not encroach on the clear floor space required at the toilet and is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering space at the latch side of the door? (See Figure 30 (a-1))			
	Approach Aisle	If the stall door swings out and the approach is from the latch side, is the aisle approaching the stall at least 42 inches wide? OR If the stall door swings out and the approach is from the hinge side, is the aisle approaching the stall at least 48 inches wide?			
4.17.5 4.13.6	Maneuvering Space	If the stall door opens out at the end of an aisle, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering space at the latch side of the stall door?			
4.17.6	Grab Bars In Standard Stall	Are the grab bars in the standard stall placed as shown in Figure 30 (a), (c), and (d)?			
		Do the grab bars comply with 4.26.2, 4.26.3, 4.26.4 (See below)?			
4.22.4 4.23.4	Additional Toilet Stall	Where 6 or more toilet stalls are provided, in addition to the 60 inch wide standard stall, is at least one stall 36 inches wide with an outward swinging, self-closing door provided?			
	Grab Bars in Additional Stall	Do the parallel grab bars in the 36 inch wide stall comply with Figure 30(d)?			
		Do the grab bars comply with 4.26.2, 4.26.3 and 4.26.4 (See below)?			
4.16.2	Toilets Not In Stalls — Front Approach	If the toilet is not in a stall and is approached from the front and there is a lavatory alongside the toilet, is there a clear floor space at least 48 inches wide by 66 inches long? (See Figure 28)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Side Approach	If the toilet is not in a stall and is approached from the side and there is a lavatory alongside the toilet, is there a clear floor space at least 48 inches wide by 56 inches long? (See Figure 28)			
	Lateral Transfer	If the toilet is not in a stall and there is provision for a lateral transfer (no lavatory alongside the toilet), is there a clear floor space at least 60 inches wide by 56 inches long? (See Figure 28)			
4.16.4	Grab Bars for Toilets Not in Stalls	If the toilet is not in a stall, is the back grab bar at least 36 inches long with the end closer to the side wall mounted at least 12 inches from the centerline of the toilet? (See Figure 29)			
		Is the side grab bar at least 42 inches long and mounted a maximum 12 inches from the back wall? (See Figure 29)			
		Are the grab bars horizontal and mounted between 33 and 36 inches above the floor?			
		Do the grab bars comply with 4.26.2, 4.26.3, or 4.26.4 (See below)?			
4.26.2	Grab Bars for All Accessible Toilets - Diameter	Is the outside diameter of the grab bar between 1-1/4 and 1-1/2 inch? OR Does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Note: Standard pipe sizes designated by the industry as 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches are acceptable for purposes of this section.			
4.26.2	Wall Clearance	Is the space between the grab bar and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?			
4.26.3(5)	Fixed	Are the grab bars secured so that they do not rotate within their fittings?			
4.26.2	Clearance in Recess	If a grab bar is located in a recess, is the recess a maximum of 3 inches deep extending at least 18 inches above the rail? (See Figure 39(d))			
4.26.3	Structural Strength	Do the grab bars meet the structural strength requirements for bending stress and shear stress? (See 4.26.3(1) and (2))			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		Do the fasteners meet structural strength requirements for shear force and tensile force? (See 4.26.3(3) and (4))			
4.26.4	Hazards	Are grab bars and adjacent walls free of sharp or abrasive elements?			
		Do grab bars have edges with a minimum radius of 1/8 inch?			
4.22.4 4.23.4	Accessible Toilets	Is the centerline of the toilet 18 inches from a wall or partition?			
4.16.3	Toilet Seat	Is the top of the toilet seat between 17 and 19 inches from the floor?			
		Is the seat a type that does not automatically spring back to a lifted position?			
4.16.5 4.27.4	Toilet Flush Controls	Are flush controls automatic or operable with one hand without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
		Are they mounted on the wide side of the toilet where the clear floor space is provided?			
		Are the controls no higher than 44 inches above the floor?			
4.16.6	Toilet Paper Dispenser	Is the paper dispenser mounted below the grab bar no more than 36 inches from the back wall and at least 19 inches from the floor?			
		Is the dispenser located so that it does not obstruct the use of the grab bar?			
		Does the dispenser allow continuous paper delivery?			
4.22.5 4.23.5	Urinals	Where urinals are provided, does at least one comply with 4.18 (See below)?			
	Rim Height	Does the urinal have an elongated rim no more than 17 inches above the floor?			
4.18.3 4.2.4	Clear Floor Space	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches which allows a forward approach to the urinal?			
		Does the clear floor space adjoin or overlap an accessible route?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.2.4.3	Surface	Is the surface of the clear floor space stable, firm and slip resistant?			
	Width Between Shields	if urinal shields are provided and they do not extend beyond the front edge of the urinal rim, is there at least 29 inches between the two panels?			
4.18.4 4.27.4	Urinal Flush Controls	Are the flush controls automatic or operable with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
		Are the controls mounted no more than 44 inches above the floor?			
4.22.6 4.23.6	Lavatories	If lavatories are provided, does at least one lavatory meet the following requirements?			
4.19.2	Rim Height	Is the lavatory rim or counter surface no higher than 34 inches above the finish floor?			
	Knee Clearance	Is there a clearance of at least 29 inches from the floor to the bottom of the apron? (See Figure 31)			
	Wall Projection	Does the front edge of the lavatory project at least 17 inches from the wall?			
		Do the toe and knee clearances comply with Figure 31?			
4.19.3 4.2.4	Clear Floor Space	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches in front of the lavatory allowing a forward approach?			
		Is no more than 19 inches of this clear floor space measured underneath the lavatory?			
		Does the clear floor space adjoin or overlap an accessible route?			
4.2.4.3	Surface	Is the surface of the clear floor space stable, firm and slip resistant?			
4.19.4	Pipe Shielding	Are hot water pipes and drain pipes insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact?			
	Smooth Surfaces	Is the area below the lavatory free of sharp or abrasive surfaces?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.19.5 4.27.4	Faucet Operation	Can the faucet be operated with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
		If the valve is self-closing, does it remain open for at least 10 seconds?			
4.22.6 4.23.6 4.19.6	Mirrors	Where mirrors are provided, does at least one mirror have a bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches from the floor?			
4.22.7 4.23.7	Dispensers - Location	Is at least one of each dispenser type accessible and on an accessible route?			
4.27.2 4.2.4	Floor Space	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches in front of the dispenser allowing either a forward or a parallel approach to the dispenser?			
4.2.4.3	Surface	Is the surface of the clear floor space stable, firm and slip resistant?			
4.27.3	Dispenser Height	If a forward approach is provided, is the highest operable part no higher than 48 inches?			
		If a parallel approach is provided, is the highest operable part no higher than 54 inches?			
4.27.4	Dispenser Operation	Can the dispenser be operated with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
4.23.9	Medicine Cabinet	If medicine cabinets are provided, does at least one have a usable shelf no higher than 44 inches from the floor?			
4.2.4	Clear Floor Space	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches in front of the medicine cabinet allowing either a forward or parallel approach to the medicine cabinet?			
4.2.4.3	Surface	Is the surface of the clear floor space stable, firm and slip resistant?			
4.25.2 4.2.4	Storage	If fixed or built-in storage facilities are provided, does at least one of each type have a clear floor space 30 by 48 inches allowing either a forward or parallel approach?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.25.3 4.2.5 4.2.6		If a parallel approach is provided, are clothes rods and shelves between 9 and 54 inches from the floor?			
4.25.3	Shelf Height	Where the distance between a wheelchair and clothes rod or shelf is between 10 - 21 inches (e.g., closets without accessible doors) is the accessible shelf no more than 48 inches from the floor and the reach no more than 21 inches? (See Figure 38)			
4.25.3		If a front approach is provided, are clothes rods and shelves between 15 and 48 inches from the floor?			
4.23.8	Bathtubs and Showers	Where bathtubs or showers are provided, does at least one comply with 4.20 or 4.21? (Use Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)			
4.1.3(14) 4.28.1	Alarms	Where alarms are provided, do they comply with 4.28? (Use Form 20: Alarms)			

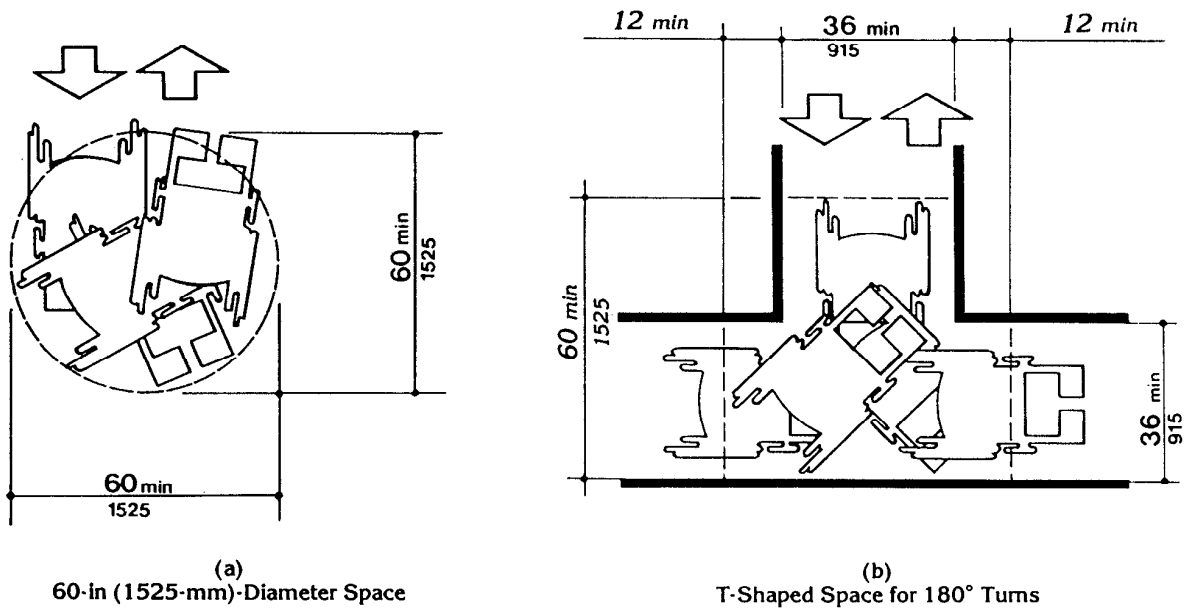


Fig. 3
Wheelchair Turning Space

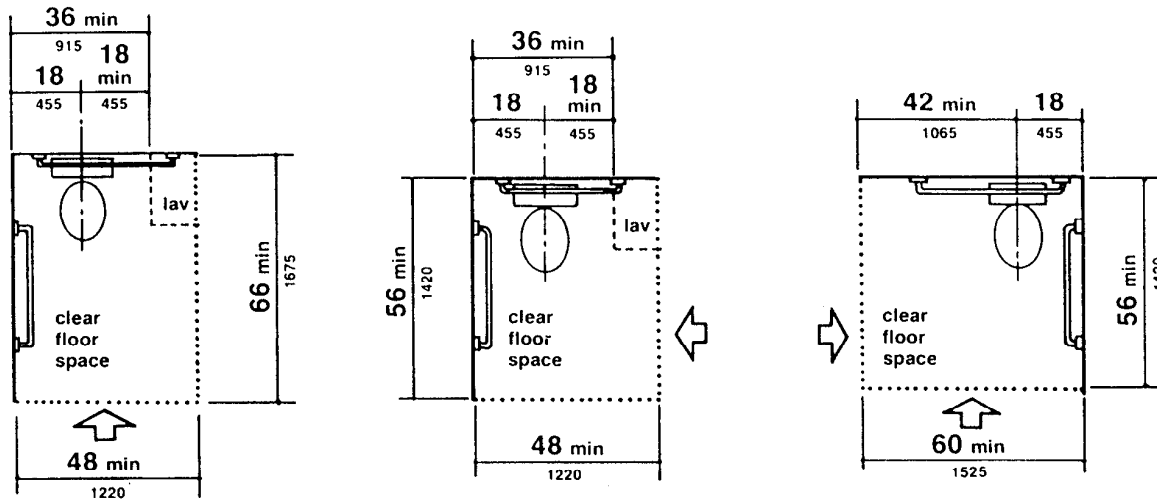


Fig. 28
Clear Floor Space at Water Closets

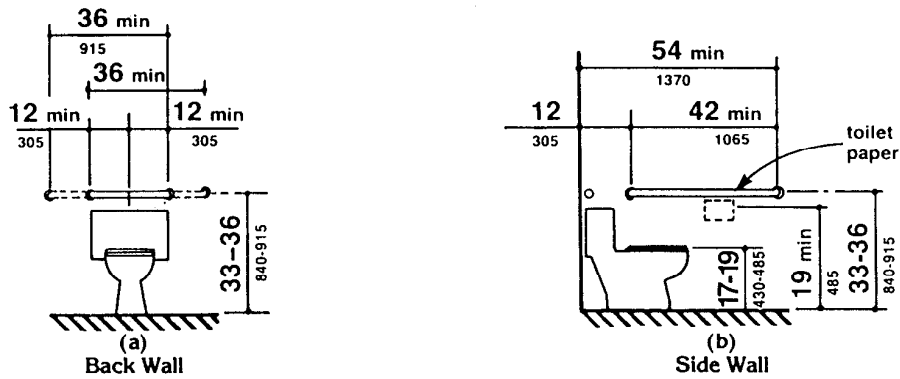


Fig. 29
Grab Bars at Water Closets

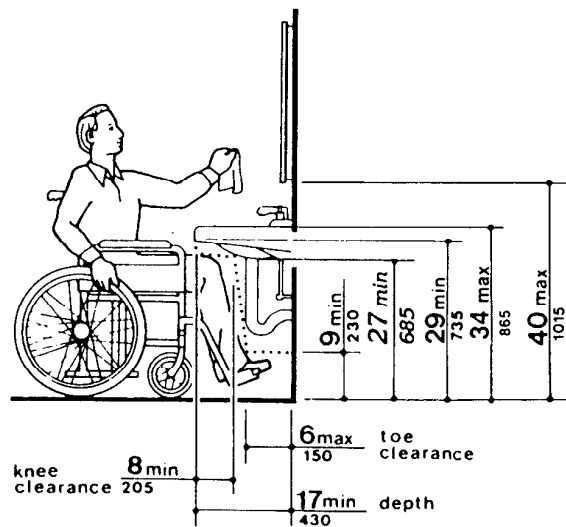


Fig. 31
Lavatory Clearances

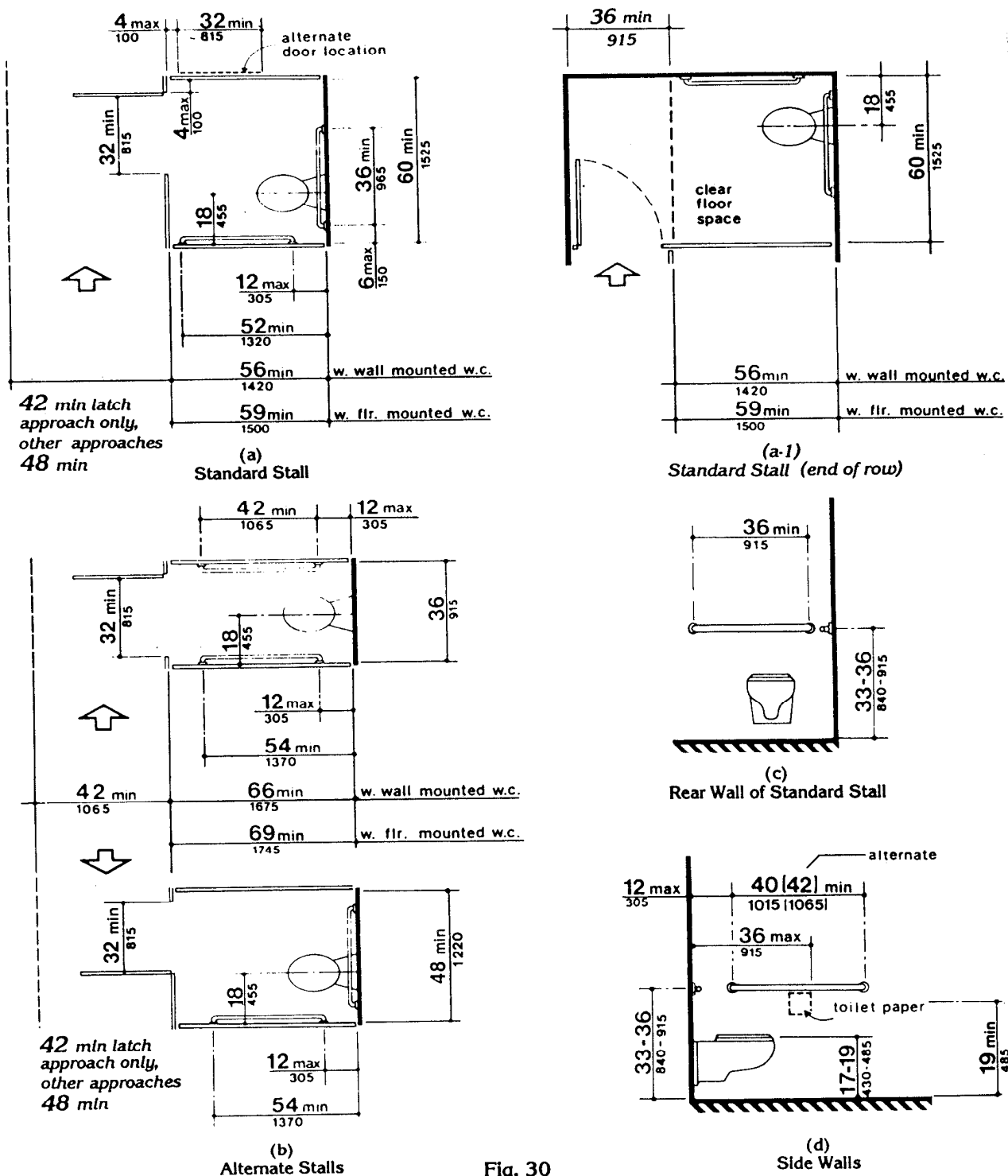
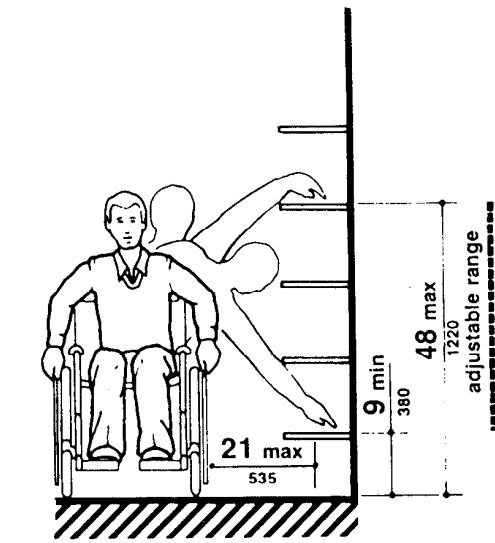
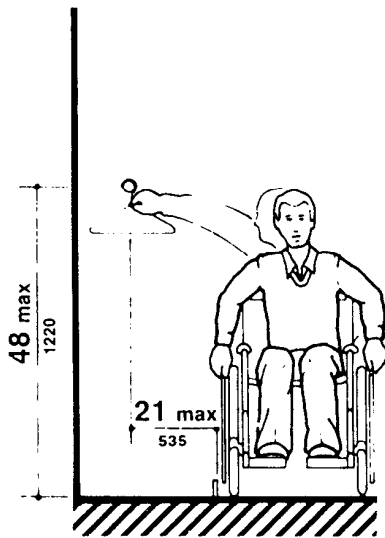


Fig. 30 Toilet Stalls

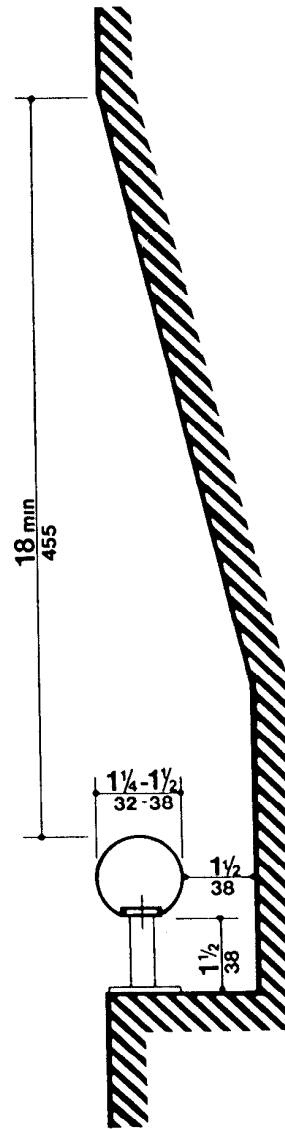


(a) Shelves



(b) Closets

Fig. 38
Storage Shelves and Closets



(d)
Handrail

Fig. 39
Size and Spacing of Handrails and Grab Bars

Survey Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

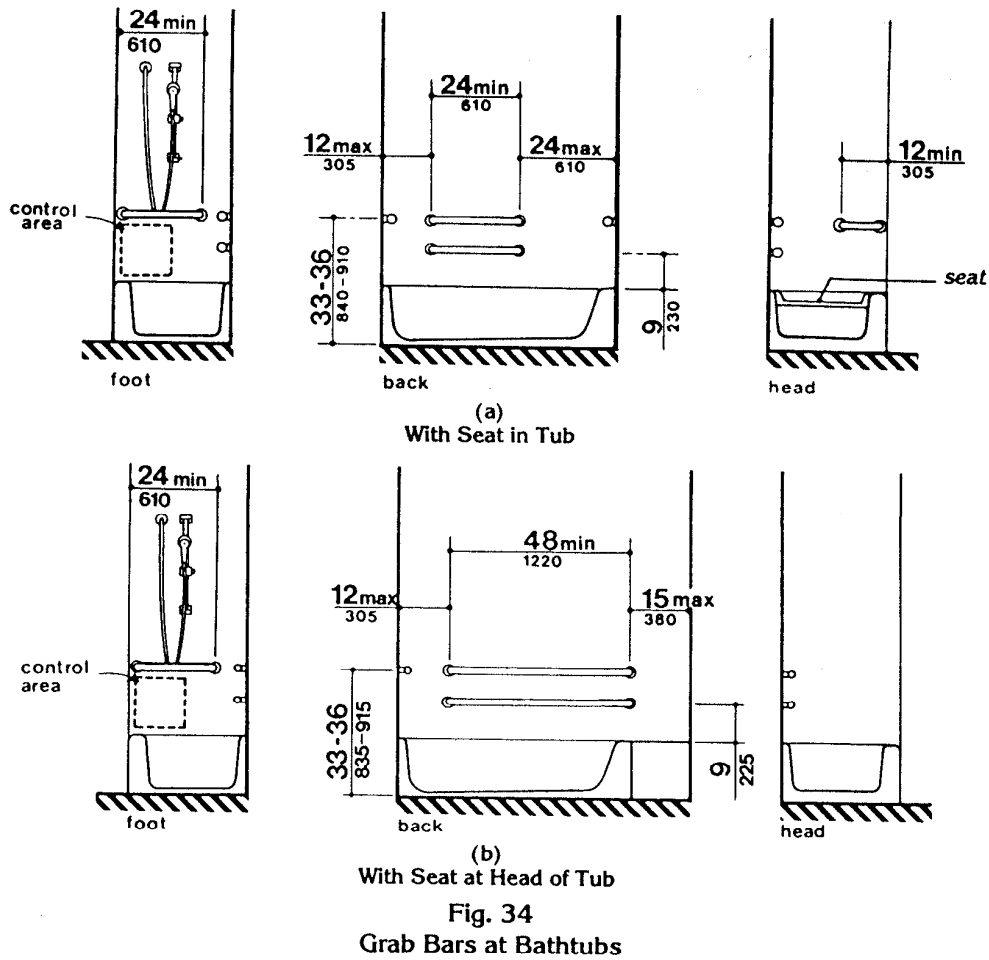
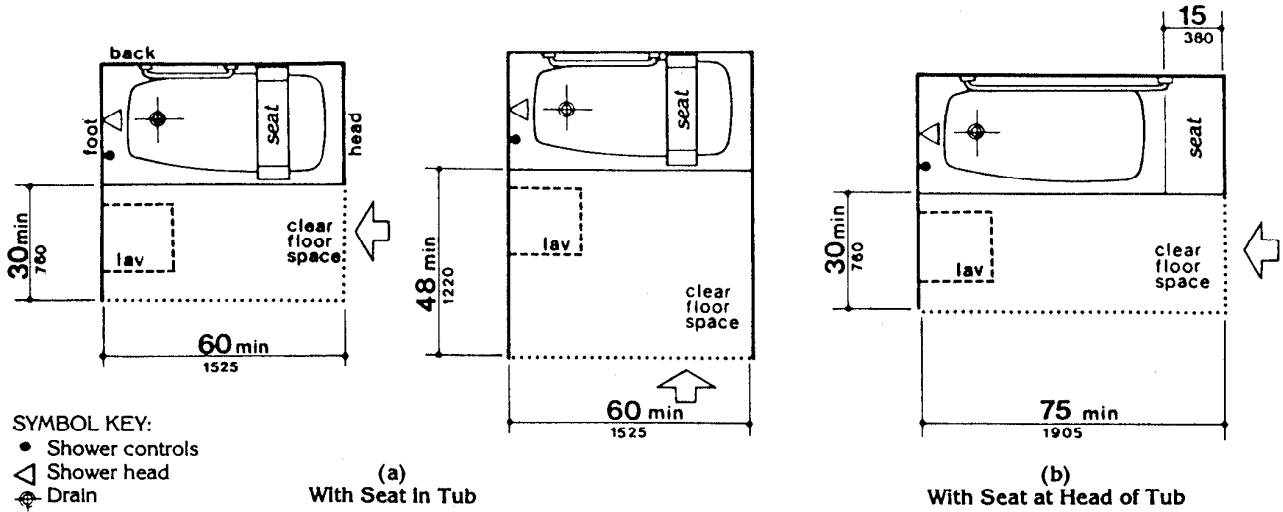
Bathroom Location: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.23.1	Accessible Route	Are the bathing facilities located on an accessible route?			
4.23.2	Doors	Do the doors comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
		Does the door swing not intrude into the clear floor space at any fixture?			
4.23.8 4.20.1	Bathtubs	Where bathtubs are provided, does at least one comply with 4.20 (See below)?			
4.20.2	Clear Space	Does the clear floor space comply with both the dimensions and approach shown in Figure 33?			
4.20.3	Seat	Is a securely mounted in-tub seat or built-in seat provided at the head of the tub?			
4.20.4	Grab Bar Placement	Are grab bar dimensions and locations as shown in Figure 34?			
4.20.5, 4.27.4	Controls	Can faucets and other controls be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
4.20.5		Are controls located within the area shown in Figure 34?			
4.20.6	Spray Unit	Is there a shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 inches long?			
		Can the shower spray unit be used both as a hand-held and as a fixed shower head?			
4.20.7	Enclosures	If provided, are bathtub enclosures designed so that they do not obstruct the controls or transfer from a wheelchair onto the bathtub seat or into the bathtub?			
		If an enclosure is provided on the bathtub, is there no track mounted on the bathtub rim?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.23.8 4.21.1	Showers	Where showers are provided, does at least one comply with 4.21 (See below)?			
4.21.2 9.1.2		In public and common use bathing facilities with showers, does the shower stall size and clear floor space comply with either Figure 35(a) for a transfer type shower or Figure 35(b) for a roll-in shower? OR In guest rooms in transient lodging required to have roll-in showers, does the shower stall size and clear floor space comply with Figure 57(a) or 57(b)?			
4.21.2	Transfer Type Showers	If the shower stall is a transfer type shown in Figure 35(a), is it exactly 36 by 36 inches?			
	Clear Floor Space	In a transfer type shower, is there a clear floor space at least 36 by 48 inches outside the stall with 12 inches extending beyond the seat wall? (See Figure 35(a))			
4.21.3	Seat	In a transfer type shower, is there a seat mounted between 17 and 19 inches from the floor?			
		Does the seat extend the full depth of the stall?			
		Is the seat L-shaped and as shown in Figure 36?			
		Is the seat on the wall opposite the controls?			
4.21.4	Grab Bars	In a transfer type shower, are grab bars provided between 33 and 36 inches above the floor along the control wall and half the back wall (but not behind the seat) as shown in Figure 37(a)?			
4.21.7	Curbs	If curbs are provided in a transfer type shower, are they no higher than 1/2 inch?			
4.21.5	Faucets	In a transfer type shower, are the faucets and other controls located within the area shown in Figure 37(a)?			
4.21.2	Roll-in Showers - Public and Common Use	In public or common use bathing facilities, if the shower stall is a roll-in type shown in Figure 35(b), is it at least 30 by 60 inches?			
4.21.2		Is there at least a 36 by 60 inch clear floor space alongside the roll-in shower as shown in Figure 35(b)?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.21.4	Grab Bars	In a roll-in shower, does a grab bar extend around three sides as shown in Figures 35(b) and 37(b)?			
4.21.7	Curbs	Is there no curb at the roll-in shower?			
4.21.5	Faucets	In a roll-in shower, are the faucets and other controls located on the back wall within the area shown in Figure 37(b) or on a side wall as shown in Figure 37(a)?			
9.1.2 4.21.2	Roll-in Showers - Transient Lodging	In accessible guest rooms in transient lodging required to have roll-in showers, is there a shower complying with Figure 57(a)? OR Is there a shower complying with Figure 57(b)?			
4.21.3	Seat	In a roll-in shower required in accessible guest rooms in transient lodging, is there a folding seat affixed to the wall adjacent to the controls as shown in Figure 57(a) or 57(b)?			
4.21.4	Grab Bars	In a roll-in shower required in accessible guest rooms in transient lodging, are grab bars provided between 33 and 36 inches above the floor around two sides as shown in Figure 57(a) or 57(b)?			
4.21.7	Curbs	Is there no curb at the roll-in shower?			
4.21.5	Faucets	In a roll-in shower required in accessible guest rooms in transient lodging, are the faucets and other controls located within the area shown in Figure 57(a) or 57(b)?			
4.21.5 4.27.4	Faucets - All Accessible Showers	In all accessible showers, can faucets and other controls be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to operate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
4.21.6	Spray Unit - All Accessible Showers	In all accessible showers, does the shower spray unit have a hose at least 60 inches long? EXCEPTION: In unmonitored facilities where vandalism is a consideration, a fixed shower head mounted at 48 inches above the shower floor may be used in lieu of a hand-held shower head.			
		Can the shower spray unit be used both as a hand-held and as a fixed shower head?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.20.4 4.21.4 4.26.1	Grab Bars	Do all grab bars for accessible bathtubs and showers comply with 4.26 (See below)?			
4.26.2	Diameter	Is the outside diameter of the grab bar between 1-1/4 inch and 1-1/2 inch? OR Does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Note: Standard pipe sizes designated by the industry as 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches are acceptable for purposes of this section.			
		Is the space between grab bars and walls exactly 1- 1/2 inches?			
4.26.3		Are the grab bars secured so that they do not rotate within the fittings?			
4.26.2	Clearance in Recess	If a grab bar is located in a recess, is the recess a maximum of 3 inches deep extending at least 18 inches above the rail?			
4.26.3	Structural Strength	Do the grab bars meet the structural strength requirements for bending stress and shear stress in 4.26.3?			
4.26.3		Do the fasteners meet the structural strength requirements for shear force and tensile force in 4.26.3?			
4.26.4	Hazards	Are the grab bar edges free of sharp or abrasive elements and do edges have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch?			
4.20.3 4.21.3 4.26.3	Seats	Do all seats for accessible bathtubs and showers meet the structural strength requirements for bending stress and shear stress in 4.26.3?			
		Do the fasteners meet the structural strength requirements for shear force and tensile force in 4.26.3?			
4.21.8	Shower Stall Enclosures	If a shower stall enclosure is provided for an accessible shower, is it located so that it does not obstruct the controls or obstruct transfer from a wheelchair into the shower seat?			



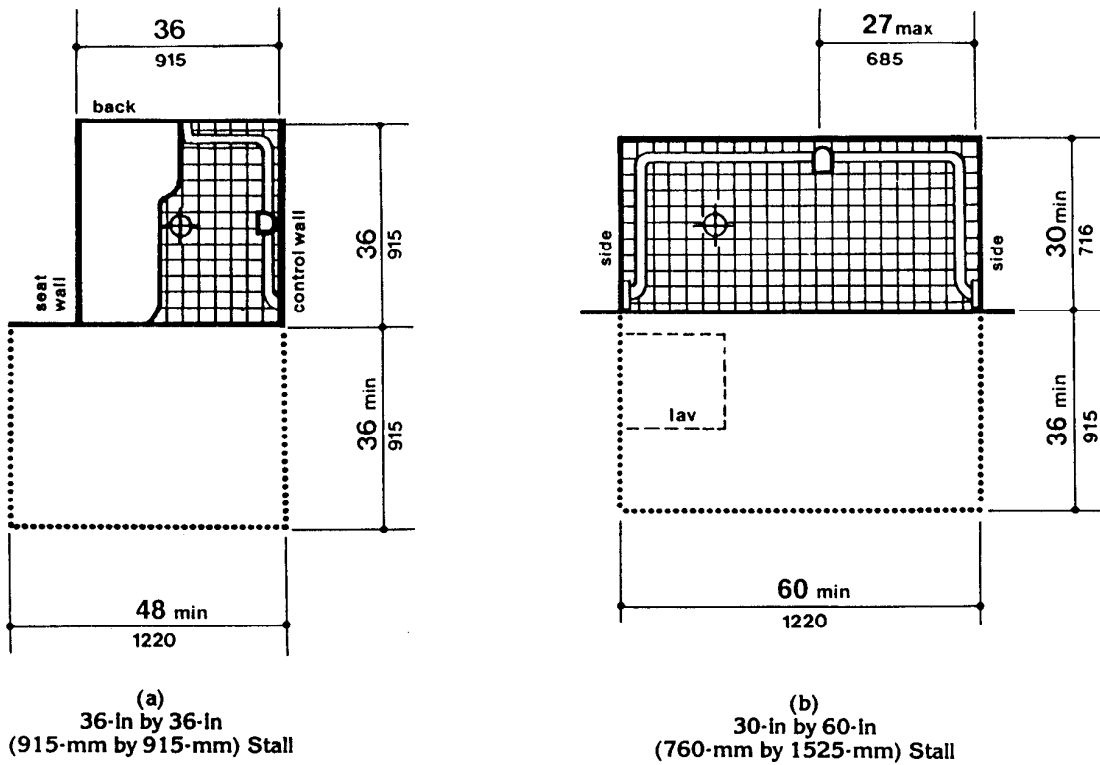


Fig. 35 Shower Size and Clearances

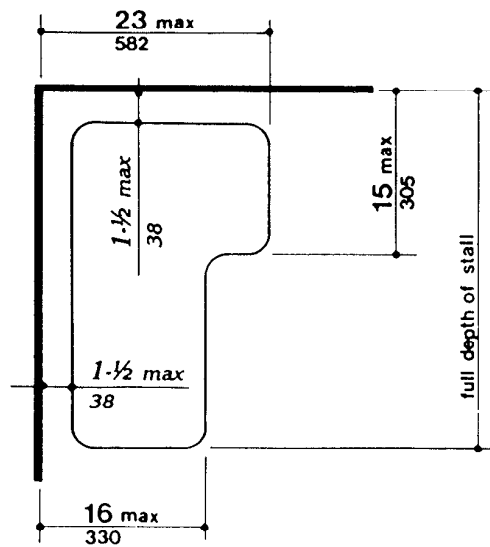
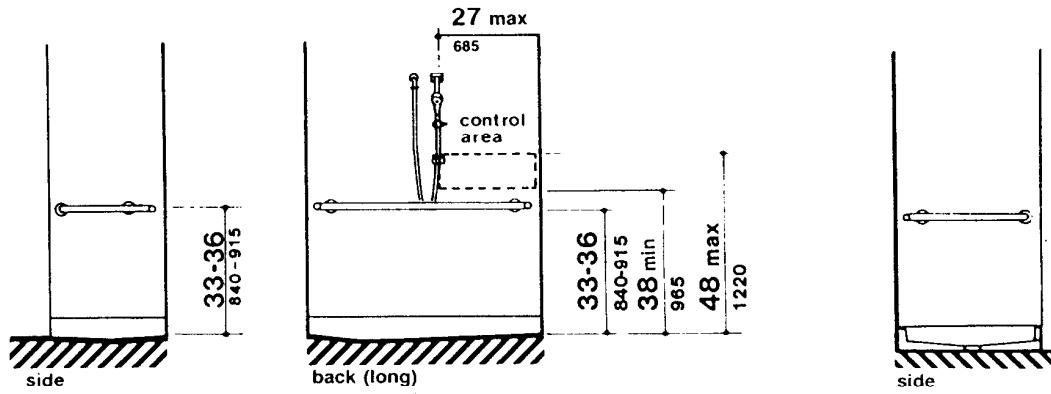
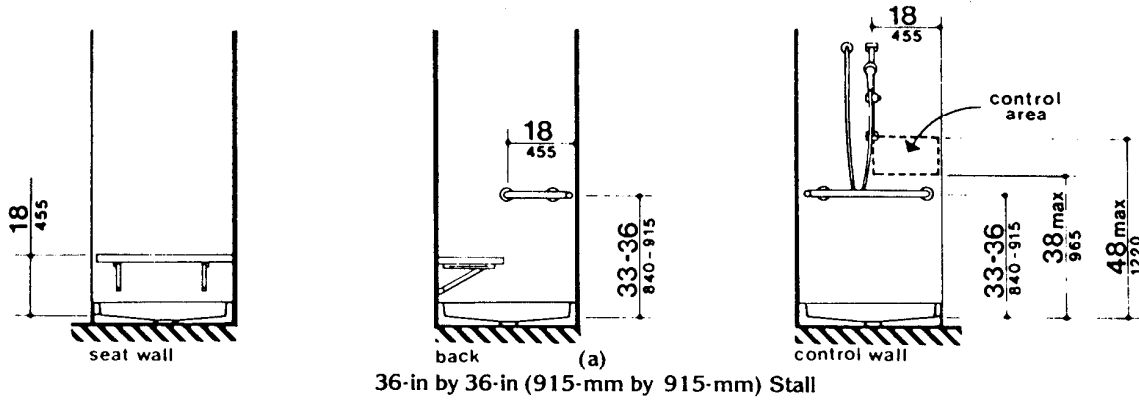


Fig. 36 Shower Seat Design



(b)
30-in by 60-in (760-mm by 1525-mm) Stall

Fig. 37
Grab Bars at Shower Stalls

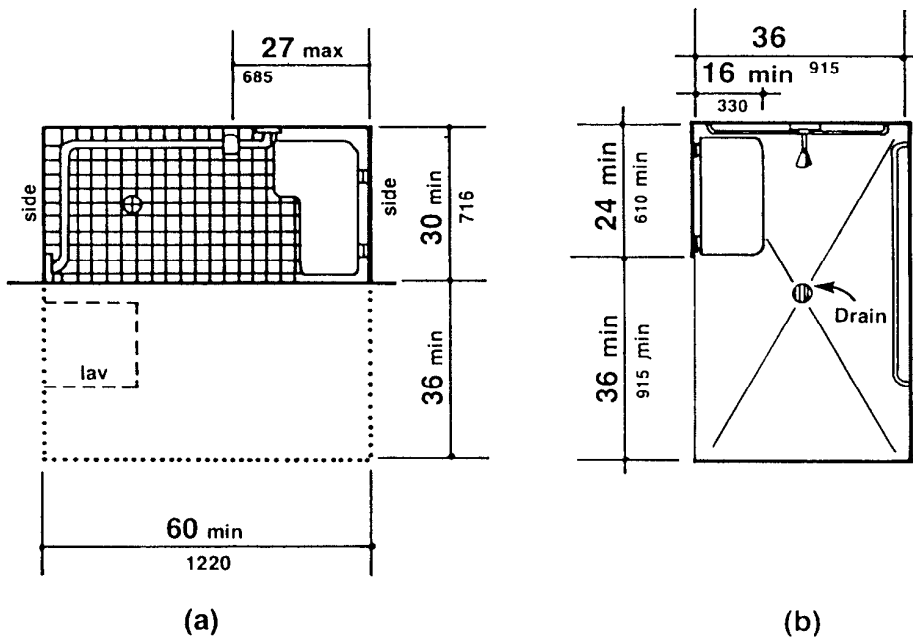


Fig. 57
Roll-in Shower with Folding Seat

Survey Form 18: Dressing and Fitting Rooms

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Dressing/Fitting Room Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(21) 4.35.1	Dressing and Fitting Rooms	Where dressing and fitting rooms are provided for use by the general public, patients, customers or employees, does 5 percent (but not less than one) of dressing and fitting rooms for each type of use in each cluster of dressing and fitting rooms comply with 4.35 (See below)?			
4.35.1	Accessible Route	Are dressing and fitting rooms that are required to be accessible located on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
4.35.2	Clear Floor Space	In a dressing or fitting room with a swinging or sliding door, is there clear floor space at least 60 inches in diameter (or a 60 by 60 inch T-shape) allowing a wheelchair user to make a 180-degree turn?			
	Door Swing	Is the clear turning space not obstructed by the door swing?			
4.35.3 4.13	Doors	Do all doors to accessible dressing and fitting rooms comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
	Curtained Openings	If the dressing or fitting room is private and entered through a curtained opening, is the opening at least 32 inches wide?			
		Is there adequate clear floor space in the dressing or fitting room and immediately adjacent to the curtained opening so that the dressing room is usable by a wheelchair user?			
4.35.4	Bench Affixed to Wall	Does every accessible dressing and fitting room have a 24 by 48 inch (minimum) bench fixed to the wall along the longer dimension? (The bench may be a folding type.)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Bench Height	Is the bench mounted 17 to 19 inches above the finish floor?			
		Is there clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches provided alongside of the bench to allow a person using a wheelchair to make a parallel transfer onto the bench?			
4.35.4 4.26.3	Bench Strength	Does the structural strength of the bench and attachments comply with 4.26.3?			
4.35.4	Bench in Wet Areas	Where installed in conjunction with showers, swimming pools or other wet locations, does the surface of the bench have a slip-resistant surface?			
		Is the bench in a wet location constructed so that water does not accumulate on the surface?			
4.35.5	Mirror	If there is a mirror, is it a full-length mirror at least 18 inches wide by 54 inches high?			
		Is the mirror mounted in a position affording a view to a person on the bench as well as to a person in a standing position?			

Survey Form 19: Signage

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Facility Location: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(7) 4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Directional and Informational Signs	Do signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5 (See below)? EXCEPTION: Building directories, menus, and all other signs which are temporary are not required to comply.			
4.30.2	Character Proportion	Do the letters and numbers on such signs have a width to height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1; and a stroke width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10?			
4.30.3	Character Size	Are the characters on such signs sized according to viewing distance with characters on overhead signs at least 3 inches high?			
4.30.5	Finish	Do the characters and backgrounds on such signs have a non-glare finish?			
	Contrast	Do the characters contrast with their background (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
4.1.2(7) 4.1.3(16) 4.30.1	Room and Space Identification Signs	Do signs which designate permanent rooms and spaces comply with 4.30.4, 4.30.5, and 4.30.6 (See below)?			
4.30.4	Raised and Braille Characters	Are the characters on such signs raised and accompanied by Grade II Braille?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Pictograms	If a pictorial symbol (pictogram) is used to designate permanent rooms and spaces, is the pictogram accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram? (The verbal description must be in raised letters and accompanied by Grade II Braille.) (If the International Symbol of Accessibility or other information in addition to room and space designation is included on the sign, it does not have to be raised and accompanied by Grade II Braille.)			
		Is the border dimension of the pictogram at least 6 inches high?			
	Character Size	Are the raised characters on such signs between 5/8 inch and 2 inches high and raised at least 1/32 inch?			
	Upper Case	Are the raised characters on such signs upper case, and sans serif or simple serif?			
4.30.5	Finish	Do the characters and background on such signs have a non-glare finish?			
	Contrast	Do the characters on such signs contrast with their background (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
4.30.6	Mounting Location	Are such signs mounted on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door? (At double leaf doors, are the signs placed on the nearest adjacent wall?)			
	Mounting Height	Are such signs mounted with their centerline 60 inches above the ground surface?			
	Approach	Can a person approach to within 3 inches of such signs without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of the door?			

Survey Form 20: Alarms

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Alarm Location:

Note: Emergency warning systems in medical care facilities may be modified to suit standard health care alarm design practice. (4.1.3(14))

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(14)	Alarms	Does the building or facility have a fire, evacuation or emergency alarm?			
		Is there a visual alarm (e.g., flashing light) which operates at the same time as an audible alarm?			
4.28.1	Visual Alarms - Areas Required	Are there visual alarms in public and common use restrooms?			
		Are visual alarms provided in all general use areas of the building such as meeting rooms, hallways, and lobbies?			
4.28.3		Are the visual alarm signal appliances integrated into the building or facility alarm system?			
		If single-station audible alarms are provided, then are single-station visual alarm signals provided?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Photometric Requirements	<p>Do all required visual alarm signals comply with the following minimum photometric requirements:</p> <p>Is the lamp a xenon strobe type or equivalent?</p> <p>Is the color clear or nominal white (i.e., unfiltered or clear filtered white light)?</p> <p>Is the maximum pulse duration two-tenths of one second with a maximum duty cycle of 40 percent? (The pulse duration is defined as the time interval between initial and final points of 10 percent of maximum signal.)</p> <p>Is the intensity a minimum of 75 candela?</p> <p>Is the flash rate a minimum of 1 Hz and a maximum of 3 Hz?</p>			
4.28.3	Location	Is the visual signal appliance placed 80 inches above the highest floor level within the space or 6 inches below the ceiling, whichever is lower?			
		Are all portions of any room, space, corridor or hallway that is required to have a visual signal appliance no more than 50 feet from the signal (in the horizontal plane)?			
		In large rooms and spaces exceeding 100 feet across which do not have partitions or obstructions 6 feet or higher above the finish floor, are the visual signal appliances spaced around the perimeter no less than 100 feet apart or are they suspended from the ceiling?			
4.28.2	Audible Alarms	<p>If provided, do audible alarms exceed the prevailing equivalent sound level in the room or space by at least 15 dbA, or do audible alarms exceed by 5 dbA any maximum sound level which has a duration of 60 seconds, whichever is louder?</p> <p>(In no case should sound levels for alarm signals exceed 120 dbA.)</p>			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.28.4	Auxiliary Alarms - Sleeping Rooms	Do accessible dwelling units and sleeping accommodations have a visual alarm connected to the building emergency alarm system? OR Is there a standard 110-volt electrical receptacle into which an alarm can be connected and a means by which the building alarm system will trigger such an alarm?			
		When visual alarms are in place, is the signal visible in all areas of the unit or room?			
4.28.4	Instructions	Are instructions for using the auxiliary alarm provided?			

Survey Form 21: Detectable Warnings

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

Location of Detectable Warning: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.7.7	Curb Ramps	Do curb ramps on a site have a detectable warning complying with 4.29.2 (see below) extending the full width and depth of the curb ramp? (Detectable warnings are not required on the flared sides.)			
4.29.5	Hazardous Vehicular Way	If a walk crosses or adjoins a vehicular way and the walking surfaces are not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas, is the boundary between the areas defined by a continuous detectable warning complying with 4.29.2 which is 36 inches wide on the edge of the pedestrian area?			
4.29.6	Reflecting Pools	Are the edges of reflecting pools protected by railings, walls, curbs, or detectable warnings complying with 4.29.2?			
4.29.2	Detectable Warnings - Pattern	Do detectable warnings consist of raised truncated domes with a nominal diameter of 0.9 inches, a nominal height of 0.2 inches, and a nominal center-to-center spacing of 2.35 inches? (See Figure below)			
	Contrast	Do detectable warnings contrast visually with adjoining surfaces (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
		Is the material used to provide contrast an integral part of the walking surface?			
	Interior Resilience and Sound	Do the detectable warnings used on interior surfaces differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound-on-cane contact?			

Survey Form 22: Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

See Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets I and J for special requirements and exceptions which may be allowed in alterations and historic preservation. See also ADAAG 4.1.6 and 4.1.7.

ATM Location: _____

Note: The Access Board published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on September 8, 1992 (57 FR 41006) proposing to amend the reach range requirements for accessible automated teller machines. This rulemaking may result in a revision to ADAAG 4.34 (Automated Teller Machines).

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.3(20)	ATMs	If one or more ATMs are provided at a location, does at least one comply with 4.34 (See below)? EXCEPTION: Drive-up-only automated teller machines are not required to comply with the reach and clear floor space requirements of 4.27.2, 4.27.3 and 4.34.3.			
4.34.1	Accessible Route	Is each accessible ATM located on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
4.34.3 4.27.2	Clear Floor Space	Is there clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches, which allows a parallel approach by a wheelchair user?			
4.34.2 4.27.3	Controls	Is the highest operable part of the controls within both forward and side reach ranges for wheelchair users (48 inches)?			
		Are the controls operable with one hand, and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
		Is the force required to activate the controls no greater than 5 lbf?			
4.34.4	Access for Persons with Visual Impairments	Are instructions and information for use made accessible to and independently usable by people with visual impairments?			

Survey Form 23: Restaurants and Cafeterias

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Restaurant Name:

Except as specified or modified in ADAAG 5, restaurants and cafeterias must comply with ADAAG 4.1 to 4.35.

Restaurant Location:

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
5.1 4.1.3(18)	Accessible Tables and Dining Counters	Does at least 5% (but not less than 1) of all fixed tables comply with 4.32 (See below)? OR Where food is consumed at a dining counter but there is no service, does a portion of the dining counter comply with 4.32 (See below)?			
4.32.2 4.2.4	Clear Floor Space - Seating	Do seating spaces provided for wheelchair users have at least a 30 by 48 inch clear floor space which adjoins or overlaps an accessible route?			
		Is no more than 19 inches of the 30 by 48 inch clear space measured under the table? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.3	Knee Space	Is the knee space at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 19 inches deep? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.4	Table/Counter Height	Is the top of the table or counter between 28 and 34 inches above the floor?			
5.1	Distribution	Where separate areas are designated for smoking and non-smoking patrons, are accessible tables or counters proportionally distributed between smoking and non-smoking areas?			
		In new construction, and where practicable in alterations, are the accessible tables or counters distributed throughout the space?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
5.2 4.32	Counters and Bars	Where counter service is provided, is at least a 60 inch wide portion of the main counter no more than 34 inches high with at least 27 inch high knee space below? OR Is service available at accessible tables within the same area?			
5.3 4.3.3	Access Aisles	Are all aisles between accessible fixed tables at least 36 inches wide?			
5.4	Dining Areas - New Construction	In new construction, are all dining areas, including raised or sunken areas and outdoor seating areas, accessible? EXCEPTION: An accessible means of vertical access to a mezzanine is not required in a building eligible for the elevator exception (See 4.1.3(5) Exception 1) where: (1) the area of mezzanine seating is not larger than 33% of the accessible seating area, (2) the same services and decorative character are provided in the accessible space and, (3) the accessible areas are not restricted to use by people with disabilities.			
	Alterations	In alterations, are all raised or sunken dining areas and all parts of outdoor seating accessible? OR Is accessible seating provided in an accessible space usable by the general public which provides the same services and decor as provided in inaccessible areas?			
5.5	Food Service Lines	Do food service lines have at least 36 inches of clear width?			
	Tray Slide	Are tray slides no more than 34 inches above the floor?			
5.5 4.2.5 4.2.6	Self-Service Shelves - Food Service	Where self-service shelves are provided for food service, is at least 50 percent of each type no higher than 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach and no higher than 48 inches for a front approach?			
5.6	Tableware and Condiment Areas	Are self-service shelves and dispensing devices for tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverages installed in accordance with Figure 54?			

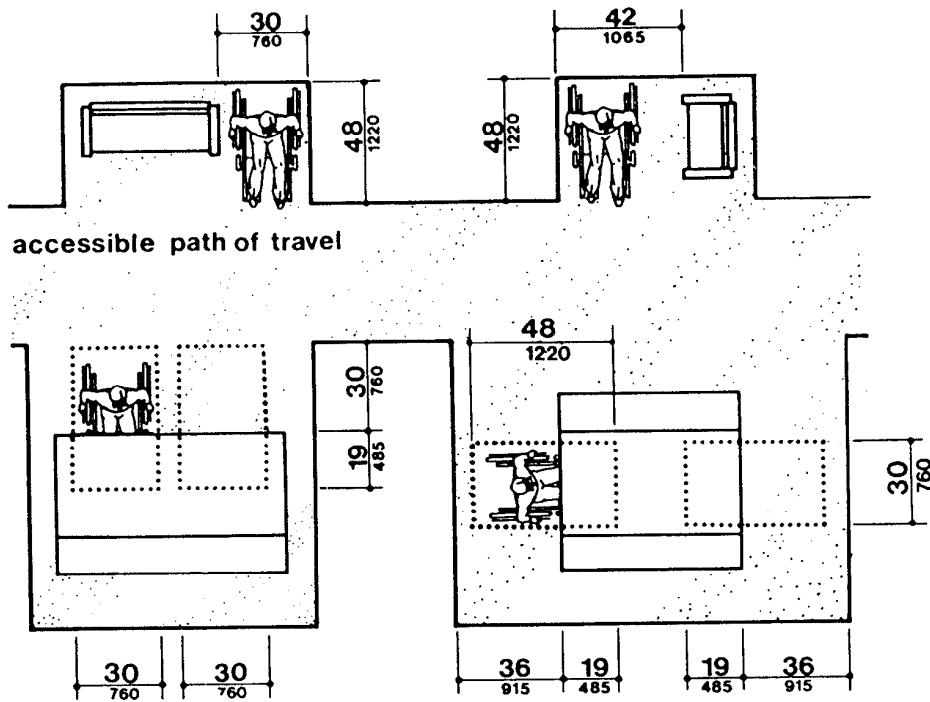


Fig. 45
Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

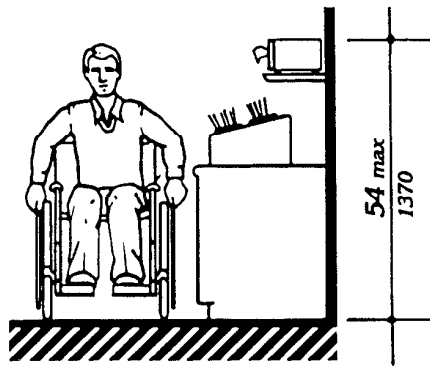


Fig. 54
Tableware Areas

Survey Form 24: Medical Care Facilities

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG. Use Forms 1 to 22, as applicable, as well as this form.

Facility Name: _____

In addition to the requirements of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, medical care facilities must comply with ADAAG 6.

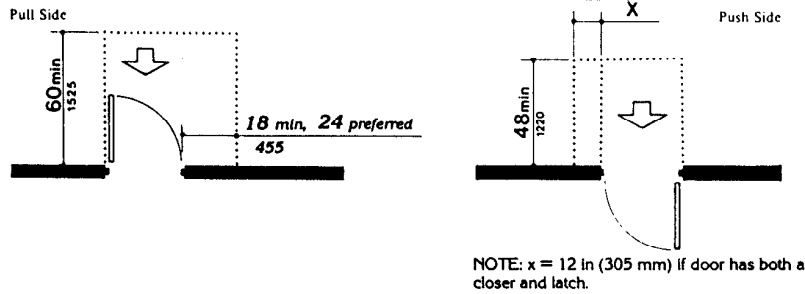
Facility Location: _____

Medical care facilities covered by ADAAG 6 are those in which people receive physical or medical treatment or care and where persons may need assistance in responding to an emergency and where the period of stay may exceed twenty-four hours.

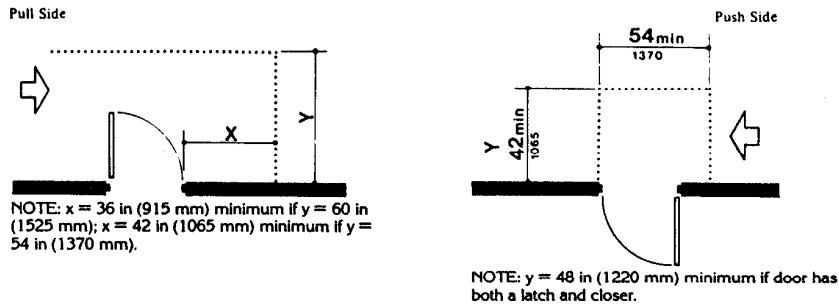
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.1.2(5)(d) 4.6	Parking - Outpatient Facilities	If the unit or facility is an outpatient facility, does 10 percent of the total number of parking spaces serving such unit or facility comply with 4.6? (Use Form 1: Parking)			
	Facilities Treating Persons with Mobility Impairments	If the unit or facility is one that specializes in treatment or services for persons with mobility impairments, does 20 percent of the parking spaces serving such unit or facility comply with 4.6? (Use Form 1: Parking)			
4.1.2(5)(a)		Do other facilities comply with the table in 4.1.2(5)(a)? (Use Form 1: Parking)			
		Is one in every eight accessible parking spaces (but not less than one) designated "van accessible"? (Use Form 1: Parking)			
6.2	Entrance	Is there at least one accessible entrance covered by a canopy or overhang?			
	Passenger Loading Zone	Is there an accessible passenger loading zone at this entrance complying with 4.6.6? (Use Form 2: Passenger Loading Zones)			
6.1	Public and Common Use Areas	In <u>all</u> medical care facilities, are <u>all</u> public use and common use areas accessible? (Use Form 14: Rooms and Spaces and Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms)			
6.1(1)	Patient Bedrooms and Toilets - General Purpose Hospitals	If the facility is a general purpose hospital, are at least 10 percent of patient bedrooms and toilets accessible? Note: The distribution of accessible patient bedrooms can vary based on the anticipated need in different specialized units (e.g., more than 10% may be needed in a general surgical unit and less than 10% in obstetrics and pediatrics).			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
6.1(2)	Facilities Treating Persons with Mobility Impairments	If the facility is a hospital or rehabilitation facility that specializes in treating conditions that affect mobility, or units within either that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, are <u>all</u> patient bedrooms and toilets accessible?			
6.1(3)	Nursing Homes	If the facility is a long term care facility or nursing home, are at least 50 percent of patient bedrooms and toilets accessible?			
4.1.3(1)	Accessible Route	Are accessible patient bedrooms located on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
6.3	Accessible Patient Bedrooms	Do accessible patient bedrooms comply with the following provisions?			
6.3 (1) 4.13	Doors	Does the door to each accessible bedroom comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
4.13.6		If the door is not automatic or power assisted, does it have maneuvering space relative to the direction of approach as shown in Figure 25? EXCEPTION: Entry doors to acute care hospital bedrooms are exempt from the requirement for the 18 inch space at the latch side of the door if the door is at least 44 inches wide.			
6.3(2)	Floor Space	Does each accessible bedroom have adequate space to provide a maneuvering space of 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space (See Figure 3)? (If the room has two beds, it is preferable that this space be located between the beds.)			
6.3(3)		Does each accessible bedroom have adequate space to provide floor space at least 36 inches wide on each side of the bed?			
		Does each accessible bedroom have adequate space to provide an accessible route to each side of the bed?			
6.4 4.22 4.23	Patient Toilet/Bath Rooms	If patient toilet/bath rooms are provided as part of a patient bedroom, does each accessible patient bedroom have an accessible toilet/bath room complying with 4.22 or 4.23 located on an accessible route? (Use Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms and Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)			

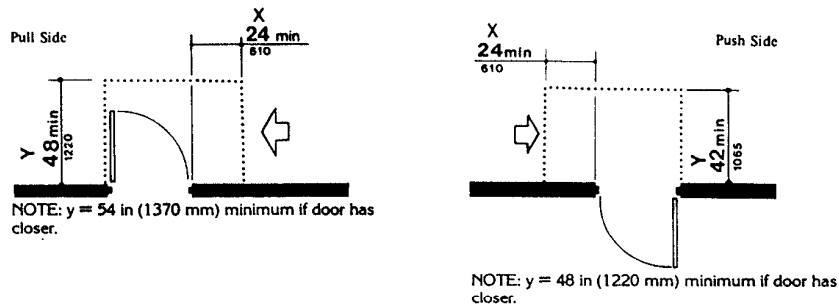
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
6.1(4)(a)	Alterations Patient Bedrooms in Units, Wings or Discrete Areas	<p>Where patient bedrooms are added or altered as part of renovation to an entire wing, department, or other discrete area, does the percentage of accessible rooms provided comply with 6.1(1), 6.1(2) or 6.1(3) (See above)?</p> <p>Note: No additional accessible rooms are required in an alteration when the overall number of accessible bedrooms provided in the facility would meet or exceed the number required in new construction.</p>			
		Do the altered patient bedrooms and toilet/bath rooms which are required to be accessible comply with 6.3 (See above)?			
6.1(4)(b)	Individual Patient Bedrooms	<p>Where patient bedrooms are added or altered individually, do they comply with 6.3 (See above)?</p> <p>EXCEPTION: No additional accessible patient bedrooms are required in an alteration when either of the following occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of accessible bedrooms provided in the unit, department or area meet or exceed the percentage requirements of 6.1(1), 6.1(2), or 6.1(3), <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of accessible bedrooms provided in the facility equals the overall number that would be required if the facility were newly constructed. 			



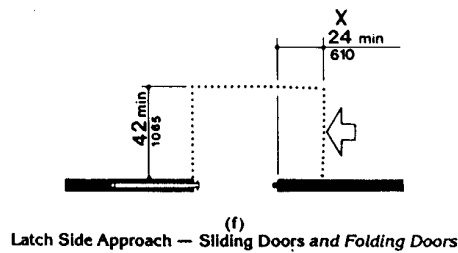
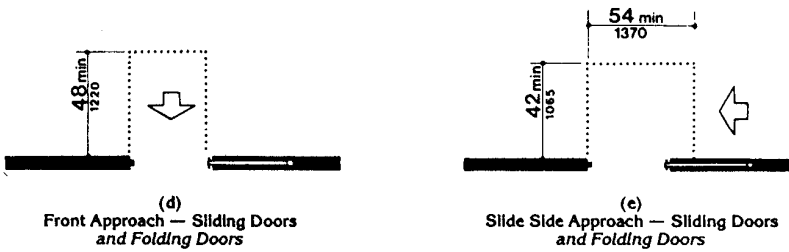
(a)
Front Approaches — Swinging Doors



(b)
Hinge Side Approaches — Swinging Doors



(c)
Latch Side Approaches — Swinging Doors



NOTE: All doors in alcoves shall comply with the clearances for front approaches.

Fig. 25
Maneuvering Clearances at Doors

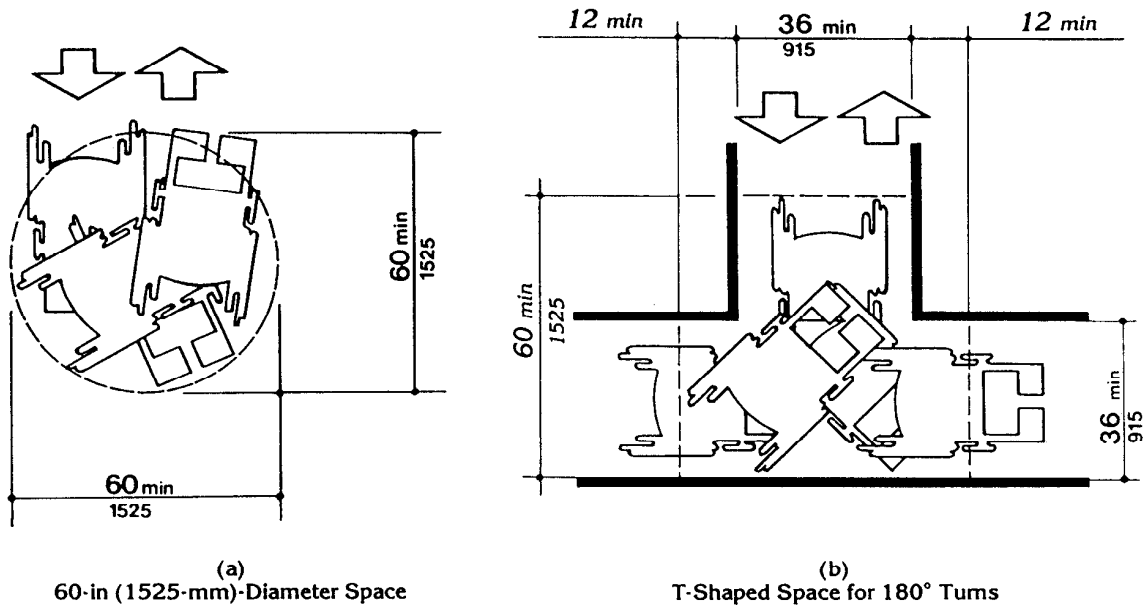


Fig. 3
Wheelchair Turning Space

Survey Form 25: Mercantile Facilities

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG. Use Survey Forms 1 to 22, as applicable, as well as this form.

Facility Name: _____

Check-out Aisles

Facility Location: _____

Total Check-Out Aisles of Each Design	Minimum Number of Accessible Check-Out Aisles of Each Design
1 - 4	1
5 - 8	2
9 - 15	3
over 15	3, plus 20% of additional aisles

In addition to the requirements of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, mercantile buildings and facilities must comply with ADAAG 7.

EXCEPTION: In new construction, where the selling space is under 5,000 square feet, only one check-out aisle is required to be accessible.

EXCEPTION: In alterations, at least one check-out aisle shall be accessible in facilities under 5,000 square feet of selling space. In facilities of 5,000 or more square feet of selling space, at least one of each design of check-out aisle shall be made accessible when altered until the number of accessible check-out aisles of each design equals the number required in new construction.

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
7.1	General	Are all areas used for business transactions with the public accessible as required below?			
7.2(1)	Sales/Service Counters- With Cash Registers	In department stores and miscellaneous retail stores where counters have cash registers, is there at least one of each type of counter where a portion of the counter is at least 36 inches long and no more than 36 inches high? OR In alterations, where it is technically infeasible to provide an accessible counter, is an auxiliary counter meeting the above requirements provided?			
		Are the accessible counters dispersed throughout the building?			
7.2(2)	Sales/Service Counters - Without Cash Registers	At ticketing counters, teller stations, registration counters and other counters which may not have cash registers, is there a portion of the main counter at least 36 inches long and no more than 36 inches high?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		OR Is there an auxiliary counter at least 36 inches high near the main counter? OR Is equivalent facilitation provided? (e.g., at a hotel registration desk, equivalent facilitation might consist of: (1) the provision of a folding shelf attached to the main counter on which a person with a disability can write, and (2) use of the space at the side of the counter for handing materials back and forth.)			
		Do all accessible counters on an accessible route comply with 4.3? (Use Form 12: Building Corridors and Lobbies)			
7.3(1)	Check-out Aisles - New Construction	In new construction, does the number of accessible check-out aisles comply with the table above? OR In new construction where the selling space is under 5,000 square feet, is at least one check-out aisle accessible?			
	Alterations	In alterations, is at least one check-out aisle of each design made accessible when altered until the number of accessible check-out aisles equals the number required in the table above? OR In alterations of facilities that have under 5,000 square feet of selling space, is there at least one check-out aisle accessible?			
7.3(2) 4.2.1	Aisle Width	Is the clear aisle width of accessible check-out aisles at least 36 inches wide for lengths greater than 24 inches long and at least 32 inches wide for lengths 24 inches or less?			
		If there is a lip on the edge of the counter adjoining the aisle, is the top of the lip no more than 40 inches above the floor?			
	Height	Is the adjoining counter/belt height no more than 38 inches above the floor?			
7.3(3)	Signs	Is there a sign identifying each accessible check-out aisle which is mounted above the check-out aisle?			
		Does the sign include the International Symbol of Accessibility?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
7.4	Security Bollards	Are security bollards or other such devices installed so that access and egress for wheelchair users is provided? OR Is there an alternate accessible entry that is equally convenient as that provided for the general public?			

Survey Form 26: Libraries

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG. Use Survey Forms 1 to 22 as applicable, as well as this form.

Facility Name: _____

In addition to the requirements of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, libraries must comply with ADAAG 8.

Library Location: _____

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
8.2	Reading and Study Areas	Do at least 5% (but not less than one) of fixed seating, tables, or study carrels comply with 4.2 and 4.3.2 (See below)?			
4.2.4 4.32.2	Seating Clear Floor Space	Do spaces provided for wheelchair users have a 30 by 48 inch clear space which overlaps an accessible route?			
		Is no more than 19 inches of the 30 by 48 inch clear space measured under the table? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.3	Knee Space	Is the knee space under the table at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 19 inches deep? (See Figure 45)			
4.32.4	Height	Is the top of the table between 28 and 34 inches from the floor?			
4.3.3	Aisles	Are the aisles leading up to and between the tables or study carrels at least 36 inches wide?			
8.3 7.2(1)	Check-Out Areas	Is there at least one lane at each check-out area where a portion of the counter is at least 36 inches long and no more than 36 inches high?			
8.3 4.13	Security Gates	Do security gates or turnstiles comply with 4.13? (Use Form 10: Doors and Gates) OR Is there an accessible gate or door next to a turnstile or security device?			
8.4	Card Catalogs and Magazine Displays	Is the aisle between card catalogs and magazine displays at least 36 inches wide? (See Figure 55)			
	Reach	Are the card catalogs between 18 and 54 inches from the floor? (A height of 48 inches is preferred.)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
8.5 4.3	Stacks	Is the minimum clear aisle width between the stacks at least 36 inches? (See Figure 56) (A minimum clear aisle width of 42 inches is preferred where possible. Shelf height in stack areas is unrestricted.)			

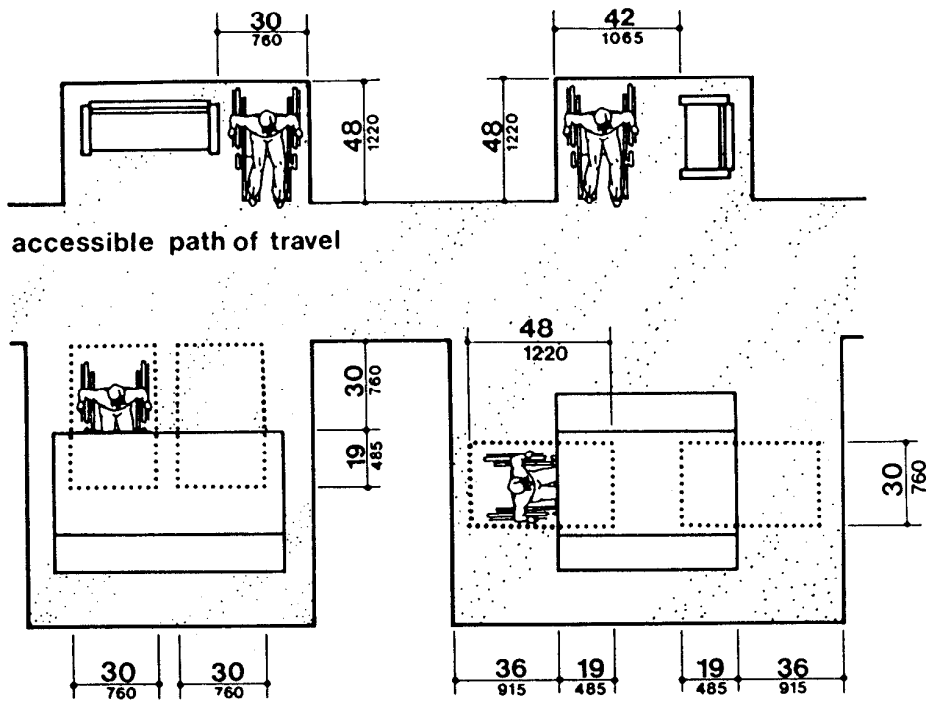


Fig. 45
Minimum Clearances for Seating and Tables

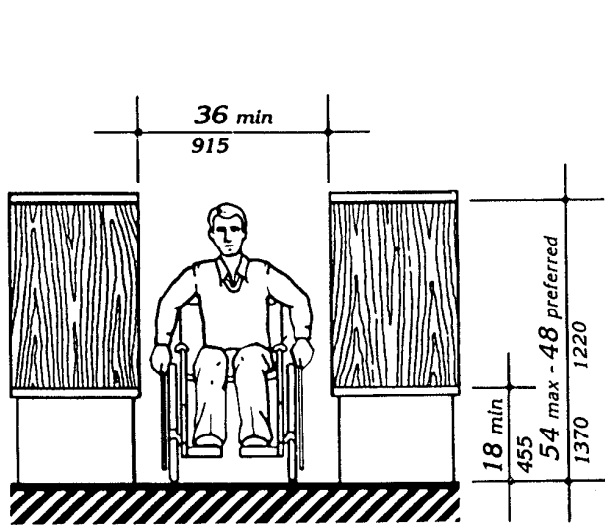


Fig. 55
Card Catalog

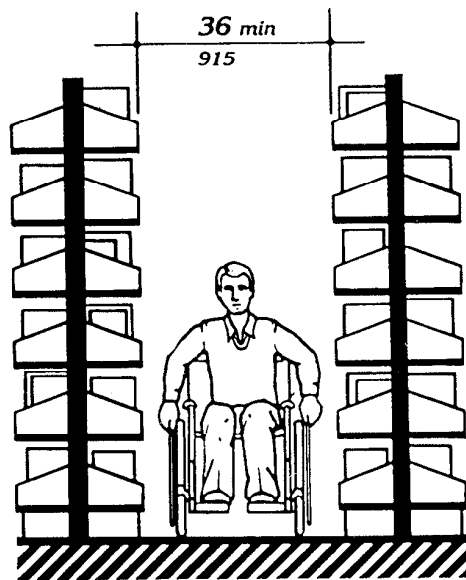


Fig. 56
Stacks

Survey Form 27: Transient Lodging — Hotels, Motels, Inns, Boarding Houses, Dormitories, and Similar Places

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

Except as specified in ADAAG 9.1, hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses, dormitories, and other similar places of transient lodging must comply with the applicable provisions of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35.

Facility Location:

EXCEPTION: ADAAG 9.1 through 9.4 do not apply to an establishment located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as the residence of such proprietor.

Table A Number of Rooms Required to be Fully Accessible				Table B Number of Rooms Required to be Accessible to People with Hearing Impairments			
Number of Rooms		Accessible Rooms	Rooms with Roll-in Showers	Number of Rooms		Accessible Rooms	
1	to 25	1		1	to 25	1	
26	to 50	2		26	to 50	2	
51	to 75	3	1	51	to 75	3	
76	to 100	4	1	76	to 100	4	
101	to 150	5	2	101	to 150	5	
151	to 200	6	2	151	to 200	6	
201	to 300	7	3	201	to 300	7	
301	to 400	8	4	301	to 400	8	
401	to 500	9	4 plus one for each additional 100 over 400	401	to 500	9	
501	to 1000	2% of total		501	to 1000	2% of total	
1001	and over	20 plus 1 for each over 1000		1001	and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.1.1	Public/ Common Use Areas	Do all public use and common use areas comply with 4.1 through 4.35? (Use Forms 1 to 22 as applicable)			
9.1.2	Number of Accessible Rooms	Does the number of accessible sleeping rooms or suites comply with Table A?			
9.1.2	Number of Rooms With Roll-in Showers	In hotels of 51 or more sleeping rooms or suites, are additional accessible sleeping rooms with roll-in showers provided in compliance with Table A?			
	Roll-in Showers	Do the roll-in showers comply with requirements of 4.21 and Figure 57(a) or 57 (b)? (Use Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.1.4	Classes of Sleeping Rooms	<p>Are the accessible rooms and suites dispersed among various classes of sleeping accommodations available to all patrons? (Factors to be considered include room size, cost, amenities and number of beds provided.)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Is equivalent facilitation provided as follows:</p> <p>For purposes of this section, the operator may choose to limit construction of accessible rooms to those designed for multiple occupancy rooms <u>if</u> the multiple occupancy accessible rooms are made available at a single-occupancy rate to an individual with a disability who requests a single-occupancy room.</p>			
9.2.2	Accessible Rooms and Suites — Accessible Route	Are the accessible rooms and suites on an accessible route complying with 4.3? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
9.2.2(2)	Accessible Route	<p>Does an accessible route complying with 4.3 connect all accessible spaces and elements within the accessible units, including telephones? (Use Form 13: Building Corridors and Lobbies)</p> <p>Note: An elevator is not required in a multi-story unit, if the spaces identified in 9.2.2(6) and (7) below are on an accessible level and the accessible sleeping area is suitable for dual occupancy.</p>			
9.2.2(1)	Maneuvering Space at Beds	<p>Do accessible sleeping rooms have a maneuvering space at least 36 inches wide located along both sides of a bed?</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Where two beds are provided, is there at least a 36 inch wide maneuvering space located between the two beds?</p>			
9.2.2(3)	Doors	Do the doors into and within the accessible units comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
9.2.2(4)	Storage	<p>If fixed or built-in storage facilities are provided, does at least one of each type provided comply with 4.25? (Use Form 14: Rooms and Spaces)</p> <p>Note: Additional storage may be provided outside the dimensions required in 4.25.</p>			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.2.2(5), 9.2.2(7)	Controls	Do all controls in the accessible units and on appliances or other built-in features comply with 4.27? (Use Form 14: Rooms and Spaces)			
9.2.2(6)	Accessible Areas and Spaces	Where provided as part of an accessible unit, are the living area; dining area; at least one sleeping area; and patio, terrace or balcony accessible? EXCEPTION: The requirements of 4.13.8 (thresholds at doors) and 4.3.8 (changes in level) do not apply where it is necessary to utilize a higher door threshold or a change in level to protect the integrity of the unit from wind/water damage. Where this exception results in patios, terraces or balconies that are not at an accessible level, equivalent facilitation shall be provided. (e.g., equivalent facilitation at a hotel patio or balcony might consist of providing raised decking or a ramp to provide accessibility.)			
9.2.2(6)	Bathrooms	Is at least one full bathroom accessible? OR If only half-baths are provided, is at least one half-bath accessible? (Use Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms, and Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)			
9.2.2(6)	Parking	If parking is provided, is the carport, garage or parking space accessible? (Use Form 1: Parking)			
9.2.2(7)	Kitchens	If provided as part of an accessible unit, are kitchens, kitchenettes, or wet bars accessible?			
		Is clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches provided for a front or parallel approach to cabinets, counters, sinks, and appliances?			
		Are countertops and sinks mounted no more than 34 inches above the floor?			
		Is at least 50% of the shelf space in cabinets or refrigerator/freezers within the reach ranges of between 15 inches and 48 inches for a front approach and between 9 inches and 54 inches for a parallel approach?			
9.2.2(8)	Accommodations for Persons with Hearing Impairments	In rooms and suites required to be accessible under Table A, are visual alarms, notification devices and telephones complying with 9.3 (see below) provided?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.1.3	Additional Rooms for Persons with Hearing Impairments	Are additional sleeping rooms or suites for persons with hearing impairments provided in compliance with Table B?			
9.3	Visual Alarms	Are auxiliary visual alarms complying with 4.28.4 provided in the accessible rooms or suites required in Tables A and B? (Use Form 20: Alarms) OR Are electrical outlets provided (including one connected to the facility's central alarm system) to enable room occupants to utilize portable devices provided by the operator of the facility?			
9.3.1 9.3.2	Visual Notification Devices	Are visual notification devices to alert room occupants of incoming telephone calls and a door knock or bell provided in the accessible sleeping rooms or suites required in Tables A and B? OR Are electrical outlets provided to enable room occupants to utilize portable devices provided by the operator of the facility?			
		Are visual notification devices <u>not</u> connected to the auxiliary visual alarm signal devices?			
9.3.1	Telephones	If the telephone is permanently installed, does it have a volume control capable of a minimum of 12 dbA and a maximum of 18 dbA above normal? (If an automatic reset is provided, then 18 dbA may be exceeded.)			
		Is there an accessible electrical outlet within 4 feet of a telephone connection to facilitate the use of a text telephone?			
9.4	All Other Rooms and Suites	Do doors and doorways designed to allow passage into and within <u>all</u> other sleeping rooms, suites, or other covered units provide at least a 32 inch clear opening width?			
9.1.5	Alterations — Accessible Rooms	When sleeping rooms or suites are altered, is at least one accessible room or suite complying with 9.1.2 and 9.2 (see above) provided for each 25 altered rooms (or portion thereof) until the number equals that in Table A?			
	Rooms for Persons with Hearing Impairments	<u>In addition</u> , when sleeping rooms or suites are altered, is at least one room complying with 9.1.3 and 9.3 (see above) provided for each 25 altered rooms (or portion thereof) until the number equals that in Table B?			

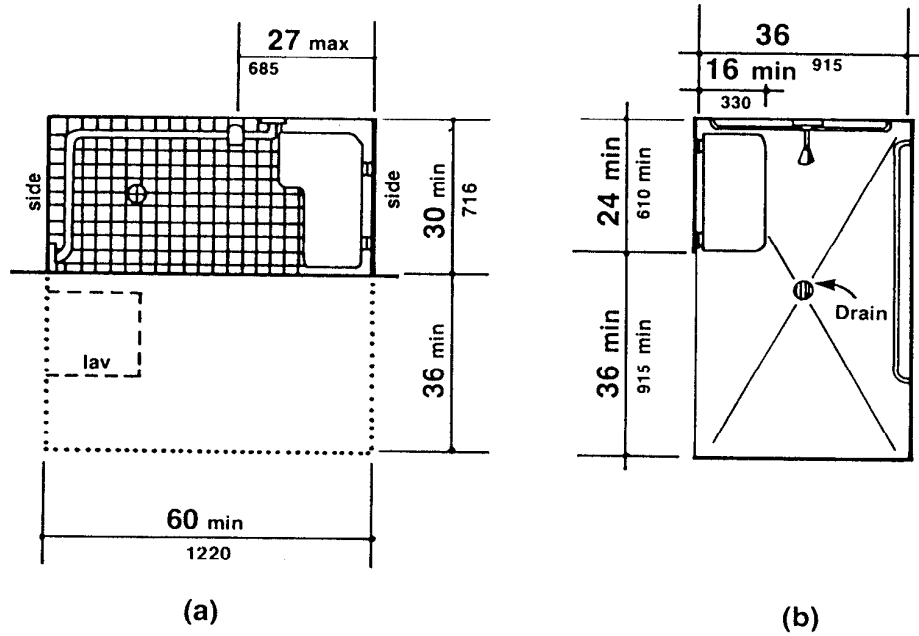


Fig. 57
Roll-in Shower with Folding Seat

Survey Form 28: Transient Lodging in Homeless Shelters, Halfway Houses, Transient Group Homes, and Other Social Services Establishments

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

Except as specified in ADAAG 9.5, transient lodging in homeless shelters, halfway houses, transient group homes, and other social service establishments must comply with the applicable provisions of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35.

Facility Location: _____

Table A Number of Rooms/beds Required to be Fully Accessible				Table B Number of Rooms/beds Required to be Accessible to People with Hearing Impairments			
Number of Rooms/beds		Accessible Rooms/beds	Number of Rooms/beds		Accessible Rooms/beds		
1	to	25	1	to	25	1	
26	to	50	2	to	50	2	
51	to	75	3	to	75	3	
76	to	100	4	to	100	4	
101	to	150	5	to	150	5	
151	to	200	6	to	200	6	
201	to	300	7	to	300	7	
301	to	400	8	to	400	8	
401	to	500	9	to	500	9	
501	to	1000	2% of total	to	1000	2% of total	
1001	and	over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	and	over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000	

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.5.1	Public/ Common Use Areas — New Construction	In new construction, do all public and common use areas comply with 4.1 through 4.35? (Use Forms 1 to 22 as applicable)			
9.5.1	Amenities	<p>Is at least one of each type of amenity (e.g., washers, dryers, and similar equipment) in each common area accessible and located on an accessible route to any accessible sleeping room?</p> <p>EXCEPTION: Where a building is exempt from the elevator requirement (see 4.1.3(5)), accessible amenities are not required on inaccessible floors as long as one of each type is provided in common areas on accessible floors.</p>			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.5.3, 9.1.2	Accessible Sleeping Accommodations	In new construction, does the number of accessible sleeping rooms comply with Table A? OR In facilities with multi-bed rooms or spaces, are accessible beds complying with 9.2.2(1) (see below) provided in a number equal to Table A?			
9.5.3 9.2.2	Accessible Route	Do the accessible sleeping rooms on an accessible route comply with 4.3? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
9.5.3 9.2.2(2)	Accessible Route	Does an accessible route complying with 4.3 connect all accessible spaces and elements within the accessible sleeping rooms, including telephones? Note: An elevator is not required in a multi-story facility, if at least one of each type of space identified in 9.2.2(6) and (7) below is on an accessible level.			
9.5.3 9.2.2(1)	Maneuvering Space at Beds	Do accessible sleeping rooms have maneuvering space at least 36 inches wide located along both sides of a bed? OR Where two beds are provided, is there at least a 36 inch wide maneuvering space located between the two beds?			
9.5.3 9.2.2(3)	Doors	Do the doors into and within the accessible sleeping rooms comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
9.5.3 9.2.2(4)	Storage	If fixed or built-in storage facilities are provided, does at least one of each type provided comply with 4.25? (Use Form 14: Rooms and Spaces) Note: Additional storage may be provided outside the dimensions required by 4.25.			
9.5.3 9.2.2(5), 9.2.2(7)	Controls	Do all controls, including those on amenities provided in the accessible sleeping rooms comply with 4.27? (Use Form 14: Rooms and Spaces)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.5.3 9.2.2(6)	Accessible Areas and Spaces	<p>If provided as part of an accessible unit, are the living area; dining area; at least one sleeping area; and patio, terrace, or balcony accessible?</p> <p>EXCEPTION: The requirements of 4.13.8 (thresholds at doors) and 4.3.8 (changes in level) do not apply where it is necessary to utilize a higher door threshold or a change in level to protect the integrity of the unit from wind/water damage. Where this exception results in patios, terraces or balconies that are not at an accessible level, equivalent facilitation shall be provided. (e.g., equivalent facilitation at a patio or balcony might consist of providing raised decking or a ramp to provide accessibility).</p>			
9.5.3 9.2.2(6)	Bathrooms	<p>Is at least one full bathroom accessible? OR If only half baths are provided is at least one half bath accessible? (Use Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms and Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)</p>			
9.5.3 9.2.2(6)	Parking	<p>If parking is provided, is the carport, garage or parking space accessible? (Use Form 1: Parking)</p>			
9.5.3 9.2.2(7)	Kitchens	<p>If provided as part of an accessible unit, are kitchens, kitchenettes, or wet bars accessible?</p>			
		<p>Is clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches provided for a front or parallel approach to cabinets, counters, sinks, and appliances?</p>			
		<p>Are countertops and sinks mounted no more than 34 inches above the floor?</p>			
		<p>Is at least 50% of the shelf space in cabinets or refrigerator/freezers within the reach ranges of between 15 inches and 48 inches for a front approach and between 9 inches and 54 inches for a parallel approach?</p>			
9.5.3 9.2.2(8)	Accommodations for Persons with Hearing Impairments	<p>In rooms required to be accessible under Table A, are visual alarms, notification devices and telephones complying with 9.3 (see below) provided?</p>			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
9.5.3, 9.1.3, 9.3	Additional Rooms for Persons with Hearing Impairments	Are additional sleeping rooms for persons with hearing impairments provided in compliance with Table B?			
9.5.3 9.3	Visual Alarms	Are auxiliary visual alarms complying with 4.28.4 provided in the accessible rooms required in Tables A and B? (Use Form 20: Alarms) OR Are electrical outlets provided (including one connected to the facility's central alarm system) to enable room occupants to utilize portable devices provided by the operator of the facility?			
9.5.3 9.3.1 9.3.2	Visual Notification Devices	Are visual notification devices to alert room occupants of incoming telephone calls and a door knock or bell provided in the accessible sleeping rooms required in Tables A and B? OR Are electrical outlets provided to enable room occupants to utilize portable devices provided by the operator of the facility?			
		Are visual notification devices <u>not</u> connected to the auxiliary visual alarm signal devices?			
9.5.3 9.3.1	Telephones	If a permanently installed telephone is provided in the accessible rooms, does it have a volume control capable of a minimum of 12 dbA and a maximum of 18 dbA above normal? If an automatic reset is provided, then 18 dbA may be exceeded.			
		Is there an accessible electrical outlet within 4 feet of a telephone connection to facilitate the use of a text telephone?			
9.5.2(1) 9.5.3 9.5.1	Alterations in Social Service Establishments (Excluding Homeless Shelters)	In alterations to social service establishments that are not homeless shelters, are accessible sleeping rooms or beds provided in a number consistent with Tables A and B above considering the total number of altered rooms?			
		Are other altered areas consistent with 9.5.1 (See above)?			
9.5.2(2)	Alterations in Homeless Shelters	In homeless shelters, if altered, is at least one public entrance accessible to persons with mobility impairments so that they can approach, enter and exit?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Door Width	Does the accessible public entrance(s) have a clear door opening of at least 32 inches?			
	Sleeping Space	If sleeping areas are altered, do the doors to the sleeping areas required to be accessible in Table A have a clear door opening of at least 32 inches?			
	Maneuvering Space at Beds	If sleeping areas are altered, does the maneuvering space around the beds required to be accessible in Table A comply with 9.2.2(1) (See above)?			
	Toilet Rooms and Bathing Areas	If toilet rooms are altered, is there at least one toilet room for each gender, or one unisex toilet room that complies with the requirements below?			
		Does the altered toilet room have a clear door opening of at least 32 inches?			
		Does the altered toilet room have an unobstructed turning space (a 60 inch diameter circle or T-shaped space)? (See Figure 3(b) included in Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms) (The clear floor space at fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap.)			
		Does the altered toilet room have one water closet complying with 4.16? (Use Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms)			
		Does the altered toilet room have one lavatory complying with 4.19? (Use Form 16: Toilet Rooms and Bathrooms)			
		Does the door to the altered toilet room (without toilet stalls) have a privacy latch?			
		If bathing facilities are provided in the altered toilet room, does at least one bathtub or shower comply with 4.20 or 4.21, respectively? (Use Form 17: Bathtubs and Showers)			
	Common Areas	If common areas (e.g., day rooms or lounges) are altered, is there at least one common area where persons with mobility impairments can approach, enter and exit, (including an opening of at least 32 inches wide)?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		<p>Is there at least one route connecting an accessible entrance with accessible sleeping rooms or beds, accessible toilet room(s), and accessible common area(s) that a person with a mobility impairment can use which includes minimum clear width of 36 inches, passing space complying with 4.3.4, turning space complying with 4.2.3 and changes in levels complying with 4.3.8? (Use Form 12: Building Corridors and Lobbies)</p> <p>Note: Homeless shelters can comply with the provisions of 9.5.2(2) (see above) by providing all elements on one accessible floor.</p>			

Survey Form 29a: Transportation Facilities — Bus Stops

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

Every station, bus stop, bus stop pad, terminal, building or other transportation facility, must comply with the applicable provisions of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, ADAAG 5 through 9, and the applicable provisions of ADAAG 10.

Facility Location: _____

Note: The exception for elevators in 4.1.3(5) Exception 1 and 4.1.6(1)(k) do not apply to a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal, or facilities subject to Title II.

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.2 10.2.1(1)	Bus Stop Pad — Surface	If a bus stop pad has been newly constructed at a bus stop, bay or other area where a lift or ramp is to be deployed, does it have a surface that is stable and firm?			
	Clear Dimensions	Is there a clear length of at least 96 inches (measured from the curb or vehicle roadway) and a clear width of at least 60 inches (parallel to the roadway) provided to the maximum extent allowed by legal or site constraints?			
	Connection to Pedestrian Way	Is the pad connected to streets, sidewalks or pedestrian paths by an accessible route complying with 4.3 and 4.4? (Use Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes)			
	Slope	Is the slope of the pad parallel to the roadway and, to the extent practicable, the same as that of the roadway? Note: A maximum slope of 1:50 (2%) perpendicular to the roadway is allowed for water drainage.			
10.2.1(2)	Bus Shelter - Position	Where provided, are new or replaced bus shelters installed or positioned in such a way that a wheelchair or mobility aid user can enter from the public way and reach a location having a minimum clear floor area of 30 inches by 48 inches, entirely within the perimeter of the shelter?			
	Connection to Boarding Area	Are such shelters connected by an accessible route to the boarding area provided? (Use Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.2.1(3)	New Route Signs	<p>Where provided, do all new signs identifying bus routes comply with 4.30.5? Do such signs also comply with 4.30.2 and 4.30.3 to the maximum extent practicable? (Use Form 19: Signage)</p> <p>Note: Signs that are sized to the maximum dimensions permitted under legitimate local, state or federal regulations or ordinances shall be considered in compliance with 4.30.2 and 4.30.3 for purposes of this section.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: Bus schedules, timetables, or maps that are posted at the bus stop or bus bay are not required to comply with this provision.</p>			
10.2.2(1)	Bus Stop Sites and Alterations	Are bus stop sites chosen such that, to the maximum extent practicable, the areas where lifts or ramps are to be deployed comply with section 10.2.1(1) and (2) above?			
10.2.2(2)	New Route Signs	When old route signs are replaced do the new signs comply with the requirements of 10.2.1(3) above?			

Survey Form 29b: Transportation Facilities — Fixed Facilities, Terminals and Stations

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name: _____

Every station, bus stop, bus stop pad, terminal, building or other transportation facility, must comply with the applicable provisions of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, ADAAG 5 through 9, and the applicable provisions of ADAAG 10.

Facility Location: _____

Note: The exception for elevators in 4.1.3(5) Exception 1 and 4.1.6(1)(k) do not apply to a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal, or facilities subject to Title II.

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.3.1	Fixed Facilities, Terminals and Stations	Do new stations in rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, intercity bus, intercity rail, high speed rail, and other fixed guideway systems (e.g., automated guideway transit, monorails, etc.) comply with the following provisions, as applicable?			
10.3.1(1)	Circulation Path — Vertical Access	Are all elements, such as ramps, elevators or other circulation devices, placed in such a way as to minimize the distance a wheelchair user and other persons who cannot negotiate steps must travel, as compared to the general public?			
	Fare Areas	Are fare vending, other ticketing areas, and fare collection areas placed in such a way as to minimize the distance a wheelchair user and other persons who cannot negotiate steps must travel, as compared to the general public?			
	Accessible Entrance and Route	Does the circulation path, (including an accessible entrance and accessible route) coincide with the circulation path for the general public, to the maximum extent practicable?			
10.3.1(1)	Directional Signage Where Circulation Path is Different	If the circulation path is different from that for the general public, are there signs provided to indicate direction to and that identify the accessible entrance and accessible route?			
		Do these signs comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.30.7		Do the signs display the International Symbol of Accessibility?			
10.3.1(2) 4.14	Entrances — Accessible Route	Is at least one entrance connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, accessible parking, passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks, if available, and to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility? (Use Form 3: Exterior Accessible Routes and Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
	Entrances Serving Different Routes	If different entrances to the station serve different transportation fixed routes or groups of fixed routes, does at least one entrance serving each group or route comply with the above provisions for entrances?			
	Public Entrances	Do all accessible entrances coincide with those used by the majority of the general public, to the maximum extent practicable?			
10.3.1(3)	New Direct Connections	If there are direct connections to commercial, retail or residential facilities, is there an accessible route from the point of connection to boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
	Future Direct Connections	Is there an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public to all elements provided to facilitate future direct connections to commercial, retail or residential facilities? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
4.1.3(7)	Doors	Does each door or gate that is part of an accessible route comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
10.3.1(4)	Entrance Signs	Where signs are provided at station entrances identifying the station or the entrance, or both, does at least one sign comply with 4.30.4 and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
		Are such signs placed in uniform locations at the entrances to the maximum extent practicable? EXCEPTION: Where the station has no defined entrance, but signage is provided, then the accessible signage shall be placed in a central location.			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.3.1(5)	Station/ Platform Signs	Do stations have identification signs complying with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5 placed at frequent intervals and clearly visible from inside the vehicle on both sides (when not obstructed by another train)? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
	Sign Height	When station identification signs are placed close to vehicle windows, is the top of the highest letter or symbol below the top of the vehicle window and the bottom of the lowest letter or symbol above the horizontal mid-line of the vehicle window?			
10.3.1(6)	Route Signs - Contrast and Letter Characteristics	Do lists of stations, routes, or destinations served by the station located on boarding areas, platforms, or mezzanines comply with 4.30.2, 4.30.3, and 4.30.5? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
	Braille and Raised Letters	Does at least one sign on each platform or boarding area identifying the specific station comply with 4.30.4 and 4.30.6? (Use Form 19: Signage) Note: Compliance with 4.30.5 is not required.			
	Sign Placement	Are all signs that list stations, routes, or destinations served by the station placed in uniform locations within the transit system, to the maximum extent practicable?			
10.3.1(7)	Automatic Fare Vending Machines	Do automatic fare vending, collection and adjustment systems comply with 4.34.2, 4.34.3, and 4.34.4? (Use Form 21: Automated Teller Machines)			
	Location	Are such automatic vending machines located at each accessible entrance and on an accessible route?			
	Self-Service Fare Collection Machines	If self-service fare collection devices are provided for the public, is there at least one accessible device for entering and exiting at each accessible point of entry or exit (unless one device serves both functions)?			
	Width	Does each accessible fare collection device have a minimum clear width of 32 inches to allow passage of a wheelchair?			
	Controls	Where provided, are coin or card slots and controls necessary for operation in compliance with 4.27 (See below)?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
4.27.2	Clear Floor Space	Is clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches provided at coin or card slots and controls that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair?			
4.27.3	Forward Reach	If the clear floor space allows only a forward approach, then is the highest operable part no more than 48 inches from the floor?			
	Side Reach	If the clear floor space allows only a parallel approach, then is the highest operable part no more than 54 inches from the floor?			
4.27.4	Operation	Are the controls operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?			
10.3.1(7)	Fare Gates	Do gates which must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aid users have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches above the floor to 27 inches above the floor?			
		Do such gates comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
	Accessible Fare Collection Location	Where the circulation path does not coincide with that used by the general public, is the accessible fare collection system located at or adjacent to the accessible point of entry or exit?			
10.3.1(8)	Detectable Warnings	Do platform edges bordering a drop-off not protected by platform screens or guard rails have a detectable warning?			
	Width	Are the detectable warnings 24 inches wide running the full length of the platform drop-off?			
4.29.2	Pattern	Does the detectable warning consist of raised truncated domes with a nominal diameter of 0.9 inches, a nominal height of 0.2 inches, and a nominal center-to-center spacing of 2.35 inches? (See figure below)			
	Contrast	Does the detectable warning contrast visually with adjoining surfaces (light-on-dark or dark-on-light)?			
		Is the material used to provide contrast an integral part of the walking surface?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Interior Resiliency and Sound	If the platform is in an interior location, does the detectable warning differ from the adjoining walking surface in resiliency or sound-on-cane contact?			
10.3.1(9)	Platform Height — Vertical Gap	Is the rail-to-platform height coordinated with the floor height of new vehicles so that the vertical difference (measured when the vehicle is at rest) is within plus or minus 5/8 inch under normal passenger load conditions? EXCEPTION: Existing vehicles operating in new stations may have a vertical difference with respect to the new platform within plus or minus 1-1/2 inches.			
	Horizontal Gap - Rail Systems	For rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, high speed rail, and intercity rail systems in new stations, is the horizontal gap (measured when the new vehicle is at rest) no greater than 3 inches? EXCEPTION: In light rail, commuter rail and intercity rail systems where it is not operationally or structurally feasible to meet the horizontal gap or vertical difference requirements, mini-high platforms, car-borne or platform-mounted lifts, ramps or bridge plates, or similar manually deployed devices, meeting the applicable requirements of 36 CFR Part 1192, or 49 CFR Part 38 shall suffice.			
	Horizontal Gap - People Movers	For slow-moving automated guideway "people mover" transit systems, is the horizontal gap in new stations no greater than 1 inch?			
10.3.1(10)	Boarding and Alighting	Is the station designed so that persons with disabilities are able to board or alight from a vehicle at the same location as used by the general public?			
10.3.1(11)	Illumination	Are illumination levels in the areas where signage is located uniform?			
	Glare	Does the method of illumination minimize glare on signs?			
	Circulation Route	Is the lighting along circulation routes of the type and configuration to provide uniform illumination?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.3.1(12)(a) 4.31.9	Text Telephones - Stations	<p>If an interior public pay telephone is provided in a transit facility, is at least one interior public text telephone provided?</p> <p>Note: Transit facility is defined in 49 CFR 37.3 for purposes of applying ADAAG 10.3.1(12) as a physical structure the primary function of which is to facilitate access to and from a transportation system which has scheduled stops at the structure. It does not include an open structure or a physical structure the primary purpose of which is other than providing transportation services.</p>			
10.3.1(12)(b)	Entrances	If there are four or more public pay telephones serving a particular entrance to a rail station and at least one is in an interior location, is at least one text telephone provided to serve that entrance?			
		Do the text telephones comply with 4.31.9? (Use Form 6: Telephones)			
10.3.1(13)	Track Crossings	<p>Where it is necessary to cross tracks to reach boarding platforms, is the surface of the route level and flush with the rail top at the outer edge and between the rails except for a maximum 2-1/2 inch gap on the inner edge of each rail to permit passage of wheel flanges?</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Where gap reduction is not practicable, is there an above-grade or below-grade accessible route?</p>			
4.29.5		Where the walkway crosses the vehicular way, is the boundary between the areas defined by a continuous detectable warning which is 36 inches wide?			
		Does the detectable warning comply with 4.29.2 (See above)?			
10.3.1(14)	Public Address Systems	Where public address systems are provided to convey information to the public, is there a means of conveying the same or equivalent information to persons with hearing impairments?			
10.3.1(15)	Clocks	Where clocks are provided for use by the public, is the clock face uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible?			
	Contrast	Do hands, numerals, and/or digits contrast with the background either light-on-dark, or dark-on-light?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		Where clocks are mounted overhead, are the numerals and/or digits 3 inches or greater in height?			
		Are the clocks placed in a uniform location throughout the facility to the maximum extent practicable?			
10.3.1(16)	Escalators - Width	Where provided in below grade stations, do escalators have a clear width of at least 32 inches?			
	Contiguous Treads	At the top and bottom of each escalator run, are at least two contiguous treads level beyond the comb plate before the risers begin to form?			
	Contrast Step Edges	Are all escalator treads marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color 2 inches wide, parallel to and on the nose of each step? (The edge of the tread must be apparent from both ascending and descending directions.)			
	Slip Resistance	Is the contrasting strip of a material that is at least as slip resistant as the remainder of the tread?			
10.3.1(17)	Elevators - Glazing	Where provided, do elevators have glass or transparent panels to allow an unobstructed view both into and out of the car?			
		Do elevators comply with 4.10? (Use Form 13: Elevators) EXCEPTION: Elevator cars with a clear floor area in which a 60 inch diameter circle can be inscribed may be substituted for the minimum car dimensions of 4.10, Figure 22.			
10.3.1(18)	Ticketing and Baggage Claim Areas	Where provided, do ticketing areas permit persons with disabilities to obtain a ticket and check baggage?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
7.2	Service Counters	<p>Do such areas comply with 7.2 below:</p> <p>At ticketing counters, is there a portion of the main counter or auxiliary counter at least 36 inches long and no more than 36 inches high?</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Is equivalent facilitation provided? (e.g., equivalent facilitation might consist of: 1) the provision of a folding shelf attached to the main counter on which a person with a disability can write, and 2) use of the space at the side of the counter for handing materials back and forth.)</p>			
		Are these counters on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
10.3.1(19)	Baggage Check-in and Retrieval	Where provided, is the baggage check-in and retrieval system on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
		Is there space immediately adjacent which is at least 30 inches by 48 inches to provide a parallel or forward approach?			
10.3.1(19)	Security Barriers	If unattended security barriers are provided, does at least one gate comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
10.3.1(19)	Gates	Do gates that must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aids users have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches above the floor to 27 inches above the floor?			
10.3.2(1)	Existing Facilities - Key Stations	Do rapid rail, light rail and commuter rail key stations (as defined in 49 CFR Part 37) and existing intercity rail stations provide at least one accessible route from an accessible entrance to those areas necessary for use of the transportation system? (Use Form 12: Building Lobbies and Corridors)			
10.3.2(2)	Accessible Route	Does the accessible route include the same features specified in 10.3.1(1), (4)-(9), (11)-(15), and (17)-(19) above?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.3.2(3)	Fare Collection	If technical infeasibility in existing stations requires the accessible route to lead from the public way to a paid area of the transit system, is there an accessible fare collection system provided along the accessible route?			
		Does the fare collection system comply with 10.3.1(7) above?			
10.3.2(4)	Platform Height - Vertical Gap	In light rail, rapid rail and commuter rail key stations, is the platform or a portion thereof and the vehicle floor coordinated so that the vertical difference (measured when the vehicle is at rest) is within plus or minus 1-1/2 inches under normal passenger load conditions?			
	Horizontal Gap	Is the horizontal gap (measured when the vehicle is at rest) no greater than 3 inches for at least one door of each vehicle or car required to be accessible by 49 CFR Part 37?			
	Vertical Gap and Horizontal Gap - Exceptions for Existing Cars or Where Not Feasible	<p>EXCEPTION: Existing vehicles retrofitted to meet the requirements of 49 CFR 37.93 (one-car-per-train rule) shall be coordinated with the platform such that, for at least one door, the vertical difference between the vehicle floor and the platform (measured when the vehicle is at rest with 50% normal passenger capacity) is within plus or minus 2 inches and the horizontal gap is no greater than 4 inches.</p> <p>EXCEPTION: Where it is not structurally or operationally feasible to meet the horizontal gap or vertical difference requirements, mini-high platforms, car-borne or platform mounted lifts, ramps or bridge plates, or similar manually deployed devices meeting the applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 38 shall suffice.</p>			
10.3.2(5)	New Direct Connections	Do new direct connections to commercial, retail, or residential facilities, to the maximum extent feasible, have an accessible route complying with 4.3 from the point of connection to boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public? (Use Form 12: Building Corridors and Lobbies)			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
	Future Direct Connections	If provided, are any elements provided to facilitate future direct connections on an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public? (Use Form 12: Building Corridors and Lobbies)			
10.3.3	Existing Facilities: Alterations	Are alterations that affect the usability of, or access to, an area of a facility that contains a primary function made in such a way to ensure that the path of travel to the altered area and the restrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area are accessible, to the maximum extent feasible in accordance with 49 CFR 37.43(c) or 28 CFR 36.403, as applicable?			

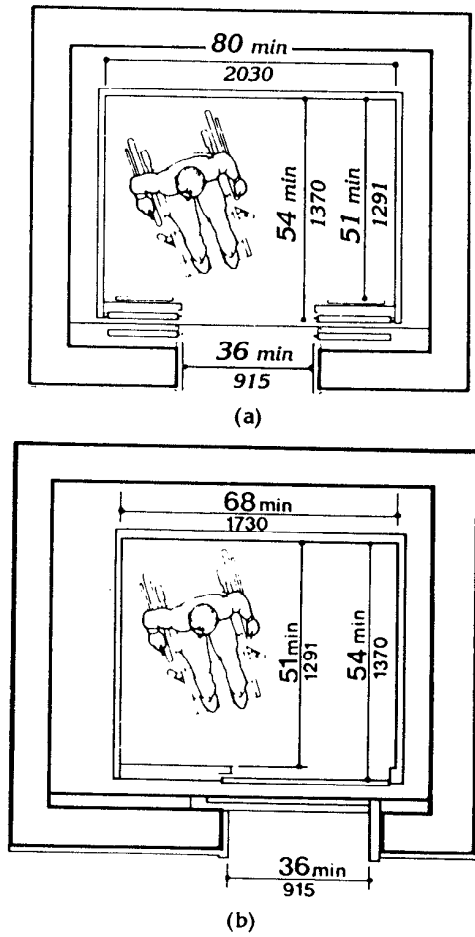
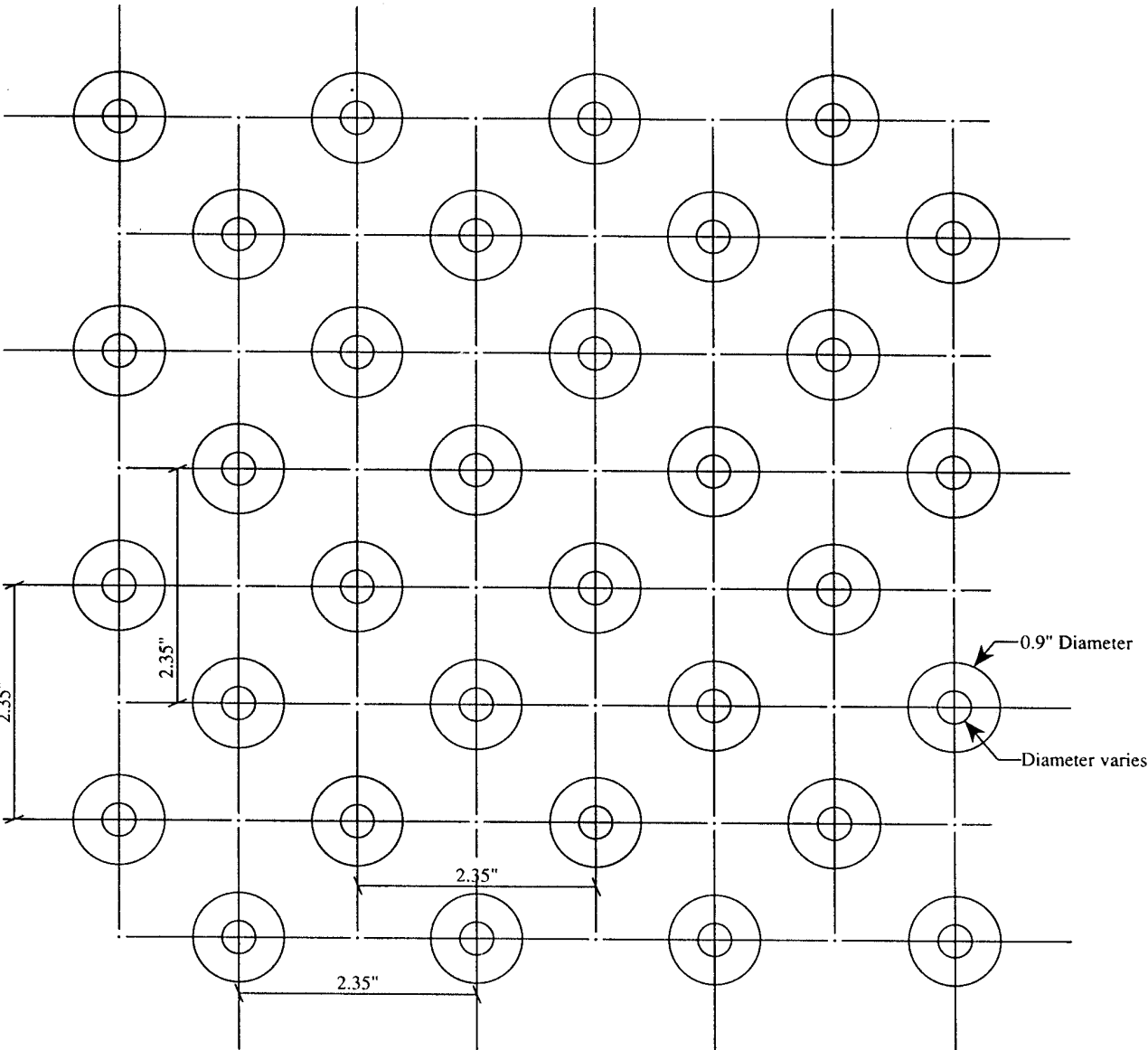
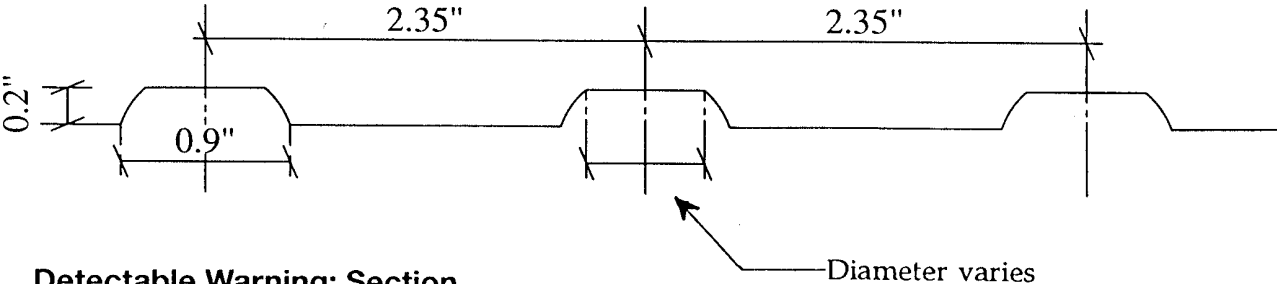


Fig. 22
Minimum Dimensions of Elevator Cars



Detectable Warning: Pattern



Detectable Warning: Section

NTS

Survey Form 29c: Transportation Facilities — Airports

Use with the Minimum Requirements Summary Sheets and ADAAG.

Facility Name:

Every Station, bus stop, bus stop pad, terminal, building or other transportation facility, must comply with the applicable provisions of ADAAG 4.1 through 4.35, ADAAG 5 through 9, and the applicable provisions of ADAAG 10.

Facility Location:

Note: The exception for elevators in 4.1.3(5) Exception 1 and 4.1.6(1)(k) do not apply to a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal, or facilities subject to Title II.

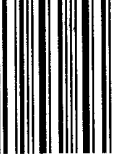
Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
10.4, 10.4.1(1)	Airports — New Construction	Are elements such as ramps, elevators, or other circulation devices, ticketing areas, security checkpoints, or passenger waiting areas placed so as to minimize the distance which wheelchair users and other persons who cannot negotiate steps may have to travel compared to the general public?			
10.4.1(2)	Circulation Path	Does the circulation path, including an accessible entrance and an accessible route, to the maximum extent practicable, coincide with the circulation path for the general public?			
		Where the circulation path is different, is directional signage complying with 4.30.1, 4.30.2, 4.30.3 and 4.30.5 provided which indicates the location of the nearest accessible entrance and accessible route? (Use Form 19: Signage)			
10.4.1(3)	Ticketing Areas	Are ticketing areas designed in such a way that persons with disabilities can obtain tickets and check baggage?			
		Do such areas comply with section 7.2? (See Section 10.3.1(18) above)			
10.4.1(4)	Text Telephones (TDDs)	Where public pay telephones are provided, and at least one is at an interior location, is there a public text telephone provided?			

Section	Item	Technical Requirements	Comments	Yes	No
		In addition, if there are four or more public pay telephones located in any of the following locations, is at least one public text telephone provided in that location: (a) a main terminal outside the security areas; (b) a concourse within the security areas; or (c) a baggage claim area in a terminal?			
		Do the text telephones comply with 4.31.9? (Use Form 6: Telephones)			
10.4.1(5)	Baggage Check-in and Retrieval	Are baggage check-in and retrieval systems on an accessible route? (Use Form 12: Building Corridors and Lobbies)			
		Is there space immediately adjacent which is at least 30 inches by 48 inches to provide a parallel or forward approach?			
10.4.1(5)	Gates	If unattended security barriers are provided, does at least one gate comply with 4.13? (Use Form 11: Doors and Gates)			
	Smooth Surface on Gates	Do gates which must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aid users have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches above the floor to 27 inches above the floor?			
10.4.1(6)	Public Address Systems	If there are terminal information systems which broadcast information to the general public through a public address system, is there a way to provide the same or equivalent information to persons with hearing impairments, such as visual paging systems?			
10.4.1(7)	Clocks	If clocks are provided for use by the public, are the clock faces uncluttered so that the elements are clearly visible?			
	Contrast	Do hands, numerals, and/or digits contrast with the background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light?			
		Where mounted overhead, are the numerals and/or digits 3 inches or greater in height?			
		Are clocks placed in uniform locations throughout the facility to the maximum extent practicable?			

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