

**City of Wichita, Kansas
Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan**

Eastview Park

1544 N. Gouverneur

July 2005



Prepared by

DMCG
Disability Management Consulting Group L.L.C.
2801 Jonquil Place
Columbia, MO 65202

In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Eastview Park - July 2005

Legend: **Blue** font identifies hyperlinked documents – **Red** font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Parking	Accessible parking spaces do not exist.	4.1.2(5)(a) , (b) , 4.6	If parking spaces are provided for self-parking by employees or visitors, or both, then accessible spaces complying with 4.6 shall be provided in each such parking area in conformance with the table shown in (5)(a) . In addition, One in every eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 in (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated "van accessible." Provide at least one accessible parking space in this parking lot, ensuring that at least one van accessible parking space exists. Situate the accessible spaces closest to exiting pedestrian pathways and so that individuals with disabilities will have options of parking locations. Note: Ensure that accessible spaces are located so that individuals with disabilities have a fully accessible path of travel to pedestrian sidewalks.	L	H	M	0	\$200	(See Accessible Parking Detail – Attachment A and Parking Technical Bulletin , for greater clarification).	Accessible parking spaces exist at the parking lot. <i>No action therefore needed.</i>	12/31/16	
2. Pedestrian Path to Exercise Course	A curb cut does not exist where the pathway to the exercise course meets the parking area.	4.7	According to ADAAG, changes in levels along an accessible route shall comply with 4.5.2 . If an accessible route has changes in level greater than 1/2 in (13 mm), then a curb ramp, ramp, elevator, or platform lift (as permitted in 4.1.3 and 4.1.6) shall be provided that complies with 4.7 , 4.8 , 4.10 , or 4.11 , respectively. . (See Accessible Curb Cut Detail for more details). Install a curb ramp where the sidewalk meets the street.	L	H	M	1	\$500	Building Block 5 – Curb Ramps	Curb ramp exists at the access aisle. <i>No action therefore necessary.</i>	12/31/16	
3. Pedestrian Path to Baseball Field	An accessible route does not lead to the baseball field dugouts due to dirt/grass surfaces.	4.5.1 4.1.2(2) (b)RF	An accessible route complying with 4.3 is required to directly connect both sides of the court in court sports. Accessible wheelchair seating is required to exist at team player seating areas, such as dugouts, and an accessible route is required to connect all accessible features. Provide an asphalt or concrete path of travel to the baseball dugouts, which complies with ADAAG specifications	L	M	M	1 2	\$500	See The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule, Section 4.1.2(2)(b) . (<i>not enforceable</i>)	Provide an accessible sidewalk to the spectator area of the baseball field as well as accessible wheelchair seating area at this spectator area.	12/31/16	

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Eastview Park - July 2005

Legend: **Blue** font identifies hyperlinked documents – **Red** font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations		Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access			Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)			
4. Pedestrian Path to Soccer Field	The perimeter of the field is accessible via the exercise course sidewalk, but the bleachers are only accessible via a dirt/grass path.	4.5.1 New 206	An accessible route is required to connect to seating areas where accessible wheelchair seating areas exist or are required to exist. Bleacher seating areas are required to provide wheelchair seating locations in scope the same as any other assembly area. Provide an asphalt or concrete path of travel to the bleacher seating area, and to wheelchair seating locations specifically.	M	M	M	N A	\$500	See New ADAAG 221 for more information. <i>(not enforceable)</i>	Provide an accessible sidewalk to the bleachers as well as accessible wheelchair seating area at this bleacher area.	12/31/11				
5. Exercise Course	The faucet control, on the drinking fountain, is not within specified reach range.	4.15 4.1.3(10)	According to ADAAG, the number of all facilities and elements, which are required to be accessible, are delineated in ADAAG section 4.1 . However, 4.1 only addresses drinking fountains in reference to floors of a building or facility. The program access provisions of Title II require all programs and services to be accessible and usable. Drinking fountains are a service provided by the City and must be made accessible. The number of drinking fountains that are required to be accessible in a park or play area setting is debatable, but we consider that at least one at this particular park should be fully accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs. Modify the existing drinking fountain to comply with ADAAG specifications for individuals who use wheelchairs, including spout height. Additionally, we recommend providing a hi-lo fountain where the existing fountain is located.	M	M	M	6	\$300	Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains Sample hi-lo fountain in park setting.	Provide an ADAAG compliant hi-lo drinking fountain at the current location of the non-compliant one.	12/31/11				
6. Exercise Course	Exercise equipment, along the course, is not located on accessible paths of travel due to abrupt changes in level (poorly maintained wood fiber surfaces).	4.3.8 (p) 15. 7.2	At least one of each type of exercise equipment and machines are required to be provided by the Recreational Facilities Final Rule, including clear floor or ground space complying with 4.2.4 and are also required to be served by an accessible route. Ensure an accessible path, including clear floor space to use the equipment, where feasible (and where doing so does not detract from the nature of the equipment), leads to each type of exercise equipment.	L	M	M	1 5	\$600	ADAAG Recreational Facilities – Final Rule <i>(not enforceable)</i> New ADAAG <i>(not enforceable)</i>	Make sure to always maintain these play equipment surfaces so that they are always accessible.	12/31/16				

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Eastview Park - July 2005

Legend: **Blue** font identifies hyperlinked documents – **Red** font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations	Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
7. Play Area	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist at the play structure exit points and does not exist in the use zone around the composite play structure.	15.6.4 1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule , October, 18 th , 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG , November 24 th , 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. The individual and composite play components within this play area are accessible according to the Play Areas – Final Rule. However, Accessible routes do not lead to accessible play equipment, due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing wood fiber surface is not maintained in a manner to ensure the specifications mentioned above. We recommend, when the play areas is used on a daily basis, the play surface around the play equipment and paths of travel leading to the equipment, be maintained two to three times per day or a minimum of once per day. Alternatively, to ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel, as defined in (SEWFAPS), be installed which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber. However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance, but may be required by the general program access provisions of Title II.	L	M	M	1 6 1 8	\$3,000	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized “ Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR) ” and “ Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS) : Phase III, December 2004. <i>(not enforceable)</i> ”	Create an accessible route of travel to all play areas and provide a rubber surface in the use zones of each play area.	12/31/16	

Eastview Park - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$5,600
Year One (Very High)	\$0
Year Three (High)	\$0
Year Five (Medium)	\$800
Year Ten (Low)	\$4,800