

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

Woodland Park North

841 West 21st Street

November 2005



Prepared by

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In conjunction with

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

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Woodland Park North - November 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	Four separate parking locations exist serving this parking lot and no accessible parking spaces 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 an appropriate number of accessible parking locations complying with ADAAG scoping and specifications requirements. Note: Ensure that accessible spaces are located so that individuals with disabilities have a fully accessible path of travel to pedestrian sidewalks, entrances or other pedestrian pathways. See the following Recommended Correction for more information.	V L	M	M	0	\$200	(See Accessible Parking Detail – Attachment A and Parking Technical Bulletin , for greater clarification).	Remove the gravel parking and provide 1 No. Universal accessible parking spaces on a hard surface complete with signage, at each parking location, close to exiting pedestrian pathways at this parking lot.	12/31/16	

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2. Pedestrian Paths	An accessible path of travel does not exist leading to any Park facilities or features due to lack of curb cuts from parking lots and dirt/grass surfaces. Park facilities without accessible routes leading to them include, drinking fountains, basketball courts, picnic tables, tennis courts, walking trail, restroom, baseball field, horseshoe pit, shuffleboard pit, and all play equipment.	4.5.1 4.1.2(2) (b)RF	According to ADAAG, an accessible route complying with 4.3 is required to directly to all accessible features and facilities. Wherever an accessible route crosses a curb, a curb cut complying with 4.7 is required to exist. An accessible route is required to 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 other accessible features. 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 (PAFR) , 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. Access Board. According to PAFR, at least one of each type of ground level play component must be accessible and be located on an accessible route. In addition, accessible surfaces must be located within the use zones or accessible play equipment and must also be impact attenuating and meet ASTM F 1292-99 Standard Specification. Since the cost of providing accessible paths of travel to all play areas, play equipment, and other Park features are estimated to be over \$20,000 and other park facilities will be fully accessible, in close proximity to this park, we recommend making this park accessible, but only as a very low priority in reference to the overall transition plan, unless there is a direct request from a person with a disability who resides in close proximity to this park.	V L	M	M	1 2 4 5 8 10 12 14 15 16 17	\$20,000	See The Recreational Facilities – Final Rule, Section 4.1.2(2)(b) (not enforceable)	Provide an inter-connected accessible sidewalk from the parking lots to all park amenities.	12/31/16	

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3. Drinking Fountain	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.	V L	M	M	5	\$500	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 fountain.	12/31/16				
4. Restroom	Braille signage does not exit at the restroom entrance door.	4.1.3(16) 4.30.4	ADAAG requires public restrooms to be designated with Braille, raised letters, and the symbol of accessibility, where restrooms are accessible. Provide ADAAG compliant signage at restroom entrances.	V L	L	M	7	\$50	Signage Specifications for Permanent Rooms and Spaces	There are no restrooms at this location. <i>No action necessary.</i>	N/A	N/A (cmk)			
5. Restroom	The water closet is centered at 21-inches.	4.16	According to ADAAG, accessible water closets must be centered at 18-inches from the sidewall. Move the water closet so it is centered at 18-inches.	V L	H	M	6	\$500	Restroom Figures – Building Blocks	There are no restrooms at this location. <i>No action necessary.</i>	N/A	N/A (cmk)			

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6. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist leading to the individual play components and play structure exit points; and does not exist in the use zone around any of the play facilities.	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. Access Board. 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 required 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 sand surface is not considered an accessible surface. One elevated composite play structure does have a rubber accessible surface which leads to it, but no such surface leads from it’s exit points, nor to other ground level play components. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel, be installed which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading to each different ground level single play component and exit points of the composite play structure. We also recommend that a rubber surface be provide in the use zones of each single play component and the composite play structure However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. (Note: A well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS) , is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.	V L	M	M	1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 1 8	\$6,000	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	



Woodland Park North - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$27,250
Year Three (High)	\$0
Year Five (Medium)	\$0
Year Ten (Low)	\$0
Year Twenty (Very Low)	\$27,250